DCEN102

Reg. No. [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]

I Semester B.A. Degree Examination, May/June - 2022

Course-II DSC Paper A2

Indian Writing in English Part-I

(NEP Scheme)

Paper : 2

Time : 2½ Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions to Candidates : Answer All Sections
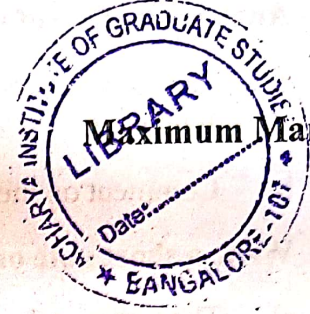
SECTION - A

(ESSAY)

I. Answer any One of the following :   (1×10=10)

a) What are the problems confronted by the historians to define the nature and scope of Indian English Literature?

b) How does M.K Naik illustrate the debates and arguments on the various titles implying the Indian Writing in English?

SECTION - B

(Authors of Pre-Independent Era)

II. Write a short note on any One of the writers of pre-independent India: (1×5=5)

a) Sri Aurobindo

b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

c) Dr.B R Ambedkar

SECTION - C

(Novel - The financial Expert)

III. A) Answer any one of the following   (1×10=10)

a) *The Financial Expert* is the story of the rise and fall of Margayya. Explain.

b) Discuss the role of Dr. Pal in the life of Margayya and his family.

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B) **Write a short note on any One of the following**

    a)   Margayya Bank

    b)   Balu

SECTION - D

(POETRY)

IV. **A)** **Answer any One of the following**   (1×10=10)

    a)   To a *Buddha Seated on a Lotus* is a contrast between peace and perfection. Elucidate.

    b)   Comment on the theme of the poem *To India My Native Land.*

  B) **Write a short note on any One of the following**   (1×5=5)

    a)   The Lotus as the 'Queen of Flowers'.

    b)   Poet's struggle in *To a Buddha Seated on a Lotus.*

SECTION - E

(DRAMA-CHITRA)

V. **A)** **Answer any One of the following**   (1×10=10)

    a)   The play Chitra is a thing of beauty, it presents an evolution of human love from being physical to the spiritual. Substantiate the statement.

    b)   How does Tagore present the sensible and revolutionary ideal of a woman in the *play chitra ?*

  B) **Write a short note on any One of the following**   (1×5=5)

    a)   Madana and Vasanta in the play *Chitra*

    b)   Feminism in *Chitra*

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I Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Com./B.B.A./B.H.M./B.V.A./B.Sc.(FAD)
Degree Examination, May/June - 2022
ENGLISH (Open Elective - 1)
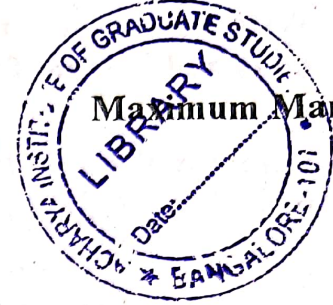**Functional English Grammar and Study Skills**
(NEP Freshers Scheme 2021 - 22 Onwards)
Paper : I

Time : 2½ Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions to Candidates:

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

I. **Rewrite the sentences as Directed.** (10×1=10)

1. Example of SVOC _____.
2. Expand SVIODO.
3. My sister is doing homework. (Analyse the sentence). S.V.O.
4. She is wearing a soft silk scarf. (Identify the adjective phrase).
5. The Lion is running fast in the jungle. (Underline the verb phrase).
6. He failed because he did not work hard. (Identify the Clauses).
7. When she saw him, she broke down in tears. (Name the subordinate clause).
8. When she was young, she was optimistic. (Adverb/Adjective/Noun). Choose the part of speech used.
9. I have taken the pen. (Identify Perfective Aspect or Progressive Aspect).
10. _____. you pass the salt, please? (Can/Would).

II. **Write short notes on any Three of the following.** (3×5=15)

1. Discuss differences between Academic Writing and Personal/General Writing.
2. Write a note on Business Writing.
3. Write a note on writing a conclusion.
4. How to improve reading skill?
5. Bring out the difference between Spoken Languages and Written Language.

III. **Cloze Test.** (5×1=5)

1. _____ grammar is highly structured.
2. _____ are words that describe or give more information about nouns or pronouns.
3. _____ stands for electronic mail.

[P.T.O.

4. _____ is accurate reading for detailed understanding.

5. Reading novel/Magazine article is an example for _____ reading.

(4×5=20)

IV. **Do as directed.**

   A. **Expand any one of the following proverbs.**

     i. Actions speak louder than words.

     ii. Honesty is the best policy.

     iii. All that glitters is not gold.

   B. **Write a Dialogue between you and your friend regrading the internal test dates and syllabus for the same.**

(OR)

Complete the following dialogue.

