

**II Semester B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Sc. (FAD)/B.Sc. (IDD) Examination, May/June 2018  
(CBCS) (Fresh + Repeaters) (2014-15 and Onwards)**

**ENGLISH  
Language English – II**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

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

2) Mention the question numbers **correctly**.

**PART – A  
(Course Book)**

I. Answer **any five** in a sentence or **two each** : **(5×2=10)**

- 1) Where do you think, the bomb has been planted in 'The Terrorist, He Watches' ?
  - a) Inside the building
  - b) Outside the building
  - c) In the neighbourhood.
- 2) What does 'Cut Country' suggest in the poem 'Sea Breeze Bombay' ?
- 3) What did Pakkin's mother do for a living ?
- 4) Who influenced Gandhiji to form views on ahimsa ?
- 5) What according to Preety Sengupta is the difference between writing and travelling ?
- 6) Why did the surveyor in 'Beast Tales From Burma' get an amazing set of readings ?
- 7) Who did Prafulla stay with ? What was his profession ?

II. Answer **any three** of the following in about **80-100** words : **(3×5=15)**

- 1) How does the poem 'Sea Breeze Bombay' project on unique picture of Bombay ?
- 2) Narrate the circumstances under which Pakkin's father died.
- 3) What are Gandhiji's views on positive and negative forms of ahimsa ?
- 4) Give an account of the problems faced by Preety Sengupta as a woman traveller. How did she overcome them ?
- 5) How did Young Pele and his friends raise money for their uniforms ?





III. Answer **any one** of the following in about **200 to 250** words : **(1×10=10)**

- 1) What message is conveyed in the poem 'The Terrorist, He Watches' ?
- 2) How does Gandhiji illustrate that ahimsa calls forth the greatest courage ?
- 3) Do you think travelling has helped Preety Sengupta to improve her perspective. Give reasons.

IV. Rewrite as directed. Vocabulary.

- 1) Form antonyms for the words given below : (2×1=2)  
a) Legible b) Balance.

- 2) Construct two sentences using the following words as
- 1) Verb 2) Noun
- Record
- (1x2=2)

- 3) Fill in the blanks using the right expression from those given in the brackets : (1×1=1)  
What is the \_\_\_\_\_ between parliamentary and presidential form of government ?  
(different/difference)

## PART – B

**(Work Book – Communication Skills)**

- V. 1) Change the following sentences into indirect speech : (2×1=2)  
a) He asked me, "Do you like writing letters ?"

- a) He asked me, "Do you like writing letters ?"  
b) The Lady said, "I am buying a new chess tomorrow".

- 2) Change the following sentences into passive voice : (2x1=2)

- a) I clean the kitchen everyday.  
b) Mr. David donated the property to the orphanage.

- 3) Combine the following sentences using the linker 'because'. (1×1=1)  
The Chief guest did not come. He had met with an accident.

- 4) Frame a suitable question to get the underlined word as answer : (1×1=1)  
The City Central Library is located in Cubbon Park.

- 5) Add a suitable question tag to the following statement. (1×1=1)  
You can finish this work in time, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

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

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality.





Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was fortunate to have studies at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn Wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research.

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

- 1) Why did Marie become disgruntled ?
- 2) What did Marie earn in French University ?
- 3) Who was Pierre Curie and how did he die ?

1  
2  
2

- VII. Write a paragraph of about **80-100** words about the impact of advertisements on children. You may use the given hints.

5

Advertisements – TV/newspapers/magazines – marketing of products – positive impact – informative.

OR

Write a paragraph of about **80-100** words about the gradual disappearance of lakes in Bangalore. You may use the given hints :

Lakes in Bangalore – contamination – drainage water – dumping of garbage – health hazards – land grabbers – encroachment.

- VIII. Summarise the following passage and your summary must have atleast four main points. Give a suitable title for the summary.

5

Mention road rage and most people instantly think of irate 18 to 26-year old male obscene drivers. Road rage is more common in young adult men, but under certain circumstances, anyone can become an angry, even violent, driver.

According to the American Automobile Association (AAA), four specific behaviour





account for road rage. One trigger is gestures other drivers make, especially obscene gestures. A second behaviour that infuriates drivers is being cut off by other drivers who crowd in front of them. A third behaviour that exasperates many drivers is someone who is driving too slowly in the left lane-even if the "slow" driver is going the speed limit. The fourth behaviour that sparks road rage is tailgating, or following dangerously closely behind another car.

Road rage is increasingly common, so how can you minimize your risk of becoming a road rage victim ? Actually, there are five common sense rules. One important rule is simply to be polite. Another rule is to give other drivers plenty of room; don't crowd them or tailgate. Third rule is not to be competitive over parking spaces or about going first. Another rule is to avoid eye contact with drivers who seem angry. A final rule is to get help if another driver is following you or trying to provoke a confrontation. Call 911 on your cell phone. Drive to a police station, shopping mall, or other place there will be lots of people. Never, ever stop and get out of your car.

IX. Do as directed :

1) What enquiries would you make in the following situations : (2×1=2)

a) You want to know the flight fare from Bangalore to Delhi.

b) You want to know the duration of the short term course in computers.

2) Read the following conversation and organise the message in the format given below : (1×3=3)

Bhargav – Good morning. I am Bhargav speaking from Infosys. May I speak to the co-ordinator of college placement cell of your college ?

Cleark – Sorry Sir, she is on leave today. Do you have any message for her ?

Bhargav – Could you please inform her that we are organising a job fair on 28-5-2018 in our campus. Inform her to send the final year commerce students to participate. For further details she may call us on this number – 080-23467890.

Message for –

Message from –

Information –

Contact Number –

3) You have to leave the town unexpectedly for a few days. Leave a message to your roommate instructing her on the following details. (1×3=3)

a) To handover the leave letter to your boss.

b) To collect the couriers you were expecting.

c) To collect the clothes from the laundry.