

Second Semester B.Com./B.B.M. Degree Examination, May/June 2018 (New Scheme) (New Syllabus) ENGLISH LANGUAGE (Paper – II)

Texts: Literary Ruminations and English Language Practice (Workbook)
(CBCS Scheme 2016 – 17)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer all the Sections.

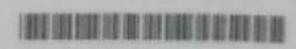
SECTION - A

(Prose)

- Answer any four of the following in a word or in a phrase or in a sentence each: (4x1=4)
 - 1) What are the two ways of looking at the world according to Chesterton?
 - 2) What is the two fold aim of education, Russell refers?
 - 3) Who for the first time, did show the scientific way of handling children's behavior?
 - 4) Why was the narrator in the story 'The Journey' visting Assam?
 - 5) Why was Mirajkar so afraid of terrorists?
 - 6) Who is the author of 'Reflections on Gandhi'. ?
- II. Write brief notes on any two of the following:

(3×2=6)

- 1) Importance of nonsense literature.
- 2) Nirmali in the story 'The Journey'.
- 3) Freud's psychoanalysis referred by Bertrand Russell.
- III. Answer any two of the following in about two pages each: (2×8=16)
 - Discuss the different psychological approaches to bring up a child, that Russell refers.
 - 2) How is the plight of common people depicted in the story 'The Journey' ?
 - 3) What are Gandhi's philosophies and their impact on the world politics according to Orwell?



SECTION - B

(Poetry)

IV. Annotate any two of the following:

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$

- 'Soon the cold hand of death will bring me peace.
 And free me from thy fierce, tyrannic power.'
- 'He in a new confusion of his understanding,
 I in a new understanding of my confusion'.
- You may set me on fire;

 I will become a flaming bird.

 And fly about in the wide, wide space'.
- V. Answer any two of the following in about two pages each :

 $(2 \times 8 = 16)$

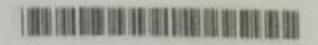
- Compare the thought process of two different individuals, with illustrations from the poem 'In Broken Images'.
- 2) Critically analyse "Nature's Fountainhead?
- 3) Justify the title of the poem 'Anthem for Doomed Youth'.

SECTION - C

(Language Skills and Grammar)

VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions set on it in a word or a phrase or a sentence each. (10x1=10)

A 'Conventional' cinema is one which restates in an intense form, values and attitudes already known which stresses the repetition or performance of something already known rather than the creation of something new, which guarantees that what is experienced in one film will not be very different from what has been experienced in most others. It is a cinema which has adopted a number of conventions in content and form that it has retained till today. The role of women, the bliss of domesticity, the pleasures of poverty, the



ability of the Individual hero to effect changes in society, the nefarious deeds of the villain, the fortuitous twists and turns, intervention when all is lost are some of the staple diet on which this cinema thrives. So too with form. The development of conventional patterns of composing and cutting images to create the chronologically continuous, spatially coherent, suspenseful is the structure of most conventional cinema. The 'classical narration' represented by this cinema is typically identifiable by tight causality, psychologically motivated, goal-oriented characters and careful spatial continuity. The conventions of this cinema are known and recognized by the audience and such recognition is indeed a pleasure. They guarantee coherence by institutionalizing conventions i.e., sets of expectations with respect to narrative process and narrative closure which may be subject to variation but which are never exceeded or broken. This cinema ensures that the spectators will always know that everything will be made right in the end. That everything will cohere, that any threat or any danger in the narrative process itself will always be contained.

- 1) What does a conventional film restate?
- 2) What does a conventional cinema stress?
- 3) What does a conventional cinema guarantee?
- 4) In what aspects has a conventional film adopted conventions?
- 5) Mention two things on which this cinema thrives.
- 6) How is the structure of most conventional films?
- 7) Define classical narrations.

VII.

- 8) What is a pleasure for the audience?
- 9) What does this cinema ensure?
- 10) How do they guarantee coherence?

B	ewrite as directed :	(4×1=4)	
	Don't <u>restrict</u> yourself to the prescribed text to the underlined word)	s (Write a synonym	
2)	He doesn't want to come forward but to blank with an antonym to the underlined wo	backward. (Fill in the ord).	
3)	Those who are helpless should beverb form of the underlined word).	(Fill in the blanks with the	
4)	Health is wealth so I want to be the adjective form of the underlined word).	person. (Fill in the blank with	

VIII.	. A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles :	(2×1=2		
	Mr. Narayan is MLA of the Davanagere Cons	tituency.		
	2) I am not European.	Daniel H		
	B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions :	(2×1=2		
	1) A fool laughs others.			
	2) He waited three hours.			
	C) Fill in the blanks with appropriate modals :	(2×1=2)		
	He not score a century in yesterdays match. (was not	The state of the s		
	The Prime Minister visit our college in the month of January. (probability)			
IX.	A) Rewrite as directed :	(2×1=2)		
	Police Inspector arrested an old man for raping a minor girl. (frame a question so as to get the underlined phrase as answer).\			
	Tiger attacked a herd of sheep (Tag a question).			
	B) Correct the following sentence. They could not won the match.	(1×1=1)		
× .	A) Change the following sentence into passive voice: He gave me a pen.	(1×1=1)		
	B) Change the following sentence into active voice. Plants had been watered by the gardener.	(1×1=1)		
	C) Change the following speech into indirect speech. Raju said, 'who are you waiting for, now?'	(1×1=1)		
XI.	Amrutha receives the phone call for her brother Amar from his friend Vikas to enquire about the study materials for IAS. Develop the conversations and			
	Amrutha:	(4×1=4)		
	Vikas:			
	Amrutha:			
	Vikas:			
	Amrutha:			