Banker : What can I do for you?

Raghav : ....

Banker : To open an account you should get your .... and ....

Raghav : I have brought my Aadhar Card, PAN Card but photos ....

Banker : You take the Application Form, fill it and get ....

Raghav : ....

Banker : If you cannot come tomorrow, go for online facility.

Raghav : ....

Banker : Ok, I will guide.

   C. **Write a Paragraph on any One of the following.**

     i. Precautions to keep away Corona Virus.

     ii. Time is money.

     iii. A visit to an exhibition.

   D. Send a mail to your classmates regarding the Intercollege Cricket Tournament scheduled on Wednesday 14th March, 2022 at 10 am. on the college play grounds.

(OR)

Write a mail to your boss Mr. Ravi Kumar. Director of Mind Synergy, Mumbai informing that as you are going abroad next month to pursue higher studies, you would resign from your present job.

V. **Answer any one of the following :** (1×10=10)

1. Discuss the 7 strategies to improve Reading comprehension.

2. Briefly discuss the Writing Process.

3. Give an account of the uses of the Sub - Skills of Reading.

_____

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I Semester B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Sc.(FAD)./B.V.A. and all other Courses under the Faculty of Science Degree Examination, March/April - 2023

GENERAL ENGLISH

Language English - I

(CBCS Scheme Repeaters 2019-20 Onwards)

Paper : I

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Instructions to Candidates:

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Mark the question numbers correctly.

PART - A

(Grammar Section - 30 marks)

1. **Do as directed.** (5×1=5)

   a. Modify the verbs in the brackets into the appropriate tenses :

   i. I _____ (drive) you to the station in the evening.

   ii. The waiter _____ (clear) the tables after dinner yesterday.

   iii. Apples _____ (be) good for health.

   iv. My friend _____ (purchase) the tickets in advance.

   v. I _____ (watch) the match tonight.

   b. **Insert the appropriate articles in the passage given below. Put a cross mark in the blank when articles are not required:** (4×½=2)

   At Cambridge University there was _____ conference consisting of some of _____ most celebrated biologists in the world. However, one of ____ most famous researcher, Jane wills, had received world wid acclaim from ____ early age.

   c. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.** (4×½=2)

   I love _____ keep my room neat and clean. My books and other study materials are ____ my table. My t - shirts are ____ the cupboard. There is a big photograph ____ my parents on the wall.

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d. Insert the appropriate question word in the blanks :

    i. " _____ do you live?"

    "In Bengaluru."

    ii. " _____ is his father's job?"

    "He is a pilot".   (2×1=2)

e. Insert the appropriate question tag in the blanks :

    i. The moon goes round the earth, _____?

    ii. I am right _____?

2. a. Write a paragraph in not exceeding 15 sentences on the description about a festival that you celebrated.   (1×5=5)

The paragraph should include the following:

   ∘ Importance

   ∘ Celebration

   ∘ Food

   ∘ Culture

b. Read the following paragraph carefully and do as directed :   (1×1=1)

    i. Find a suitable topic for the passage.

    ii. Make notes using Headings/Sub-headings and use abbreviations wherever necessary: (1×4=4)

Keeping cities clean is essential for keeping their residents healthy. Our health depends not just on personal hygiene and nutrition, but critically also on how clean we keep our cities and their surroundings. The spread of dengue and chikungunya are intimately linked to the deteriorating state of public health conditions in our cities.

The good news is that waste management to keep cities clean is now getting not - so - distant attention through the Swachh Bharat Mission. However, much of the attention begins and stops with the brooms and the dustbins, extending at most to the collection and transportation of the mixed waste to some distant or not - so - distant place, preferably out of sight.

The challenge of processing and treating the different streams of solid waste, and safe disposal of the residuals in scientific landfills, has received much less attention in municipal solid waste management than is expected from a health point of view.

One of the problems is that instead of focusing on waste management for health, we have got side tracked into "waste for energy". If only we were to begin by not mixing the biodegradable component of solid waste (close to 60 per cent of the total) in our cities with the dry waste, and instead use this stream of waste for composting and producing a gas called methane.

City compost from biodegradable waste provides an alternative to farmyard manure (like cow - dung). It provides an opportunity to simultaneously clean up our cities and help improve agricultural productivity and quality of the soil. Organic manure or compost plays a very important role as supplement to chemical fertilisers in enriching the nutrient - deficient soils. City compost can be the new player in the field.

Benefits of compost on the farm are well - known. The water holding capacity of the soil which uses compost helps with drought - proofing, and the requirement of less water per crop is a welcome feature for a water - stressed future. By making the soil porous, use of compost also makes roots stronger and resistant to pests and decay. Farmers using compost, therefore, need less quantity of pesticides. There is also evidence to suggest that horticulture crops grown with compost have better flavour, size, colour and shelf - life.

