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BCMENL 103

Credit Based I Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, Oct./Nov. 2014 (Semester Scheme) ENGLISH

(2014-15 Batch Onwards)
General Proficiency and Communicative English

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION - A

(Prose and Poetry)

- I. Answer any one of the following in not more than two pages: (1×10=10)
 - 1) How does the photograph that the customer brings to Datta get damaged? How does Datta repair the damage?
 - 2) Explain the different kind of learning that Jade Snow Wong encounters in America.
 - 3) What, according to A.J. Cronin, is the best investment that he has ever made in his life?
- II. Answer any two of the following in not more than a page each: (2x5=10)
 - 1) How does Datta look at his profession?
 - 2) Why does Ashok say that "the doctor there had been brutal" in the lesson, Stigma, 'Shame and Silence'?
 - 3) What incident does Cronin remember when he recognizes Mr. John in the lesson, 'The Best Investment I Ever Made'?
 - 4) What, according to A.G. Gardiner, are the different aspects of liberty?
- III. Answer any one of the following in not more than two pages: (1×10=10)
 - 1) What conflicting views about the felling of the banyan tree does Dilip Chitre present in the poem, 'The Felling of the Banyan Tree'? Explain.
 - 2) How does W.H. Auden present the sufferings of the German Jews in the poem, Refugee Blues'?
 - 3) Explain how Wordsworth shows that nature is the best teacher for mankind in the poem, 'The Tables Turned'?

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- IV. Select any two of the following passages and answer the questions set on them
 - 1) Felling them is a crime but he massacred them all The sheoga, the oudumber, the neem were all cut down But the huge banyan tree stood like a problem.
 - a) Who does 'he' in the first line refer to?
 - b) What does the poet mean by, 'he massacred them all'?
 - c) Why does the poet say that the huge banyan tree stood like a problem?
 - 2) Walked through a wood, saw the birds in the trees; They had no politicians and sang at their ease:

They weren't the human race, my dear, they weren't the human race.

- a) Who walked through a wood and saw the birds in the trees?
- b) What does the speaker mean by saying, "They weren't the human race, my dear, they weren't the human race".
- c) What is the contrast made in the passage?
- 3) Books! tis a dull and endless strife :

Come, hear the woodland linnet, How sweet his music! on my life, There's more of wisdom in it.

a) What is described as a dull and endless strife?

- b) How does the poet describe the music of the linnet? What does the music have in it?
- c) Explain the contrast made in the passage.
- 4) When, in disgrace with fortune and men's eyes, I all alone beweep my outcast state, And trouble deaf heaven with my bootless cries, And look upon myself and curse my fate.
 - a) What does the expression, 'in disgrace with fortune' mean?
 - b) Why does the poet describe his cries as bootless?
- c) Explain the tone of the speaker in these lines.
- V. Answer any two of the following in not more than a page each: (2x5=10)

- 1) How does the banyan tree differ from other trees, according to Dilip Chitre?
- 2) What are the two worlds contrasted in the poem, 'The Tables Turned' ?
- 3) How does the thought of the beloved make the poet a different person in
- 4) Describe the atmosphere of eerie silence and mystery presented in the poem,



	(Grammar)	
eword	te pecame a nusser (
a) The photograph was mu i) Decorated iii) Gilded b) Ashok used to watch hi i) Greed	ences a word is <u>underlined</u> . Choose the <u>synony</u> the choices given below each sentence. it is payed iv) Shaded s paper boats with glee. ii) Jealousy iv) Hatred	(0
a) Although Datta strongly customers. b) We should be aware of the words given in brackets: a) Datta never allowed and b) It was like a 4) Fill in the blanks in the following in brackets: a) The nurse would look b) As I wrestled with	y discouraged casual friends, hegenueration of not only our perfections but also ourowing sentences using the appropriate forms of a yone to (instrusion) on his zone of sile (resurrect) from the grave. Illowing sentences choosing the appropriate work for his (vein, vain) and plunge in the ne (closes, clauses) and sections, his voice tes for the following: or travels on foot.	ords (2×1=2) edle. rose (2×1=2)
1) Soon there was 2) entire set t	up was quite intimidating.	(4×1=4)



B)	Fill in the blanks in the following sentences choosing the appropriate prepositions given in brackets: (4×1=4)
	He became a nuisance his neighbours.
	2) He was unsure his judgment.
	3) Datta stared the disaster at his feet.
	4) The doctor told him that he was suffering AIDS. (from, to, at, into, of)
C)	Rewrite the following sentences expanding the underlined <u>phrases</u> into <u>clauses</u> : (4×1=4)
	1) The questions asked by the teacher cannot be answered easily.
	2) Singing very well, Sita got the first prize.
	3) In spite of performing very well in the examination, Mahesh failed to get a rank.
	4) I will go home after meeting my friend.
D)	Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in brackets: (4×1=4)
	 As Ashok lay on his bed, every detail of the last few days (flash) through his mind.
	2) I wanted to visit you yesterday, but you (be) not at home.
	3) Jose is tired because he (work) all day.
	4) How many people (die) in the fire yesterday?
E)	Choose from the brackets the word that agrees with the subject in each of the following sentences: (4×1=4)
	1) Either Peter or his friends (has/have) broken the glass.
	2) None of the first degree students (know, knows) the answer.
	3) The orator and the statesman (has/have) already arrived.
	4) A number of doctors (has/have) gone on leave.
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