

I Semester B.Sc./B.C.A. Examination, November/December 2010
(Fresh) (2010-11 & Onwards)
LANGUAGE ENGLISH – I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 90

PART – A

I. Answer any seven in one or two sentences :

(7×2=14)

- 1) How did Darwin describe Fabre ?
- 2) Why is it important to introduce ecologically oriented ethical standards into modern science and technology ?
- 3) Who is the Saheb in the short story 'Honouring the Saheb' ? What is his secret wish ?
- 4) In the poem 'No More Daffodils', what does the poet seek for ? Does he find them ?
- 5) How did the couple spend the first three weeks in Karachi ?
- 6) Why could not Gangi collect water from either the Thakur's well or the Shopkeeper's well ?
- 7) What can act as a catalyst to hasten the process of modernization ?
- 8) What suggestion did Brajendra give the cloth dealers in the short story 'Honouring the Saheb' ?
- 9) Define 'Westoxication'.

II. Answer any four in about a page each :

(4×5=20)

- 1) How was Fabre's stay in Corsica beneficial to his study ?
- 2) How is 'Shallow' ecology distinct from 'Deep' ecology ?
- 3) Briefly describe the life of the Africans before the Whiteman arrived as in 'Loser of Everything'.



- 4) Gangi fails to collect water from the Thakur's well. Narrate the incidents which led to the failure.
- 5) What compelled the cloth dealers to accept Brajendra's suggestion ?
- 6) "A poor stupid man", says the narrator about Fazla. Why does he say so ? What does he learn from Fazla ?

III. Answer **any one** in about **two** pages :

(1×10=10)

- 1) 'The Thakur's Well' deals with discrimination and exploitation. Discuss.
- 2) How does India differ from the Western World in terms of modernity, according to the author of 'Mistaken Modernity'.
- 3) In the poem 'Daffodils No More', the poet feels a sense of loss and helplessness towards the end. Substantiate.

IV. Rewrite as directed :

- 1) Add a suffix to the word in bracket and fill in the blank :

1

We should _____ (economy) our wasteful spending and conserve natural resources.

- 2) Choose the right expression from the bracket :

1

From childhood they have been good friends in _____ (noise and bustle / thick and thin).

- 3) Choose the appropriate word and fill in the blanks :

2

The milk vendor in the _____ records. The events of the day in his

_____.

(diary, dairy)

- 4) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the word given in bracket.

2

Mother Teresa taught in a convent in Calcutta. She _____ (apply) to the Pope for permission to leave the convent. Her _____ (apply) was accepted and she was permitted to leave the convent.



Part - B
[Communication Skills]

- V. 1) Fill in the blank with an appropriate article : (1×1=1)
A car hit _____ old man when he was crossing the road.
- 2) Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition : (1×1=1)
Malini reached home _____ 11 O clock in the night.
- 3) Fill in the blank with the correct verb : (1×1=1)
One of the best uses of a computer _____ exchanging instant messages . (are/is)
- 4) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with an appropriate tense form of the verb given in the bracket : (1×2=2)
- a) The film “Three Idiots” has _____ (win) the Best Popular Film Award.
- b) Yesterday I _____ (give) S.L. Byrappa’s novel to my friend as a birthday gift.
- 5) Rewrite the following by adding appropriate punctuation marks where needed : 2
the holiday was announced late however the students had already come to the college.

VI. Read the following passage carefully and write only the answers against the correct question numbers :

I had a farm in Africa, at the foot of the Ngong Hills. The Equator runs across these highlands, a hundred miles to the north, and the farm is at an altitude of over six thousand feet. In the day-time you felt that you had got high up, near to the sun, but the early mornings and evenings were restful, and the nights were cold.



The geographical position and the height of the land combined to create a landscape that could not be found anywhere else in the world. It was Africa distilled up through six thousand feet, like the strong and refined essence of a continent. The colours were dry and burnt, like the colours in pottery. The trees had a light delicate foliage, the structure of which was different from that of the trees in Europe ; it did not grow in bows and cupolas, but in horizontal layers. The formation gave to the tall solitary trees a likeness to the palms or a heroic and romantic air like fullrigged ships with their sails furled.

