

21KAN201

Reg No :

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.A. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION AUGUST 2022
General Kannada - II

Duration: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 60

1. ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರರ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸೂಚಿಸಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

3×4= 12

- i. ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ದ್ವೇಷಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅಲ್ಲ. . . ಸಮಷ್ಟಿಯ ಹಿತಕ್ಕಾಗಿ .
- ii. ಕೊಲ್ಲಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದವರನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಅವನೇ ಕೊಂದು ಬಿಟ್ಟ
- iii. ಪ್ರಪಂಚ ಎಷ್ಟು ಕ್ರೂರ ಅಂತ ಏನು ಗೊತ್ತು ಅವಿಗೆ?
- iv. ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಬರೋ ಬಾಗ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನೂ ಬರೋಕಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಮತ್ತೆ?

2. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

1×10= 10

- i. ವಸುದೇವ - ದೇವಕಿಯರ ನಡುವಿನ ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆಯ ಮಹತ್ವವೇನು? ಇದು 'ಕಂಸಾಯಣ' ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಗೆ ಅಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾಗಿದೆ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
- ii. 'ಕಂಸಾಯಣ' ನಾಟಕದ ಕಂಸನ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿ.

3. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

2×10= 20

- i. 'ಯಾವುದೂ ಸೋಲಲ್ಲ, ಎಲ್ಲವೂ ಸವಾಲು' ಎಂಬ ನೇಮಿಚಂದ್ರರ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ.
- ii. 'ಅವಳ ಉದ್ಧಾರ' ಕಥೆಯ ದುರಂತದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ.
- iii. ಶ್ರೀಮಂತಿಕೆಯ ಕ್ರೌರ್ಯ ' ಧನಿಯರ ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ' ಕಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನಾವರಣಗೊಂಡ ಬಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ.
- iv. 'ಜೀವಂತ ಹುಲಿಯ ಮೀಸೆಯನ್ನು ಕಿತ್ತು ತರುವ ಮೋಂತು' ಪ್ರಬಂಧದ ಮೋಂತುವಿನ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ನಿರೂಪಿಸಿ.

4. ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

8×1= 8

	'ಅ' ವಿಭಾಗ	'ಇ' ವಿಭಾಗ
1.	ಅನ್ನ	- ಪತಿತ
2.	ಶೋಧನೆ	- ಇಂದ್ರ
3.	ಕುಲಟೆ	- ಬೇಟೆ
4.	ಕೃಷ್ಣ	- ಅಲ್ಲ ವಿರಾಮ
5.	ಶಿಕಾರಿ	- ರೋಟು
6.	ಸ್ವರ್ಗ	- ಕವಳ
7.	ಸೋಲು	- ಪೀತಾಂಬರ
8.	ರಸ್ತೆ	- ಗೂಢಾಚಾರ

5. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

10×1= 10

- i. 'ನಮ್ಮ ಊರಿನ ರಸಿಕರು' ಕೃತಿಯ ಲೇಖಕರು ಯಾರು?
- ii. ಕೃಷ್ಣನು ದೇವಕಿಯ ಎಷ್ಟನೆಯ ಮಗ?
- iii. 'ಸಾವಿಲ್ಲದ ಮನೆಯ ಸಾಸಿವೆಯಂತೆ, ಸೋಲಿಲ್ಲದ ಮನೆಯ ಸಾಸಿವೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕೀತೆ?' ಎಂದವರು ಯಾರು?
- iv. ಕಂಸಾಯಣ ಎಂಬ ನಾಟಕವನ್ನು ಬರೆದವರು ಯಾರು?
- v. ವಸಿಷ್ಠನ ಬಳಿ ಇದ್ದ ಹಸುವಿನ ಹೆಸರೇನು?
- vi. ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊತ್ತಮೊದಲ ಪಟಾಕಿ ಉತ್ಪಾದಕ ಘಟಕ ಆರಂಭವಾದುದೆಲ್ಲಿ?
- vii. ಹುಲಿ ಬೇಟೆಯಾಡಿ ಮನೆಗೆ ಬಂದ ನಿರೂಪಕರನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಗತಿಸಿದವರು ಯಾರು?
- viii. 'ಅವಳ ಉದ್ಧಾರ' ಕಥೆಯ ಗೋಪಿ ವಿಧವಾಶ್ರಮಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು?
- ix. 'ಧನಿಯರ ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ' ಕಥೆಯ ಲೇಖಕರು ಯಾರು?
- x. 'ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ತವ್ವಲಿಂದ ಕಡಲ ತಡಿಗೆ' ಕೃತಿಯ ರಚನೆಕಾರರು ಯಾರು?

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.Sc. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION AUGUST 2022
General Kannada - II

Duration:2 Hours

Max Marks:60

1. ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರರ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸೂಚಿಸಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

3×4= 12

- i. ಆ ಶಂಖ ಏನಾಯಿತು ಎಂದು ನನ್ನ ತಂದೆಗೆ ಇಂದಿಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.
- ii. ನಾನವಳನ್ನು ಕೊಂದೆ, ಅವಳು ಬಳಲುತ್ತಿದ್ದಳು.
- iii. ರಸಿಕ ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ನಾಟಕವನ್ನು ಆಡಿ ತೋರಿಸುವವನಿದ್ದಾನೆ.
- iv. ಆರ್ಯ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ ಕುಪ್ಪಸ ತೊಟ್ಟೊಡನೆ ಆರ್ಯ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯಾಗುವ ಕನಸು ಬಿತ್ತೇ?

2. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

1×10= 10

- i. ಶರ್ಮಿಷ್ಠೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಯಯಾತಿಯು ಪುರುವಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ದ್ರೋಹವೇನು? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
- ii. ಯಯಾತಿ ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ದೇವಯಾನಿಯ ಪಾತ್ರವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

3. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

2×10= 20

- i. ಮಗನಿಗೆ ಮದುವೆಯಾಗಿ ಮನೆಗೆ ಬರುವ ಸೊಸೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮೊಸರಿನ ಮಂಗಮ್ಮನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವೇನು?
- ii. ಅದ್ವಿಟ್ಟು ಕತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಪಾರ್ವತಿಯಮ್ಮನ ಪಾತ್ರವನ್ನು ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿ.
- iii. ಮೋಂತುವಿನ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಲಿ ಹೊಡೆಯಲು ಹೋದ ನಿರೂಪಕರ ಪಾಡೇನು?
- iv. ಹಳೆಯ ನಂಬಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿದರೆ ಬದುಕು ನೀರಸವಾಗಬಹುದು - ಭುವನೇಶ್ವರಿ ಹೆಗಡೆಯವರ ಈ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

4. ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

8×1= 8

	'ಅ' ವಿಭಾಗ	'ಇ' ವಿಭಾಗ
1.	ರಂಗಪ್ಪ	- ಜ್ಞಾನಪೀಠ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ
2.	ಮುಖ್ಯಪ್ರಾಣಾಚಾರ್ಯ	- ಶರ್ಮಿಷ್ಠ
3.	ಪರಿಸರ ಲೇಖನ	- ಯಯಾತಿ
4.	ಚಿಕ್ಕವೀರ ರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ	- ಪುರೋಹಿತ
5.	ಚಂದ್ರವಂಶ	- ಸಾಲ
6.	ವನ	- ಅಭ್ಯಂಗ
7.	ಭಾನುವಾರ	- ನಾಗೇಶ್ ಹೆಗಡೆ
8.	ದಾಸಿ	- ಕಪಿಲೆ

5. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

10×1= 10

- i. ಕುವೆಂಪು ಮಹಾಕಾವ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವ ಉನ್ನತ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಲಭಿಸಿದೆ?
- ii. ದನವನ್ನು ಹುಲಿ ಹಿಡಿದಂದಿನಿಂದ ನೀರು ಸಹ ಮುಟ್ಟದಿದ್ದವರು ಯಾರು?
- iii. ಅಭ್ಯಂಜನದ ಬಿಸಿನೀರು ಸುರಿಯುವಾಗ ಮೂರ್ಛೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದವರು ಯಾರು?
- iv. ಅದ್ವಿಟ್ಟು ಕತೆಯ ಕತೆಗಾರರು ಯಾರು?
- v. ಅಂತ್ಯ ನಾಳೆಗಲ್ಲ, ನಿನ್ನೆಯೇ ಶುರು ಪಾರದ ಲೇಖಕರು ಯಾರು?
- vi. ಪಾರ್ಶ್ವಮೃಗ ಮಗಳ ಹೆಸರೇನು?
- vii. ಮೂಢನಂಬಿಕೆಯ ಬೀಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಬಂಧದ ಲೇಖಕರು ಯಾರು?
- viii. ಮಾಸ್ತಿ ವೆಂಕಟೇಶ ಅಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್ ಅವರ ಕಾವ್ಯನಾಮ ಯಾವುದು?
- ix. ಯಯಾತಿಯ ಮಗನ ಹೆಸರೇನು?
- x. ಬೇಟೆಯ ಉರುಳು ಕೃತಿ ಬರೆದವರು ಯಾರು?