3. a. **Choose the right contraction and rewrite the full sentence for the following sentences.**   (2×1=2)

   i.   You are coming to the party? (You're/You'r).

   ii. I do not understand what do you mean (don't/do'not).

   b. **Prepare a dialogue between two people who are strangers and are meeting each other for the first time. The dialogues should not exceed 5 to 7 sentences.**   (1×3=3)

4. i.   **Add the right prefix and suffix to the appropriate word and fill in the blanks:**   (1×2=2)

   (glad, dissatisfied, bouquet, debonair)

   They were given <u>a bunch of flowers</u> on their special occasion. They were <u>happy</u>.

   (OR)

   ii. Find one word substitutes for the underlined words and rewrite the full sentence :

   (annoying, gibber, lazy, caw)

   The <u>sound of the crows</u> is unbearable. It is <u>very irritating</u>.

   [P.T.O.

PART - B

(Literary Section)

Answer any Five of the following questions in not more than two sentences each.

(5×2=10)

5. i. What do you mean by casting a vote anonymously in free speech?

   ii. Why did the Sergeant throw the monkey's paw in the short story, 'The Monkey's Paw'?

   iii. What problems did Ramesha got into, after mastering the art of dreaming in the short story, 'The Golden Dream'?

   iv. Why did the 'Producers Research' declear the Unknown Citizen sensible?

   v. What is the poet tired of hearing in the poem, 'Democracy'?

   vi. In what way is America exceptional to Obama?

   vii. What news did the stranger from Maw and Meggins bring to Mr. White's house in the short story, 'The Monkey's Paw'?

Answer any Four of the following questions in not more than one page each.

(4×5=20)

6. i. Discuss the conditions/limitations that the poet speaks of in the poem, 'Democracy'.

   ii. What is the 'new social contract' according to Obama?

   iii. What had happend to Herbert at the Maw and the Meggins? What was the company offering as compensation?

   iv. Discuss the class divide between the rulers and the ruled in the poem, 'From a German War Primer'?

   v. What are the different expressions of freedom that Sarrukai talks about?

   vi. How does society evaluate the modern man in the poem, 'The Unknown Citizen'?

   vii. Describe Ramesha's encounter with a strange, Hindi - speaking woman.

Answer any One of the following questions in not more than two pages. (1×10=10)

7. i. Discuss how the first wish of Mr. White was granted. Was it worth it?

   ii. Are dreams and reality one single activity of the mind or not in the short story, 'The Golden Dream'? Discuss.

   iii. Democracy is a matter of equal opportunities, change, free speech and peace. How would you relate this statement to the lessons you have studied?

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I Semester B.Sc./B.C.A. (FAD)./B.V.A. Degree Examination,
March/April - 2022
GENERAL ENGLISH
Language English - I
(Repeaters)

Maximum Marks : 70

Time : 3 Hours

Instructions to Candidates:

Answer all questions.

Part - A

(Grammar Section)

(5×1=5)

1. Do as directed.

   a. Modify the verbs in brackets into the appropriate tenses :

      i.   I saw you yesterday. You (sing) _____ loudly.

      ii. She (clean) _____ her bike every day.

      iii. I (buy) _____ a car last week.

      iv. The government (impose) _____ weekend curfew from two weeks.

      v.   The windows have to be (keep) _____ open for good ventilation.

   b. Insert the appropriate articles in the passage given below. Put a cross mark in the blank when articles are not required: (4×½=2)

      She lived in _____ town far away in _____ lonely house. She loved _____ solitude. She had _____ eagle for company.

   c. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.   (4×½=2)

      He dropped the bag _____ the table and sunk _____ the sofa. He felt stars circling _____ his head and heard a constant hum _____ his ear.

[P.T.O.

d.   Insert the appropriate Question Word in the blanks :   (2×1=2)

   i.   _____ are you going?

        I am going to the office.

   ii. _____ are you going there?

        I have to pay the fees.

e.   Insert the appropriate question Tag in the blanks :   (2×1=2)

   i.   She has come to class, ____ ?

   ii. You don't want to be late, _____ ?

2. a.   Write a paragraph not exceeding 15 SENTENCES describing a play - ground in your
         neighbourhood.   (1×5=5)

        The paragraph should include the following.

        Location.

        Facilities.

        People.

