

AU-2014

B.A. Part-I Semester—I Examination
COMPULSORY ENGLISH

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :— ALL the questions are compulsory for question no. 5 and 7 more than one answer is invalid.

1. Answer any **THREE** of the following questions in 2-3 sentences each :— 6
 - (a) What was Kalam's most cherished memory from his college days ?
 - (b) Describe how the author constructed a nest for Numm-Numm.
 - (c) What does Nehru say about India's past ?
 - (d) Why did Ray shift from advertising to films ?
2. Answer any **TWO** of the following questions in 150-200 words each :— 10
 - (a) What or who seems to have influenced Ray's style of film making ? What does he say about being inspired by various resources ?
 - (b) According to Nehru, what are the challenges that freedom brings along with it.
 - (c) The author Maneka Gandhi comes to view Numm Numm as her own child. How does this relationship evolve ?
 - (d) Why does Kalam call Iyadurai Solomn 'an ideal guide' ?
3. Answer any **TWO** of the following questions in 2-3 sentences each :— 6
 - (a) Comment on the juxtaposition of the flower-girls making garlands for a bride groom, while also making them for corpses at the same time.
 - (b) What aspects of the lady are described in the 1st stanza of 'She Walks in Beauty' ?
 - (c) Why does the mother, 'Weep a Little Secretly' ?
4. Answer any two of the following questions in 150-200 words each :— 10
 - (a) The poem 'Middle age' conveys all loneliness, pain and agony of the mother. Discuss.
 - (b) What is the theme of the poem, 'She walks in Beauty' ?
 - (c) Describe the panoramic view of the colour, sounds, smell and sight mentioned in the poem. 'In Bazaars of Hyderabad'.

5. (A) Do as directed : -

- (a) Identify the noun in the sentence and classify it. 2
 - (i) Prof. Pandalai Revealed the secrets to us.
 - (ii) The girls disliked writing.
- (b) Identify and classify as adjectives/adverbs. 2
 - (i) Dried grass is lying all over the place.
 - (ii) She sings delightfully.
- (c) Fill the blanks with correct conjunction given in the bracket. 2
 - (i) We did not have a Crane _____ another studio let us borrow theirs.
(But/thereafter)
 - (ii) I started late for college. I reached on time. (Still/and)
- (d) Rewrite the sentences using proper interjection :- 2
 - (i) He is terribly injured.
 - (ii) You have come.
- (e) Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions. 2
 - (i) This is a matter _____ little importance.
 - (ii) It is 10'O Clock _____ my watch.

(B) (a) Do as directed :-

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- (i) I was having dinner with some friends. (Rewrite using simple past tense)
 - (ii) It is raining for two hours. (Change into present perfect continuous tense)
 - (iii) He is driving a bus. (Change into simple present tense)
- (b) Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verb given in the bracket : - 3
- (i) Sometimes, it _____ (rain) so hard that the roads are filled with water.
 - (ii) We are not _____ (take) up arms against our brothers.
 - (iii) I _____ (read) since morning. Still the novel is not finished.

6. (A) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :—

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Floods, earthquakes, droughts, cyclones, tsunamis etc., are natural disasters. There is no fixed time for these disasters. Thousands of lives are lost and property worth several thousands crores of rupees is destroyed on account of these natural disasters every year. Natural disasters are caused by the forces of nature and are unpredictable. Man has no control over these disasters. Over the years technological development has enabled man to check some of the natural disasters. Man has created dams to store excess water during rains and thus, check the floods. The excess water collected in the dams can be utilized during the times of no rains or drought. Cyclones today can be predicted beforehand. But there is no reliable method of predicting the earthquakes.

When disaster strikes it does not discriminate between the rich and poor, classes and masses and men and women. Everyone is prone to lose everything he or she has. Thousands of people turn destitute within a matter of few minutes. Natural disasters, therefore, is a human problem. People affected by it need all kinds of help from the rest of the humanity. But before we can understand how to manage a natural disaster we must know the nature of disaster and the extent of destruction it can cause.