21KAN204

Reg No :

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
BBA/BCA SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION AUGUST 2022
General Kannada - II

Duration:2 Hours

Max Marks:60

1. ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರರ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸೂಚಿಸಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ. 3×4= 12

- i. ಕುರುಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಕೇವಲ ಉಳ್ಳವರ ನಡುವಿನ ಕಚ್ಚಾಟ
- ii. ಕಲಿಯಲು ಆಸೆಯೇ ಮೂಲ, ಹುಟ್ಟು ಅಣ್ಣಂದಿರೆ
- iii. ನ್ಯಾಮಿ, ಮರ ಯಾತ್ರೀ ಕಡೀತೀರಾ
- iv. ನೀನೊಬ್ಬ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಬಿಲ್ಲುಗಾರನಾಗಬೇಕು

2. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. 1×10= 10

- i. ಏಕಲವ್ಯ ನಾಟಕವು ಕಾಡು ಮತ್ತು ನಾಡಿನ ನಡುವೆ ನಡೆದ ಸಂಘರ್ಷದ ಕತೆ - ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
- ii. ಅರ್ಜುನ ಏಕಲವ್ಯನ ವಿದ್ಯೆ ನೋಡಿ ಆಶ್ಚರ್ಯಗೊಂಡದ್ದು ಏಕೆ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

3. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. 2×10= 20

- i. ಬೂದಿ ಬಾಳಕಂದುವನ್ನು ಹೊತ್ತು ತಂದು ನೆಟ್ಟ ಸಂದರ್ಭವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
- ii. ನಿರೂಪಕರು ಹುಲಿ ಹೊಡೆಯಲು ಮಾಡಿದ ಮೊದಲ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ವಿಫಲವಾಗಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು?
- iii. ಮೂಗು ಪ್ರಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಗಿನ ಕಾರ್ಯವೈಖರಿಯನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ವರ್ಣಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
- iv. ಪ್ಯಾನೆಂಜರ್ ಪೀಜನ್ ಪಾರಿವಾಳಗಳನ್ನು ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಯಾವುದಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲಾ ಬಳಸಿದ? ಅದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳೇನು?

4. ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. 8×1= 8

	'ಅ' ವಿಭಾಗ	'ಇ' ವಿಭಾಗ
1.	ಸಿನ್ ಸಿನ್ನಾಟಿ	- ಶ್ರೀಪದ್ಮ
2.	ಕೂಡಲ ಸಂಗಮ ದೇವ	- ತೌಡ
3.	ಮೋಂತು	- ಏಕಲವ್ಯ
4.	ಕೃಷಿಕರ ಕೈಗೆ ಲೇಖನಿ	- ಬಸವಣ್ಣ
5.	ಸಂಘರ್ಷದ ಕತೆ	- ಪಿಲಿಗೂಡು
6.	ದೆಯ್ಯಿ	- ಮಾರ್ಥಾ
7.	ಮೂಗಿನಂತೆ	- ನಸ್ಯ
8.	ಲಂಚಿ	- ಮಹಾದೇವ

5. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

10×1= 10

- i. ಭುವನೇಶ್ವರಿ ಹೆಗಡೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ತಲತಲಾಂತರದಿಂದ ಚಾಲ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಮಾನವ ನಿರ್ಮಿತ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಯಾವುದು?
- ii. ಕಾಡಿನ ಹೂವು ಯಾರು?
- iii. ಸಂಜೀವ ರೈಗಳ ಅಡುಗೆಯಾಳಿನ ಹೆಸರೇನು?
- iv. ಒಹಾಯೊದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಳಿದಿದ್ದ ಕೊನೆಯ ಪಾರಿವಾಳದ ಹೆಸರೇನು?
- v. ಬೂದನ ತಮ್ಮನ ಹೆಸರೇನು?
- vi. ದನವನ್ನು ಹುಲಿ ಹಿಡಿದದ್ದು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಮೊಂಚು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಉತ್ತರ ಏನು?
- vii. ಎಚ್ಚೆನ್ನೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಾತನಾಡಲು ಯಾವುದು ಮುಖ್ಯ?
- viii. ಮೊದಲ ಬಾರಿ ನಿರೂಪಕರು ಹುಲಿ ಬೇಟೆಗೆ ಯಾರ ಜೊತೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಾರೆ?
- ix. ಚಾವಣಿ ನೀರ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಕ್ಕೆ ಇರುವ ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಪದ ಯಾವುದು?
- x. ಮಾನವನ ಮನೋವಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ತೋರುವ ಧರ್ಮಾಮೀಟರು ಯಾವುದು?

21KAN203

Reg No :

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.Com. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION AUGUST 2022
General Kannada - II

Duration:2 Hours

Max Marks:60

1. ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರರ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸೂಚಿಸಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

3×4= 12

- i. ಅವನು ಕುರುಸೇನೆಗೆ ಬೆಂಬಲವಾಗಿ ನಿಂತರೆ ನಮಗೆ ಆಪತ್ತು ತಪ್ಪಿದ್ದಲ್ಲ.
- ii. ರೆಕ್ಕೆಯು ಸುಟ್ಟಂತ ಹಕ್ಕಿಯು ನೀನಾದೆ
- iii. ಕಾಡಿನ ಹುಲಿ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕುನ್ನಿ ಆಗಬಾರದು
- iv. ಅದು ಬೇಡರು ವೋಗೋ ಜಾಗ ಅಲ್ಲ

2. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

1×10= 10

- i. ಎಚ್ಚಿತ್ತ ವಿವೇಕ ಮತ್ತು ಜಾಗೃತ ಚೈತನ್ಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಮೆಯಾಗಿ 'ಏಕಲವ್ಯ'ನು ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮಿರುವ ಬಗೆಯನ್ನು ನಾಟಕದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
- ii. ದ್ರೋಣರು ಏಕಲವ್ಯನಿಂದ ಗುರುಕಾಣಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವ ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

3. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

2×10= 20

- i. 'ಜೀವಂತ ಹುಲಿಯ ಮೀಸೆಯನ್ನು ಕಿತ್ತು ತರುವ ಮೋಂತು' ಪ್ರಬಂಧದ ಮೋಂತು ಮತ್ತು ಜತ್ತಪ್ಪ ರೈಗಳ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
- ii. 'ಅವಳ ಉದ್ಧಾರ' ಕಥೆಯ ದುರಂತದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ.
- iii. 'ಅತ್ತೆಗೊಂದು ಕಾಲ' ಲೇಖನದ ಆಶಯವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
- iv. 'ಎಂಡೋಸಲ್ಯಾನ್ ಎಂಬ 'ಅಸಾಮಾ' ಬಿನ್ ಲಾಡೆನ್' ಲೇಖಕರು ವಿವರಿಸಿದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ? ವಿವೇಚಿಸಿ.

4. ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

8×1= 8

	'ಅ' ವಿಭಾಗ	'ಇ' ವಿಭಾಗ
1.	ಯುದ್ಧ	- ಖಿಗಮ್ಯಗ
2.	ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿ	- ಕಂಬೀಕೀಳು
3.	ಎಜೆಂಟ್ ಆರೇಂಜ್	- ಜೋಪಡಿ
4.	ಆರ್ಜುನ	- ಕಸುಬು
5.	ಪಕ್ಷಿಪ್ರಾಣಿ	- ಕಳೆನಾಶಕ
6.	ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ	- ಫಲ್ಗುಣ
7.	ಪಲಾಯನ ಮಾಡು	- ಕದನ
8.	ಗುಡಿಸಲು	- ಚಂದನಶೆಟ್ಟಿ

5. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

10×1= 10

- i. ಪಿಲಿಗೂಡಿನ ದನವನ್ನು ಹುಲಿ ಹಿಡಿದ ಸುದ್ದಿಯನ್ನು ಜತ್ತಪ್ಪ ರೈಯವರ ಮನೆಗೆ ತಂದವರು ಯಾರು?
- ii. 'ಕನ್ನಡದ ಪ್ರಪ್ರಥಮ ಮೃಗಯಾ ಸಾಹಿತಿ' ಎಂದು ಹೆಸರಾದವರು ಯಾರು?
- iii. 'ನಕ್ಕು ಹಗುರಾಗಿ' ಕೃತಿಯ ರಚನೆಕಾರರು ಯಾರು?
- iv. 'ಹನಿಗೂಡಿಸುವ ಹಾದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ' ಕೃತಿಯ ರಚನೆಕಾರರು ಯಾರು?
- v. 'ನಮ್ಮೊಳಗಿನ ದುಂದುಮಾರ' ಕೃತಿಯ ರಚನೆಕಾರರು ಯಾರು?
- vi. 'ಗಿರಿಬಾಲೆ' ಎಂಬ ಕಾವ್ಯನಾಮವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿದವರು ಯಾರು?
- vii. ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಬಿಲ್ವಿದ್ಯೆ ಕಲಿಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏಕಲವ್ಯ ಯಾರ ಬಳಿ ಹೋಗಲು ಬಯಸಿದನು?
- viii. 'ಅವಳ ಉದ್ಧಾರ' ಕಥೆಯ ಗೋಪಿಯ ಪುನರ್ವಿವಾಹದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಶ್ರಮದ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕರು ವಿಧುರನಿಂದ ಪಡೆದ ಹಣದ ಮೊತ್ತವೆಷ್ಟು?
- ix. ವನವಿಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದ ಮಹಾರಾಜ ಏನನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಓಡಿಹೋದ?
- x. ಅರಗಿನ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರನ್ನು ಕೊಲ್ಲುವ ಸಂಚನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು?