        Activities.

    b.   Read the following paragraph carefully and do as directed :   (1×1=1)

        i.   Provide a suitable topic/heading for the passage.

        ii. Make notes using Headings/Sub-headings and use abbreviations wherever
             necessary.   (1×4=4)

Social justice is justice in terms of the distribution of wealth, opportunities and privileges within a society. In Western as well as in older Asian cultures, the concept of social justice has often referred to the process of ensuring that individuals fulfill their societal roles and receive what was their due from society. In the current movements for socia justice, the emphasis has been on the breaking of barriers for social mobility, the creation of safety nets, and economic justices. Social justice assigns rights and duties in the institutions of society, which enables people to receive the basic benefits and burdens of cooperation. The relevant institutions often include taxation, social insurance, public health, public school, public services, labour law and regulation of markets, to ensure distribution of wealth, and equal opportunity.

We live in India, the largest democracy in the world. This means that in India, there is a rule of the people, by the people and for the people. There are many important requirements for a country to be truly democratic and the most important rule is

Equality for its citizens. This means that everybody is equal in the eyes of law, without any discrimination on grounds of race, religion, gender, caste, class or birth. Equality is to important because it preserves the "dignity" of an invidual. Dignity means self-respect and the respecet an individual deserves from others for being a fellow human being. It is an essential and basic human right. However, this ideal case doesn't exist. Even today, many forms of inequality exist in India.

3. a.   Choose the right contraction and rewrite the full sentence for the following sentences.
                                                                                    (2×1=2)

   i.   They have not come yet. (They've/They're).

   ii. The dress is not very expensive (isn't/wasn't).

   b.   Prepare a dialogue between a daughter who has returned home a couple of hours late and her mother. The dialogues should not exceed 5 to 7 sentences.   (1×3=3)

4. i.   Add the right prefix or suffix to the appropriate word and fill in the blanks.(2×1=2)

        (peace, intelligent, Lavish, final)

        If you handle your problems _____, you can live life _____.

(OR)

   ii. Find one word substitutes for the underslined words and rewrite the full sentence :

        (reckless, narcissist, lunatic, bride)

        The driver must be <u>mentally ill</u> to drive the car in such <u>dangerous and rash</u> way.

Part - B

(Literary Section)

5.   Answeer any **five** of the following questions in not more than two sentences each.(5×2=10)

   i.   According to Sarukkai, criticism is a duty of democratic societies. True/False?

   ii. The speaker in the poem *Democracy* says, 'I have as much right to stand on my two feet and _____ the land'.

   iii. Name any two threats to democracy mentioned by Obama in his talk.

   iv. The unknown citizen was a saint, in the modern sense of an old - fashioned word because _____.

        a.   There were no complaints against him.

        b.   There were complaints against him.

        c.   He did not serve the community .

        d.   He did not work in a factory.

   v.   What did Ramesha imagine the boulder on the other side of the road to be?

vi. Who consider it low to talk about food in the poem *From A German War Primer?*

vii. What was special about the monkey's paw according to Sergeant - Major?

viii. How many wishes could one have from the monkey's paw.

6. Answer any **four** of the following questions in not more than one page each. (4×5=20)

   i. What happened to the two wishes of Mr. White in the story *The Monkey's Paw?*

   ii. How does the speaker demand freedom in the poem *Democracy?*

   iii. Describe Ramesha's encounter with the strange womna.

   iv. Why does the Bureau of Statistics consider the unknown citizen to be a saint?

   v. Give a brief outline of the threats to Democracy discussed by Obama in his speech.

   vi. How are the General's tank, bomber and man described in the poem *From A German War Primer?*

   vii. Why did the Sergeant - Major throw the Monkey's paw into fire?

7. Answer any **One** of the following questions in not more than two pages. (1×10=10)

   i. Discuss the coincidence of Herbert's death and Two Hundred pounds.

   ii. Write a summary of the poem *Democracy* by Langston Hughes.

   iii. Why did people think Ramesha had gone mad?
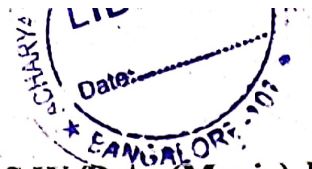
I Semester B.A./B.S.W./B.A. (Music) Degree Examination, April - 2023

GENERIC ENGLISH
Language English - I
(NEP Scheme)
Paper : I

Time : 2½ Hours   Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions to Candidates:

1) *Answer all the quetions.*

2) *Mention the question numbers correctly.*

SECTION - A
(WORK BOOK)

(40)

I. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: (5)

The art of living is learnt easily by those who are positive and optimistic. The daily routines of such men are inspiring.

A daily walk has always been a source of inspiration. For many artists, a regular stroll was essentially a creative inspiration. Charles Dickens famously took three hour walks every afternoon, and what he observed on them fed directly into his writing. Tchaikovsky could make do with a two-hour jaunt but wouldn't return a moment early; convinced that doing so would make him ill. Ludwig van Beethoven took lengthy walks after lunch, carrying a pencil and paper with him in case inspiration struck. Nineteenth century composer Erik Satie did the same on his long hikes from Paris to the working-class suburb where he lived, stopping understreet lamps to jot down ideas that came on his journey; it's rumoured that when those lamps were turned off during the war years, his music declined too.

