II Semester B.Com./B.B.M./B.H.M. Examination, May/June 2014  
(2010-11 and Onwards)  
(Freshers + Repeaters)  
LANGUAGE ENGLISH – II

Time : 3 Hours  
Max. Marks : 100/90

Instructions: A) Answer all questions. 
B) Mention the question nos clearly.  
C) Repeaters (for 90 marks) need to answer any one of main Question No. III.  
D) 100 – 2011-12 and Onwards.  
90 – Prior to 2011-12.

PART – A 
(Course Book – Literary Component)

I. Answer any seven of the following in one or two sentences each: (7×2=14)

1) What should we leave behind to antique dealers as mentioned in the poem “To a Student”? 

2) Why does the speaker say that the soldiers are ‘Learning to walk’ in “Survivors”? 

3) How were the flags of various French regiments kept at the arsenal? 

4) What did Mahatma Gandhi remark about the famous statue of General Gordon? 

5) Stanley met the proprietor of ____________ at the Grand Hotel in Paris. (Fill in the blank) 

6) Mention the first major problem faced by pilgrims in “I Visited Shiva’s Paradise”. 

7) Name the stadium in which Pele scored his thousandth goal. 

8) For which class was the poetry writing competition conducted? 

9) How large was the instruction book supplied with the stereo system purchased by Bill Cosby?
II. Answer any four of the following in about a page each: (4x5=20)

1) Describe the feelings of the speaker of the poem, “To a Student”.
2) What were the circumstances which turned Hornus into a ‘crusty old war dog’?
3) How did Stanley prepare himself to meet Dr. Livingstone towards the end of his journey?
4) Narrate the peaceful and spiritual atmosphere of Mount Kailash and Manasarovar as described in “I Visited Shiva’s Paradise”.
5) How did Pele celebrate the completion of his thousandth goal?
6) Write a note on the music appreciation lessons conducted by Bill Cosby’s father.

III. Freshers writing for 100 marks need to answer any two of the following in about two pages each. (2x10=20)
Repeaters writing for 90 marks need to answer any one of the following in about two pages each. (1x10=10)

1) How did Hornus react to the Marshall’s order directing the French soldiers to surrender?
2) Explain the principles of Gandhiji’s concept of Ahimsa as stated in “On Ahimsa”.
3) Describe the preparations made by Stanley for his expedition in search of Dr. Livingstone.
4) How has the nature of music changed over the generations as explained by Bill Cosby in “The Way it Was and Is”?

IV. Do as directed: (6x1=6)

A) Choose the appropriate word/expression closest in meaning to each of the words given below:

i) Unnerving
   a) nervous
   b) disturbing
   c) removing nerves

ii) Siesta
   a) a feast
   b) an afternoon nap
   c) light music
B) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word:
   i) Pele ________ Rene out of position and moved towards the goal area. (feinted, fainted)
   ii) She felt __________ when they spoke to her harshly. (injured, hurt)

C) Use the following phrases in sentences of your own:
   i) to hunt up
   ii) to reach out.

PART - B

(Work Book - Communication Skills)

V. 1) Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech:
   a) The professor told the students, "Pay careful attention to the topic". 1
   b) He asked his friend, "Can you lend me fifty Rupees?" 1

2) Rewrite the following sentences in Passive Voice:
   a) The lawyer took keen interest in his friend's case. 1
   b) The magician amused and entertained the spectators. 1

3) Rewrite the following in a single sentence using the linker 'though':
   He wanted to see the movie. It had already commenced. 1

4) Frame a suitable 'Wh' question to get the underlined word/s as the answer:
   He completed his schooling in New Delhi. 1

5) Add a suitable question tag to the following statement:
   He is a member of a sports club. 1

VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions which follow:

During the last fifty years, machines of all kinds have become part of our daily life and have transformed it in the most incredible manner.

Machines have turned human society from an agrarian one into an industrial one. Today in countries like the USA, the UK and Japan, only a small section of the population is engaged in agriculture. Industry forms the basis of the life and progress of these nations.
Machines have changed the life of the individual too in many ways. Life at home has been made more comfortable, and the drudgery of household work has been removed. People travel to schools and offices in buses or trains, and spend their evenings in amusements made possible by machine civilisation.

The use of machines has made the world a small place. Distance has been conquered by modern means of transport. We can travel over the oceans of the world in a few hours. One of the most remarkable features of modern civilisation is the use of the electronic media of communication. The world has been rightly called an electronic village.

When we think of these features of modern civilisation, we are tempted to ask ourselves whether they have made our life better in quality. What benefits has machine civilisation bestowed on us?

One of the important benefits of machine civilisation is that the standard of our life has improved. There is much more variety in our lives. We have a wide choice of everything from wrist watches to ice creams, from fountain pens to flashlights. Food from any part of the world can be obtained in any season of the year. On our table we can have fruit from the Mediterranean, wine from France and cheese from Australia.

