

U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011**First Semester****Part II—English****PROSE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

(CBCS—2008 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer the following in a sentence or two :

1. What is Tolstoy's comment on woman ?
2. What does Dr.S Radhakrishnan say about science and technology ?
3. What is Kalam's opinion on the media ?
4. What should the true gentleman avoid ?
5. What is the common feature in almost all courses of education ?

6. What charge does the judge bring against English ?

7. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles :

She will be ——— equal partner. I can not imagine Sita wasting even ——— single moment in pleasing Rama by physical charms.

8. Change the following sentences into passive voice :

(a) Who broke the window ?

(b) They would realize the strength of non-violence.

9. Fill in the blanks with present or present continuous tense of the verbs given in brackets :

(a) Take an umbrella with you. It ——— (rain) now.

(b) The municipality ——— (collect) the garbage daily.

10. What is present perfect tense ? Give example.

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer the following in a paragraph :

11. (a) Explain “ Character is destiny.

(Or)

(b) How do men and women react to the loss of their life partners ?

12. (a) What are the three visions mentioned by kalam ?

(Or)

(b) How does a gentleman react when he is engaged in a controversy ?

13. (a) When does one really become educated ?

(Or)

(b) What was the status enjoyed by the English language in India in the past ?

14. (a) Choose the correct alternative :

- (i) You ——— (should, ought) be punctual.
- (ii) ——— (shall, will) I assist you ?
- (iii) He ——— (used, was used) to play Cricket before his marriage.
- (iv) You ——— (need n't, must n't) light a match ; the room is full of gas.
- (v) I ——— (used, was used) to go to the beach everyday when I was in Chennai.

(Or)

(b) What are the kinds of articles ?

15. (a) Fill in the blanks with past tense or past perfect tense :

- (i) The rain ——— (stop) before the match began.
- (ii) As soon as she ——— (see) the snake, she screamed.

(iii) He ——— (live) in Chennai five years ago.

(iv) What ——— (happen) yesterday.

(v) When I met my friend, he ——— (already finish)
the homework.

(Or)

(b) What are the uses of simple present tense and
present perfect tense ?

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. What is Gandhi's advice to women ?

17. Comment on the views of A. P. J. Abdul Kalam on India
as a land and Indians as people.

18. What are Living stone's views on education ?
19. Write an essay on the uses of auxiliary verbs.
20. What are the different kinds of tenses ? Explain them with sufficient examples.

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U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011

Second Semester

Part II—English

**PROSE, EXTENSIVE READING AND
COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

(CBCS—2008 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What, according to Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, is required for a successful marriage ?
2. What, according to Kalam, is the unique characteristic of our country ?

3. How did Vivekananda manage to get entry in the famous Parliament of Religions ?

4. What are the causes of pride for India, according to Pearl S. Buck ?

5. What did Vicky take with him, when he set out on a journey ?

6. How did Raicharan call his child ?

7. Rewrite as directed :
 - (a) Lead is more useful than many other metals.
(into Superlative)

 - (b) Taj Mahal is the most wonderful of all the buildings in India.
(into Comparative degree).

8. Rewrite as directed :

(a) My mother said to me, “Don’t go near the gas stove” .

(into Indirect speech).

(b) The teacher asked me when I paid the fees.

(into Direct speech).

9. Fill up the blanks with suitable prepositions :

(a) We can not live ——— water.

(b) He sat ——— a stool.

10. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs given in brackets :

(a) He ——— (draw) a picture.

(b) “The Three Musketeers” ——— (be) written by Dumas.

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions.

11. (a) How are women the great conservators of our culture ?

(Or)

- (b) Who are our rolemodels when we are young ? How do they help us ?

12. (a) Which countries did Vivekananda visit and why ?

(Or)

- (b) What role does religion play in the life of an Indian as perceived by Vivekananda ?

13. (a) How did Raicharan lose his little master ?

(Or)

(b) How did the giant's garden get back its beauty ?

14. (a) Rewrite as directed :

(i) Very few boys are so clever as Raja in the class
(into Superlative).

(ii) Hari is taller than Krishna

(into positive degree).

(iii) Frankness is better than cunningness

(into Positive degree).

(iv) No other lady is so beautiful as Helen.

(into Comparative degree)

(v) Rose is more beautiful than Lily.

(into Positive degree)

(Or)

- (b) (i) The girl said, “I did not meet the Principal yesterday” .

(into Indirect speech)

- (ii) I asked him, “How many boys are there in the classroom”.

(into Indirect speech)

- (iii) My father said to me “Don’t go with them”
(into Indirect speech).

- (iv) The policemen shouted at the students not to throw stones on them.

(into Direct speech).

- (v) They exclaimed that it was a very big snake .

