

Dr. Babasaheb aAmbedkar Open University
Term End Examination April - 2011

Course : Bachelor's Degree Programme (B.A/B.Com.)

Roll No.: _____

Subject : Language Through Literature (EEG-01)

Date : 20/04/2011

Time : 11.00 to 02.00

N.B. : Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Total Marks : 70

Q.1 Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions given below: (14)

Where the mind is without fear
And the head is held high,
Where knowledge is free,
And world has not been broken up into
fragments by narrow domestic walls,
Where the clear stream of reason has not been lost
In the dreary desert sand of dead habit,
Into the heaven of freedom
O father, let my country awake.

- (i) Explain the poem in your words. (03)
- (ii) Give the two examples of word pictures or images. (02)
- (iii) Find out the examples of the following figures of speech from the poem. (03)
Transferred epithet, metaphor, alliteration

(B) Correct the sentences. (07)

- (i) The man is a social animal
- (ii) I answered to his question.
- (iii) I paid to him for his work.
- (iv) How did you like film ?
- (v) She went to home late last night.
- (vi) Write your answers with ink.
- (vii) Will you accompany with me ?

Q.2 (A) Fill up the gaps with appropriate prepositions. (07)

- (i) He has been absent ____ last Monday.
- (ii) He cut the tree _____ an axe.
- (iii) He fell _____ the well.
- (iv) The prisoner escaped _____ the prison.
- (v) Do you agree ____ what he says ?
- (vi) We invite your comments _____ the topic.
- (vii) He was shot dead _____ a dacoit.

(B) Fill up the gaps with appropriate articles. (04)

- (i) This is not _____ book I wanted.
- (ii) It was _____ unique function.
- (iii) He was appointed for _____ year.
- (iv) He is _____ tallest boy in the class.

(C) Use the following phrasal verbs in sentences of your own. (04)

Give in, look after, ask for, set up

Q.3 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:- (12)

Man loses his true stature when he fails to unite fully with his fellows.....

We know that a child dreads ghosts only when he is alone. This is the lone person's fear of his own weakness. Most of our fears are replicas of this fear of ghosts.

There is the fear of poverty. It can be counted if we stand and act in a group. It is only by combining that man has achieved all that is worthwhile in life

- knowledge, faith, power, wealth....

Let us examine one of the basic things when we say that man has really found himself by uniting with others. Man can speak, he has language. Animals have no language. Through the unifying force of language a mind, otherwise sunk in itself, combines with others. It is through speech that the mind I have is projected into other minds, and those in turn become part of my own....

When mankind learnt to preserve language through the written word, the area of contact between minds was extended. Spoken words do not go far ? They get lost in the course of time, and often become distorted as they pass from mouth to mouth. But the written word crosses oceans and mountains and is still unchanged. Every man thus gain the thinking of countless others.

Questions:

- (i) How can the fear of poverty be overcome ?
- (ii) Which are the things worth-obtaining in life ?
- (iii) When does man lose his true caliber ?
- (iv) What are the limitations of the oral message ?
- (v) What are the benifites of co-operation ?
- (vi) What are the advantages of the written message ?

Q.4 (A) Point out literary and rhetorical devices used in the following paragraph : (05)

Today I remember those abroad who were the pioneers of our dream of freedom, men who are exile if they are alive, forgotten if they are dead, who never sought nor received recognition nor reward, only privation, persecution and death. But all these today are immortal in our minds. We thank the Englishmen who were our friends, though many Englishmen were our enemies, not personal enemies but the victims themselves of a system of iniquitous imperialism. But those Englishmen who served us, became part of our Indian history, part of our struggle for India's independence. And it seems somehow poetical, it seems somehow romantic, it seems somehow logical that the great grandson of Queen victoria, Louis Mountbatten, should have, by grace and generosity, dissolved the empire that Disraeli for her. All of them we thank.

(B) Distinguish between the word in each of the following pairs by using them in sentences of your own:- (03)

- (i) cellar, sellar (ii) tire, tyre (iii) fair, fare

(C) Explain briefly with suitable examples:- (06)

- (i) Personification (ii) Simile (iii) Hyperbole

Q.5 (A) Write the following sentences more politely. (04)

- (i) Open the window.
- (ii) Lend me your bicycle.
- (iii) Stand away from the door.
- (iv) Put the chair away.

