## **BCMENL 103**

# Credit Based I Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, October/November 2017 (Semester Scheme) (Common to all Batches) ENGLISH

# General Proficiency and Communicative English

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

#### SECTION - A

#### (Prose and Poetry)

I. Answer any one of the following in not more than two pages:

B-WY

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$ 

- 1) How does Datta damage the photograph brought to him by the customer? What does he do to repair the damage?
- 2) How does Kalpana Jain expose the prejudices of the medical establishment and the armed forces towards HIV-positive people in the lesson, 'Stigma, Shame and Silence'?
- 3) How does A.G. Gardiner show that liberty is a social contract and not a personal affair?
- II. Answer any two of the following in not more than a page each:

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$ 

- How does R.K. Laxman show that Datta is a silent, hardworking man?
- 2) How does Ashok come to know that he is HIV-positive?
- 3) Why does Jade Snow Wong find the new kind of learning difficult to cope with ?
- Describe A.G. Gardiner's experience with the rather loud-mouthed man on the train, in the lesson, 'One the Rule of the Road'.
- III. Answer any one of the following in not more than two pages :

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$ 

- 1) Explain the significance of the act of felling the banyan tree.
- 2) How does W.H. Auden present the sufferings of the German Jews in the poem, 'Refugee Blues'?
- 3) How does Shakespeare celebrate the presence of love in 'Sonnet 29'?

P.T.O.



۱۷.	Select any two of the following passages and answer the questions set on them:	Š
	1) Soon afterwards we left Baroda for Bombay	
	Where there are no trees except the one	
	Which grows and seethes in one's dreams, its aerial roots	
	Looking for the ground to strike.	
	i) What does the expression, "Soon afterwards" refer to ?	1
	ii) What kind of trees are there in Bombay ?	2
	iii) How does Baroda differ from Bombay?	2
	2) Say this city has ten million souls,	
	Some are living in mansions, some are living in holes:	
	Yet there's no place for us, my dear, yet there's no place for us.	
	i) Who speaks these words?	4
	ii) What do 'mansions' and 'holes' refer to ?	2
	iii) What does the speaker mean by saying, "Yet there's no place for us"?	2
	3) She has a world of ready wealth.	
	Our minds and hearts to bless-	
	Spontaneous wisdom breathed by health,	
	Truth breathed by cheerfulness.	
	i) Who is 'she' in the passage ?	1
	ii) How does she fill our hearts and minds?	2
	iii) Explain the figure of speech used in the passage.	2
	4) When in disgrace with fortune and men's eyes	
	I all alone be weep my outcast state,	
	And trouble deaf heaven with my bootless cries,	
	And look upon myself, and curse my fate	
	i) What does 'heaven' in the third line refer to?	1
	ii) What does the expression "in disgrace with fortune" mean?	2
	iii) Why does he call his cries bootless?	2
	NO CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY	=10)
	How is the theme of movement dealt with in the poem, 'The Felling of the Banyan Tree'?	3
	<ol> <li>How does the poem 'The Tables Turned' establish nature as the best teacher'</li> </ol>	?



- 3) How does the thought of love change the speaker's perspective in 'Sonnet 29'?
- 4) How does Walter De La Mare make a contrast between the 'worldly' and the other wordly in the poem, 'The Listeners'?

# SECTION-B

(Grammar)	
o as directed :	
In each of the following sentences a word is <u>underlined</u> . Choose the right synonym of the word underlined from the alternatives given below the sentence	
a) He rested his arm jauntily on a studio prop.	
i) carelessly ii) confidently	
iii) angrily iv) cheerfully	
b) He called me at an unearthly hour.	
i) early ii) unnatural	
iii) undisclosed iv) unexpected	
<ul> <li>Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the appropriate antonymenthe words underlined:         <ul> <li>a) Many promptly <u>claimed</u> their photos, but some remained in the standard</li> <li>b) A <u>shallow</u> gasp broke from the patient who was in trouble.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	hop
<ul> <li>Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the appropriate forms of the words given in brackets:</li> <li>a) He emptied its (slime) contents.</li> <li>b) They are placed in a (health) environment.</li> </ul>	of 2
) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences choosing the appropriate work from those given in brackets:	ds 2
<ul> <li>a) The nurse would look for his (vein, vain) and plunge in needle.</li> </ul>	the
b) He kept the photo on a wooden (plank, blank).	
Write one-word substitutes for the following:	2
a) A mixture, especially of heterogeneous elements.	
2)	Do as directed:  1) In each of the following sentences a word is <u>underlined</u> . Choose the right synonym of the word underlined from the alternatives given below the sentence a) He rested his arm jauntily on a studio prop.  i) carelessly ii) conflidently iii) angrily iv) cheerfully b) He called me at an <u>unearthly</u> hour. i) early iii) unnatural iii) undisclosed iv) unexpected  2) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the appropriate <u>antonyments</u> the words underlined: a) Many promptly <u>claimed</u> their photos, but some remained in the slab. b) A <u>shallow</u> gasp broke from the patient who was in trouble.  3) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the appropriate forms of the words given in brackets: a) He emptied its (slime) contents. b) They are placed in a (health) environment.  4) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences choosing the appropriate words from those given in brackets: a) The nurse would look for his (vein, vain) and plunge in needle. b) He kept the photo on a wooden (plank, blank).

b) Thin watery swellings on the skin.



## VII. Do as directed:

1)	Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the right anticles.	U.S.
	a) You have to cross Persian Gulf to go to Dubai.      ABA student	
	b) Mohan is MBA student.	
	c) It has been one-man show. d) It is honour to be present here on this occasion.	
2)	Fill in the blanks in the following sentences choosing the right <u>prepositions</u> from those given in brackets:	2
	a) The teachers discussed the matter themselves.	
	b) The child sat the fire.	
	c) We often meet Saturdays.	
	d) being a writer, Sheela is a very good singer.	
	(on, beside, besides, at, among)	
3)	Rewrite the following sentences after replacing the underlined <u>phrases</u> with <u>clauses</u> . :	4
	<ul> <li>a) The student was felicitated for securing a rank.</li> </ul>	
	b) Let us wait <u>till the teacher's arrival</u> .	
	c) Manoj is too weak to walk.	
	<ul> <li>d) An empty mind is a devil's workshop.</li> </ul>	
4)	Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the appropriate forms of the verbs given in brackets :	12
	<ul> <li>a) After she committed the mistake yesterday, she (hang) her head in shame.</li> </ul>	
	b) I will come to your house, if you (invite) me.	
	<ul><li>c) I (write) an article and I want to publish it.</li></ul>	
	d) I(wake) up early last Sunday.	
5)	Choose from the brackets the word that agrees with the subject in each of the following sentences:	Э
	a) Slow and steady the race. (win/wins)	
	<ul> <li>b) The producer and director decided to shoot a new movie. (has/have)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>c) Mr. Wright is one of the teachers who to know everything. (pretend/ pretends)</li> </ul>	
	d) Everyone of them got a prize. (has/have)	