1. Who can learn the art of life easily?

2. What inspired many artists?

3. How would Charles Dickens make use of his observations?

4. Why did Beethoven carry a pencil and paper during his walk?

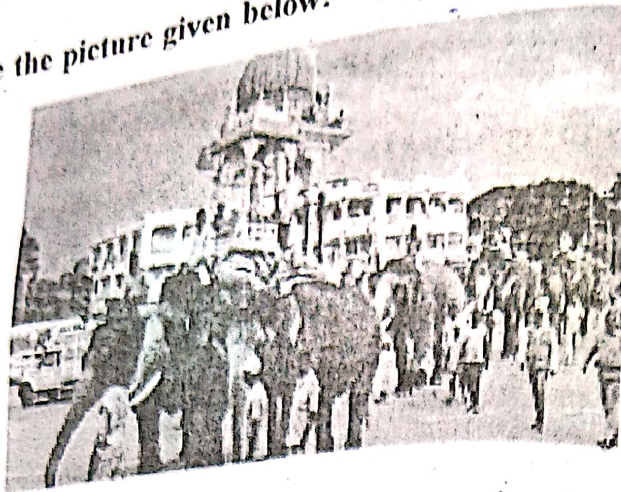5. According to rumours, what made Erik Satie's music decline?

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II.   A.   Describe the picture given below:

B.   A cake exhibition has been arranged in your area for Christmas. Write two captions for it.   (1×2=2)

C.   Answer the following questions: (2×1=2)

1.   Why should sources be acknowledged?

2.   Give examples for primary and secondary sources.

III.   Answer the following questions: (3×1=3)

-1.   What are the benefits of listening?

2.   Give any THREE differences between hearing and listening.

3.   Mention the different types of listening.

IV.   Do as directed: (5×2=10)

a.   Introduce your self to someone you meet at a wedding.

b.   Request your sister to clean your room as you are very tired.

c.   Compliment your friend on his buying a new motorbike

d.   You are on the way to attend a wedding. Enquire about the way to the venue from a policeman.

e.   Seek permission from your sister to use her vehicle for a day.

V.   Give Instructions to your friend on how to use the Metro Train.   (5)

VI. 1. **Frame questions to get the underlined words as the answer:** (3)

    a. <u>Parking</u> is prohibited here.

    b. Monsoon starts <u>in June</u>.

    c. They went home <u>because they were tired</u>.

  2. **Add suitable question tags to the following statements:** (2)

    a. You belong to that class, _____

    b. It was very sweet, _____

VII. 1. **Identify the type of sentence:** (3)

    a. Who is at the door?

    b. What a tragedy!

    c. Sit down.

  2. **Punctuate the following sentences:** (2)

    a. don't park your car here the traffic police said

    b. my friend who is a doctor lives here

SECTION-B
(COURSE BOOK)

(20)

VIII. Answer any FIVE of the following questions in a word or sentence each: (5×1=5)

    1. Who is the handsome youth in Akka's vachana?

    2. What happened to the youngest runner in "Nine Gold Medals"?

    3. Why was Apenyo taken to Church on Sundays?

    4. What disfigured the face of Sulekha (Bholi)?

    5. What did the young man offer to anyone who showed him the white heron?

    6. How should man live in this world according to Swami Vivekananda?

    7. Who played an important role in changing the course of Bholi's life?

IX. **Answer any ONE of the following questions in about a page:** (1×5=5)

1. Bholi underwent a change in school. Explain.

2. What was the big event in the village in "The Last Song"?

3. Describe Sylvia's efforts to find the white heron's nest.

4. What are Swami Vivekananda's views on the Vedas and on God?

X. **Answer any ONE of the following questions in about two pages:** (1×10=10)

1. Write about the views of Akkamahadevi and Satyakka on God.

2. How did education bring about a change in the life of Bholi?

3. Explain the theme of violence in "The Last Song."

_____

Reg. No.

I Semester B.Sc./B.C.A/B.Sc. (FAD)/B.V.A. Degree Examination, March/April - 2023
GENERIC ENGLISH
Language English - I (Lingua Franca - I)
(NEP CBCS Semester Scheme)
Paper : I

Time : 2½ Hours   Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions to Candidates:

  1) *Read all the instructions carefully and answer the questions.*

  2) *Write the question numbers correctly.*

SECTION - A
(WORK BOOK)

I.   Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it: (5×1=5)
  Vincent van Gogh

Vincent van Gogh was a famous artist and painter. Today, he is known for such paintings as "The Starry Night" and "Sunflowers." But the funny thing about fame is that sometimes you don't get appreciated while you're alive. Such is the case with Van Gogh. He wasn't recognized for this great work until after his death.

