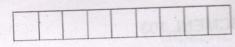
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BCMENL 103

Credit Based First Semester B.Com. Degree
Examination, October/November 2016
(Semester Scheme) (2014 – 15 Batch Onwards)
ENGLISH

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)
 - Describe the trouble that Datta faces in "The Gold Frame". How does he manage to overcome it?
 - 2) How does Jade Snow Wong juxtapose the American and the Chinese system of education in "A Different Kind of Learning"?
 - The story "The Best Investment I Ever made" records human relationships of a special kind. Discuss.
- II. Answer any two of the following in not more than a page each: (2x5=10)
 - Describe Datta's "Modern Frame Works".
 - Give an account of Ashok's meeting with the doctor at the Command Hospital, Pune.
 - 3) What are the problems that Jade Snow Wong encounters in the Labour course?
 - 4) What does A.G. Gardiner say through the example of the lady with the basket?
- III. Answer any one of the following in not more than two pages. (1×10=10)
 - 1) What does the banyan tree represent and what does its "feeling" symbolise?
 - 2) How is Wordsworth's unconditional trust in Nature brought out in the poem. "The Tables Turned"?
 - Shakespeare's Sonnet 29 moves from the state of anguish to contentment.
 Discuss.

P.T.O.

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IV.	Select any two of the following passages and answer the questions set on them in one or two sentences each:	
	1) But the huge banyan tree stood like a problem	
	Whose roots lay deeper than all our lives	
	My father ordered it to be removed	
	a) Why does the speaker consider the banyan tree "a problem"?	1
	b) What do the roots of the banyan tree symbolise?	2
	c) What is the father's decision?	2
,	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 is the speaker in these lines?	
	b) What does the speaker say about the birds?	1
	c) Bring out the contrast as seen in the passage?	2
		2
. 1988	3) Sweet is the lore which nature brings; Our meddling intellect	
	Mis-shapes the beauteous forms of things:	
	We murder to dissect.	
	a) What does the poet mean by the word "lore"?	
	b) Comment on the words "meddling intellect".	1
	c) Explain the last line.	2
4	But only a host of phantom listeners	2
	That dwelt in the lone house then stood listening in the quiet of the moonlight	
	To that voice from the world of men:	•
	a) What does "Phantom" mean?	
	b) Who dwelt in the lone house? What were they doing?	2
	c) What are the two worlds referred to here?	2
V. A	nswer any two of the following in not more than	
1	How does Dilip Chitre describe the Banyan tree?	0)
2	How is the persecution of German Jews brought out in the poem "Refugee Blues"?	
3)	What is Wordsworth's call to his friend in the poem "The Tables Turned"?	
4)	How does Walter de la Mare describe the experience of the traveller in the poem "The Listeners"?	

 $(2 \times 1 = 2)$



SECTION-B

(Grammar)

VI.	Do as	directed	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

DC	as directed.
1)	In each of the following sentences a word is underlined. Choose the synonym of the word underlined from the choices given below each sentence: (2×1=2)
	a) Qualities of nobility, <u>compassion</u> and charity were attributed to him. i) Passion ii) Sympathy iii) Jealousy iv) Affection
Q.A.	b) I got a vivid picture of the work. i) Wrong ii) Strong iii) Lasting iv) Clear
2)	Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the appropriate antonyms of the words underlined: (2×1=2)
	a) He got an <u>ordinary</u> portrait with a request that it be turned into an <u>portrait</u> .
	b) The doctor sounded confident but Ashok continued to be
3)	Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the appropriate forms of the words, given in the brackets: $(2\times1=2)$
	a) He showed him a (decorate) frame.
	b) Everyone in the (isolate) ward preferred to keep a distance.
4)	Fill in the blanks in the following sentences choosing the appropriate words given in the brackets: (2×1=2)
	a) It will (coast, cost) seventeen rupees.
	b) Again there came a(Pose, Pause).

- a) Respectful courtesy.
- b) The state of being dull, monotonous or slow.

5) Write one-word substitutes for the following:



VII. Do as directed:

A)	Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the appropriate article	es : (4×1=4)
	 He has made great achievement. girl, sitting near the door, is intelligent. It is international event. Sheethal is unique human being. 	
B)	Fill in the blanks in the following sentences choosing the appropriate prepositions given in brackets: 1) The gates the building are closed. 2) John went the office. 3) They waited the results. 4) Your watch is the table. (with, on, of, for, to)	(4×1=4)
C)	Rewrite the following sentences expanding the underlined phrases in clauses : 1) The books issued to the students are new. 2) Preparing well, she won the prize in the competition. 3) Inspite of being lazy, he managed to pass. 4) On hearing the news, he started to cry.	to (4×1=4)
D)	Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the appropriate form verbs given in brackets: 1) I (visit) my friend in Dehradun last month. 2) We will be (move) to our new house soon. 3) He always (share) his feelings with me. 4) He (speak) to me about the situation yesterday.	s of (4×1=4)
(2)	Choose from the brackets the word that agrees with the subject in eather following sentences: 1) The price of mangoes (has/have) come down. 2) One of my friends (is/are) in Newzealand. 3) The musician and the dancer (is/are) in the next room 4) Sita and her friends (create/creates) miracles every to	(4×1=4)
	4) Sita and her friends (create/creates) miracles every t	ime.