(B) What is the communicative function of the each of the following sentences ? (04)

- (i) How many units have you completed ?
- (ii) Will you inform her ?
- (iii) I'm sorry I was late.
- (iv) Trespassers will be prosecuted.

(C) Use prefixes to make verbs:- (03)
Rich, power, grade

(D) Use prefixes to give negative meanings:- (03)
Wise, logical, regulary

Dr. Babasaheb aAmbedkar Open University
Term End Examination April - 2011

Course : Bachelor's Degree Programme (B.A/B.Com.)

Roll No.: _____

Subject : The Structure of Modern English (EEG-02)

Date : 20-04-2011

Time : 3.00 to 6.00

N.B. : Figures of the right indicate full marks

Total Marks : 70

Q. 1 (A) Write a note on the classification of English Consonants in terms of Manner of Articulation. (14)

OR

(B) Discuss in brief of various stress patterns in English.

Q.2 (A) Discuss in brief the inflectional morphology of the English noun. (14)

OR

(B) Write in detail about the functions of the Falling Tone and the Rising Tone.

Q.3 (A) Define sentence and discuss the basic sentence-patterns. (14)

OR

(B) Define prefix and discuss its types.

Q.4 (A) What is a noun phrase ? Discuss the various pre-modifiers functioning as the parts of a noun phrase. (14)

OR

(B) Write a note on dependent clauses.

Q.5 Write short notes on any **two** of the following:- (14)

- (a) Co-ordinating conjunctions.
 - (b) Classification of English vowels.
 - (c) Compound and Complex sentences.
 - (d) Pronouns.
-

Dr. Babasaheb aAmbedkar Open University
Term End Examination April - 2011

Course : Bachelor's Degree Programme (B.A/B.Com.)

Roll No.: _____

Subject : Communication skill in English (EEG-03)

Date : 25-04-2011

Time : 11.00 to 2.00

N.B. : Figures of the right indicate full marks

Total Marks : 70

Q.1 Write a detailed note on some of the barriers to communication . (14)

OR

Draft a letter of request for sending goods as early as possible.

Q.2 Discuss the characteristics of a good business report. (14)

OR

Comment on the essentials of a formal letter.

Q.3 Write a short conversation between a customer and a salesman in the readymade clothes section of a departmental store. (14)

OR

Discuss in detail similarities and difference between a debate and a discussion.

Q.4 Write a detailed note on the editorial column. (14)

OR.

Discuss various types of television drama.

Q.5 Write short notes (any **two**) (14)

1. Seminar talk.
 2. Telegram.
 3. Type of Advertising.
 4. Different types of Notes.
-

Dr. Babasaheb aAmbedkar Open University
Term End Examination April - 2011

Course : Bachelor's Degree Programme (B.A/B.Com.)

Roll No.: _____

Subject : English for Practical Purposes (EEG-04)

Date : 25/04/2011

Time : 03.00 to 06.00

N.B. : Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Total Marks : 70

Q.1 Comprehension passage. (14)

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

Befor eactually entering the university for my B.A., I had a whole year's reprieve by failing in the university entrance examination held in the high school. I had expected to fare ill in physic and chemistry, both of which had defied my understanding. I never understood what I was expected to do with the "data" provided with the so-called problems, the relevance of "atmospheric pressure" or "atomic weight," or what to do with logarithm tables, or the why or how of a "normal" solution. These points never became clear to me either through my own efforts or through our teacher's explanations. I had been certain of failure in these two subjects, but, as if by a miracle, I had somehow passed in them, though not with flying colours. On the contrary, I had failed where I was most confident-English. I failed so miserably and completely that everyone wondered if I was literate at all. My father, in spite of his strict attitudes in school matters, had one very pleasant quality-he never bothered about the examination results. He always displayed sympathy for a fallen candidate; he had no faith in the examination system at all. But even he was forced to exclaim in surprise, "Stupid fellow, you have failed in English ! Why ?" Proficiency in English being a social hallmark, I remained silent without offering any explanation, though I knew why. One of our English texts was a grey-bound book of chilling dullness called *Explorations and Discoveries*, pages full of Mungo Park's expeditions and so forth. In my whole career I have not come across any book to match its unreadability. I had found it impossible, and totally abolished it from my universe. deciding to depend upon other questions in the examination from *Oliver Twist or Poetical Selections*. But I found in the examination hall that four out of six questions were based on *Explorations*-that horrible man the question-setter seemed to have been an abnormal explorationist. I gave up, left the examination hall in half an hour, and sat in contemplation on one of the brick monuments beside the lily pond.