Upon the grass of the great plains the crooked bare old thorn-trees were scattered, and the grass was spiced like thyme and bog-myrtle ; in some places the scent was so strong that it hurt the nostrils. All the flowers that you found on the plains, or upon the creepers were small, like flowers of the valleys. In the beginning of the long rains a number of big, heavy-scented lillies sprang out on the plains. The views were immensely wide. Everything that you saw made for greatness, freedom and nobility.

The chief feature of the landscape was the air. Looking back on a journey in the African highlands, you are struck by your feeling of having lived for a time up in the air. The sky was pale blue or violet, with ever-changing clouds towering up and sailing on it. It painted the ranges of hills and the woods a fresh deep blue. In the middle of the day the air was alive over the land, like a flame burning. It waved and shone like running water, mirrored and doubled all objects. Up in this high air you breathed easily, drawing in a vital assurance and lightness of heart. In the highlands you woke up in the morning and thought : Here I am, where I ought to be.

1) "The geographical position and the height of the land combined to create a landscape that could not be found anywhere in the world", says the writer.

Now, here are two statements :

- a) The landscape was very special
- b) The landscape was like any other landscapes.

Choose a statement which does not match the description of the landscape in the passage.



2) The writer's description of the landscape combines elements of subjectivity and objectivity. 2

Here are two sentences from the passage. Identify which sentence is subjective and which is objective :

- a) "The equator runs across these highlands a hundred miles to the north, and the farm is at an altitude of over six thousand feet".
- b) "Everything that you saw made for greatness, freedom and nobility".

3) Below is a list of expressions from the passage which appeal to the senses :
Write beside the expressions which sense it evokes – smell, sight, touch : 3

- a) The nights were cold
- b) Big, heavy-scented lillies
- c) The sky was pale blue or violet.

4) The writer compared the tall, solitary trees in the farm to _____
and _____. 2

5) The writer's intension in this passage seems to be

- a) to communicate the unpleasant experience of living in Ngong Farm. 1
- b) to communicate the joy of owning and living in Ngong Farm.

Choose the right answer.

6) The chief feature of the landscape was the _____ 1

- a) Depth of the valley
- b) Freshness of the air.

Complete the sentence with the right answer.

Total Marks : 10



VII. Write a paragraph **each** of about **80-100** words using the given hints : (5+5=10)

- a) Narrate the unexpected visit of your father to your college ; you may use the following guidelines to write your paragraph :
- Write how you felt on seeing your father in your college.
 - State why he could have come there.
 - Conclude the paragraph.
- b) Write a paragraph describing the Lalbagh Flower Show : Use the hints given in the box below :

– Flower show – Independence Day – Republic Day – Lalbagh BBMP – Glass House – Many people – Public sector companies – Participation. Exhibition – Different varieties – Flowers – Cacti plants – Feast to eyes.

VIII. Make notes based on the following passage using a linear or a suitable diagrammatic format :

The world of insects includes some of the most beautiful and fantastic animals on earth. Few other branches of the animal kingdom demonstrate such astounding diversity in size, colour and form. Most insects are less than 6 mm long. The smallest ones include hairy-winged dwarf beetles. They are about 0.25 mm long and could easily crawl through the eye of the smallest needle. Giant insects include the Goliath beetle, which grows more than 10 cm long, and the Atlas moth, which has a wingspread of about 25 cm. An Atlas moth is about 1,000 times as large as a dwarf beetle. There are insects of all colours on the rainbow. Some butterflies and moths with their gorgeous colour patterns are among the most beautiful of all animals. Many insects blend perfectly with their backgrounds. For example, most beetles that live in the ground are black or brown. Some moths have the colour of the bark of the trees. Apart from this they have an amazing variety of shapes and special structures.



IX. 1) Do as directed :

Introduce your friend Rahul to Jayan, your senior in college. 2

2) Write a set of instructions for the following in **five** or **six** sentences : 3

How you would prepare Maggie noodles.

3) Looking at the map given below, write down in **five** or **six** sentences how to reach point B which is Manipal Centre from point A which is St. Marks Road : 3