21HIN201

Reg No :

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.A. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION AUGUST 2022
General Hindi II

Duration:2 Hours

Max Marks:60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Answer ALL the questions strictly observing the internal choice provided.
2. Write your Register Number on the question paper in the space provided only.
3. Do not scribble or make any kind of markings on the Question Paper.

I. एक शब्द या वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए।

10×1= 10

- i) बुलबुल का विवाह किसके साथ तय हुआ?
- ii) गार्गी कौन सी शिक्षा पा रही थी?
- iii) पीहू ने सुपरिटेण्डेंट से कितने साल पहले की जानकारी मांगी?
- iv) रात में अचानक थाली की खनक सुनकर दशरथ ने भगवती से क्या कहा?
- v) गोद ली बच्ची का नामकरण किसने किया?
- vi) किसने सौ नंबर पर फोन करके शिकायत की थी?
- vii) भगवती के पड़ोस में कौन रहते थे?
- viii) किसने बच्चे को गोद लिया?
- ix) किसको नोटिस भेजा गया?
- x) भगवती की तीसरी पोती कौन थी?

II. किन्हीं दो विषयों पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

2×5= 10

- i) भगवानदास मोरवाल
- ii) घर में बेटियों का महत्व
- iii) उग्रसेन
- iv) बुलबुल

III. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

1×10= 10

- i) बेटों के कटु व्यवहार से दुर्गा का चरित्र निर्माण हुआ है। स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- ii) आजकल बेटियों का स्थान-मान कैसा है? उपन्यास के आधार पर चर्चा कीजिए।

IV. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

1×10= 10

- i) उपन्यास के आधार पर भगवती का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए।
- ii) भगवानदास मोरवाल के अनुसार आधुनिक समाज में आए बदलाव पर प्रकाश डालिए।

V. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए।

2×5= 10

- i) राजभाषा अधिनियम और संविधान
- ii) प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी किसे कहते हैं? समझाइए।
- iii) भाषा का महत्व
- iv) राजभाषा अधिनियम का परिचय दीजिए।

VI. A) निम्नलिखित पारिभाषिक शब्दों का हिन्दी रूप लिखिए:-

5×1= 5

- i) Oath
- ii) Sanction
- iii) File
- iv) Claim
- v) Accountant

B) हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए:

5×1= 5

- i) Mother was happy after reading her son's letter.
- ii) India is a rich cultured country.
- iii) I am unable to do this work.
- iv) We should respect all religions.
- v) Many people were rescued from the flood by the fire fighters.

21HIN202

Reg No :

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.Sc. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION AUGUST 2022

General Hindi II

Duration: 2 Hours

Max Marks:60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Answer ALL the questions strictly observing the internal choice provided.
2. Write your Register Number on the question paper in the space provided only.
3. Do not scribble or make any kind of markings on the Question Paper.

1. एक शब्द या वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए।

10×1= 10

- i) किसकी मार कहां नहीं पडती है?
- ii) जन्म की कुब्जा, क्षण में क्या बनी खडी थी?
- iii) पर्दे के पीछे कौन छुपे है?
- iv) ' हम भी साड़ीदार थे ' कविता का रचनाकार कौन है ?
- v) शांत आकाश पर क्या फैली हुई है?
- vi) बच्चों को क्या रसीद कर दिया?
- vii) उद्धार होने के पहले कुब्जा ने क्या देखी थी?
- viii) हमें भूमि माता को क्या बनाना है?
- ix) स्त्री को क्या चाहिए?
- x) शुक्र तारा का प्रतिबिंब देखकर कवि को कैसा लगा ?

2. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए।

2×5= 10

- i) नगर की जिस संकरी -गंदी-गली में फिसलकर गिरा हुआ बच्चा रो रहा था उस गली का नाम नगर पालिका में नहीं था बच्चे के गिर पडने से गली और संकरी हो गही थी और गंदगी में लिपटे बच्चे को गोद में उठाकर चुप कराने की हिम्मत किसी में नहीं थी

- ii) कंसराज के लिए ले चली फूल और चन्दन में,
पहुंच पार्श्व से बोला पथ में "शुभे, नन्दनन्दन में ।
किसके लिए लिये जाती हो तुम पूजा की थाली?"
यह कहकर क्या जाने, कैसे मुसकाया वनमाली ॥
- iii) चांदनी रात का प्रथम प्रहर
हम चले नाव लेकर सत्वर।
सिकता की सस्मित-सीपी पर, मोती की ज्योत्स्ना रही विचर,
लो, पाले चढीं, उठा लंगर।
मृदु मंद-मंद, मंथर, लघु तरणी, हंसिनी-सी सुन्दर
तिर रही, खोल पालों के पर।
- iv) प्रतिदिन, नए धोखे खा रहा
न जाने, कैसे जीवन बिता रहा
विश्वास का बांध, चरमरा रहा,
धोखे का दलदल, मुझे भी समा रहा

3. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

1×10= 10

- i) ' धरती पर स्वर्ग ' कविता का सारांश अपने शब्दों में लिखकर उसकी विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए ।
- ii) ' हम भी साझीदार थे ' कविता का सार अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ।

4. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

1×10= 10

- i) ' कहां नहीं पडती है किस पर ' कविता का सारांश अपने शब्दों में लिखकर उसकी विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए ।
- ii) ' वह तो अच्छा हुआ ' कविता का सारांश अपने शब्दों में लिखकर उसकी विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए ।

5. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए।

2×5= 10

- i) भूतकाल किसे कहते हैं? उसके तीन भेदों को उदाहरण सहित लिखिए ।
- ii) कारक की परिभाषा लिखकर उसके चार भेदों को सोदाहरण लिखिए ।
- iii) लिंग की परिभाषा लिखकर उसके दो भेदों को उदाहरण सहित लिखकर, पुल्लिंग की पहचान के दो नियम को सोदाहरण लिखिए।

iv) एकवचन और बहुवचन के अंतर को उदाहरण सहित लिखकर, एकवचन से बहुवचन बनाने के तीन नियमों को उदाहरण के साथ लिखिए।

6. A) सूचना के अनुसार काल बदलिए।

5×1= 5

- i) सीता ने कपडे धोए। (वर्तमान काल में लिखिए)
- ii) व्यापारी माल बेचते है। (भविष्यत काल में लिखिए)
- iii) राम ने पुस्तक पढ़ी। (भविष्यत काल में लिखिए)
- iv) लक्षमण, मेघानाद को मारेगा। (वर्तमान काल में लिखिए)
- v) माताजी मंदिर जाती है। (भविष्यत काल में लिखिए)

B) वाच्य बदलिए:

5×1= 5

- i) लडकी गीत गाएगी।
- ii) अध्यापक स्कूल में शिक्षा देते है।
- iii) लडकी गीत गाती है।
- iv) मैं नहीं चलता।
- v) हम निमंत्रण पत्र कल लिखेंगे।

21HIN203

Reg No :

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.Com. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION AUGUST 2022

General Hindi II

Duration:2 Hours

Max Marks:60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Answer ALL the questions strictly observing the internal choice provided.
2. Write your Register Number on the question paper in the space provided only.
3. Do not scribble or make any kind of markings on the Question Paper.

1. एक शब्द या वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए।

10×1= 10

- i) शिष्य किसके समान है?
- ii) उदार को कौन पूजती है-?
- iii) पांव हिलने के साथ धनुर्धर के कंठ को क्या हो गया ?
- iv) गुरु की तुलना किससे की है
- v) संसार में कैसे रहना है?
- vi) मीराबाई को सबकुछ कौन था?
- vii) 'मनुष्यता' कविता का रचनाकार कौन है?
- viii) कौन हरि को पालने में झुला रही है?
- ix) किसकी धुली हुई आधीरात याद आयी ?
- x) खाना पकाने के लिए किसको कहते हैं?

2. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए।

2×5= 10

- i) मनुष्य मात्र बन्धु है ' यही बड़ा विवेक है, पुराणपुरुष स्वयंभू पिता तो प्रसिद्ध एक है। फलानुसार कर्म के अवश्य बाह्य भेद हैं। परंतु अंतरैक्य में प्रमाणभूत वेद हैं। अनर्थ है कि बन्धु हे न बन्धु की व्यथा हरे, वही मनुष्य है के जो मनुष्य के लिए मरे ॥

ii) सखी री ! मैं गिरधर के रंगराती ।
पंच रंग चोला ॥ पहिर सखी मैं झिरमित खेलन जाती ।
ओहि झिरमित मां मिल्यो सांवरो, खोल मिली तन गाती ।
जिनके पिया परदेस बसत हैं, लिख-लिख भेजें पाती ।
मेरा पिया मेरे हीय बसत हैं, कहूं न आती-जाती ॥

iii) किसकी छवि है यह
मछली किसे देख रही है
और कोई मुझे उसके भीतर से देख रहा है
मेरी पुतली पर इतनी छायाएं
इतनी बरौनियां इतनी पलकों की अलग-अलग छाया
मुझे मछली की नदी की गंध लग रही है देव

iv) तुलसी अपना आचरन, भलो न लागत कासु ।
तेहि चन्दा देखिए, ऊदौ कहा भरि पाख ।

3. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

1×10= 10

- i) श्री कृष्ण के साथ मीरबाई की जो भक्ति थी , उसका वर्णन कीजिए ।
- ii) तुलसीदासजी के दोहों के आधार पर भक्ति संदेश का वर्णन कीजिए ।

4. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

1×10= 10

- i) पवन और जूही की कली का मानावीकरण के द्वारा एक प्रेम संबंध को कवि निरालाजी ने कैसे प्रस्तुत किया है? विस्तार से लिखिए ।
- ii) ' बेजगह ' कविता का सारांश अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ।

5. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए।

2×5= 10

- i) क्रिया किसे कहते हैं? उसके भेदों को सोदाहरण समझाइए ।
- ii) वर्तमानकाल किसे कहते हैं? उसके मुख्य तीन भेदों को उदाहरण सहिए लिखिए ।
- iii) पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम किसे कहते हैं ? उसके तीन भेदों को सोदाहरण समझाइए।
- iv) विशेषण क्या है? उसके भेदों को उदाहरण के साथ लिखिए ।

6. A) नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को शुद्ध कीजिए।

5×1= 5

- i) अच्छे बच्चों को माता-पिता की आज्ञा माननी चाहिए।
- ii) अब महंगाई भारी मात्रा में बढ़ रही है।
- iii) कृपया आप मेरे लिए क्षमा दे।
- iv) कश्मीर सीमा पर सरकार आतंक को कभी सहन नहीं करेगी।
- v) बलराम को यहां आने के लिए बोल दो।

B) प्रशासनिक शब्दों का हिन्दी रूप लिखिए।

5×1= 5

- i) Census
- ii) Proposal
- iii) Candidate
- iv) Assistant Auditor
- v) Administration Section

21HIN204

Reg No :

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.B.A SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION AUGUST 2022
General Hindi II

Duration:2 Hours

Max Marks:60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Answer ALL the questions strictly observing the internal choice provided.
2. Write your Register Number on the question paper in the space provided only.
3. Do not scribble or make any kind of markings on the Question Paper.

1. एक शब्द या वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए।

10×1= 10

- i) किस को जल्दबाजी की आदत थी ?
- ii) विधायकों की बिक्री निबंध किस प्रकार का लेख है ?
- iii) निराला जी का पूरा नाम क्या है ?
- iv) भिखमंगा किससे ईर्ष्या नहीं करता ?
- v) घुमक्कड़ क्यों दुनिया की सर्वश्रेष्ठ विभूति है?
- vi) सांसारिक झंझटों से मुक्त पक्षियों की भाँति विचरण कौन करता है ?
- vii) अफसर निबंध किस प्रकार का लेख है ?
- viii) 'त्यागमूर्ति निराला' निबंध के लेखक का नाम लिखिए।
- ix) काँच यदि पीले रंग का हो देखने वाले को हर स्थान कैसा लगता है ?
- x) होली भारत के किस क्षेत्र में त्योहार के रूप मनाया जाता है ?

2. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए।

2×5= 10

- i) विदेशी ऐनक लगाते ही हम गर्व की अनुभूति करने लग जाते हैं। ऐनक और रौनक का सामंजस्य है। कभी-कभी फ्रेम भी सहायक होते हैं।
- ii) "देखा ! अब भरती साहब ने आत्मप्रचार का नया तरीका ढूँढ निकाला है। अरे, मैं तो उसकी नस-नस से वाकिफ हूँ।"
- iii) नाव में अफसर के साथ बैठने से बेहतर है कि डूब मरिये, क्योंकि जब सूराख होगा, वह आपसे इसका स्पष्टीकरण माँगेगा।
- iv) "दोनों त्योहारों की प्राकृतिक भूमिका समान है।"

3. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

1×10= 10

- i) ' अपनी ही मौत ' पर निबंध सार अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ।
- ii) ' ऐनक है तो रौनक है ' में व्यक्त व्यंग्य पर प्रकाश डालिए ।

4. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

1×10= 10

- i) त्यागमूर्ति निराला निबंध सार अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
- ii) ' विधायकों की बिक्री ' निबंध का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

5. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए।

2×5= 10

- i) राज्य, राज और राष्ट्रभाषा में क्या अन्तर हैं -
- ii) हिंदी भाषा का संस्कृतिक ---स्वरूप
- iii) संघ की भाषा हिन्दी
- iv) सविधान और राजभाषा अधिनयम

6. A) बैंकिंग शब्दों का हिन्दी रूप लिखिए।

5×1= 5

- i) Accountant
- ii) Job factor
- iii) Book value
- iv) Debt management
- v) Financial system

B) हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए।:

5×1= 5

- i) I said many things to him.
- ii) Why has he got fever all the time?
- iii) How much has the house cost?
- iv) You did not study Hindi?
- v) Have you written the letter?

21HIN205

Reg No :

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
BCA SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION AUGUST 2022
General Hindi II

Duration:2 Hours

Max Marks:60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Answer ALL the questions strictly observing the internal choice provided.
2. Write your Register Number on the question paper in the space provided only.
3. Do not scribble or make any kind of markings on the Question Paper.

1. एक शब्द या वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए।

10×1= 10

- i) पन्ना का विवाह किससे हुआ?
- ii) "मीरा नाची" का कहानीकार कौन है?
- iii) दुखी के सिर पर किसने आग फेंक दिया?
- iv) रामेश्वर फुलवा के घर में पानी पीने से क्यों मना करता है?
- v) पंडिताइन के बेटे को किस ने दूसरी जिन्दगी दी?
- vi) मोहन ने ऋण चुकाने के लिए क्या किया?
- vii) सेठ नरोत्तमदास किसका व्यापार करते थे?
- viii) कालिन्दीचरण और उसके मित्रों के बीच किस विषय को लेकर चर्चा हो रही थी?
- ix) राजमाता पन्ना के पुत्र का नाम लिखिए।
- x) 'कर्मफल' कहानी के लेखक का नाम लिखिए।

2. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए।

2×5= 10

- i) 'इस कीच से मेरी तो लाश ही निकलेगी, मैं जीते-जी तो इसे न छोड़ूँगा।'
- ii) "तुम्हारी तो बुद्धि बिगड़ गई है।जब देखो, 'बैल', बैल की रट लगाये हो।"
- iii) 'अरे वही ससुरा दुखिया चमार है।कहा है थोड़ी – सी लकड़ी चीर दे।आग तो है,दे दो।'
- iv) "फुलुवा,पंडित माताप्रसाद जी की कोठी भी इसी कालोनी में हैं ना?।"

3. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

1×10= 10

- i) हार-जीत द्वारा श्री सुदर्शन क्या संदेश देना चाहते हैं? स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- ii) दुखी की जीवन-पर्यन्त की भक्ति, सेवा और निष्ठा का उसे क्या पुरस्कार मिला? पठित कहानी के आधार पर लिखिए।

4. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

1×10= 10

- i) "पत्नी" कहानी के प्रमुख पात्र सुनंदा का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए।
- ii) "मीरा नाची" कहानी का सार अपने शब्दों में लिखकर उसकी विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।

5. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए।

2×5= 10

- i) राजभाषा अधिनियम का परिचय दीजिए।
- ii) राजभाषा अधिनियम और संविधान
- iii) राज्य, राज और राष्ट्रभाषा
- iv) हिन्दी भाषा का महत्व

6. A) बैंकिंग शब्दों का हिन्दी रूप लिखिए।

5×1= 5

- i) Financial system
- ii) Accountant
- iii) Management audit
- iv) Basic pay
- v) Debit limit

B) हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए।:

5×1= 5

- i) When the rain stops we shall go out.
- ii) Drinking sufficient water can prevent some medical conditions.
- iii) Earlier, Lucknow was a city of Nawabs.
- iv) Swami Vivekananda's thoughts inspire today's youth.
- v) Teachers play the biggest role in our development.

21ENG201

Reg No :

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.A. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION AUGUST 2022
Paper - II Generic English

Duration:2 Hours

Max Marks:60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Answer ALL the questions strictly observing the internal choice provided.
2. Write your Register Number on the question paper in the space provided only.
3. Do not scribble or make any kind of markings on the Question Paper.

SECTION A – RECEPTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE SKILLS

1. Read the given passage and answer the questions given below: 10×1= 10

Irish lace is world-famous for its intricate designs, which are created from very simple patterns. Although lace-making today is a big business—large factories now roll off yards of the fabric in just minutes—the manufacture of Irish lace had relatively humble origins. In the beginning, its production was nothing more than a cottage industry.

In the 1800s Ireland was a land divided between the rich and the poor. Many families in Ireland lived in small cottages on little plots of land called crofts. Wealthy Irish lords owned this land, and the families who lived there (called tenant farmers) produced crops for them. The family usually grew its own food on the land not used for producing crops for the land owner. Most of the tenant farmers were very poor with little money for necessities.

Struggling with a lack of land and rocky soil, tenant farmers eventually found a reliable crop to grow: potatoes. Potatoes became the primary staple found on the crofts. But when the potato blight swept across the country between 1845 and 1851, massive crops were destroyed and thousands starved.