He was born in 1853 in the Netherlands. He had two brothers and three sisters. His father and grandfather were ministers while his mom took care of the family and household duties. Some other members of his family worked in the arts, like his younger brother Theo. Theo worked in an art gallery in Paris. He supported Van Gogh's art career and the two were close. Soon after, Van Gogh started using oil paints. In the beginning, he liked darker colors.

Not only that, but his paintings were often sad and a bit gloomy. His brother Theo tried to sell his paintings, but nobody wanted to buy them. Then Theo introduced him to a new style of painting called Impressionism. This style is not about painting something realistic. It's more about capturing a moment in time or an "impression" of something.

Van Gogh eventually moved to Paris to learn more about this style. His work was influenced by such painters as Claude Monet and Paul Gauguin. He started to use brighter colors and changed the way he used his paint brush. He was also passionate about painting portraits of people. When he couldn't find someone to model for him, he would practice by painting himself. He painted many self-portraits over the years. Though he was inspired by the Impressionist painters, he developed his own version. For example, he started painting with small stripes and swirls instead of dots. He was considered a *"Post-impressionist"* painter.

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Sometimes he would dump a lot of paint onto the canvas and make a few rough brush strokes. It would take weeks for some paintings to dry.

It is said that he suffered from mental illness and depression. He also had epilepsy. But he continued to paint. In fact, he created one of his life's masterpieces, a painting called "The Starry Night," while in the hospital. In 1890, he took his life at only 37 years old. Today, he's considered one of the greatest painters of all time. And as you can imagine, some of his paintings sell for millions of dollars. "Portrait of Doctor Gachet" was sold for $82.5 million. That's a world record! There are still about 800 of his oil paintings and over a thousand water colours and sketches of is work.

Questions:

1. Van Gogh suffered from

2. How old was Van Gogh, when he took his life?

3. What kind of a painter was Van Gogh considered to be?

4. Where was Van Gogh born?

5. Who was an important supporter of Van Gogh's art career?

   a. His fellow painter, Paul Gauguin

   b. His brother, Theo

   c. His father and mother

   d. He did not have any supporters of his art career during his lifetime.

II. Write a paragraph focusing on the tree diagram using cohesive devices.   (1×5=5)
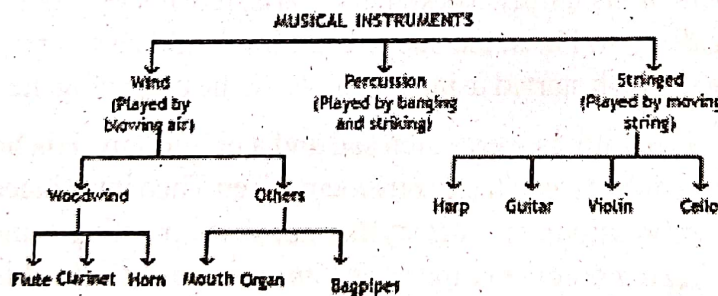
III. Answer the following: (1×5=5)

1. Mention the different types of listening.

(OR)

2. What is the differences between hearing and listening?

IV. **Do as directed:** (5×2=10)

1. Introduce your father to your class teacher during the PTM.

2. Request your Physics teacher to explain about Newton's Laws once more in class.

3. Express your congratulations to your sister for having won a coding competition.

4. Make an enquiry at the railway station about the IRCTC travel packages.

5. Seek permission to use your friend's laptop for a project.

V. 1) Give instructions to your friend on how to make coffee. (1×3=3)
   2) Give directions to your friend to go to the Museum. (1×2=2)
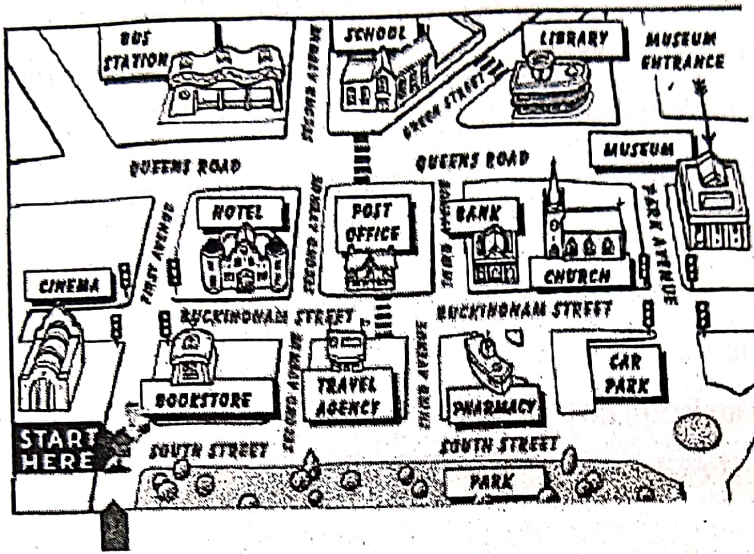
VI. **Do as directed:**