Answer the questions based on above passage :

1. In what subjects did the author pass even though he didn't expect to ?
2. What subject did he fail in ?
3. Why was it necessary to learn English well in those days ?
4. 'Abolished' and 'Universe' here are examples of which meaning ?
5. Give homophones for 'Whole' and 'Fare'.
6. Why the author's father was not disturbed by his son's exam result ?
7. What is the meaning of 'Entrance' here ?

Q.2 (A) Write a delailed note on 'The external proposal' and 'The Internal proposal' (14)

(B) Write a letter of acceptance of order.

Q.3 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : (14)

Many strange new means of transport have been developed in our century, the strangest of them being perhaps the hovercraft. In 1953, a former electronics

engineer in his fifties, Christopher, Cockerell, who had turned to boat-building on the Norfolk Boards, suggested an idea on which he had been working for many years to the British Government and industrial circles. It was the idea of supporting a craft on a 'pad', or cushion of low-pressure air, ringed with a curtain of higher pressure air. Ever since, people have had difficulty in deciding whether the craft should be ranged among ships, planes, or land vehicles – for it is something in between a boat and an aircraft. As a shipbuilder, Cockerell was trying to find a solution to the problem of the wave resistance which wastes a good deal of a surface ship's power and limits its speed. His answer was to lift the vessel out of the water by making it ride on a cushion of air, no more than one or two feet thick. This done by a great number of ring-ship air jets on the bottom of the craft. It 'flies', therefore, but it cannot fly higher – its action depends on the surface, water or ground, over which it rides.

The first test on the Solent in 1959 caused a sensation. The hovercraft first over the water then mounted the beach, climbed up the dunes, and sat down on a road. Later it crossed the English channel, riding smoothly over the waves, which presented no problem.

Since that time, various types of aircraft have appeared and taken up regular service-cruises on the Thames in London, for instance, have become an annual attraction. But we are only at the beginning of a development that may transform sea and land transport. Christopher Cockerell's craft can establish transport network in large areas with poor communications such as Africa or Australia, it can become a 'flying fruit-bowl', carrying bananas from the plantations to the ports; giant hovercraft liners could span the Atlantic, and the railway of the future may well be the 'hovertrain' riding on its air cushion over a single rail, which it never touches, at speed up to 300 M.P.H. – the possibilities appear unlimited.

QUESTIONS

1. What idea did Christopher Cockerell suggest to the British Government and industrial circles ?
2. What is peculiar about a hovercraft ?
3. How is a hovercraft made to ride on a cushion of air ?
4. What is the limitation of a hovercraft ?
5. Where were the first tests carried out ?
6. Name two ways in which the hovercraft may transform sea and land transport.
7. Give a suitable title to the passage.

Q.4 (A) What are completion reports ? Explain its structure. (14)

(B) Write a letter of complaint regarding defective goods.

Q.5 Write short notes any two of the following. (14)

1. Types of Report.
 2. Visual non-verbal communication.
 3. The use of memo.
 4. Cause – effect markets.
-

Dr. Babasaheb aAmbedkar Open University
Term End Examination April - 2011

Course : Bachelor's Degree Programme (B.A/B.Com.)

Roll No.: _____

Subject : Understanding Prose (EEG-05)

Date : 26-04-2011

Time : 11.00 to 2.00

Note : Attempt all question.

All Question carry equal marks

Total Marks : 70

Q.1 Write a detailed note on varieties of prose. (14)

OR

Examine critically Raja Rao's *Javni*.

Q.2 Write a detailed note on various types of novel. (14)

OR

Evaluate the *Mayor of Casterbridge* as a tragedy.