During this difficult time, relief for some Irish families came from an unexpected place. Many of the Catholic nuns in Ireland were familiar with how to make Venetian lace. Since Irish women had been producing rough cloth for their families for generations, the nuns realized their lace-making skills presented an opportunity to help save people from the famine. They created schools to teach

many girls and women how to produce the fine crochet that has come to be known as "Irish lace." The wealthier Irish families that could afford to buy the lace earned the nickname "lace curtain Irish."

The designs of the lace were made up of detailed patterns that were developed by individual families. To preserve the originality of each family's designs, the patterns were closely guarded secrets passed from mother to daughter. The details of the patterns were kept so secret, in fact, that many of them were lost as the families either died or fled the poverty for other lands.

Eventually, the crochet schools established by the nuns in the 1850s and 1860s disappeared as fashions changed and the demand for Irish lace declined. The introduction of factory production also changed the industry; mass production of lace is now the norm. In the 1880s, however, there was a brief revival of the cottage lace industry, and this time period produced most of the samples that are now family heirlooms or museum pieces.

- a. The main purpose of this passage is to
 - i) Explain how Irish lace is made
 - ii) Trace the decline of handmade Irish lace
 - iii) Present the effects of the potato famine on Irish crafts
 - iv) Provide a background on Irish lace production
- b. As used in the final paragraph, which is the best synonym for 'revival'?
 - i) rebirth
 - ii) remembrance
 - iii) reduction
 - iv) renovation
- c. Choose the one that is not a collocation
 - i) World famous
 - ii) Divided between
 - iii) Difficult time
 - iv) Brief revival
- d. Who owned 'crofts'?
- e. Find an antonym for the word 'untrustworthy' from the given passage.
- f. Many of the lace patterns were lost because
 - i) The Irish people hid the designs
 - ii) The designs were stolen by the robbers
 - iii) The family people who knew these particular lace patterns died
 - iv) People did not sell the lace designs in the market

21ENG202

Reg No :

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.Sc. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION AUGUST 2022
Paper - II Generic English

Duration:2 Hours

Max Marks:60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Answer ALL the questions strictly observing the internal choice provided.
2. Write your Register Number on the question paper in the space provided only.
3. Do not scribble or make any kind of markings on the Question Paper.

SECTION A – RECEPTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE SKILLS

- 1. Read the given passage and answer the questions given below: 10×1= 10**

Irish lace is world-famous for its intricate designs, which are created from very simple patterns. Although lace-making today is a big business—large factories now roll off yards of the fabric in just minutes—the manufacture of Irish lace had relatively humble origins. In the beginning, its production was nothing more than a cottage industry.

In the 1800s Ireland was a land divided between the rich and the poor. Many families in Ireland lived in small cottages on little plots of land called crofts. Wealthy Irish lords owned this land, and the families who lived there (called tenant farmers) produced crops for them. The family usually grew its own food on the land not used for producing crops for the land owner. Most of the tenant farmers were very poor with little money for necessities.

Struggling with a lack of land and rocky soil, tenant farmers eventually found a reliable crop to grow: potatoes. Potatoes became the primary staple found on the crofts. But when the potato blight swept across the country between 1845 and 1851, massive crops were destroyed and thousands starved.

During this difficult time, relief for some Irish families came from an unexpected place. Many of the Catholic nuns in Ireland were familiar with how to make Venetian lace. Since Irish women had been producing rough cloth for their families for generations, the nuns realized their lace-making skills presented an opportunity to help save people from the famine. They created schools to teach

many girls and women how to produce the fine crochet that has come to be known as "Irish lace." The wealthier Irish families that could afford to buy the lace earned the nickname "lace curtain Irish."

The designs of the lace were made up of detailed patterns that were developed by individual families. To preserve the originality of each family's designs, the patterns were closely guarded secrets passed from mother to daughter. The details of the patterns were kept so secret, in fact, that many of them were lost as the families either died or fled the poverty for other lands.

Eventually, the crochet schools established by the nuns in the 1850s and 1860s disappeared as fashions changed and the demand for Irish lace declined. The introduction of factory production also changed the industry; mass production of lace is now the norm. In the 1880s, however, there was a brief revival of the cottage lace industry, and this time period produced most of the samples that are now family heirlooms or museum pieces.

- a. The main purpose of this passage is to
 - i) Explain how Irish lace is made
 - ii) Trace the decline of handmade Irish lace
 - iii) Present the effects of the potato famine on Irish crafts
 - iv) Provide a background on Irish lace production
- b. As used in the final paragraph, which is the best synonym for 'revival'?
 - i) rebirth
 - ii) remembrance
 - iii) reduction
 - iv)renovation
- c. Choose the one that is not a collocation
 - i) World famous
 - ii) Divided between
 - iii) Difficult time
 - iv) Brief revival
- d. Who owned 'crofts'?
- e. Find an antonym for the word 'untrustworthy' from the given passage.
- f. Many of the lace patterns were lost because
 - i) The Irish people hid the designs
 - ii)The designs were stolen by the robbers
 - iii)The family people died who knew these particular lace patterns
 - iv) People did not sell the lace designs in the market

- g. Find an example of a word with a prefix from the fourth paragraph of the passage.
- h. Find a word from the passage which means a situation in which there is not enough food for a great number of people.
- i. The catholic nuns in Ireland helped the Irish women during the difficult times by creating an opportunity for them to earn money. **True/False**
- j. Irish lace is world-famous for its intricate designs. The word 'intricate' in the sentence means
- i) Delicate
 - ii) Complex and difficult to understand
 - iii) Beautiful
 - iv) Erratic

2. Write the following in Reported speech:

5×1= 5

- a. The tourists asked me, "Can you show us the way?"
- b. "May I please come in?" said the student.
- c. Sahil said, "Sameer did not expect to win the prize."
- d. Monica said, "I could help you with your homework."
- e. She said, "I have already discussed this with him last week."

3. Write a dialogue for the situation given below:

1×5= 5

Write a dialogue between two students of St. Agnes who are discussing the inter-collegiate fest.

4. Summarize the paragraph given below in around 50 words:

1×5= 5

If you're like most people, you're too busy eating pizza to stop and consider the logistics of how it arrived on your kitchen counter. Ponder it long enough, though, and you may find it curious that pies usually come in square or other boxes that are a geometric departure from the round crust. So why don't pizzas arrive in round cardboard boxes? It's mostly because the pizza industry doesn't really care to disrupt the cardboard industry. Cardboard boxes are usually manufactured with edges (i.e. square or rectangular) because they can be made in one piece as well as neatly stacked.

The advantage of making a round pizza box would mainly be aesthetic. It's not going to save space over an edged box. In the case of frozen pizzas, stacking

pies vertically runs the risk of them rolling out of place. It's just bad pizza management.

5. Write a speech for the given occasion in about 150 words: 1×5= 5

You are required to give the Vote of thanks at the valedictory function of Sports day at your college. The Chief Guest for the event is Mr Shravan M. a State level cricket player. Write a Vote of thanks for the same.

6. Write an essay on any ONE of the given topics in about 300 words: 1×10= 10

- a. Role of Sports in a Student's Life.
- b. Importance of Time Management in Life

SECTION B – LITERATURE

7. Answer any TWO of the following in about 150 words: 2×5= 10

- a. What qualities of his friend does Craig Burkholder find endearing? Why?
- b. How does Ivan beg for forgiveness from the General?
- c. What differences does Tabish Khair highlight between books and the internet with regard to information acquired?
- d. What evidence does Mr Soames provide Holmes regarding the crime?

8. Answer any ONE of the following in about 300 words: 1×10= 10

- a. How does the story 'A Corpse in the Well' bring out the theme of oppression?
- b. Give a detailed account of the old refugee.
- c. Elaborate on how the sneezing episode at the opera house results in fatality finally.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
BBA SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION AUGUST 2022
Paper - II Generic English

Duration: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Answer ALL the questions strictly observing the internal choice provided.
2. Write your Register Number on the question paper in the space provided only.
3. Do not scribble or make any kind of markings on the Question Paper.

SECTION A – RECEPTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE SKILLS

- 1. Read the given passage and answer the questions given below: 10×1= 10**

In response to the increasing environmental damage wrought by poachers, authorities placed a ban on ivory in the 1980s. Although the ban resulted in an initial decrease in the sale and trade of illegal ivory and a concurrent increase in the elephant population, more pressing needs caused most Western nations to withdraw funding for poaching prevention programs. Without significant financial support, poorer countries were unable to effectively combat poachers. The resulting explosion in the ivory trade has seen prices increase to nearly 10 times the \$45 per pound price at the beginning of the decade.

Unfortunately, the countries with the worst poaching problems have also tended to be the ones least able to combat the problem due to unstable political systems, corruption, lack of comprehensive enforcement programs, or some combination of all these factors. One primary hindrance to better enforcement of the ivory ban came from an inability to definitively identify the country of origin of illegal ivory. Countries used this uncertainty to avoid responsibility for curbing illegal poaching in their territories by attempting to blame other countries for the oversights in enforcement.

Now, though, zoologists have perfected a new DNA identification system. First, scientists gathered genetic data from the population of African elephants, an arduous effort that ultimately resulted in a detailed DNA-based map of the distribution of African elephants. Then, the researchers developed a method to extract DNA evidence from ivory, allowing them to match the ivory with elephant populations on the map. Zoologists hope this new method will pinpoint the exact origin of poached ivory and force countries to accept their responsibility in enforcing the ban.

