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I Semester B.B.A./B.B.A.M./B.C.H.N./B.C.L.S./B.Com./B.C.S.P./B.C.T.T

Examination, December 2018

(Semester Scheme)

ENGLISH

Language English – I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

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

SECTION – A
(Prose and Poetry)

I. Answer **any five** in **one** or **two** sentences **each**. (5×2=10)

- 1) Where do Sue and Johnsy live ?
- 2) What was grandmother tolerant of ?
- 3) Mention the theme of the poem, "Heart of the Tree".
- 4) Why had the family members of S.Chabria gathered at the Sohra Saheb's oval office ?
- 5) When is work considered empty ?
- 6) When Helen heard footsteps, she stretched out her hands thinking it was her
 - i) Father
 - ii) Teacher
 - iii) Mother
- 7) What type of books do women usually read according to George Orwell ?
- 8) What does the reader like instead of the narrator's book on the train ?

II. Answer **any four** of the following in about **one** page **each**. (4×5=20)

- 1) What was Behrman's masterpiece according to Sue ? Why ?
- 2) The Python had fallen in love with his own reflection. Elucidate.
- 3) How does the tree convey loyalty of the person who plants it ?
- 4) How is Sohrab's sense of guilt brought out by Zata Jagtiani ?
- 5) "Work teaches selflessness". Explain this statement with reference to "The Ploughman".
- 6) "The entry of Anne Sullivan in the life of Helen Keller makes huge difference". Justify the statement.
- 7) What type of people visit the narrator's book shop ?

P.T.O.



III. Answer **any one** of the following in about **two** pages. (1×10=10)

- 1) Comment on the humour pertaining to Aunt Mabel and Python in the story "All creatures Great and Small".
- 2) Comment on the ending of the story, "Daughter".
- 3) Comment on the narrator's experiences about books and the customers who visit the book shop.

SECTION – B

(Grammar and Composition)

IV. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it.

Tourism is an important activity in modern life. In olden days, tourism as such was not indespread. Instead, people went on long or short pilgrimages, combining piety and pleasure in the same activity. They walked to places like Tirupati, Kashi and Rameshwaram and it took years for them to complete a pilgrimage. They faced many hardships on the way. Pilgrims had to walk through thick jungles, sleep in open places and had to serve for many days as they could not get food and clean drinking water.

Often, those who went to far off places like Kashi never returned. They might have met with an accident or fallen ill and died during the pilgrimage. Hence, if people returned have after a long pilgrimage, they had celebrations and thanked God for the safe return.

Today, travelling has become safer and more comfortable. We have many many means of transport to go on tours or pilgrimages. Good roads, increase in transport and lodging facilities have made travel pleasurable.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) What is an important activity in modern life ? | 1 |
| 2) What were combined in pilgrimages ? | 1 |
| 3) What were the hardships faced by the pilgrims in olden days ? | 1 |
| 4) Why people used to celebrate and thank God ? | 1 |
| 5) How can travelling be termed now-a-days ? | 1 |



V. 1) Choose the correct homophone to complete the sentence. (2×1=2)

- a) The _____ town was destroyed by fire. (whole/hole)
b) The government has allotted _____ for the poor. (sights/sites)

2) Choose the correct synonym for the underlined word. (2×1=2)

- a) There is dearth of suitable candidates for principal post.

- i) Death
ii) Expensive
iii) Scarcity
iv) Surplus

- b) The poor and destitute undergo ordeal.

- i) a deal
ii) order
iii) a painful experience
iv) comfortable

3) Choose the correct form of the verb given in the brackets. 1

The people _____ before the Chief Minister arrived. (had arrived, arrived)

VI. A) Do as directed.

1) What enquiries would you make in the following situation ? 1

You want to know the re-opening date of the college.

2) How do you introduce yourself to the prospective employer ? 1

B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate article/preposition and verb. 3

There is _____ urgent need _____ law and order in society. Otherwise, the society is going to be _____ (doom) soon.

C) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate tense form of the verb given in the brackets. 3

- i) Srijith _____ (go) to Delhi last week.
ii) Goods have been _____ (steal) in our shop.
iii) Rajiv _____ (write) a novel even before he completed his degree course.



- VII. Develop a short story using the hints given below and suggest a suitable title for the same.

4

A son is born to a king _____ the mother dies in childbirth _____ a young mother with a baby is chosen as nurse _____ she nurses both babies together _____ enemies of king plot to kill his son _____ they bribe the guards and get into the palace the nurse comes to know just in time _____ she quickly changes children's dress/leaves her own child dressed as prince and hides the real prince _____ murderers enter and kill the child _____ prince is saved _____ the nurse refuses the big reward offered by the king _____ kills herself _____ builds a splendid tomb for the faithful nurse.

- VIII. Write an essay on **one** of the following topics in about a page.

4

- 1) The age of advertisement.
- 2) Students participation in politics.

- IX. Summarise the following passage in about **120** words and give a suitable title.