- (i) What damages are caused by natural disaster ?
 - (ii) What causes natural disasters ?
 - (iii) Name the step that man has taken to lessen the effect of some of the natural disasters.
 - (iv) What are advantages of building dams ?
 - (v) Write in one sentence how disasters do not differentiate among people.
 - (vi) What is the central idea of the passage ?
- (B) You require a character certificate from the Principal of your college. Write him/her a letter making a request for it.

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OR

Write a letter of condolence to your friend on the sad demise of her/his grandfather.

- (C) Write a CV to be sent in response to the following advertisement :—

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Wanted an experienced office assistant with good knowledge of English, Hindi and Marathi. Contact Box no. 7836, C/o The Maharashtra Times, Mumbai-40001.

OR

A reputed Multi-National Company, 'Essar Petroleum', Jamnagar, Gujarat wants an experienced accountant for its office. Write a CV in response to the advertisement.

7. Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct option :—

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- (1) Why does Nehru say their 'hearts are heavy with sorrow' ?
- (a) because of the memories of hard times
 - (b) because the British have left India
 - (c) because of the Partition
 - (d) because of the hard work which lies ahead.
- (2) This is no time for criticism which is :
- (a) destructive
 - (b) constructive
 - (c) true
 - (d) false
- (3) What caused Numm Numm to lose confidence in her flying abilities ?
- (a) her father's flying
 - (b) the dog barking at her
 - (c) the author's discouragement
 - (d) the fan rotating at high speed
- (4) Prof. Narasingha Rao was a _____.
- (a) biologist
 - (b) botanist
 - (c) mathematician
 - (d) logician
- (5) _____ language has highly influenced Dr. Kalam.
- (a) French
 - (b) English
 - (c) Tamil
 - (d) Russian
- (6) The Female sparrow is _____.
- (a) Smaller, with a grey white body
 - (b) Smaller, with a black throat and chest
 - (c) Smaller, with chestnut and black wings
 - (d) Larger, with grey white body.

- (7) According to Kalam _____ was a year of transition in his life.
- (a) last year of high school at Ramnathpuram
 - (b) first year at St. Joseph College
 - (c) final year at Madras Institute of Technology
 - (d) Second year at MIT
- (8) In the beginning film making seemed _____ job to Ray.
- (a) interesting
 - (b) easy
 - (c) hard
 - (d) impossible
- (9) What has been years of filmmaking taught Ray ?
- (a) how to direct a film
 - (b) not to make a fetish of anything
 - (c) how to get the most from his actors
 - (d) not to worry too much about money
- (10) The musicians are engaged in playing _____.
- (a) Flute, timbrel and violin
 - (b) Tabla, cymbal and harmonium
 - (c) Cithar, sarangi and drum
 - (d) Guitar, shehani and xylophone
- (11) When the children become adults they speak in _____ words.
- (a) loving
 - (b) harsh
 - (c) abstract
 - (d) simple
- (12) Adult children need mother only to _____.
- (a) tell stories
 - (b) provide money
 - (c) help in studies
 - (d) to serve tea and press clothes
- (13) Who or what is the subject of the poem ? She walks in Beauty.
- (a) a flower
 - (b) a woman
 - (c) the moon
 - (d) the personification of an abstract beauty

- (14) Where are the subject's thoughts reflected ?
- (a) on her face
 - (b) the poet's imagination
 - (c) the subject's mind
 - (d) the poet's lines
- (15) What contrasting set of imagery is prominently featured in the poem ? She walks in Beauty.
- (a) beauty and ugliness
 - (b) light and darkness
 - (c) goodness and evil
 - (d) innocence and experience
- (16) How does the speaker deal with the loss of closeness with her children ?
- (a) by criticising them
 - (b) by writing letters to them in golden ink
 - (c) by reminiscing about old-times while touching their belongings.
 - (d) by serving them tea and ironing their clothes.