1. Why did the authorities place an ivory ban?
2. What was the result of the ban?
3. What was the primary hindrance to the better enforcement of the ivory ban?
4. How did the scientists generate a DNA-based map of the distribution of African Elephants?
5. What did the researchers do after this?
6. What do Zoologists hope for?
7. A word from the passage which means 'to take action to reduce or prevent' is ___
 - a.unstable
 - b.combat
 - c.pinpoint
8. A word from the passage which means a person who hunts animals illegally.
9. Find the synonym for the word 'strenuous' from the last paragraph of the passage.
10. Provide a suitable title for the given passage.

2. Write the following in Reported speech:

5×1= 5

- i. The boy said, "I am thinking of going to Malaysia."
- ii. Reena said, "Ritu is coming this week to see my new house."
- iii. The teacher said to Shelly, "Why are you laughing?"
- iv. The man said, "Will you lend me some money?"
- v. The CEO said "We will expand our markets in the next year."

3. Write a dialogue based on the situation given below:

1×5= 5

Write a dialogue between a mother and son regarding the low marks scored by him in the exam.

4. Summarize the paragraph given below and give it a suitable title:

1×5= 5

Common sense use of paper, if practised by a majority of people, will save immense forests from needless cutting. Use paper carefully if, in writing, you use both sides of the paper, you reduce waste by 50 percent. Old envelopes, old bills, etc. make good memo paper. Do not discard a memo sheet until it is full. Don't burn discarded paper. Better to have it converted to pulp and composting it. Be thoughtful about paper. Be conscious of how much you throw away that could be put to other uses. You can save eight to ten trees per year if you see that all reusable paper is returned for recycling. Stack newspapers in bundles and save them for return to the paper and pulp industries. Look for those products which contain the most reused paper. Some products feature completely recycled paper. Encourage recycling by buying such products. A ton of paper saved or recycled saves seventeen trees – your family uses that much or more each year.

5. Write a speech for the given occasion in about 150 words:

1×5= 5

Draft an argumentative speech that is for or against the use of mobile phones in colleges.

6. Write an essay on any ONE of the given topics in about 300 words:

1×10= 10

- i. The Importance of Discipline in Student Life.
- ii. Healthy Living Habits.

SECTION B – LITERATURE

7. Answer any TWO of the following in about 150 words:

2×5= 10

- i. Write a critical appreciation of Walter de la Mare's poem Silver.
- ii. Write a short note on the life of a soldier as discussed in The Soldier.
- iii. What purpose does the reference to the charwoman serve in the essay Worship of the Wealthy? Explain.
- iv. Write a note on Nooyi's association with PepsiCo.

8. Answer any ONE of the following in about 300 words:

1×10= 10

- i. Discuss the element of humour in Chesterton's essay Worship of the Wealthy.
- ii. What are the personal traits and professional qualities of Indira Nooyi that made her a corporate giant?
- iii. "Kalam's success in rocket technology lies in the fact that he made it his religion, his mission." Discuss.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.Com. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION AUGUST 2022
Paper - II Generic English

Duration:2 Hours

Max Marks:60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Answer ALL the questions strictly observing the internal choice provided.
2. Write your Register Number on the question paper in the space provided only.
3. Do not scribble or make any kind of markings on the Question Paper.

SECTION - A

1. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow: **3×1= 3**

Naval architects never claim that a ship is unsinkable, but the sinking of the passenger-and-car ferry Estonia in the Baltic surely should have never have happened. It was well designed and carefully maintained. It carried the proper number of lifeboats. It had been thoroughly inspected the day of its fatal voyage. Yet hours later, the Estonia rolled over and sank in a cold, stormy night. It went down so quickly that most of those on board, caught in their dark, flooding cabins, had no chance to save themselves: Of those who managed to scramble overboard, only 139 survived. The rest died of hypothermia before the rescuers could pluck them from the cold sea. The final death toll amounted to 912 souls. However, there were an unpleasant number of questions about why the Estonia sank and why so many survivors were men in the prime of life, while most of the dead were women, children and the elderly.

i. One can understand from the reading that ____.

A) the lifesaving equipment did not work well and lifeboats could not be lowered.

B) design faults and incompetent crew contributed to the sinking of the Estonia ferry.

C) 139 people managed to leave the vessel but died in freezing water.

D) naval architects claimed that the Estonia was unsinkable

E) most victims were trapped inside the boat as they were in their cabins.

ii. It is clear from the passage that the survivors of the accident ____.

A) helped one another to overcome the tragedy that had affected them all

B) were mostly young men but women, children and the elderly stood little chance

C) helped save hundreds of lives

D) are still suffering from severe post-traumatic stress disorder

E) told the investigators nothing about the accident

iii. According to the passage, when the Estonia sank, _____.

A) there were only 139 passengers on board

B) few of the passengers were asleep

C) there were enough lifeboats for the number of people on board

D) faster reaction by the crew could have increased the Estonia's chances of survival

E) all the passengers had already moved out into the open decks

2. Read the following paragraph and choose the most appropriate title from the following: **1×1= 1**

Addison limped into the kitchen, wincing with each step. Cooper watched as his younger sister quickly pulled out a chair and threw herself into it with obvious relief. It was clear that she was in pain and a quick glance at her heels explained why: both were red and sported large blisters. "What happened to you?" Cooper asked, reaching automatically into the kitchen drawer for several adhesive bandages to put on her injured feet. Addison's cheeks turned bright red; she avoided eye contact with her brother, as she softly muttered, "I forgot to wear my socks to track practice today.", Cooper immediately smacked his forehead with the palm of his hand. He had lectured her endlessly about never running laps without socks; it virtually always resulted in nasty blisters exactly like those hampering her heels currently. Cooper carefully applied the bandages to Addison's heels, and then picked up her sneakers. "What are your plans for my stinky shoes?" she asked with a grin. Chuckling, he replied, "I'm stuffing each one with several pairs of socks so you don't forget again - a brother only applies so many bandages per year and you just met your quota. "What would be the best title for this passage?

- A. Accident at the Track
- B. Brother's Concern
- C. Running Tips for Beginners
- D. Blister Care 101

3. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow: **3×1= 3**

Michelle Obama says..."And today, as First Lady, whenever the term "authentic" is used to describe me, I take it as a tremendous compliment, because I know that I am following in the footsteps of great women like Maya Angelou. But really, I'm just a beginner -- I am baby-authentic. (Laughter.) Maya Angelou, now she was the original, she was the master."

i. The word authentic most likely means.....

- A. master. B. honest. C. appropriate. D. genuine.

ii. "Complement refers to something that completes something else, while compliment means a remark "especially in the form of admiration, esteem, or approval":

- A) True B) False

iii. The plural of "woman" is

4. Write a news report on any ONE of the following topics in about 100 words:

1×4= 4

- a. India Wins Cricket One - Day Series in England.
- b. Bad Weather Forces Cancellation of All Flights From Mumbai.

5. Answer any ONE of the following in two sentences:

1×2= 2

- a. Enumerate two types of listening.
- b. What are the advantages of being a good listener?

- 6. Answer any ONE of the following in two sentences:** **1×2= 2**
- a. Give one disadvantage each of oral and written communication.
 - b. Give two principles of effective communication.

SECTION - B

- 7. Rewrite the following in Reported speech:** **1×4= 4**

Sunita: Tomorrow is your birthday, what do you want as a gift?
Neetu: That is a lovely thought but I don't want anything.

- 8. Do as directed: Choose the correct option.** **2×1= 2**

- i. The company is about to.....
a) go bankrupt b) be bankrupt c) do bankrupt
- ii. I desired to invite everyone.....my house-warming ceremony.
a) for b) to c) with

- 9. Do as directed:** **2×1= 2**

- i. A synonym for eavesdrop would be.....
a) overhear b) ignore c) truth d) friends
- ii. The congregation of soldiers welcomed their friend home from the war. In this sentence, Congregation DOES NOT mean.....
a) group b) mob c) crowd d) assembly

- 10. Do as directed:** **2×1= 2**

- i. "Crude" is an antonym of "sophisticated."
a) True b) False
- ii. Choose the best antonym for the following word: pull.
a) lean b) push c) wrestle d) fight

- 11. Do as directed:** **2×1= 2**

- i. Mr. and Mrs. Rodriguez like to work in..... (there, they're, their) garden.
- ii. Choose the word that best fits in the blank. Before many baseball players make it to the major leagues, they spend some time playing for a league team. (miner/minor)

- 12. Do as directed:** **2×1= 2**

- i. Complete using the correct form of the word in brackets:
Big houses areto maintain. (expense)
- ii. Because of that, I found myself in an awkward.....
a) predicament b) predication c) predictability d) Prediction

- 13. Do as directed:** **2×1= 2**
- a. Change into passive voice: The dog bit the boy.
 - b. Change into active voice: The towels were used by them.

- 14. Write a dialogue on any ONE of the following in about 100 words:** **1×4= 4**
- a. Write a dialogue between a parent and a daughter on the choice of career.
 - b. Write a dialogue between a station master and a passenger who left his bag behind in a train.

- 15. Write an essay on any ONE of the following in about 150 words:** **1×5= 5**
- a. An incident I cannot forget.
 - b. The internet is an essential communication tool in today's world.