4

When Cook first visited the island of Newzealand he found there the people whom we call Maoris. They had come apparently from more northerly islands to Newzealand probably about four centuries earlier, crossing the wide seas in their double canoes. They were a tall, well-built people, with brownish skins and long wavy black hair. Though they knew nothing of metals or of the making of pottery, they were skilled workers in other ways. Their houses were built largely of timber and decorated with elaborate carving. Near at hand were little patches of garden in which they cultivated roots for their food. From the forest they brought other roots and berries birds, whilst the rivers and sees supplied fish in great abundance. A kind of native flax from the swamps was woven and used with feathers, grasses and bark in the making of clothing. They were also expert basket-makers. They knew nothing of the cultivation of cereals such as wheat, had no domestic animals and found new wild ones to hunt. The families were grouped into clans and tribes which fought fiercely with one another, each group living in a stockade village in the midst of which was created a tall look-out tower. Dancing was a favourite amusement of women and girls whilst the men indulged in exciting canoe races.



SS – 066

I Semester B.Com./B.B.A. Examination, Nov./Dec. 2018
(2014-15 and Onwards) (CBCS) (Repeaters)

ENGLISH
Language English – I

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** : (5×2=10)
- 1) Who was Rachel Carson ?
 - 2) Ms. Medha Patkar was associated with the
 - a) Upper Bhadra Project
 - b) Sardar Sarovar Project
 - c) Yamuna Project
 - d) Tunga Project.
 - 3) What does the phrase 'Moral Poverty' mean in 'Tiger Tiger Revisited' ?
 - 4) What are the problems faced by the tenants in the poem 'Ballad of the Landlord' ?
 - 5) Name the Madam's daughter and Carmen's son in the lesson 'The Advance'.
 - 6) Mention any two instances in which the inspector would jot down Alarakkhi's name in the lesson 'Penalty'.
 - 7) How did Jerome's father die in the story 'A Shocking Accident' ?
- II. Answer **any three** of the following in about **one** page **each** : (3×5=15)
- 1) What was the book Silent Spring about ?
 - 2) What are the two kinds of environmentalism referred to in the essay by Ramachandra Guha ?
 - 3) Sketch the character of Carmen.
 - 4) Alarakkhi felt remorseful in the end for having abused the inspector. What were her reasons for feeling guilty ?
 - 5) Explain the concept of the 'Throw-Away Society'.
- III. Answer **any one** of the following in about **two** pages **each** : (1×10=10)
- 1) What are the scientific concepts used in 'Silent Spring' by Rachel Carson ?
 - 2) How is the theme of discrimination prominent in the poem 'Ballad of the Landlord' ?
 - 3) The economics of permanence must be replaced by the economics of transience in 'The Throw-Away Society' Discuss.

P.T.O.



IV. Do as directed :

- a) Identify the suitable synonym from the brackets for each of given word : (2×1=2)
- Curtail (reduce, rise, strengthen)
 - Downcast (discourage, courage, encourage)
- b) Use the appropriate form of the words in the brackets to fill in the blanks: (2×1=2)
- My sister _____ (work) as a teacher.
 - He does his exercises _____ (easy).
- c) Add 'un' or 'er' to the word given below and fill in the blanks : (1×1=1)
- The murderer was _____ (aware) that the police were watching him.

SECTION – B
(Work Book – Communication Skills)

- V. 1) Fill in the blank with an appropriate article : 1
Several ships cross _____ Pacific Ocean.
- 2) Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition : 1
You should explain this _____ them.
- 3) Fill in the blanks with correct verb : 1
Siddharth _____ (has, had) fun at the party last Saturday.
- 4) Fill in the blank in the following sentences with the appropriate tense forms of the verbs given in the brackets : 2
- If he _____ (work) hard, he will pass.
 - Time and tide _____ (waits) for none.
- 5) Rewrite the following with appropriate punctuation marks wherever necessary. 2
you dont look happy to see me do you

VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions set on it : (5×1=5)

Books are of different kinds. Each kind has its own peculiar pleasure . Reading creative literature provides not only diversion, but also a deep insight into life and human character. Literature acquaints us with a large number of things and situations of which we have no direct experience. The experience gained through books widens our outlook, broadens our sympathies, and enlarges our mental horizon. Thus, it makes us a better human being. Good novels, plays and poems do another service to us. They enable us to face life cheerfully and courageously. They teach us glad acceptance of life. Even popular fiction gives us at least a temporary escape from the problems of life.



Reading of serious books like those on philosophy, psychology, sociology etc. has joys of its own. They increase our knowledge, sharpen our intellect and enable us to think for ourselves. Books on history take us into the past and prove useful in many ways. One learns not only from the achievements but also from the failures of the great men and rulers of bygone ages. Reading is, thus, helpful to man in many ways. This fact should not, however, blind us to the disadvantages of reading, too much reading in particular. A man who reads too much is somehow cut off from real life. He loses the pleasures of life in pursuing the pleasures of reading. It is important to remember that books cannot be substitutes for life. Let us, therefore, use them as aids to a good and pleasant life.

- 1) What is the advantage of reading literature ?
- 2) Describe the advantage of reading history books.
- 3) Are there disadvantages of reading books ?
- 4) How should the books be used ?
- 5) The synonym of acquaint is
 - a) useful
 - b) familiar
 - c) highlight
 - d) distract

- VII. Write a paragraph of about **80-100** words using the hints given below : 5
- Kuppalli Venkatappa Puttappa – Kuvempu – known for his – novels, poems, plays, and thoughts – regarded – poet of the century – was Vice-Chancellor – Mysore University – adorned with – prestigious Jnanpith Award/Numerous awards.