(into Direct speech).

15. (a) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :

- (i) He started ——— six ——— the morning.

- (ii) The mail train is due ——— 3.p.m.

- (iii) Nobody ——— you knows the truth.
- (iv) He hanged himself ——— a piece of cloth.
- (v) The child has been missing ——— yesterday.

(Or)

(b) Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs form :

(i) Either my father or my sisters ——— come.
(have / has)

(ii) Both Mala and Kala ——— friends.

(is / are).

(iii) One of the famous cities ——— Newyork
(is / are).

(iv) My mathematics ——— poor.

(is / are).

(v) There ——— some sugar in the pot.

(is / are).

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Write essays on any **three** of the following.

16. What are Dr. S. Radhakrishnan's views about women ?

17. Comment on the various ideas and principles that led Swami Vivekananda to serve mankind.

18. Narrate the story of "The Selfish Giant".

19. Rewrite as directed :
 - (a) Nehru was one of the most popular leaders in India.

(into Positive degree).

 - (b) Shakespeare was greater than any other dramatist in the world.

(into Superlative degree).

(c) This box is heavier than that.

(into Positive degree).

(d) Swimming is more beneficial than most other exercises.

(into Superlative degree)

(e) Gold is the most precious of all the metals.

(into Comparative degree)

(f) “Why are you standing here”, they said to me.

(into Indirect speech).

(g) Maran said to Mala, “When will you come back to your house” ?

(into Indirect speech).

(h) She requested her mother to post those letters.
(into Direct speech).

(i) He said that it was very foolish of him.

(into Direct speech).

(j) The teacher asked me whether I had been in the library just then.

(into Direct speech).

20. (a) Fill in the blanks with suitable forms of the verbs given in brackets :

(i) Either he or I ——— (be) mistaken.

(ii) The news ——— (be) true.

(iii) The United States ——— (have) a big navy.

(iv) Ninety rupees ——— (be) too much for this bag.

(v) Three ——— (be) many objections to this plan.

(b) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :

(vi) I am tired ——— walking.

(vii) He spoke ——— me ——— Urdu.

(viii) I bought it ——— fifteen rupees.

(ix) Do not cry ——— spilt milk.

(x) This is a matter ——— little importance.

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U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011**Third Semester****Part II—English****POETRY, DRAMA AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

(CBCS—2008 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer the following questions in **a sentence** or **two** :

1. Who is the overseeing power that kindled and restrained Lucy ?
2. What are the positive values that D.H. Lawrence wants to inculcate in people ?
3. What does Tagore mean by “dreary desert sand of dead habit” ?

4. How did the father react to the suffering of the mother ?

5. What is the question posed by History teacher in “ Refund ” ?

6. Who plays the trick in “ The Ghost of Jerry Bundler ” ?

7. Convert the following Simple sentences into Complex :
 - (a) Alexander, King of Macedon, tried to become a world conqueror ?

 - (b) The fog having lifted, the plane took off.

8. Convert the following Simple sentences into Compound ones :
 - (a) In spite of being a boy, he put up a brave fight.

 - (b) In the event of being late, he will be punished.

9. Convert the following Complex sentences into Simple :

(a) He is so honest that he can not be a successful businessman.

(b) When she saw the door open, she shrieked aloud.

10. What is a prècis ?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the following questions.

11. (a) How does Nature act as a nurse and guardian to Lucy ?

(Or)

(b) Analyse critically Rudyard Kiplings ‘ If ’.

12. (a) How does Tagore express his patriotism in “ where the mind is without fear ” ?

(Or)

- (b) How does Kamala Das contrast the present with the past ?

13. (a) Discuss the appropriateness of the title “A Marriage Proposal”.

(Or)

- (b) Why does Wasserkopf demand the fee that he paid for his studies ? How is he outwitted at the end ?

14. (a) Write a letter to the Police Commissioner about the frequent thefts in your area.

(Or)

- (b) Write a letter to your friend congratulating her on her success in the IAS Examination.

15. (a) Write a précis of the following passage :—

In every country, people imagine that they are the best and the cleverest and the others are not so good as they are. The Englishman thinks that he and his country are the best ; the Frenchman is very proud of France and everything French. The Germans and Italians think no less of their countries and many Indians imagine that India is in many ways the greatest country in the World. This is wrong. Everybody wants to think well of himself and his country. But really there is no person who has not good some good and some bad qualities. In the same way, there is no country which is not partly good and partly bad. We must take the good wherever we find it and try to remove the bad wherever it may be we are, of course, most concerned with our own country. India unfortunately it is in a bad way today. Many of our people are poor and unhappy. They have no joy in their lives. We have to find out how we can

make them happier. We have to see what is good in our ways and customs and try to keep it and whatever is bad, we have to throw away. If we find anything good in other countries, we should certainly take it.

