II Semester B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Sc. (FAD) Examination, April/May 2015
(Freshers) (CBCS) (2014-15 and Onwards)
LANGUAGE ENGLISH – II

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 70

**Instructions**: Answer all questions.

Mention the question numbers correctly.

**PART – A**

Experience (Literary Component)

1. Answer any five questions in 1 or 2 sentences :  
   
   (5×2=10)

1) In the poem *The Terrorist, he Watches*, the terrorist :
   
   a) Is a suicide bomber.
   
   b) Has planted a bomb and watches from a safe distance.

2) Why is Bombay referred to as ‘The surrogate city of banks’ ?

3) To whom would Pamuk show off his drawings? Why?

4) What happened to Pele and his friends when they tried to play with shoes on, the first day?

5) How does Prafulla’s mother react to his singing?

6) Gandhi attributes the loss of physical courage to our internal dissensions and attraction to irreligion. True/False

7) Mention the two activities that Preethy Sengupta concentrates on.
2. Answer **any three** of the following questions in about **80-100 words/a page each**: (5x3=15)

1) Describe briefly the happenings at Anjalai's house after Pakkiri and his mother go there.

2) According to Gandhi, what does ahimsa in its negative form entail?

3) In what ways did Pamuk's father play an important role in his evolving as an artist?

4) Describe Preethy Sengupta's narrow escape from death of Uluru.

5) Explain briefly how Dipak tries to help Prafulla in *Audition*.

3. Answer **any one** of the following questions in about **200-250 words or 2 pages each**: (10x1=10)

1) Explain Gandhi's views on ahimsa.

2) Narrate the interesting experiences of the writer with the creatures of the jungle in *Beast Tales from Burma*.

3) Death is just a chance happening in *The Terrorist, he Watches*. Substantiate.

4. Rewrite as directed (Vocabulary): (1x2=2)

1) Form antonyms for the words given below:
   a) Comfort
   b) Enthusiastic.

2) Construct two sentences using the following word as (1) verb (2) Noun:
   a) Retire.

3) Fill up the blank using the right expression from those given: (1x1=1)
   a) The accused was tried on the charge of spreading ____________ (terrible/terrific) rumours in the neighbourhood.
PART - B

(Communication Skills)

5. 1) Change the following sentences into indirect speech: (2x1=2)
   a) Harsha said to Smitha, "Throw the garbage in the dust bin".
   b) Anna said, "I want to be a dancer".

2) Change the following sentences into passive voice: (2x1=2)
   a) The police are investigating the case.
   b) The journalist reported the accident.

3) Rewrite the following in a single sentence using the linker – Therefore: (1x1=1)
   Vinu suffered from poor vision. He was not selected for the army.

4) Frame a suitable ‘wh’ question to get the underlined words as answer: (1x1=1)
   The residents met the corporator to complain about the mosquito menace.

5) Add a suitable question tag to the following statement: (1x1=1)
   Ravi has already watched the new film.

6. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:
   The economic system of any country is largely dependent upon the efficiency of
   its transport system. Without the help of a good transport system, the expansion
   in national and international trade would never take place.
   Broadly, the means of transport both for the purposes of trade and the social
   activity can be classified into three main divisions, land, water and air. We are,
   here concerned with transport for trade. Of all the forms of transport, road transport
   has shown the greatest growth in recent years. Road transport is also used as a
   complementary means of transport for other types of transport. Roads are
   indispensable links for carrying goods and people to and from railway stations,
   ports and airports.
Transport by road may be vehicular and non-vehicular. Non-vehicular transportation includes both animal and man. Animals such as horses, mules and yaks are frequently used for carrying goods and passengers in hilly areas. Camel is the only means of transport in desert areas. Man is also sometimes used to carry goods. In hilly areas, porters and coolies carry goods on their backs and the heads. This type of transport is generally used when animals, carts or vehicles cannot be used. Vehicular transport in developing countries includes the ancient bullock carts, as well as the modern automobiles. The invention of automobiles has been of great significance to modern industry and commerce because of their high speed and low cost per kilometer.