OR

Write about the Independence Day held in your college using the following hints :

- Inviting the guests.
- Programme arrangement.
- Student's speech.
- Swadeshi Awareness by the students.
- Planting the saplings.

- VIII. Make notes on the following passage by choosing either linear or diagrammatic format : 5

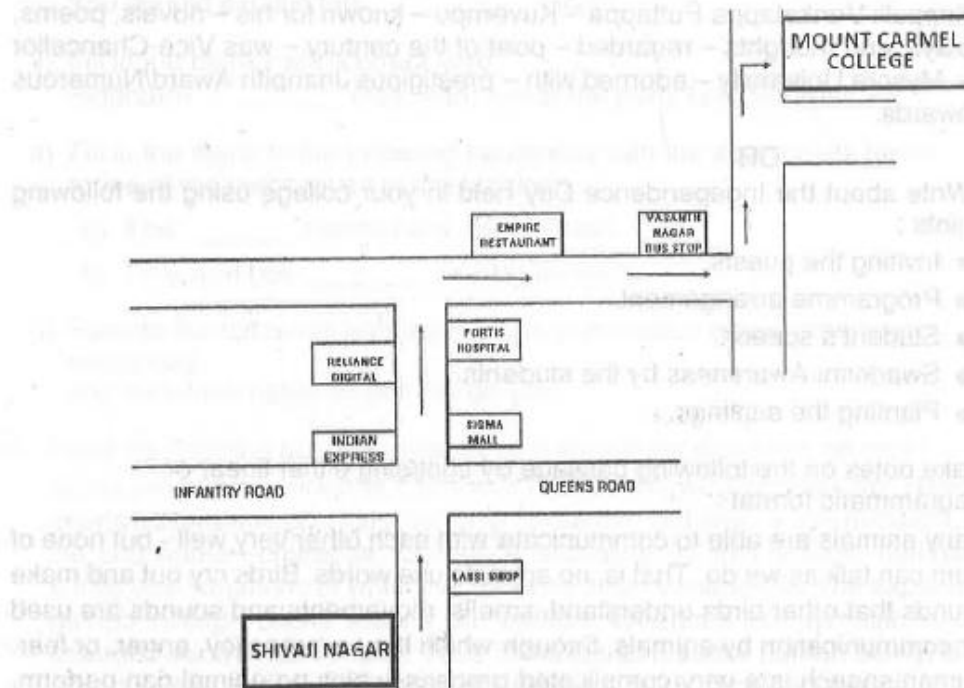
Many animals are able to communicate with each other very well - but none of them can talk as we do. That is, no animals use words. Birds cry out and make sounds that other birds understand. Smells, movements and sounds are used for communication by animals, through which they express joy, anger, or fear. Human speech is a very complicated process, which no animal can perform. One reason is that in a very special way we use a whole series of organs to produce the sounds we want to make when we utter words. The way our vocal



cords are made to vibrate, the way the throat, mouth and nasal cavities are adjusted, the way the lips, teeth, lower jaw, tongue and palate are moved – just to make vowel and consonant sounds, is something animals can't do. They cannot produce a whole series of words to make a sentence. In addition, there is another, perhaps more important reason why animals can't talk. Words are only labels for objects, actions, feelings, expressions and ideas. For example, the word 'bird' is a label for a living, flying object. Other words describe its colour, shape, flying and singing. Still other words would be used to tell what the speaker thinks or feels about the bird or its actions. For human beings, therefore, the use of words means the use of labels or symbols, and then organizing them in a certain way to communicate something. This requires a degree of intelligence and logical thinking that no animals have. Therefore, they cannot talk the way people do.

IX. Do as directed :

- a) Introduce your friend to the MLA of your constituency. 2
- b) Write simple instructions to the following : 3
How to make lemon juice in your home ?
- c) Give directions to reach Mount Carmel College from Shivaji Nagar. 3





SN – 062

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** : (5×2=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 Alarakkhi 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** : **(3×5=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 Alarakhhi'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** : **(1×10=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 : **(2×1=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 : **(2×1=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 : **(1×1=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 :

1

My sister works in _____ software company in Bangalore.

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

1

She is a member _____ the team.

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

1

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 :

2

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.

2

Oh don't force her poor little thing

VIII. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions set on it : (5×1=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 Dictator* (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 :

5

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.



- X. Make notes on the following passage by choosing either linear or diagrammatic format :

5

Informal Education is a general term for education that can occur outside of a structured curriculum. Informal education encompasses student interests within a curriculum in a regular classroom, but is not limited to that setting. It works through conversation, and the exploration and enlargement of experience. Sometimes there is a clear objective link to some broader plan, but not always. The goal is to provide learners with the tools he or she needs to eventually reach more complex material. It can refer to various forms of alternative education, such as : Unschooling or homeschooling, Autodidacticism (Self-teaching), Youth work and Informal learning.

Informal education consists of accidental and purposeful ways of collaborating on new information. It can be discussion based and focuses on bridging the gaps between traditional classroom settings and life outside of the classroom.

