

THREE YEAR B.A./ B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL/MAY 2020

SECOND SEMESTER

Part 1 (A) : ENGLISH

Paper – II : POETRY, PROSE, FURTHER READING AND LANGUAGE USAGE

(W.e.f. 2016-2017 Admitted Batch)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

(No additional sheet will be supplied)

SECTION – I (Prose)

1. Answer any THREE of the following questions: (3 × 5 = 15)
- (a) What are the influences of science on the life of an average man according to JBS Haldane?
 - (b) "Science direct the people in many ways". How?
 - (c) What is the common misconception about science?
 - (d) How does A.G. Gardiner differentiate shaking hands with different people?
 - (e) When do we hesitate to give a hand shake to others?

SECTION – II (Poetry)

2. Answer any THREE of the following questions. (3 × 5 = 15)
- (a) Why does the poet call autumn 'the season of mists and mellow fruitfulness'?
 - (b) What according to Keats, are the songs of autumn?
 - (c) What is the central idea of the poem "Ode to Autumn"?
 - (d) Why did Kishwar Naheed compare herself with a commodity?
 - (e) Write a critical appreciation of the poem 'I am not that woman'.

SECTION – III (Short Story)

3. Answer any TWO of the following questions: (2 × 5 = 10)
- (a) Who is Nathu? How is he connected to the bank and sitaram?
 - (b) How did old Ganpat astonish everyone?

- (c) What were the things on which subbaiah spent a lot of money?
- (d) How did Subbaiah meet his tragic end?

SECTION IV — (One Act Play)

4. Answer any TWO of the following questions: (2 × 5 = 10)

- (a) Why did Lomov want to marry his neighbour, Natalia?
- (b) What was the first cause of argument between Natalia and Lomov?
- (c) Sketch the character of Natalia.
- (d) What is Chekhov's attitude towards the class of land owners?

SECTION – V (Language Activity)

5. (a) Change the following sentences into passive voice. (3 × 1 = 3)

- (i) The boys are making kites.
- (ii) I shall punish you.
- (iii) Open the window.

(b) Change the following sentences into indirect speech. (3 × 1 = 3)

- (i) He said, "I have a problem".
- (ii) The boy said, "I am doing my home work".
- (iii) She said, "It may rain".

(c) Change the following into other degrees (4 × 1 = 4)

- (i) Hyderabad is one of the biggest cities in India. (into positive degree)
- (ii) Copper is more useful than most other metals (into superlative degree)
- (iii) India is hotter than many other countries. (into positive degree)
- (iv) Srikanth is the most industrious boy in the class (into comparative degree)

(d) Build a neat paragraph using the given below: (1 × 5 = 5)

A father with three daughters – wants to know how much they love – first daughter loves him like honey – second daughter loves him like sugar – third daughter loves him like salt – father deserts his third one – later other daughters deceive – eventually, – realises the true love of the youngest one.

- (e) Write a dialogue between two friends discussing their hobbies in five alternative steps. (1 × 5 = 5)
- (f) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (5 × 1 = 5)

Most Indian schools do not give practical learning because of three reasons. The first and most common reason is the lack of basic infrastructure like laboratories and libraries. This problem persists at every level of education, starting from primary education to university level. The second reason is that boards of education do not give enough weightage to practicals. The third reason is that many of the teachers either do not have the knack of incorporating practicals into education or the education system does not give them the freedom to do so. Lessons can be made more appealing if projects or case studies are made a part of the teaching process. This instills imagination and brings out the inherent creativity of the student.

- (i) What is the most common reason for the lack of practical learning in Indian schools?
- (ii) Which aspect of learning is not given enough weightage by boards of education?
- (iii) How can lessons be made more appealing?
- (iv) Write the verb-form of 'education'.
- (v) Write the antonym of 'common'.