SECTION - C

- 16. Answer ONE of the following in about 100 words:** **1×5= 5**
- a. In "The Toys of Peace," Eleanor and her brother Harvey seem to represent the two sides of an argument that is still talked about and researched today, nature vs. nurture. Elaborate.
 - b. Describe the itinerary of one day in Anasuya's life.

- 17. Answer ONE of the following in about 100 words:** **1×5= 5**
- a. Why does the caged bird stand on the "grave of dreams"?
 - b. Explain the metaphoric significance of wall in the poem "Walls."

- 18. Answer any ONE of the following in about 200 words:** **1×10= 10**
- a. How are "the soil and society, the earth and its people" intimately connected?
 - b. Show how the short story, 'Money' highlights the social evil of dowry.
 - c. What does Laxman remember most from his school lessons?

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
BCA SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION AUGUST 2022
Paper - II Generic English

Duration: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Answer ALL the questions strictly observing the internal choice provided.
2. Write your Register Number on the question paper in the space provided only.
3. Do not scribble or make any kind of markings on the Question Paper.

SECTION A : RECEPTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE SKILLS

1. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow : 10×1= 10

The Trojan War is one of the most famous wars in history. It is well known for the 10-year duration, for the heroism of a number of legendary characters, and for the Trojan horse. What may not be familiar, however, is the story of how the war began. According to Greek myth, the strife between the Trojans and the Greeks started at the wedding of Peleus, King of Thessaly, and Thetis, a sea nymph. All of the gods and goddesses had been invited to the wedding celebration in Troy except Eris, goddess of discord. She had been omitted from the guest list because her presence always embroiled mortals and immortals alike in conflict.

To take revenge on those who had slighted her, Eris decided to cause a skirmish. Into the middle of the banquet hall, she threw a golden apple marked "for the most beautiful." All of the goddesses began to haggle over who should possess it. The gods and goddesses reached a stalemate when the choice was narrowed to Hera, Athena, and Aphrodite. Someone was needed to settle the controversy by picking a winner. The job eventually fell to Paris, son of King Priam of Troy, who was said to be a good judge of beauty. Paris did not have an easy job. Each goddess, eager to win the golden apple, tried aggressively to bribe him. "I'll grant you vast kingdoms to rule," promised Hera. "Vast kingdoms are nothing in comparison with my gift," contradicted Athena. "Choose me and I'll see that you win victory and fame in war." Aphrodite outdid her adversaries, however. She won the golden apple by offering Helen, daughter of Zeus and the most beautiful mortal in the land, to Paris. Paris, anxious to claim Helen, set off for Sparta in Greece. Although Paris learned that Helen was married, he nevertheless accepted the hospitality of her husband, King Menelaus of Sparta. Therefore, Menelaus was outraged for a number of reasons when Paris departed, taking Helen and much of the king's wealth back to Troy. Menelaus collected his loyal forces and set sail for Troy to begin the war to reclaim Helen.

1. Find a word from the passage which means – involve (someone) deeply in an argument, conflict, or difficult situation.
2. From the passage find the synonym of the word 'strife.'
3. The antonym for the word in the passage 'reclaim' is _____
a. conquer b. forfeit c. retrieve.
4. Hera, Athena and Aphrodite were _____. (adversities, adversaries).
5. Why is the Trojan war famous in history?
6. How did the strife between the Trojans and the Greeks start?

7. To take revenge on those who had slighted her, Eris decided to cause a skirmish. Here 'skirmish' means a _____
a. big war b. small dispute c. resolution
8. Who was called upon to settle the controversy of finding the most beautiful one?
9. Whose daughter was Helen?
10. Why was Menelaus outraged and as a consequence what did he do?

2. Change the following sentences into reported speech: 5×1= 5

- a. "I will call you tomorrow," said Peter.
- b. Tommy said, "The best place to eat burgers is at McDonald's."
- c. The zookeeper told the children, "Don't feed the animals."
- d. My mother said "Do not forget to brush your teeth."
- e. Sahil said, "Sameer did not expect to win the prize."

3. Write a dialogue for the following situation : 1×5= 5

Write an informal dialogue between two students of St. Agnes who are discussing the inter-collegiate fest.

4. Answer any ONE of the following questions in 300 words 1×10= 10

- a. Write an essay on the topic, 'Impact of Work from Home on Employees' Health.'
- b. Write an essay on the topic, 'Importance of Human Rights.'

5. Summarize the following passage 1×5= 5

A new study has revealed honey bees can tell the difference between odd and even numbers, a concept more than a few humans may struggle with. The research, published in *Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution*, examined honey bee math prowess by "recruiting" free-flying and hive bees in Toulouse, France, and encouraging them to visit a vertical screen. There, researchers presented their striped subjects with a series of cards that had odd and even amounts of shapes on them—circles, triangles, squares, and diamonds. If a bee landed on an even-numbered card, they got a treat—sugar, naturally. If they landed on an odd-numbered card, they received quinine, a bitter substance bees dislike. A second group got the reverse: Odd-numbered cards had a reward, while even-numbered cards delivered bitterness. The bees learned—quickly. Even as researchers raised the number of shapes per card to 11 and 12, the bees generally maintained an ability to understand which set delivered the goods, all by recognizing whether a card had odd or even numbers of shapes. With some experience, the bees got the right answer roughly 80 percent of the time. Because the surface was washed regularly, olfactory cues didn't appear to play any part in their evaluation; the position of the cards was also changed so bees didn't take location cues. The bees' ability to discern between odd and even numbers is all the more remarkable given that they have no cortex and fewer than 1 million neurons, compared to a human's 86 billion. It's an indication other parts of the brain can seemingly handle processing tasks like this one.

6. Write a speech for the following occasion in 150 words:

1×5= 5

Loyola College is conducting a Blood Donation Drive organized by the NSS volunteers. Write a vote of thanks speech for the event.

SECTION B : LITERATURE

7. Answer any TWO of the following in about 100 words each:

2×5= 10

- a. What does Tagore pray to God for in Song 36 from Gitanjali?
- b. Why does the poet in the poem *Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening* say he has "miles to go before I sleep?"
- c. "Had I not killed her, she would have killed me." What do these lines from *Professions for Women* mean?
- d. What was Subroto Bagchi's first lesson in success?

8. Answer any ONE of the following in about 250 words:

1×10= 10

- a. Describe the lifestyle and background of both of Subroto Bagchi's parents. Give an example of one lesson that he learnt from each of them.
- b. Why did Rosemary decide to help the young Miss Smith and what were the consequences? Elaborate.

CREDIT BASED SEMESTER SYSTEM
B.A.B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.C.A. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE
EXAMINATION AUGUST 2022

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

I. Traduisez en anglais :

(5)

1. Bientôt ils ne voient plus les hautes maisons de la ville, ni la statue de la Liberté.
2. Ils viennent de passer à la douane et vont monter dans un wagon de seconde classe.
3. Mais les autos ne font pas beaucoup de bruit, elles ne klaxonnent pas.
4. En bas des lumières brillent déjà. Pierre se déshabille, se couche et s'endort aussitôt.
5. Les vieilles pierres semblent dorées sous le soleil d'été.

II.A. Traduisez en français (any 5)

(10)

1. Peter's room is the smallest of the hotel Palais-Royal.
2. The maid opens the door and leads our friends into the drawing-room.
3. Mr. Vincent takes the menu and asks the children, "Are you hungry?"
4. Excuse us: everything is full: in summer there are many foreigners in Paris.
5. The stationmaster has given the signal of departure.
6. In summer the sky is blue and it is very hot in France.

II.B. Répondez aux questions avec des phrase complètes en français(any 5) : (5)

1. Avez-vous déjà visité la France ? (No, I have not yet visited this country)
2. Quand est-ce que vous vous levez le matin ? (Je..... at 6.30 (in words)
3. Décrivez M. Legrand. (round face, spectacles and grey hair)
4. Qu'est-ce-qu'il y a sous l'arc de triomphe de l'Étoile (the tomb of the unknown soldier.)
5. Qu'est-ce que le garçon apporte sur un plateau ? (cups, saucers, knives and spoons)
6. Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans le jardin des Tuileries ? (ponds, numerous statues and flowers)
7. Voulez-vous du lait ou du citron ? (No, I want neither milk nor lemon).

III. Mettez des Adjectifs Démonstratifs

(5)

1. Il mets dans la valise.....chemise,.....veston, et.....chaussures.
2. A Paris j'ai regardé.....jardins,tour, ethôtel du Palais-Royal.
3. Regarde.....bouton de sonnette,.....cabinet.....draps et.....bon matelas.

IV. Mettez des Adjectifs Possessifs et des Pronoms Possessifs : (5)

1. Tu as pris.....bain et j'ai pris.....
2. Il a porté.....lunettes : Tu as porté.....
3. Vous achetezcravates ; ils achètent.....
4. Il porte.....parapluie : nous portons.....
5. Nous montrons.....école : elle est plus grande que.....

V. Complétez avec les prépositions : sur, avec, du, en, par, au, devant, pour, de l', derrière, de : (5)

1. Que manges-tu.....le déjeuner.....été ?
2. Ils sont debout.....le pont.....bateau.
3. L'élève est assis..... le pupitre.....le professeur.
4. Pierre regarde.....la fenêtre.....sa chambre.
5. Je vais.....cinémamon ami

VI. Donnez le Contraire (5)

1. Elle est noire
2. Il est sur la chaise.
3. C'est le dernier.
4. Il est gros .
5. Le salon est étroit.

VII A. Mettez au pluriel des noms, des verbes, des adjectifs: (5)

1. Je met du vernis sur mon ongle.
2. Il a donné le dernier signal .
3. Je bois l'eau clair.
4. L'enfant amical s'assois sur le banc.
5. Mon oncle a un œil bleu.