1. **Frame questions as directed.** (3×1=3)
   a. We are late for the movie because of *traffic*. (into Wh/h Question)
   b. Rishi Sunak is the first Indian origin PM of England. (into YIN Question)
   c. The next flight from Bangalore to Delhi is *after 6 hours*. (into Wh/h question)

2. **Add suitable question tags to the following sentences:** (2×1=2)
   a. Sheena won't mind if I use her book, _____ ?
   b. Rita acts so rudely, _____ ?

3. **Fill in the banks with suitable options given in the brackets.** (3×1=3)
   a. The industry _____ criticised by the Supreme Court for its actions. (was/were)
   b. No one _____ a greater collection of books than may friend Reeshav. (has/have)
   c. Somebody _____ waiting at the door for you. (is/are)

[P.T.O.

4. Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets. (2×1=2)

    a) The students are Their progress is quite visible. (change into adjective)

    b) He has achieved a lot in life. People envy his (change into noun)

SECTION-B
(COURSE BOOK)

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

   1. People think that the most important elements of democracy are _____ and _____.

   2. What is the second threat to Democracy according to Obama?

   3. Who was found to be one against whom there were no official complaints?

   4. How did Hatthur probably get its name?

   5. "........ *they have already eaten*" indicates that

     a. They are rich and so are well fed

     b. It is past meal time

     c. There is little food left for others to eat

     d. There exists an inequality

   6. What does the speaker desire in the end in *Democracy*?

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

   1. What are threats to Democracy according to Obama?

   2. Is the modern man happy? Explain with reference to *The Unknown Citizen*.

   3. Does the poem *From a German War Primer* discuss the futility of war?

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

   1. Does the poem *From a German War Primer* end on a positive note?

   2. Comment on Ramesha's imaginary world.

   3. Explain how Democracy and Free Speech are connected according to Sarukkai.

———————

Reg. No.

I Semester B.Sc./B.C.A/B.Sc.(FAD)/B.VA., Degree Examination, May/June - 2022

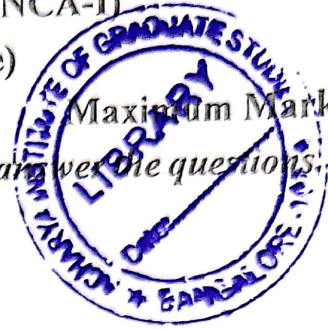### GENERIC ENGLISH

Language English -I (LINGUA FRANCA-I)

(NEP CBCS Semester Scheme)

Time : 2½ Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions: 1) *Read all the instructions carefully and answer the questions.*

2) *Write the question number correctly.*

SECTION - A

(Workbook)

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

The HCQ (Hydroxychloroquine story begins in 1638 when the wife of the Viceroy of Peru, Countess Cinchona, acquired malaria while living in the New World. Rather than getting the "approved" therapy - blood-letting, she was treated by an Incanherbalist with the bark of a tree (eventually, named the countess-Cinchona Tree). Her response was dramatic; when the Viceroy returned to Spain, he brought with him large supplies of the powder for general use, which at the time was controlled by the Church and was thus called "Jesuit's Powder".It took nearly two centuries for the active substance, Quinine, to be isolated from the bark (and was eventually made a name for itself as a tonic to be added to gin). Over the next century, quinine would become a common component in flock medicines and patent remedies for the treatment of malaria in the southern states of America, as well as for generic malaise. By the 1940s, quinine, or, rather its derivative chloroquine, was recognized for its anti-malarial properties and found use among troops fighting in the Pacific during World War-II. However, it was noted that this compound had significant toxicities. In 1945, a modification of this compound via hydroxylation led to the development of HCQ, which was found to be less toxic and remains in use, without change, to this day. Hydroxychloroquine treats rheumatic disorders such as systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, and porphyria cutaneatarda, and certain infections such as Q fever and certain types of malaria. It is considered the first-line treatment for systemic lupuserythematosus. Certain types of malaria, resistant strains, and complicated cases require different or additional medication. The medicine is widely used to treat primary Sjö gren syndrome but does not appear to be effective. Hydroxychloroquine is widely used in the treatment of post-Lymearthritis.

[P.T.O.

It may have both an anti-spirochete activity and an anti-inflammatory activity, similar to the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.

1. Who treated Countess Cinchona?

2. How was the response of Countess Cinchona to the treatment?

3. Name the common/component/ in flok medicines and patent remedies for the treatment of malaria.

4. _____ is used in the treatment of post-Lymearthritis.