Informal education is less controlled than the average classroom setting, which is why informal education can be so powerful. Informal education can help individuals learn to react to and control different situations and settings. In addition, it combines social entities that are important for learning. Informal education may be viewed as the learning that comes as a part of being involved in youth and community organizations. This type of education is a spontaneous process, which helps people to learn information in a new way. Its helps to cultivate communities, associations and relationships that make for a positive learning environment.

- XI. Do as directed :

- a) Introduce yourself to your classteacher.
b) Write simple instructions to the following :

2

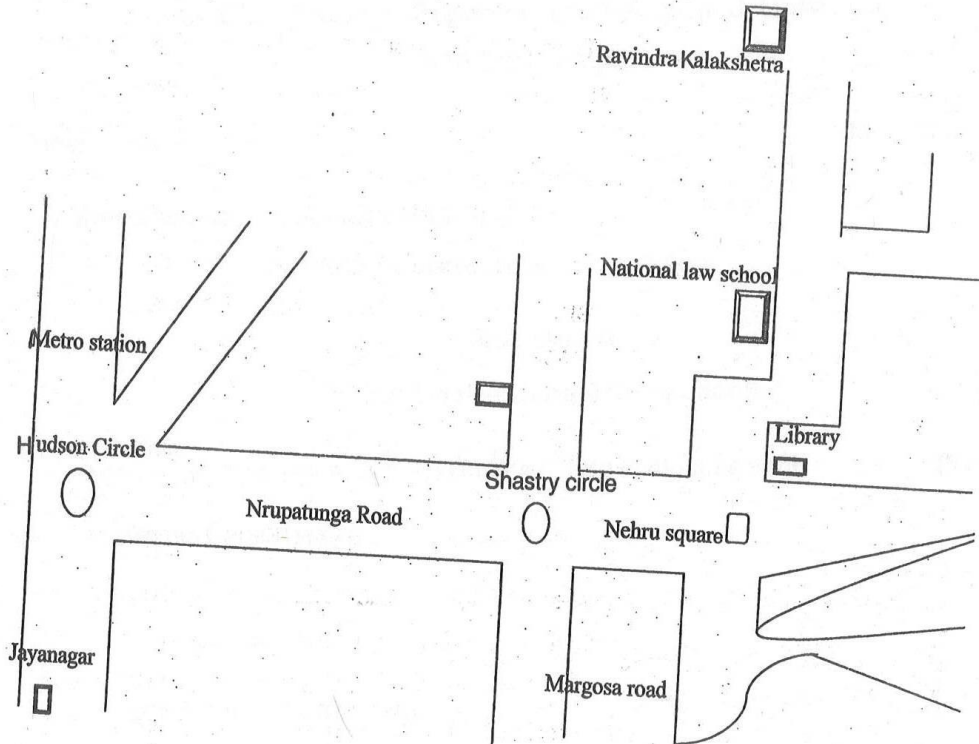
3

How to draw money from ATM branch ?



c) Give directions to reach Ravindra Kalakshetra from Jayanagar.

3





NS – 035

I Semester B.Com./B.B.A. Examination, Nov./Dec. 2016
(CBCS) (Freshers + Repeaters) (2014-15 and Onwards)
ENGLISH

Language English – I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) Answer **all** the Parts.

2) Write the **correct** question numbers.

PART – A

(Course Book Literary Component)

40

I. Answer **any five** of the following in **one** sentence or **two** sentences **each**. (5×2=10)

- 1) Name the book which brought Rachel Carson to limelight. What kind of a revolution did it start ?
- 2) Where do rich American middle classes who own a car usually go ? Why ?
- 3) Who has cast a dreadful shadow on tigers ? What is the result of it ?
- 4) What are the problems faced by the tenant in the poem "Ballad of the Landlord" ?
- 5) Name the Madam's daughter and Carmen's son in the lesson "The Advance".
- 6) Who is Munshi Khairat Ali Khan ?
- 7) Who was called into the headmaster's room ? Why ?

II. Answer **any three** of the following in about **one** page **each**. (3×5=15)

- 1) Give an account of Rachel Carson's early life and college days.
- 2) What is the main cause for environment struggles in India according to Ramachandra Guha ?
- 3) Comment on the moral poverty of man in the poem "Tiger Tiger Revisited".
- 4) Discuss the contrast between the life style of the white mistress and the black maid.
- 5) Explain the surprising coincidences which makes the inspector jot down Alarakkhi's name.

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

- 1) How is Rachel Carson unintentionally start an ecological revolution through her book *Silent Spring* ?
- 2) Comment on how a ferocious animal like tiger is now reduced to being a victim in the poem "Tiger Tiger Revisited."
- 3) What do you understand about the condition of the blacks in a society dominated by the whites as reflected in the poem "Ballad of the Landlord" ?

IV. Do as directed :

a) Identify a suitable synonym from the bracket for each of the given words : (2×1=2)

1) Persevere (hang in there, let go, move on)

2) Determine (overlook, decide, ignore).

P.T.O.



- b) Use the appropriate forms of the verbs in the brackets to fill in the blanks : (2×1=2)
- 1) The kids _____ (carry) the load on their heads.
 - 2) The culprit _____ (flee) from the scene.
- c) Add “able” or “en” to the word given in the brackets to fill in the blanks : (1×1=1)
- The talents of a genius is always _____ (hide).

PART – B

(Work Book – Communication Skills)

30

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

1

It was _____ honour to receive the award.