(Or)

(b) Make a précis of the following passage :—

The man who is perpetually hesitating which of the two things he will do first, will do neither. The man who resolves, but suffers his resolution to be changed by the first counter-suggestion of a friend—who fluctuates from opinion to opinion, from plan to plan, and Veers like a weather-cock to every point of the compass, with every breath of caprice that blows—can never accomplish anything, great or useful. Instead of being progressive in anything, he will be at best stationary, and more probably retrograde in all.

It is only the man who consults wisely, then resolves firmly and then executes his purpose with flexible perseverance, undismayed by those petty difficulties which daunt a weaker spirit, that can advance to eminence in any line. Take your course wisely, but firmly and having taken it, hold upon it with heroic resolution.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** of the following questions.

16. How does the poem “The Education of Nature” reveal Wordsworth’s love for Nature ?

17. Consider “A Hot Noon in Malarbar ” as a Confessional poem.

18. Write an essay on the element of humour in Anton Chekhov’s “A Marriage Proposal”.

19. Write an application for the post of an English teacher in a reputed school.
20. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below :—

Our progress in science and technology has involved same tincture of evil with good. Our comforts and conveniences may have weakened our physical stamina and our moral fibre. We have immensely developed our means of locomotion, but some of us use them to facilitate crime and to kill our fellow men or ourselves we double, triple, centripole and speed, but we shelter our nerves in the process, and are the same trousered apes at two thousand miles on hour as when we had legs. We applaud the cures and incisions of modern medicine if they bring no side effects worse than the malady ;

We appreciate the assiduity of our physicians in their mad race with the resilience of microbes and the inventiveness of disease ; We are grateful for the added years that medical science gives us if they are not a

burdensome prolongation of illness, disability and gloom. We have multiplied a hundred times our ability to learn and report the events of the day and the planet, but at times we envy our ancestors, whose peace was only gently disturbed by the news of their village. We have laudably bettered the conditions of life for skilled working men and the middle class, but we have allowed our cities to fester with dark ghettos and slimy slums.

- (a) How have the comforts and conveniences affected our physical stamina and moral fibre ?
- (b) What are the evils caused by the means of locomotion ?
- (c) Why is it pointed out that our ancestors were in a better position ?
- (d) Pick out the sentence that points out both the advantages and disadvantages of science.
- (e) Write some of the good effects of scientific advancement.

U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011

Fourth Semester

Part II—English

**SHAKESPEARE AND ENGLISH FOR
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS**

(CBCS—2008 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Section A

(10 × 2 = 20)

- I. Answer **all** the following in **a sentence** or **two** :—
1. What does Prospero propose to do with his magic ward after finishing his task ?
 2. What is the last duty assigned to Ariel by Prospero ?
 3. What should a learner do to acquire high proficiency in the use of English ?

4. Find out the errors in the following sentences :—

(i) Either my brothers or my sister are coming.

(ii) Moon is shining in the sky.

5. Choose from the four alternatives the words which best complete the sentence :

(i) Unhygienic surroundings ——— health problems.

(a) give rise to.

(b) bring into being.

(c) call for.

(d) set in.

(ii) People who never read or travel tend to be _____.

(a) restricted.

(b) narrow-minded.

(c) straight-laced.

(d) sheltered.

6. Rearrange the jumbled sentences in the passage :

S₁. Yesterday Ali and Salim went for a walk in the forest

S₆. He walked down the steps and came to a small room.

P. In one of the rooms Ali saw a hole in the floor, with steps leading down.

Q. They followed a path and came to an old empty house.

R. It was very dark inside.

S. Salim looked into the house first and then they both went in.

7. Choose the letter of the correctly spelt word :

(i) (a) mathimatician.

(b) mathematician.

(c) mathemetician.

(d) mathematician.

(ii) (a) rafrigerator.

(b) refrigarator.

(c) refregerator.

(d) refrigerator.

8. Find out the suitable word for the following sentences :—

(i) Abdul Kalam is an —— (eminent/imminent) Scientist.

(ii) I am —— (confidant/confident) of my success.

9. What is a clause ?

10. Write the meaning of following proverbs :—

(i) A stitch in time saves nine.

(ii) One man's meat is another man's poison.

Section B

(5 × 5 = 25)

II. Answer **all** the following questions :—

11. (a) Bring out the significance of the opening scene in The Tempest.

(Or)

(b) Justify the title “The Tempest”.

12. (a) What are the common errors committed by the learners with regard to the use of articles. Give examples.

