# Second Semester B.Com./B.B.A. Degree Examination, May/June 2019

(Semester Scheme – CBCS)

# English (General English)

#### LANGUAGE ENGLISH - II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 70

#### Instructions to Candidates:

- 1. Answers ALL questions.
- Mention the correct question numbers.

#### SECTION - A

### (COURSE BOOK)

- I. Answer any **FIVE** of the following in two or three sentences each:  $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 
  - 1. Mention the exact amount of dowry demanded by the bridegroom.
  - 2. What was the highlight of Children's Welfare Exhibition according to the London newspaper extract?
  - 3. Give any two reasons as to why Anusuya hired Ramabai.
  - 4. Name the two poems that inspired R.K. Laxman in his childhood.
  - 5. What is sacrificed at the altar of new religion?
  - 6. Who taught Kamala Das's cook the rudiments of European cookery?
  - 7. The caged bird sings with a fearful trill. (True / False)
  - 8. Lacording to D.S. Dadhalkar, who is eligible to live in new houses?
- II. Answer any **FOUR** of the following in about a page each:  $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 
  - 1. Give the details of the final deal between the father-in-law and son-in-law regarding dowry.
  - 2. What was the content of the London newspaper that Eleanor Bope was excited about in "The Toys of Peace"?

- 3. Why did Anusuya wait for the monsoon in "Alone"?
- 4. Describe the attempt of R.K. Laxman in the class task of drawing a leaf.
- 5. In "Rule Britannia", what steps were taken by the Principal during the visits of the foreign dignitaries?
- 6. Explain the figures of speech used in the poem, "Caged bird".
- 7. Do you think D.S. Dadhalkar is optimistic about the future after demolishing the walls?

### III. Answer any **ONE** of the following in about two pages:

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$ 

- 1. How does the story, "Money" prove that excessive obsession with money can harm the family relationships?
- 2. According to Vandana Shiva, how has development destroyed the bond between man and nature?
- 3. Compare and contrast the lives of the two birds mentioned in the poem, "Caged Bird".

#### SECTION - B

#### (GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION)

- IV. 1. Combine the following simple sentences into complex sentences: (2)
  - (a) A good education is essential for success in life. He believes it.
  - (b) The slave had a fight with a hungry lion. The lion was kept in a cage.
  - 2. Cembine the following simple sentences into compound sentences: (2)
    - (a) He did not appear in the test. He was fined.
    - (b) It was a stormy night. We ventured out.
  - 3. Change into exclamatory form:

(1)

It is a beautiful painting.

4. Rewrite the following paragraph in reported speech: (3)

The teacher became angry with the student and said, "Why have you again disturbed the class in this way? I have told you that when I am speaking, you should be silent. You have not completed the home work also. Leave the room and do not return again today".

(b)

5.	Fill	in the blanks with suitable clauses:	(2)
	(a)	The Headmaster announced	

He was pleased with

- V. Develop a dialogue between two friends regarding the importance of voting in a democratic country like India. (5)
- VI. Write an enquiry to "Mind Tree Solutions", Bangalore, about the mind power techniques and memory boosting sessions they conduct in colleges. Include the queries about the duration, fee structure and the mode of conducting the sessions.

  (5)
- VII. Write a precis of the passage and suggest a suitable title: (5)

A painter of eminence had once resolved to finish a piece of art which should please the whole world. When, therefore he had drawn a picture in which his utmost skill was exhausted. It was exposed in the public market-place, with directions at the bottom for every spectator to mark with a brush that lay by, every limb and feature which seemed erroneous. The spectators came and in the general applauded, but each willing to show his talent as criticism, marked whatever he thought improper. At evening, when the painter came, he was mortified to find the whole picture one universal blot—not a single stroke that had not the marks of disapprobation. Not satisfied with this trial, the next day he resolved to try them in a different manner and exposing his picture as before, desired that every spectator would mark those beauties he approved or admired. The people complied and the artist returning found his picture covered with the remarks of beauty, every stroke that had been condemned, now received the character of approbation. "Well". Cried the painter, "I now find that the best way to succeed is to aim at satisfying the few".

VIII. Read the passage and answer the questions set on it:  $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

The manager of an office in Shelford was a hard-working man who never arrived late and never left early. He was honest, clean, well-dressed and clever. But one very important quality in men of good position he had never learnt, and that quality was politeness. He never took the trouble to be polite; he never considered the feelings of the staff. If he wanted something done, he did not say, "Do you mind doing this?" He gave an order: Do this and be quick about it." When he failed to hear a question he was asked he never said". I beg your pardon?" He just shouted, "What?" "The words "Please" and "Thank you" formed no part of his conversation.

If he had spoken gently, the work of his office would have been done just well, and probably better; for the staff was a good one. But one after another they left and found work elsewhere. No one could explain to him why they did not stay. It was difficult to go to the manager and tell him that he ought to speak more politely. So, he never understood the cause of the frequent changes in the office staff and probably did not know how impolite it was.

Even the chief clerk, Hollis, who had been with him for many years, was getting tired of his rough way of speaking. The secretaries, the typists, and even the office boy, had often complained to Hollis, and begged him to tell the manager about it, but he never had the courage to do this until one Friday evening, when he suddenly took his opportunity.

Hollis had worked hard for several nights on some difficult papers that the manager wanted on Friday. It had needed a great effort to get them finished, but Hollis had succeeded. With great satisfaction he brought them into the manager's office and had them on his desk, thinking that the time he might receive a word of praise. The manager looked at them and said nothing.

As the chief clerk reached the door on his way out of the office he turned round and said, "I beg your pardon, Sir?" "I didn't' speak", said the manager shortly. "Oh!" said Hollis, "I thought you said "Thank you".

1.	What	are	the	qualities	worth	appreciating	about th	ne manager?
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- 2. "Important quality" refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. Why couldn't Hollis tell the manager about the employees' complaints?
- 4. Hollis said, "I beg your pardon, sir!' because
  - (a) He was a polite man
  - (b) He had not heard what the manager had said
  - (c) He was creating an opportunity for himself to teach the manager a lesson
- 5. The passage is mainly about
  - (a) The manager
  - (b) Polite behavior
  - (c) The chief clerk
  - (d) An office and staff