Q.3 Evaluate R.K. Narayan as novelist with special reference to *A Tiger for Malgudi*. (14)

OR

Critically evaluate *Old China* by Charles Lamb.

Q.4 Discuss in detail the difference between biography and autobiography. (14)

OR

Evaluate Boswell's *Life of Johnson* as a biography.

Q.5 Write short notes (any **two**) (14)

1. Nehru's autobiography.
 2. Feminist perspective in *The Mayor of Casterbridge*.
 3. Short Story form.
 4. *A Cup of Tea* by Katherine Mansfield.
-

Dr. Babasaheb aAmbedkar Open University
Term End Examination April - 2011

Course : Bachelor's Degree Programme (B.A/B.Com.)

Roll No.: _____

Subject : Understanding Poetry (EEG-06)

Date : 26-04-2011

Time : 3.00 to 6.00

N.B. : Figures of the right indicate full marks

Total Marks : 70

Q.1 (A) Write a detailed note on the thematic concerns in Shakespeare's sonnets you have studied. (14)

OR

(B) Evaluate Milton's *Lycidas* as a pastoral elegy.

Q.2 (A) Write in detail the characteristics of metaphysical poetry with reference to Donne's poems you have studied. (14)

OR

(B) Critically appreciate Gray's *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*.

Q.3 (A) "Wordsworth's *Tintern Abbey* is a spiritual autobiography" Discuss. (14)

OR

(B) Consider Matthew Arnold as an elegiac poet.

Q.4 (A) Critically appreciate T.S. Eliot's *Journey of the Magi*. (14)

OR

(B) Discuss the theme of death in Emily Dickinson's poems.

Q.5 Write short notes on any Two :- (14)

- (a) Any three figures of speech.
 - (b) 'A River'.
 - (c) 'Blood' as an autobiographical poem.
 - (d) *My Last Duchess* as a dramatic monologue.
-

Dr. Babasaheb aAmbedkar Open University
Term End Examination April - 2011

Course : Bachelor's Degree Programme (B.A/B.Com.)

Roll No.: _____

Subject : Understanding Drama (EEG-07)

Date : 29-04-2011

Time : 11.00 to 2.00

N.B. : All questions carry equal marks

Attempt all questions

Total Marks : 70

Q.1 Write a note on origin and history of one-act play. (14)

OR

Evaluate *Refund* as a one-act-play.

Q.2 Critically evaluate Macbeth as a tragic hero. (14)

OR

Draw the character sketch of Lady Macbeth.

Q.3 Evaluate *A Doll's House* as a modern tragedy. (14)

OR

“Bluntschli is a chocolate cream soldier” Evaluate .

Q.4 Discuss in details Nora as a tragic heroine. (14)

OR

“Violence and sexuality are Central themes of *Khashiram Kotwal*”. Discuss.

Q.5 Write short notes (any two) (14)

1. Gauri.
 2. Soliloques in *Macbeth*.
 3. Structure of the one-act-play.
-

Dr. Babasaheb aAmbedkar Open University
Term End Examination April - 2011

Course : Bachelor's Degree Programme (B.A/B.Com.)

Roll No.: _____

Subject : Reading the Novel (EEG-08)

Date : 29-04-2011

Time : 3.00 to 6.00

N.B. : Attempt all questions

All questions carry equal marks

Total Marks : 70

Q.1 Write a detailed note on growth and development of the novel. (14)

OR

Write in detail about various types of the novel.

Q.2 Write a detailed note on the French Revolution in *A Tale of Two cities*. (14)

OR

Discuss in detail socio-cultural background of *The Scarlet Letter*.

Q.3 Write a detailed note on political concerns and World War II in *Nineteen Eighty Four*. (14)

OR

Critically evaluate some specific features of *Things Fall Apart*.

Q.4 Discuss in detail the central theme if *Sunlight on a Broken Column*. (14)

OR

Write a detailed note on the Central theme of *Azadi*.

Q.5 Write short notes (any two) (14)

1. Summarize *Inside the Haveli*.
2. Nigerian Society in *Things Fall Apart*.
3. Narrative technique of *The Scarlet letter*.
4. *Nineteen Eighty Four* as Dystopia.