Mass production of goods leads to abundance everywhere. Articles can be produced in hundreds or thousands in modern automated factories. Bicycles, radios and other articles that add to comfort and variety are available to anyone who wants them. Mass production helps to keep their prices within the reach of the common man.

A hundred and fifty years ago people who wanted to travel had to depend on draught animals like horses and camels. Today we can choose our mode of travel. If we are very busy, we can travel by air. Or we can catch a bus or a train, and enjoy a longer and more leisurely journey.
Machines save time and therefore people have plenty of leisure today. Workers who stand for hours near a lathe or some other machine must surely have some means of relaxation at the end of the day. Machine civilisation has provided various forms of entertainment for these hours of leisure. There is the radio which helps people to listen to programmes of music, sports commentaries or talks. The cinema is another popular form of entertainment. Television combines the features of the radio and the cinema and brings live pictures from far off corners of the world (why, even from outer space) into our drawing rooms. Another way of spending leisure is to read books and magazines. Today books and magazines to satisfy every taste are available in every important language of the world.

A) (1x6=6)

1) What role did machines play in the transformation of leading nations?

2) How does mass production of goods help people?

3) The passage mainly tries to explain:
   a) The benefits of the Industrial Revolution in Europe.
   b) The advantages of utilising machines and technology in modern times.
   c) The importance of machines for survival of people.

4) Mention two inventions which have enabled people to enjoy more leisure.

5) We can infer from the passage that technology has helped in the marketing of agricultural products. (True/False).

6) Mention one of the important benefits of machine civilisation.

B) (2+2=4)

1) How have machines influenced the way we travel?

2) In what way has machine civilisation contributed in making goods more affordable?
VII. Write a paragraph in about 80 to 100 words on each of the following using the hints given below:

1) The negative consequences of Stress
   - A condition created by pressures of modern life.
   - Competitiveness, fast pace of life and work, lack of leisure, relaxation are some of the causes.
   - Mild symptoms include tiredness, depression, irritability, lack of concentration, etc.
   - Severe consequences: nervous breakdowns, heart attacks, suicides.
   - Affected people should find solutions themselves, in severe cases medical help may be needed.

2) The dangers of pollution.

   Consequence of lack of regard for the environment-affects the atmosphere, earth and water sources/bodies-polluting industries, vehicular emissions, unscientific waste treatment, urbanization, etc., are important causes.

VIII. Summarise the following passage. Your summary should have at least four main ideas. Give a suitable title to the summary:

Private enterprise is a good thing. But private enterprise as it was known in the nineteenth century is dead or ought to be dead. It is not a question of the merit or demerit of an individual. We have to take note of the spirit of the age.

We have to face the particular problem of breaking through those tendencies which make a poor country poorer. If left to normal forces under the capitalist system, there is no doubt at all that the poor will get poorer and a handful of the rich richer. It is true that the State will intervene. From the riches of the rich it will provide the poor with education, health and other amenities. But such interference does not solve the basic difficulty of a system which widens the gap.

Planning is essentially a process whereby we stop those cumulative forces at work which make the poor poorer, and start a new series of cumulative forces which make them get over that difficulty. We have to plan at both ends. We have to stop the cumulative forces which make the rich richer and we have to start the cumulative forces which enable the poor to get over the barrier of poverty.

Obviously our resources at present are limited. Since they are limited, they must be applied to the right things. If they are applied to the secondary articles, the primary articles will suffer. Planning therefore should be for primary articles. If we want to industrialize, we will have to produce the machines that will industrialize the country. We cannot industrialize ourselves to any great extent by getting machinery from abroad.
IX. Do as directed:

1) What enquiries would you make in the following situations? Write a sentence for each: (1+1=2)
   a) You want to know the way to the nearest post office from a passer-by.
   b) You make an enquiry at the railway enquiry counter about the departure of the next train to Mysore.

2) Read the following telephone conversation and organize the message in the format given: 3
   Manohar: Hello, this is Manohar from Modern Book House. May I speak to Mr. Ramesh please?
   Receptionist: I am sorry but Mr. Ramesh is out on some official work.
   Manohar: He had asked me to contact him regarding some books for his office library. Could you inform him that I had given a call?
   Receptionist: Sure, Sir, as soon as he comes back.
   Manohar: Also, please give him my contact number. It is 9866553421. Thank you.

   Message for:
   Message from:
   Information:
   Contact No.

3) You are required to attend a meeting arranged for members of the sports club of your college. But you are unable to attend. Send a message to the Student Secretary of the club through a classmate: 3
   • explaining why you are unable to attend
   • inform him that you will obtain a copy of the proceedings of the meeting.
   • assure him that you will attend the next meeting.