I Semester B.Com./B.B.A. Examination, Nov./Dec. 2017
(CBCS) (Fresh + Repeaters) (2014-15 and Onwards)
LANGUAGE ENGLISH – 1

Time : 3 Hours  Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) Answer all the questions.
2) Write the correct question numbers.

SECTION – A
(Course Book – Literary Component)

I. Answer any five of the following in one or two sentences each : (5x2=10)

1) Rachel Carson was a __________
   a) Writer
   b) Scientist
   c) Scientist and a writer

2) What have the environmental movements in the north been related to?

3) Mention two reasons why human beings kill tigers.

4) What does the tenant request the landlord in the poem "Ballad of the Landlord"?

5) Why was Alarakhki shocked to receive the full pay on her pay day?

6) What made Carmen wait for her mistress before going home in ‘Advance’?

7) Mention any two reasons how economics of permanence is replaced by economics of transience in ‘Throw Away Society’.

P.T.O.
II. Answer any three of the following in about one page each: (3x5=15)

1) Write a note on the three books written by Rachel Carson.

2) Comment on the conversation between the landlord and the tenant in the poem ‘Ballad of the Landlord’. How does it end?

3) How does Carmen try to balance her work and fulfill her duties as a mother?

4) Explain the surprising coincidences which make the inspector jot down Alarakshi’s name.

5) How did Jerome’s aunt describe her brother’s death to strangers in ‘A Shocking Accident’?

III. Answer any one of the following in about two pages each: (1x10=10)

1) How was the book ‘Silent Spring’ of Rachel Carson instrumental in creating an awareness of the need to preserve our environment?

2) Bring out the element of Racial discrimination in the poem ‘Ballad of the Landlord’.

3) Why does Alvin Toffler call the modern society ‘The Throw-away Society’? Elaborate with examples.

IV. Do as directed:

a) Identify the suitable synonym from the brackets for each of the given word: (2x1=2)

i) Perplexed (confused, agitated, insulted)

ii) Bliss (angry, happy, sorrow)

b) Use the appropriate form of the words in the brackets to fill in the blanks: (2x1=2)

i) She is very playful and does not take her studies __________ (serious)

ii) John’s speech on the college day was very __________ (impress)

c) Add ‘ist’ or ‘er’ to the word given below and fill in the blanks: (1x1=1)

‘Lust for Life’ is a fictional biography of the famous __________ (novel), Van Gogh.
SECTION – B
(Work Book – Communication Skills)

V. 1) Fill in the blank with an appropriate article:

My sister works in _________ software company in Bangalore.

VI. 2) Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition:

She is a member _________ the team.

VII. 3) Fill in the blanks with correct verb:

The jury _________ (has, have) delivered the verdict.

1) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the appropriate tense forms of the verbs given in the brackets:

a) Manoj _________ (fall) asleep on the dining table.

b) The boys were _________ (play) in the pond.

2) Rewrite the following with appropriate punctuation marks wherever necessary.

Oh don’t force her poor little thing

VIII. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions set on it: (5x1=5)

Sir Charles Spencer “Charlie” Chaplin, (16 April, 1889 – 25 December, 1977) was an English comic actor, filmmaker, and composer who rose to fame in the era of silent film. Chaplin became a worldwide icon through his screen persona “the Tramp” and is considered one of the most important figures in the history of the film industry. Chaplin’s childhood in London was one of poverty and hardship. As his father was absent and his mother struggled financially, he was sent to a workhouse twice before the age of nine. When he was 14, his mother was
committed to a mental asylum. Chaplin began performing at an early age, touring music halls and later working as a stage actor and comedian. At 19, he was signed to the prestigious Fred Karno Company, which took him to America. Chaplin was scouted for the film industry and began appearing in 1914 for Keystone Studios. He soon developed the Tramp persona and formed a large fan base. Chaplin directed his own films from an early stage and continued to hone his craft as he moved to the Essanay, Mutual, and First National corporations. By 1918, he was one of the best-known figures in the world.

In 1919, Chaplin co-founded the distribution company United Artists, which gave him complete control over his films. His first feature-length was The Kid (1921), followed by A Woman of Paris (1923), The Gold Rush (1925), and The Circus (1928). He refused to move to sound films in the 1930s, instead producing City Lights (1931) and Modern Times (1936) without dialogue. Chaplin became increasingly political, and his next film The Great Director (1940), satirized Adolf Hitler. The 1940s were a decade marked with controversy for Chaplin and his popularity declined rapidly. He was accused of communist sympathies, while his involvement in a paternity suit and marriages to much younger women caused Scandal. An FBI investigation was opened and Chaplin was forced to leave the United States and settle in Switzerland. He abandoned the Tramp in his later films, which include Monsieur Verdoux (1947), Limelight (1952), A King in New York (1957) and A Countess from Hong Kong (1967).

Chaplin wrote, directed, produced, edited, starred in, and composed the music for most of his films. He was a perfectionist, and his financial independence enabled him to spend years on the development and production of a picture. His films are characterized by slapstick combined with pathos, typified in the Tramp's struggles against adversity. Many contain social and political themes, as well as autobiographical elements. In 1972, as part of a renewed appreciation for his
work, Chaplin received an Honorary Academy Award for "the incalculable effect he has had in making motion pictures the art form of this century". He continues to be held in high regard, with The Gold Rush, City Lights, Modern Times, and The Great Dictator often ranked on industry lists of the greatest films of all time.

1) What made Chaplin a worldwide icon?

2) What kind of childhood did Chaplin have?

3) Mention any two of his silent films.

4) What was Charlie Chaplin accused of?

5) What were the themes of his films generally?

IX. Write a paragraph about 80-100 words using the hints given below:

William Shakespeare — born in 1564 — English poet-dramatist — started career as an actor — early plays — comedies and histories — wrote sonnets — produced tragedies — major works include — Macbeth, Julius Caesar, Hamlet, Othello etc. — plays remained highly popular — his plays — reinterpreted the diverse cultural and political contexts throughout the world.

OR

Write about the environment day celebrated in your college using the following hints:

- Planning the details.
- Noted environmentalist as the Chief Guest.
- Awareness about saving the water.
- Waste disposal.
- Planting and distribution of saplings.
XI. Make notes on the following passage by choosing either linear or diagrammatic format:

Informal education is a general term for education that can occur outside of a structured curriculum. Informal education encompasses student interests within a classroom setting, but is not limited to that setting. It works through conversation, exploration, and the enrichment of experience. The goal is to provide learners with the tools they need to eventually reach a more complex material. It can refer to forms of alternative education, such as unschooling or homeschooling. Autodidacticism (Self-teaching) youth work and informal learning.

How to draw money from ATM branch?

a) Introduce yourself to your class teacher.
b) Write simple instructions to the following:
   - b) How to draw money from ATM branch?
c) Give directions to reach Ravindra Kalakshetra from Jayanagar.