The introduction of the railways has been vital in the growth of industrialization. Railways are useful in carrying heavy and bulky goods over long distances. They are especially favored because, unlike other modes of transport, they are unaffected by weather conditions.

Water transport is one of the oldest form of cargo transport. Though it is slow, it is the cheapest form of transport. Water transport includes inland transport and ocean transport. Inland waterways are rivers and canals. While rivers are naturally created, canals are artificial waterways. Inland waterways are not always reliable. Sometimes rivers change their course abruptly, which may cause dislocation of traffic. In times of drought they may run dry. Ocean or sea transport is very important for the growth of foreign trade of any country, especially as it is cheaper than air transport.

The greatest advantage of air transport is that it has reduced the time and distance barrier to a great extent. However, air transport is the costliest means of transport because of the high cost of planes, their operation and maintenance.

1) How is road transport classified?
2) In what way is air transport disadvantageous? Why?
3) Water transport includes _________ and _________ transport.  
   (Fill in the blanks)
4) In what ways do the non vehicular transport prove to be useful?
7. Write a paragraph in about 80-100 words persuading your friend to cultivate the habit of walking. You may use the following hints:

- Keeps one healthy—reduce weight—helps in fighting respiratory disorders—
- Increases energy levels—cheerful the whole day—time for quiet contemplation—

conclude the paragraph. (5x1=5)

OR

Write a paragraph in about 80-100 words reflecting on the problems faced by the farmers. You may use the following hints:

- Lack of adequate rainfall—labour problem—costly seeds and fertilizers—expensive marketing—crop failure—marginal or no profit—ignorant of new methods—conclude the paragraph.

8. Summarize the following passage. Your summary must have at least four main points. Give a suitable title to the summary:

Rain seems to make things cleaner, doesn't it? Rain helps flowers grow and helps keep plants green. It washes the dust off cars and houses. It makes roads look shiny and it leaves a fresh smell in the air. But, rain can be dirty. That's because, as the rain falls, it gathers up any pollution that's in the air. It can leave cars looking streaky and windows looking spotty. Some rain will even ruin the paint on cars. It will damage or kill the plants it falls on and the fish living in lakes that are fed by rain. Such rain is called acid rain. This is what happens. We burn fuels such as coal, gas and oil in our factories. This releases gases containing elements such as sulphur, carbon and nitrogen into the air. These combine with moisture in the air to form such damaging substances as sulphuric acid, carbonic acid and nitric acid. When it rains, these acids fall to earth with the water. Acid
doesn't fall to earth only in the form of rain. It can also fall as snow, sleet, and hail. It can even be in fog. Acid rain harms many forms of life including human life. It also damages buildings. The acid eats through stone, metal and concrete. Acid rain has damaged some of the world's great monuments, including the cathedrals of Europe, the Colosseum in Rome and the Taj Mahal in India.

9. Do as directed:

1) What enquiries would you make in the following situations? (2x1=2)
   a) You want to know how much the bicycle costs.
   b) You want to know the last date for getting admission to the college.

2) Read the following telephone conversation and organize the message in the format given:

Madhuri : Good morning. I am Madhuri speaking from Dreamz and designs. May I speak to the Managing Director of your company?
Receptionist : Sorry ma'am, the MD is busy with some important clients. Do you have any message for him?
Madhuri : Please inform him that our company has agreed to his proposal on collaboration with your project. In any case please tell him to call us on this number 9448730160.

Message for :
Message from :
Information :
Contact number :
3) You have to unexpectedly go out of town for three days. Leave a message to your neighbor instructing her on the following details:

- To tell the milk man not to deliver milk.
- To inform the newspaper man.
- To collect any posts or couriers.
- To keep a watchful eye on your house.