



PG – 548

**I Semester M.T.A. (Integrated Course) Degree Examination, Dec. 2009/Jan. 2010
(Semester Scheme)**

1.1 : ENGLISH

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Instruction : Attempt all the questions.

SECTION - A

[Gathered Wisdom]

I. Answer any five of the following in one or two sentences. (5×2=10)

- a) Why did Ramanujan come home one day in a rage?
- b) How did the Lady come to know that the man was in love with her in "Gift"?
- c) How does the poet react after seeing the green snake in the "The First Meeting"?
- d) Who does Chief Seattle address to in "The End of Living and the Beginning of Survival"?
- e) What did E.M. Forester do after he received the cheque?
- f) Who are the 'refugees' according to K.A. Abbas?
- g) Mention two obstacles in achieving universal peace and spirit of Humanity as stated in 'Meeting of Races'.

P.T.O.



II. Write short notes on **any four** of the following.

- a) Justify the title of the poem 'Ecology'.
- b) How is the attitude of the people towards a living and a dead snake in "The First Meeting"?
- c) Why does Chief Seattle hesitate to sell his lands to the white man?
- d) Explain Tagore's views on 'Meeting of Races'.
- e) How did buying of the wood affect E.M. Forester's creativity?
- f) What does the incident of Mrs. Ochuba signify?

(1×10=10)

III. Write an essay on **any one** of the following:

- a) How does Nene win over her father - in - law Okeke?
- b) Bring out the plight of the refugees as described by K.A. Abbas.
- c) Explain Tagore's views on achieving spirit of humanity in 'Meeting of the Races'.

SECTION - B

(Grammar)

IV. A) Fill in the blanks with articles and prepositions.

- 1) These Ornaments are made _____ gold.
- 2) Gold is _____ precious metal.
- 3) _____ Krishna flows through Bijapur district.
- 4) Bellary district is situated _____ North Karnataka.

B) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the correct tense.

When I _____ (go) to the station, the train _____ (have) already _____ (leave) as I _____ (be) late.



V. A) Change the voice of the verbs, write 'No Passive' if applicable. (4 × $\frac{1}{2}$ = 2)

- a) We love fishing.
- b) He goes to market.
- c) I have written a letter.
- d) We should obey the rules.

B) Rewrite the following in indirect speech. 2

- 1) The teacher said, "What should I teach you"?
- 2) He said to her, "Why do you want to help me"?

VI. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct word from those given in the brackets: 3

- 1) If I knew the answer, I _____ have answered. [will, would]
- 2) Neither Rani nor Rakesh _____ money to foot the bill. [have, has]
- 3) We _____ have made a better project than the present one. [can, could]

VII. Replace the underlined words with infinite constructions: 2

- 1) Rohini hoped that she could come out of the difficult situation.
- 2) There are many, who can question his leadership.

VIII. Choose the right word and fill in the blanks. 2

- 1) Everyone liked him for his _____ nature. [social, sociable]
- 2) We spent our _____ by attending computer classes. [vocation, vacation]

IX. Fill in the blanks with the opposites of the words given in brackets using suitable prefixes. 2

- 1) _____ (discipline) among students is not a good sign.
- 2) All metals are _____ (animate) objects.



X. Rewrite as directed:

- 1) He practices yoga everyday. (Begin with Do)
- 2) The Tatas are very rich. They can buy anything. (Combine sentences by using being)
- 3) He can neither read nor write. (Select one word from the following for appropriate expression— uneducated, uncultured, illiterate)

XI. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

The Chinese have a way of giving a name to every new year, like the 'Year of the Dog'. In our country, each year according to the Tamil calendar gets a name. 1994 was called Yuva Varsha or the year of the youth. That brings us to our mind the Year of the Child. That description was given to 1979 by the United Nations (UN) which, too, baptises each year. Last year, it was the Year of the Family; 1995 was the Year of the Tolerance.

In 1979, the UN urged every member - country to plan programmes for the welfare of children. In subsequent years, they formulated the Rights of the Child and held a World Conference of Children. By calling 1994 the year of the Family, the United Nations stressed the importance of family ties which are safeguarded by affection, regard, and respect for each other among the several members of the family. Bhagavat Gita says: "Every person should be equally disposed towards friends and foes, towards the indifferent and the hateful, towards the righteous and unrighteous. " This is Tolerance: The Gita calls such persons, who are tolerant of others, as "leaders whose perfect actions are worth emulating."

When differences of opinion occur, one is often advised to step into the other person's shoes and evaluate the problem from the other person's point of view. One need not even then agree to those views because of personal reasons, but tolerance will help him accept the right of the other to hold a different view.

Mahatma Gandhi would characterise religion as a way to attain 'Self - knowledge' or 'Self - realisation'. He once said : " I look at all religions with equanimity, because they speak the same truth." Among all acts of human behaviour, religious tolerance assumes the greatest importance.

A) Answer the following in a word, a phrase or a sentence **each**.

- 1) Which country has the way of giving name to every year?
- 2) Which year was called as 'Yuva Varsha'?
- 3) Which year was the year of Tolerance?
- 4) What did the UN urge to every member country?
- 5) How are family ties safeguarded?
- 6) What does the Bhagavad Gita say?
- 7) Who are called leaders?
- 8) What did Gandhi say once?
- 9) What is the greatest act among all Acts of human behaviour?
- 10) Name an appropriate title to the passage.

B) Answer the following in **two or three sentences each**:

(2×3=6)

- 1) How is one's problem understood?
- 2) What kind of Tolerance assumes the greatest importance?

KLE