- 2) Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition :

1

The train went _____ the tunnel.

- 3) Fill in the blank with the correct verb :

1

A number of accidents _____ (were/was) reported in the newspaper.

- 4) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate tense form of the verb given in the bracket :

2

She _____ (swim) in the pool.

P. Sindhu _____ (win) a silver medal at Rio Olympics.

- 5) Rewrite the following sentence with appropriate punctuation marks :

2

oh it was a scintillating game of tennis

- VI. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it.

The rise in earth's surface temperature as a consequence of Greenhouse effect is called Global Warming. The thickening of earth's atmosphere because of presence of increased carbon dioxide and other Greenhouse gases is called Greenhouse effect. Increase in Greenhouse gases is a result of rapid deforestation and industrial emissions. These Greenhouse gases traps and absorbs atmospheric heat and ultimately causes Global warming (an increase in earth's surface temperature).

- (C) If this process of global warming continues the world would be in danger. Firstly, the world's is becoming warmer and warmer having a devastating effect on the regional ecosystem. Another major consequence of global warming arising out of Greenhouse effect is the rise in sea level. Four major changes take place prior to this. They are : Thermal expansion, melting of mountain glacier, melting of Greenland ice sheet and melting of Polar (Arctic and Antarctic) ice. Thus, the coastal cities and ports may be submerged under sea-water. Many islands may vanish from the earth surface of the earth. Thirdly, in future, warmer world will face water crisis in some parts while in other regions it will be wetter than it is now. There will be uncertainty regarding regional forecasts of future precipitation as warming of globe makes it difficult to predict. Also, pattern of agricultural



changes, or effects on ecosystems in general are fairly unpredictable. In addition to all these, the human health is put at risk because of Global warming. In recent years, there have been newer reports of spread of major tropical diseases with changing climate. As the earth becomes warmer, more and more people are likely to be affected by tropical diseases.

The problem of Global Warming can be controlled by minimizing the emission of Greenhouse gases into the environment. Few preventive steps would help save the earth from the harmful effects of Global Warming. Strict laws should be enforced to govern pollution and to regulate the emission of Greenhouse gases. We should drastically reduce the dependence on the thermal power generating stations as the use of fossil fuels for generating conventional energy is a major contributor of Greenhouse gases. Simultaneously we should promote afforestation and strive towards protection of remaining forests.

- 1) What are the causes for the rise in Greenhouse gases ?
- 2) How does Greenhouse gases result in global warming ?
- 3) What are the effects of rise in sea levels ?
- 4) Pick a word which is an opposite word of "Sure".
- 5) How can global warming be minimized ?

VII. Write a paragraph on **one** of the following in about **80-100** words using the hints given below :

Describe the details of the NSS activities of your college and the service rendered. Make use of the hints given below.

- The purpose of NSS
- Composition of NSS group
- Promotion of service attitude and harmony
- Service rendered in college.

OR

Narrate the details of a historical tour to Badami, Aihole and Bijapur. Make use of the hints given below.

- The joy of travelling with friends
- Historical significance of the sites
- The memories which stood out
- Facilities provided and organization.

VIII. Make notes of the following passage by choosing either a linear or a diagrammatic format :

The Sundarbans contain the world's largest mangrove forests and one of the most biologically productive of all natural ecosystems. Located at the mouth of the Ganges and Brahmaputra Rivers between India and Bangladesh, its forest and waterways support a wide range of fauna including a number of species threatened with extinction. The mangrove habitat supports the single largest population of tigers in the world which have adapted to an almost amphibious life, being capable of swimming for long distances and feeding on fish, crab and



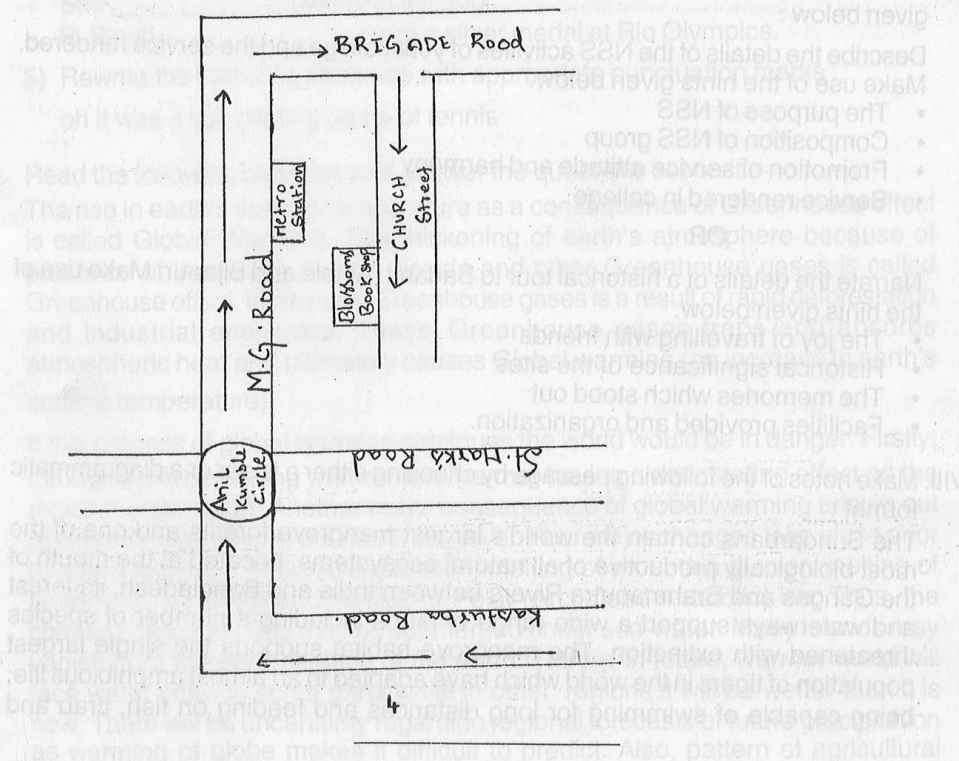
water monitor lizards. They are also renowned for being "man-eaters", most probably due to their relatively high frequency of encounters with local people. The Sundarbans is the only mangrove forest in the world to be inhabited by the tiger. In addition to tigers Sundarbans also supports a number of other threatened aquatic mammals such as the Irrawaddy and Ganges River dolphins. The site also contains an exceptional number of threatened reptiles including the king cobra and significant populations of the endemic river terrapin which was once believed to be extinct. The property provides nesting grounds for marine turtles including the olive riley, green and hawksbill. Two of the four species of highly primitive horseshoe crab. It is also of high importance for migratory birds.