VII B Complétez avec des Articles Partitifs : (5)

1. Jean met.....poudre et.....rouge.
2. Elle ne veut pas.....vin blanc, elle veut.....eau.
3. Il sert.....bons croissants.
4. Tu sers.....viande etoeufs.
5. Elle achètent robes, elles n'achètent pas.....jupes.

VIII. A. Mettez au temps convenable : (5)

1. -vous le poulet dans le four ? (rôtir, au présent, à l'interrogatif)
2.-elle venir vite (pouvoir, au présent, à l'interrogatif)
3. Je.....sur le banc (s'asseoir, au present / négatif)
4. Elle.....un film (voir/ au passé composé, au négatif)
5.un taxi, il dit (prendre, à l'impératif)

VIII. B. Mettez au Féminin : (5)

1. Mon bel oncle canadien.
2. Le nouveau directeur argentin.
3. Un petit chat gris.
4. Ce bel étudiant roux.
5. Son amical beau-frère français.

IX. A. Faites des phrases avec des comparatifs : (5)

1. Les valises(être lourd -) les malles.
2. Ces fleurs.....(sembler belle =) ces fleurs-là.
3. Ces vins(goûter bon +) ces jus.
4. Les filles(courir vite =) les garçons.
5. Les jardins-ci(apparaître beau +) ces parcs-là

IX. B. Mettez au Futur Proche : (5)

1. Nous nous endormons sur le lit.
2. Ils sortent à 4 heures.
3. Je paie l'addition.
4. Tu metes les assiettes.
5. Je m'assieds et lis mon journal.

X. A. Mettez les verbes au futur : (5)

1. Tu(voir) le film demain.
2. Nous (s'arrêter) ici.
3. Il (être) correspondant à Mumbai.
4. Je(s'essuyer) avec la serviette.
5. Elles.....(mettre) le couvert.

X. B. Mettez les verbes au passé récent : (5)

1. Tu achètes des livres.
2. Ils s'essaient les devoirs.
3. Nous ouvrons les portes.
4. Elle connaît la fille.
5. Nous nous arrêtons ici.

.....the end.....

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./BBA/BCA SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION
AUGUST 2022

GENERAL FRENCH - II

Duration: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

I Répondez: (Any 5)

(2 x 5)

1. Conjuguez le verbe FAIRE aux 3 formes (au Présent)
2. Mettez au Contraire :
(a) à gauche (b) Rien
3. Faites une phrase :
(a) Famille (b) Cuisine
4. Mettez les Adjectifs Démonstratifs :
(a) crayon est court.
(b) Horloge est jaune.
5. Complétez les phrases (Divan, Chaises, Table, Buffet)
(a) Dans le salon il y a un et plusieurs
6. Traduisez :
(a) Nous partirons dans un mois pour la France.
(b) J'ai visité beaucoup de grandes villes.

II Répondez avec des phrases complètes (any 4)

(4 x 5)

1. Mettez au passé composé ?
 - a. Ils (Entrer) dans la chambre.
 - b. Nous (Mettre) les cahiers.
 - c. Tu (Aller) en classe.
 - d. Elle (Sortir) du jardin.
 - e. Je (Commencer) la leçon.

2. Mettez au Présent :
 - a. Vous (Boire) du café.
 - b. Elles (Servir) le diner.
 - c. Tu (Peser) 60 kilos.
 - d. Il (Dire) bonjour.
 - e. Nous (Ouvrir) la porte.

3. Mettez au Futur :

- a. Ils (Voyager) en bateau.
- b. Vous (Partir) pour Rome.
- c. Elle (Apporter) un gâteau.
- d. Nous (Etre) content.
- e. Tu (Voir) la tour Eiffel.

4. Mettez les articles partitifs (de, du, de la, de l', des):

- a. Je prendscafé avec lait
- b. La mère mangefruits et légumes.
- c. Nous buvons vin et bière.
- d. Tu sersœufs et jambon.
- e. Il n'aime pas Viande ni poisson.

5. Répondez:

- a. Que prenez-vous pour votre petit déjeuner ?
- b. Quel est votre nom ?
- c. Qu'y a-t-il dans votre cuisine ?
- d. Combien de sœurs avez-vous ?
- e. Avez-vous un petit chien ?

III. Traduisez : (Any 3)

(3 x 10)

1. Dans la chambre des parents il y a deux grandes malles. Dans l'une Mme Vincent placera les vêtements de son mari et de son fils. Dans l'autre elle mettra ses vêtements et les habits de sa fille. Mme. Vincent ouvre la première malle. Au fond elle place les souliers et les pardessus puis les complets : les vestons et les pantalons. Elle met ensuite l'habit de son mari, le costume de sport et la culotte de son fils, les chandails.

2. Pour aller au premier étage nous prenons l'escalier car la maison n'a pas d'ascenseur. « Combien de chambres avez-vous Madame ? » Deux au premier, deux au second. Voici ma chambre, dit la petite Helene. Voici la chambre de mes parents. Pierre couche au second. Mme Vincent ajoute : Au second nous avons aussi une chambre d'amis. L'annécdernière nos amis Legrand sont arrivés de Paris.

3. M. Vincent a épousé une Américaine de New York Mademoiselle Margaret Bell. Depuis dix-sept ans elle est la femme de M. Vincent et M. Vincent est son mari. Les parents de Pierre et Helene sont jeunes. M. Vincent a trente-neuf ans sa femme a trente-cinq ans. Le père et la mère de M. Vincent sont les grands-parents de Pierre et d'Helene. M. Vincent a aussi une sœur, Marie. Elle a épousé un Argentin, Miguel Sanchez et elle habite à Buenos Aires.

4. Décrivez votre maison OU votre appartement.

21MAL201

Reg. No :

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.A/B.Sc./B.Com./BBA/BCA SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE
EXAMINATION AUGUST 2022
GENERAL MALAYALAM**

Duration:2 Hours

Max Marks:60

I. ഒന്നോ രണ്ടോ വാക്യത്തിൽ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (4x2= 8)

1. ഇന്ദുലേഖ മാധവനെ തള്ളിപ്പറയാനുള്ള സാഹചര്യമെന്ത് ?
2. ശകുന്തള മുല്ലവള്ളിയോട് യാത്ര ചോദിച്ചതെന്തുകൊണ്ട്?
3. അച്ഛന്റെ തെറ്റിദ്ധാരണക്ക് കാരണമെന്ത് ?
4. ചുട്ടുകാട്ടിൽ വാസവദത്തയെ ഉപമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ട് ?

II. വ്യാഖ്യാനിക്കുക (മൂന്നെണ്ണത്തിന്) (3x5=15)

5. പണ്ടോരിക്കൽ തന്നെ ബാധവികാൻ വന്ന സൂരിനബൃതിരിപ്പാടാണ് തന്റെ മുഖിലിരുന്ന് ക്ഷമാപണത്തോടെ സംസാരിക്കുന്നതെന്ന് വിശ്വസിക്കാനേ ഇന്ദുലേഖയ്ക്കായില്ല
6. ആരാണ് മുല്ലക്ക് കാഞ്ഞവെള്ളമൊഴിക്കുന്നത്
7. ഇല്ല താമസിച്ചു പോയില്ലെങ്കിലും സരളശീലേ യല്ലൽ നീയിന്നെന്നെചൊല്ലിയാർത്തിടായ്ക്കോ
8. ആളുകളോ ആളുകൾക്ക് ഇതിൽ എന്താണു കാര്യം

III. ഒരുപുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (മൂന്നെണ്ണത്തിന്) (3x10=30)

9. വാസവദത്തയെ കാണാൻ വരുന്ന കച്ചവടപ്രമാണിയെ കവി വർണ്ണിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ
10. കടൽ എന്ന കഥയുടെ ശീർഷകത്തിന്റെ ഔചിത്യം പരിശോധിക്കുക
11. കല്യാണിക്കുട്ടി നബൃതിരിപ്പാടിൽ വരുത്തിയ എന്തൊക്കെ മാറ്റങ്ങളാണ് ഇന്ദുലേഖയെ അതിശയിപ്പിച്ചത് ?

12. പ്രകൃതിയു മനുഷ്യനും ഒന്നിക്കുന്ന ഒരുസുലഭനിമിഷമാണ് നാലാമംഗത്തിലൂടെ നാടകകൃത്ത് നമുക്കു മുന്നിലെത്തികുന്നത്- പരിശോധിക്കുക

IV. മലയാളത്തിലേക്ക് തർജമ ചെയ്യുക (7)

13. Before the publication of the book, Light of Asia, written by Edwin Arnold in 1879, Lord Buddha was largely unknown to many people in Western countries. Arnold's book was a loose adaptation of the Mahayana scripture, Lalitavistara which was composed in Sanskrit in 3rd Century AD, 800 years after the Buddha. In 1928, the book was adapted into a silent film called Prem Sanyas, directed by Franz Osten and Himanshu Rai.
