

Q.P. Code : 10110

**First Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.Sc.(FAD)/B.H.M./
B.C.A./B.V.A. Degree Examination, November/December 2019**

(CBCS Scheme – Repeaters)

Paper I – ADDITIONAL ENGLISH

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to Candidates :

- 1) *Answer all the questions.*
- 2) *Write the question numbers correctly.*



I. Correct the errors in the following sentences :

(5 × 2 = 10)

1. (a) (i) It is pleasant to read a book in afternoon.
(ii) This is an unique way of looking at things in life.
(b) (i) My father shouted on me for not paying the electricity bill.
(ii) Everyone in this town will benefit with the new hospital
(c) (i) One of my friends have gone to France.
(ii) Oil and water does not mix.
(d) (i) Travelling became much easier and more comfortable in the past hundred years.
(ii) I had not finished my report as I had a problem with my computer.
(e) (i) I am enclosing herewith my bio-data.
(ii) He carefully examined each and every letter.

2. Read the following passage and answer the following questions : **(1 × 5 = 5)**

Abraham Lincoln served as the 16th President of the United States, yet he never went to college. In fact, Lincoln had nearly no formal education whatsoever, attending schools for less than a year throughout his childhood. Yet this should not be construed to mean that Lincoln was ignorant or unlearned ; on the contrary, he was one of the most well-read leaders of the time. The fact is that Abraham Lincoln educated himself by studying books of religion, philosophy, and literature, and he continued his voracious reading throughout his life.

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A lack of public school education did not prevent Lincoln from becoming a great leader. He led the United States through four years of civil war, which threatened to divide the nation into two separate countries. He was a powerful opponent of slavery, and it was largely through his leadership that slavery was abolished in this country.

Lincoln's determination to educate himself through diligent reading also led to his reputation as a great orator-and even today his speeches are quoted and studied worldwide. He serves as an example of a great leader-and a great reader. His love of books and good literature enabled Abe Lincoln to rise to world renown.

- (a) The underlined word *construed* most nearly means
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (i) tormented | (ii) taken apart |
| (iii) unscrewed | (iv) interpreted. |
- (b) How did Abraham Lincoln educate himself?
- (c) What is the contribution of Abraham Lincoln to the United States of America?
- (d) A one word substitution in the passage which means engaging in an activity with great eagerness or enthusiasm'.
- (e) Use the following word in your own sentence : diligent.
3. (a) You have been asked to create catchy captions to reduce the use of plastic by an NGO 'Friends with nature'. Write two captions advertising the campaign. (5)
- Or
- (b) You are creating awareness among the occupants of your apartment regarding segregation of garbage. Prepare one slogan each for :
- | |
|--|
| (i) Segregate wet waste and dry waste |
| (ii) To keep the apartment premises clean. |

II. Answer any **FIVE** questions in **1** or **2** sentences each : (5 × 2 = 10)

1. (a) In a short story 'The Imp and the Crust', what did the peasant find out when he came back to get his coat? Who was responsible for it?
- (b) Who were the co-occupants of pyol in the story 'Sweets for Angels'? What did they do for their livelihood?
- (c) What was the real name of the narrator in 'The Great Expectations'? What did he call himself instead?
- (d) Why couldn't the narrator make any progress that morning in the essay 'On Habits'?

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- (e) Mention any two destructive activities of the children according to the essay 'Window View'.
- (f) What does the expression 'outcaste state' mean in Sonnet 29.
- (g) What difference does the speaker observe in adults in the poem 'Childhood'?
- (h) What is grandfather's work compared to in the poem 'Grandfather's Holiday'?

2. Answer any **FOUR** questions in about a page each : **(4 × 5 = 20)**

- (a) Write a note on Kali's admiration for the school children.
- (b) Describe the ambience in which the narrator meets the convict in the first chapter of 'Great Expectations'?
- (c) Comment on the shabby trick of Sir Walter Scott to tackle the intelligent boy's habit?
- (d) Why does Robert Lynd regret observing the child's response to the bomb battered buildings?
- (e) How does the poet find relief in the thoughts of his friend in Sonnet 29?
- (f) Comment on the things which help the narrator to realize that he has lost his childhood.

3. Answer any **TWO** questions in not more than **2** pages : **(2 × 10 = 20)**

- (a) How does the grandfather experience his lost childhood in his grandchild's holiday?
- (b) Explain the ways in which the imp goads the farmer to commit sin.
- (c) 'Habits should be a stick that we use, not a crutch to lean on'. Substantiate this statement with reference to the essay 'On Habits'.