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I Semester B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Sc.(FAD)/B.V.A. Degree Examination,

December/January-2025/26

GENERIC ENGLISH

Language - I (Imprints-I/Lingua Franca - I)

(NEP Scheme Freshers and Repeaters 2021 Onwards)

Time : 2½ Hours

Maximum Marks :60

Instructions to Candidates:

- 1) Read all the questions carefully and answer.
- 2) Write the question numbers correctly

SECTION-A

(WORK BOOK)

I. Read the following passage and answer the question set on it: (5×1=5)

Ants are among the most successful organisms on Earth, thriving in nearly every terrestrial habitat except the coldest polar regions. Their success can be attributed to complex social structures and remarkable cooperative behaviour. Each ant colony functions as a highly organized unit in which individuals assume specialized roles such as workers, soldiers, or reproductive queens. This division of labour allows colonies to perform tasks efficiently, from gathering food to defending the nest and raising offspring.

Communication is central to ant social organization. Ants primarily rely on chemical signals known as pheromone to coordinate activities. When a worker discovers a food source, it lays a pheromon trail that guides other ants to the same location. The strength of the trail varies depending on the quality of the resource, enabling colonies to prioritize rich food sources. In addition to chemical cues, some species use touch and vibrations to convey more complex information.

Ecologically, ants play an important role in maintaining soil health and ecosystem stability. By tunneling underground, they improve soil aeration and nutrient cycling. Many ants also contribute to seed dispersal through a process called myrmecochory, in which seeds with nutrient-rich coatings attract ants that carry them to safer locations. Despite their ecological benefits, human activity such as deforestation and pesticide use continues to threaten ant diversity in many regions. Understanding ant behaviour and ecology is therefore essential for conservation and sustainable land management.



[P.T.O.]

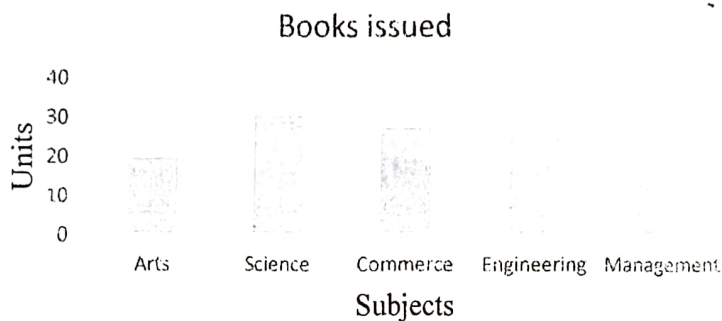


**Questions:**

1. What key factors contribute to the success of ants in diverse terrestrial habitats?
2. How does division of labour enhance the functioning of an ant colony?
3. Explain the role of pheromones in ant communication and foraging behaviour.
4. Describe two ecological benefits provided by ants, as mentioned in the passage.
5. Why is understanding ant behaviour important for conservation and land management?

II. Write a paragraph focusing on the given graph using cohesive devices. (1×5=5)

A bar graph shows the number of books issued in a library per day of the week.

**III. Answer the following:****(1×5=5)**

What are the barriers to effective listening?

(OR)

1. What is selective listening?
2. Empathizing with the speaker improves listening effectively. True/False.
3. Why is listening significant, give any one example?
4. Can you give any two tips to enhance listening skills?
5. What is informational listening?

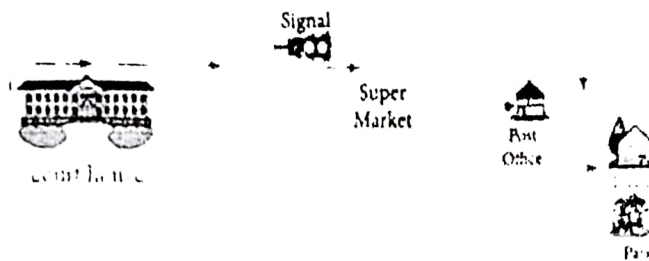
IV. Do as directed:**(5×2=10)**

1. Smitha complements Rita's beautiful bag
2. Seek help from your classmate to finish the experiment



3. Offer help to your mother in the kitchen
4. Request leave for two days
5. Request your friend to drop you to the museum.

- V. 1. Give instructions on how to open a bank account. (1×3=3)
2. Give direction to your friend to reach Office from court house with reference to the given route map: (1×2=2)



VI. Do as directed:

1. Frame questions as directed: (3×1=3)
 - a) Sir Isaac Newton discovered gravity. (into wh-questions)
 - b) Qualitative research can't be conducted without using interviews. (yes/no)
 - c) Japan is also called the land of the rising sun. (yes/no)
2. Add suitable question tags to the following sentences: (2×1=2)
 - a) They haven't confirmed their attendance yet, _____?
 - b) It was a challenging exam, _____?
3. Fill in the blanks with suitable options given in brackets. (3×1=3)
 - a) The experiments _____ (were/was) conducted in the main lab
 - b) If the weather improves, we _____ (may/might) go to the trip tomorrow.
 - c) _____ (has/had) the new software update been installed in the laptop?
4. Use the correct form of the word given in brackets and fill in the blanks. (2×1=2)
 - a) The architect tried to _____ a sense of openness in the building (creation)
 - b) The professor spoke _____ so the students would follow. (slow)



[P.T.O.]

REFERENCE



SECTION-B
(COURSE BOOK)

VII. Answer any Five of the following in a word, phrase or a sentence each: (5×1=5)

1. What is the hearer's role in free speech with reference to the lesson 'When Free Speech is Truly Free'?
2. What is the poet tired of hearing in the poem 'Democracy'?
3. In Obama's view, what makes America exceptional with reference to the 'Farewell Address at Chicago'?
4. What did the report say about The Unknown Citizen?
5. Why did the people think that something was odd about Ramesha in the lesson 'The Golden Dream'?
6. What is already written out even as the leaders curse war in the poem 'From a German War Primer'.

VIII. Answer any One of the following in about a page: (1×5=5)

1. Discuss the speaker's tone and perspective on the journey toward achieving 'Democracy'.
2. Explain how Obama balances recognizing achievements with offering cautions in his 'Farewell Address'.
3. Discuss the meaning and relevance of the title 'The Golden Dream'.

IX. Answer any One of the following in about two pages: (1×10=10)

1. How does free speech maintain power equation, answer according to Sundar Sarukai's 'When Free Speech is Truly Free'?
2. What will be the future of our society according to W.H. Auden?
3. The 'defect' of man that Bertolt Brecht mentions in 'From a German war Primer' is actually a tool for change. How can man utilize it to better humankind?