5. What led to the development of Hydroxychloroquine?

II. Study the following graph on the use of electrical gadgets and interpret it. (1×5=5)

Electrical Gadgets Usage
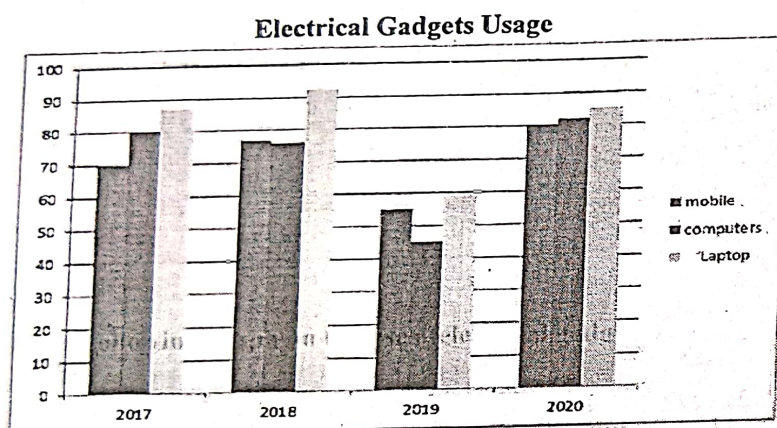
III. Answer the following question.   (1×5=5)

1. Describe the types of listening in a paragraph.

(OR)

2. Explain the differences between hearing and listening.

IV. Do as directed   (5×2=10)

1. Introduce yourself to your Principal as a parent.

2. Request your class teacher to consider one of your friends as a volunteer for the NSS Special Camp.

3. Express your words of congratulations to your teacher on the awardof Ph.D.

4. Enquire at the stationery shop for practical Record books.

5. Seek permission from your mother to participate in the trekking camp.
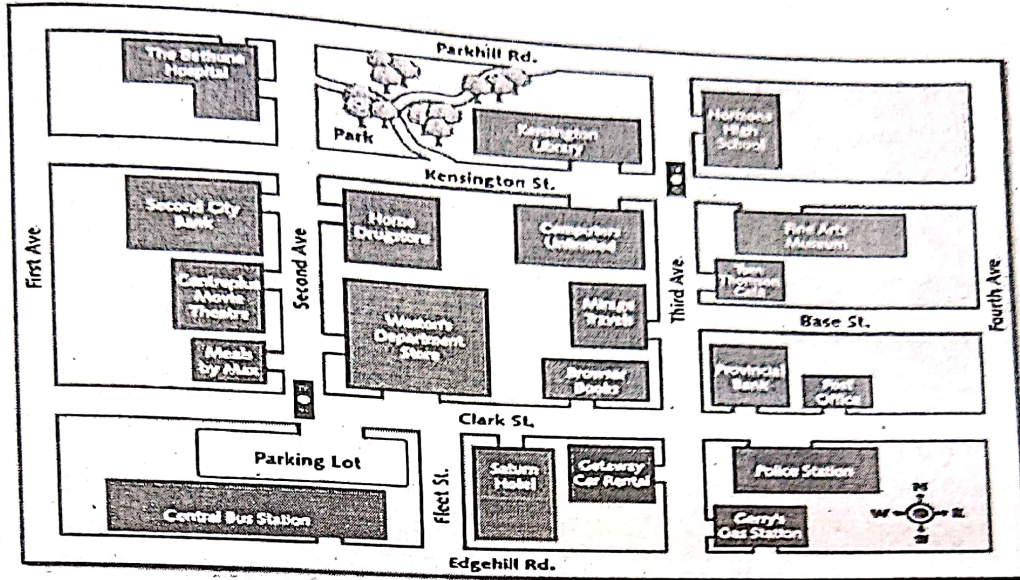
V. 1. Give instructions to your sister on how to get a Toll pass. (1×3=3)

2. Give directions to your brother to go to 'Heritage High School' from Central Bus Station'. (1×2=2)

VI. **Do as directed:**

1. **Frame questions as directed** (3×1=3)

a) The medicine is widely used to treat primary <u>measles.</u> **(into Wh/h questions)**

b) The Viceroy returned to Spain. **(into Yes/NO Question)**

c) I went to <u>college</u> yesterday. **(into Wh?h Questions)**

2. **Add suitable question tage to the following sentences.** (2×1=2)

a) Lab examinations are advanced by a week. _____.

b) Renuka did not have a project to work on interdisciplinary studies _____.

3. **Fill in the blanks with suitable options given in the brackets.** (3×1=3)

a) An abacus _____ (is/were) an ancient device that is used for arithmetic calculations.

b) "Fire inch-sticks" _____ (is/are) found in all parts of China.

c) Furniture _____ (has/is) made of wood.