The islands are also of great economic importance as a storm barrier, shore stabilizer, nutrient and sediment trap, a source of timber and natural resources, and support a wide variety of aquatic, benthic and terrestrial organisms. They are an excellent example of the ecological processes of monsoon rain flooding, delta formation, tidal influence and plant colonization.

IX. Do as directed :

- Introduce your close friend to your parents.
- Write a set of instructions to make a cup of tea.
- Give directions to reach Blossoms book shop from Kasturba road.

2
3
3





UN – 003

I Semester B.Com./B.B.A. Examination, Nov./Dec. 2015
(Semester Scheme) (2014-15 and Onwards) (CBCS) (Fresh + Repeaters)
ENGLISH
Language English – I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **all** the Parts.
2) Write the **correct** question number.

PART – A
(Course Book – Literary Component)

- I. Answer **any five** of the following in **one or two** sentences **each** : **(5×2=10)**
- 1) Who was Rachel Carson ?
 - 2) Name the traditional forms of protest used in India in Guha's essay.
 - 3) What does 'sulphurous cauldron' in the poem 'Tiger Tiger Revisited' refer to ?
 - 4) What was the complaint against the tenant in 'Ballad of the Landlord' ?
 - 5) Why did Carmen not take her son to a doctor ?
 - 6) Why was Alarakkhi anxious on pay day ?
 - 7) How did Jerome's father die ?
- II. Answer **any three** of the following in about **one** page **each** : **(3×5=15)**
- 1) How did Jerome narrate the death of his father to his friends in the lesson 'A Shocking Accident' ? ✓
 - 2) Why didn't Carmen want to take her child to the fetishist ? What was his advice to her in the story 'The Advance' ?
 - 3) Describe the three circumstances in which Alarakkhi was scolded by the Inspector in 'Penalty'. ✓
 - 4) Comment on the unkindness of humankind in 'Tiger Tiger Revisited'. ✓
 - 5) Why are things important according to the author of "A Throw-Away Society" ?
- III. Answer **any one** of the following in about **two** pages **each** : **(1×10=10)**
- 1) Discuss how Rachel Carson's childhood contributed towards her growth as a scientist and a writer.
 - 2) How are the Blacks dominated and exploited by the Whites according to the poem 'Ballad of the Landlord' ?
 - 3) Explain the significance of the title 'Penalty' with respect to the story.

P.T.O.



IV. Do as directed :

- a) Identify suitable synonyms from the brackets for the given word : (1×2=2)
- Transcience [adaptable, temporary, throw-away]
 - Startled [ashamed, confused, surprised].
- b) Use the appropriate forms of the words in the brackets to fill in the blanks : (1×2=2)
- He responded to the teacher's comments _____ (sharp).
 - I will attend to the problem _____ (short).
- c) Add ' _ ist' or 'er' to the word given below and fill in the blanks. (play) 1
- Being a talented _____, Saina Nehwal deserves our respect.

PART - B

(Work Book-Communication Skills)

30

- (V. 1) Fill in the blanks with an appropriate article : 1

Bengaluru is one of _____ most fast developing cities in India.

- VI. 2) Fill in the blanks with an appropriate preposition : 1

The President will visit our city _____ friday.

- VII. 3) Fill in the blanks with the correct verb : 1

One of my teachers _____ Singapore (visited).

- 4) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the appropriate tense forms of the verb given in the brackets : 2

a) When I arrived, my friend _____ to take me to a movie (wait).

b) The guest _____ tomorrow (arrive).