(Or)

- (b) Spot the errors in the following sentences :

- (i) It was barely midnight when I arrived home but I
a b
found them both sitting at the table
c
waiting on me. No error.
d e
- (ii) She was noticeably upset by how indignant he
a b c
responded to her final question. No error.
d e
- (iii) Honestly speaking, I like him not because he is
a b
handsome and charming but that he is
c
exceedingly kind. No error.
d e
- (iv) The mission in his life is to improve the lot of the
a b c
economically deprived and the socially oppressed.
d
No error.
e

(ii) She was extremely naughty and always ——
some mischief or other.

(a) in for.

(b) upto.

(c) up at.

(d) out for.

(iii) The fear of high places —— quite common.

(a) are.

(b) are being.

(c) were.

(d) is.

(iv) They have bought a new car, ————— ?

(a) isn't it.

(b) is it not.

(c) have they.

(d) haven't they.

(v) Being awarded a Bharat Ratna marked a ———
in her life

(a) yard stick.

(b) sign-post.

(c) milestone.

(d) memorial.

(Or)

- (b) Rearrange the Jumbled sentences in the following passage :—

S₁ And then Gandhi came.

S₆ Political freedom took new shape then and acquired a new content.

P Get off the backs of these peasants and workers, he told us, all of you who live by their exploitation.

Q He was like a powerful current of fresh air, like a beam of light ; like a whirl wind that upset many things.

R He spoke their language and constantly drew attention to them of their appalling conditions.

S He did not descend from the top : he seemed to emerge from the masses of India.

14. Choose the letter of the correctly spelt word :

(a) (i) (a) moskitoes ; (b) moskwitoes ;
(c) mosquitoes ; (d) mosquitose.

(ii) (a) pussle ; (b) puzzle ; (c) pustle ; (d) pastle.

(iii) (a) inflemmatory ; (b) inflamatory ;
(c) inflammatory ; (d) inflamatory.

(iv) (a) cassette ; (b) casette ; (c) cassete ;
(d) casete.

(v) (a) cabbege ; cabbage ; (c) cabbege ;
(d) cebbage.

(Or)

(b) Write sentences by using the following idiomatic expressions :—

(i) apple -pie order.

(ii) hard and fast rule.

(iii) a raw deal.

(iv) fish out of water.

(v) a wild goose chase.

15. (a) What are the characteristics of a good essay? What are the points to be kept in mind while writing an essay?

(Or)

- (b) Expand the following proverb :—

Charity begins at home.

Section C

(3 × 10 = 30)

III. Attempt any **three** of the following questions :

16. Consider *The Tempest* as a dramatic romance.
17. Write an essay on the common errors committed by the learners with regard to the use of tenses.

18. Reconstruct a passage by using the following jumbled sentences :—

(a) S₁. That American history is significant is an idea that we can not doubt.

S₆. Why we tell it is an easier question : we tell it in order to remember what our country represents, particularly in these times of doubt.

P: How can we tell this story poses a difficult problem ?

Q: It is the story of the presidents and what they did.

R: It is hard to know which is more important, ordinary men or great events.

S: It is also the story of the common people –immigrants, slaves, refugees and what they did.

(Or)

(b) S₁. It was still resolved to settle down, and I looked about me.

S₆. I was a practical man in a practical world.

P. I hadn't the money to go to a technical school or university, besides, I didn't think much of schools.

Q. But how to become an electrician ?

R. One thing was clear - unskilled labour didn't pay, I must learn a trade and I decided on electricity.

S. The need for electricians was constantly growing.

19. Choose the letter of the word that is closest in meaning to the one given at the top :

(i) Vidicate

(a) open ; (b) ventilate ; (c) justify ; (d) recommend.

(ii) Nexus.

(a) deficit ; (b) difference ; (c) connection ;
(d) distance.

(iii) Thick-headed.

(a) heavy ; (b) having a headache ; (c) stupid ;
(d) confused.

(iv) Ballad.

(a) a kind of dance ; (b) a love song ; (c) an English
game ; (d) a simple narrative poem.

(v) Fling.

(a) slip ; (b) suffer ; (c) throw ; (d) raise.

Choose the letter of the word that is opposite in meaning to the one given at the top :

(i) considerate :

- (a) thoughtless ; (b) insolent ; (c) vacant ;
(d) inadequate.

(ii) benevolent

- (a) spiteful ; (b) ugly (c) obstinate ; (d) unpleasant.

(iii) audacious :

- (a) afraid ; (b) reserved ; (c) quiet ; (d) unwell.

(iv) vague :

- (a) known (b) sure ; (c) clear ; (d) positive.

(v) generally :

- (a) never ; (b) exceptionally ; (c) sometimes ;
(d) rarely.

20. Write an essay on “Environmental pollution”.