- 5) Rewrite the following with appropriate punctuation marks whenever necessary : 2

However Industrial land is not available in Mysuru anymore and hence investors can opt for Nanjangud as a viable option said Mr. Jain

- VIII. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions set on it :

The piranha is a much-maligned fish. Most people think that this is a deadly creature that swarms through rivers and creeks of the Amazon rainforest looking for victims to tear apart. And woe betide anyone unlucky enough to be in the same water as a shoal of piranhas. It takes only a few minutes for the vicious piranhas to reduce someone to a mere skeleton. The truth is that the piranha is really a much more nuanced animal than the mindless killer depicted in the media. In fact, piranhas are a group made up of approximately twelve different species. Each piranha species occupies its own ecological niche. One type of piranha takes chunks out of the fins of other fish. Another type eats fruit falling



from trees into the river. Each piranha species plays a unique role in the ecology of the rainforest floodplains. So what should you do next time you hear someone talking about the "deadly piranha"? You can remind them that the piranha is not always the notorious killer fish that the tough, muscular heroes of popular nature television shows would have us believe.

- 1) The primary purpose of the author is to 1
 - a) correct misconceptions about the piranha
 - b) illustrate the importance of piranhas in rainforest ecology
 - c) describe two different species of piranhas
 - d) instruct the reader on what to say if someone describes the piranha as "deadly".
- 2) Which is the best definition for unique in the paragraph? 1
 - a) irreplaceable
 - b) important
 - c) individual
 - d) unusual
- 3) Which is the best synonym for notorious in the paragraph? 1
 - a) celebrated
 - b) disreputable
 - c) notable
 - d) renowned
- 4) Why are the piranhas called 'deadly'? 1
- 5) Give one example to illustrate that the piranha species plays a unique role in the ecology of the rainforest floodplains. 1

IX. Write a paragraph of **each** about **80-100** words using the hints given below : 5

Abdul Kalam – President of India – born 15 October 1931 – Rameswaram – 1954 – graduation – Tiruchirappalli – 1955 – Madras MIT aerospace engineering – four decades as a scientist and science administrator – awarded Bharat Ratna 1998 – Padma Vibhushan in 1990 – Padma Bhushan in 1981 – died 27 July 2015.

OR

Describe your college following the guidelines :

- location
- facilities
- general impression

X. Make notes on the following passage by choosing either linear or diagrammatic format. 5

COFFEE AND ITS PROCESSING

The coffee plant, an evergreen shrub or small tree of African origin, begins to produce fruit 3 or 4 years after being planted. The fruit is hand-gathered when it is fully ripe and a reddish purple in colour. The ripened fruits of the coffee shrubs are processed where they are produced to separate the coffee seeds from their covering and from the pulp. Two different techniques are in use : a wet process and a dry process.



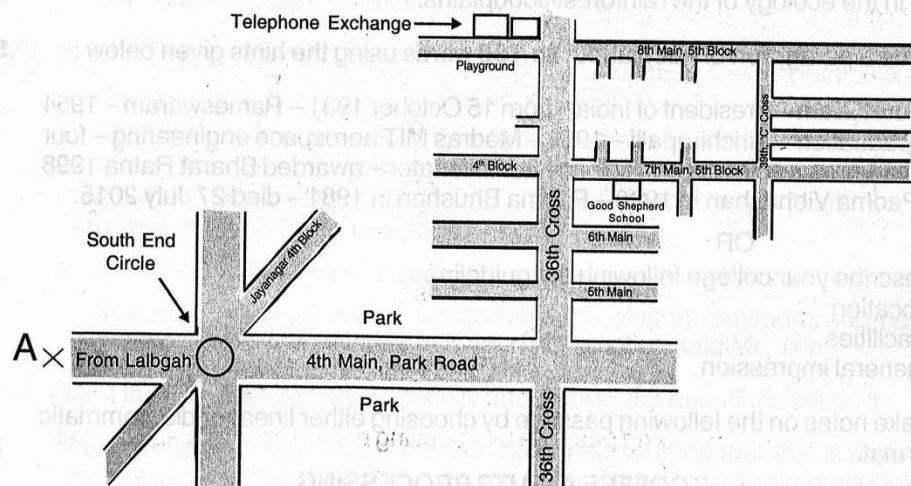
The wet process First the fresh fruit is pulped by a pulping machine. Some pulp still clings to the coffee, however and this residue is removed by fermentation in tanks. The few remaining traces of pulp are then removed by washing. The coffee seeds are then dried to a moisture content of about 12 percent either by exposure to the sun or by hot-air driers. If dried in the sun, they must be turned by hand several times a day for even drying.

The dry process In the dry process the fruits are immediately placed to dry either in the sun or in hot-air driers. Considerably more time and equipment is needed for drying than in the wet process. When the fruits have been dried to a water content of about 12 percent the seeds are mechanically freed from their coverings.

XI. Do as directed :

- Introduce yourself before an interview panel.
- Write a set of instructions to give First-Aid for a wound or cut.
- Give directions to reach Good Shepherd school from Point A.

2
3
3



Map not to scale



SN – 032

I Semester B.Com. / B.B.M. Examination, November/December 2014
(Freshers) (2014 – 15 & Onwards)
(CBCS)
LANGUAGE ENGLISH – I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) Answer **all** the Parts
2) Write the **correct** question number.

PART – A

(Course Book-Literary Component)

(40 Marks)

I. Answer **any five** of the following in **one** or **two** sentences **each** : (5×2=10)

- 1) What was Rachel Carson's area of specialization ? Where did she begin her professional career ?
- 2) Name the two forms of traditional protests observed in Indian villages, against environmental degradation.
- 3) What is the punishment meted out to the tenant in the poem 'Ballad of the Landlord' ?
- 4) Why had Carmen missed two days of work that month in the story 'The Advance' ?
- 5) Mention two instances in which the inspector jotted down Alarakkhi's name in 'Penalty'.
- 6) Who gave Jerome the news of his father's death ? Why was he amused ?
- 7) In the past societies were based on _____. The new fast-moving society of the present is based on _____.

II. Answer **any three** of the following in about a page **each** : (3×5=15)

- 1) Give a brief account of any two books written by Rachel Carson.
- 2) According to Guha, what is the difference in the 'origin of the environmental impulse' in the North and in the South.
- 3) How is the cruelty and greed of man expressed in the poem 'Tiger, Tiger Revisited' ?
- 4) Why is Carmen unable to provide balanced food for her son, Hector ?
- 5) Why does Alarakkhi feel remorseful at the end of the story 'Penalty' ?

P.T.O.



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

- 1) Rachel Carson was a scientist and a writer. Discuss.
- 2) How is the theme of discrimination brought out in the story 'The Advance' ?
- 3) Using the example of the Barbie doll, how does Toffler prove that man's relationship with things are increasingly temporary ?

IV. Do as directed :

- a) Identify the suitable synonym from the bracket for each of the given words : **(1×2=2)**
 - i) conservation (destruction, preservation, competition)
 - ii) persuade (confuse, coax, decide)
- b) Use the appropriate forms of the word in the brackets to fill in the blanks : **(1×2=2)**
 - i) The children were asked to solve the problem _____. (method)
 - ii) Soldiers face war _____. (brave)
- c) Add '-ist' or '-or' to the word given in the bracket and fill in the blank suitably.
Ravi wants to become a _____. (direct) **(1×1=1)**

PART – B

(Workbook – Communication Skills)

(30 Marks)

- V. 1) Fill in the blank with an appropriate article : **1**
_____ honest man speaks the truth.
- 2) Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition : **1**
I travel _____ bus regularly.
- 3) Fill in the blank with the correct verb : **1**
Anita _____ a very sincere student (were / was)
- 4) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with an appropriate tense form of the verb given in the bracket : **2**
 - a) Ali _____ melodiously at the program yesterday. (sing)
 - b) This dog _____ only Pedigree. (eat)
- 5) Rewrite the following with appropriate punctuation marks wherever necessary : **2**
did you paint the picture asked his teacher



VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions set on it :

Throughout the century, palanquin has played a large part in Anglo-Indian life. It was the regular mode of conveyance from the house to office, and on all small journeys of business or pleasure, and on long expeditions across country. With the growth of roads, carriages of various sorts were used for afternoon airings but the palanquin remained the essential means of transport within the settlements. Everyone down to the writer just arrived from England possessed a palanquin if he could.

The original palanquin was the *dooly*, which was an ordinary string bedstead, five feet by two, covered with a light bamboo frame and draped with red curtains. From this the ornate palanquin of Calcutta and Madras was developed. First, the shape was changed to that of a hexagon. Then the sides were raised, more ornament was added and the canopy was arched. Cushions were added inside and also curtains which could completely close the palanquin if desired. The occupant reclined at full length, and was often supplied with a specially designed hookah, at which he could puff as he was borne along to business.

In Calcutta, Oriyas were usually employed as bearers, but their monopoly was later broken by men from Patna and Dhaka. The usual number in a set was seven, one cooking for the rest, one being the *sirdar* or head bearer. The actual carrying was therefore done by five men. The palanquin bearers were very independent and on occasions went on strike.

- 1) 'Monopoly' means 1
 - a) being very independent
 - b) anything over which one person or group has a right
- 2) The palanquin was used as a conveyance only from house to office (T/F). 1
- 3) The palanquin bearers worked in groups of _____ (five / six / seven). 1
- 4) Which sense does the following expression evoke ? 1

a light frame draped with red curtains (touch / sight).
- 5) Who were employed as palanquin bearers ? 1

VII. Write a paragraph on one of the following in about 80-100 words using the hints given below : 5

Narrate the details of Kannada Rajyotsava celebrations you organized in your college. You may use the following guidelines :

- planning and distribution of work
- competitions conducted
- the actual celebration

OR

Describe a place of tourist interest that you have visited

Name and location of the place – places of tourist importance – importance – description – facilities.



VIII. Make notes on the following passage by choosing either a linear or a diagrammatic format :

5

India produces 4.5 million tonnes of bamboo in about 8.96 million hectares of forest. But lack of proper harvesting gives us low yields.

Bamboo is one of the World's best natural engineering materials. Though lesser in weight than teak wood and steel, bamboo is stronger than the others. Bamboo grows much faster than wood and requires relatively little water. It can also be recurrently harvested. Ample bamboo cover enriches the soil by arresting erosion and taming flash floods.

It offers support to weak trees, fodder to animals and food to humans. This makes bamboo a key element in maintaining ecological balance and providing livelihood security. Thus bamboo is found to be an invaluable material.

IX. Do as directed :

a) Introduce your junior to your principal at your college.

2

b) Write a set of instructions for the following in five or six sentences.

3

How you would make a seat reservation at a bus station ?

c) Give directions (in 5 or 6 sentences) to reach ABC college from Popular Mall.

3

