

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME

BA/B.Sc./B.Com./BBA/BCA SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

General French II

Duration: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 60

SECTION - A

1. Répondez (à 7)

(7*2=14)

- Faites une phrase avec les mots suivants: beurre, dessert
- Conjuguez le verbe 'écrire' (au passé composé)
- conjuguez le verbe 'conduire' (au présent)
- Faites des questions avec: En quoi est..., Y a-t-il?
- Repondez en français : Mettez-vous du vernis sur vos ongles?
- Repondez en français : Buvez-vous du chocolat?
- Donnez le contraire : Roberto est FORT.
- Donnez le contraire : COMMENCER une classe.
- Completez: Helene sort de son petit lit en , par-dessus sa combinaison, elle met une r..... verte.
- Faites des questions avec: Pourquoi?, Comment?

SECTION - B

Faites selon le cas. (à 4)

(4*4= 16)

(do as directed)

2. Répondez

Mettez au présent :

- Je (ouvrir) mon livre.
- Tu (parler) français.
- Il (fermer) la porte.
- Nous (sortir) de la classe à midi.

3. Mettez au futur simple :

- Je (voir) le bateau.
- Tu (entendre) les oiseaux
- Il (sentir) la fleur.
- Nous (avoir) deux mains .

4. Mettez au futur proche:

- a. J' étudie mes leçons.
- b. Tu vas dans le salon.
- c. Il porte une lettre a la poste.
- d. Elle arrive en France.

5. Mettez au passé récent:

- a. Tu (allumer) un feu.
- b. Il (marcher) vite.
- c. Nous (commencer) le devoir.
- d. Vous (peser) le pain.

6. Mettez au passé composé:

- a. Nous (revenir) a la maison.
- b. Vous (arriver) en classe a midi.
- c. Ils (boire) du vin.
- d. Elle (servir)le diner.

7. Mettez au passé recent:

- a. Elle reste a Paris
- b. Nous reconnaissons la famille Vincent.
- c. Ells s' assoient sur la banquette.
- d. M. Vincent fume sa pipe.

SECTION - C

Traduisez (Answer any three)

(3*10=30)

- 8. a. Vous emportez votre valise.
- b. Le portier salue les voyageurs.
- c. Les passagers débarquent du bateau.
- d. Nous payons le chauffeur

9. Les Repas : Chaque matin a huit heures ,Mme Vincent sert le petit-dejeuner a son mari et a ses enfants Elle boit du the. M.Vincent et les enfants boivent du cafe au lait. Et tous mangent du pain avec du beurre ou de la marmelade, des œufs et des jambon. Ce matin 2 juillet, les Vincent ont pris leur petit-dejeuner dans la salle a manger, puis M.Vincent est sorti a 8h30 et il n' est pas rentre a midi. Sa femme et ses enfants ont dejeune ensemble.Ils ont mange de la viande et des legumes.Au dessert Mme Vincenta servi des fruits et des gateaux.Tous les trois ont bu de la biere.

Repondez en francais :

1. Que mangez-vous pour le petit-dejeuner?
2. Est-ce que M. Vincent est sorti a dix heures?
3. Qu' est-ce que Mme. Vincent et ses enfants ont mange au dejeuner?
4. Qu' est-ce que ils ont bu?
5. Au desd.sert,qu'est-ce que Mme Vincent a servi?

10. L'arrive a Paris (gare Saint-Lazare) : A 20 heures, l' express, Le Havre-Paris entre en gare, sur la voie 23. Il n' a pas de retard. Les parents et les amis des voyageurs ont pris des tickets de quai. Ils attendent et font déjà des signes amicaux. Le train s' arrete, M. Vincent crie PORTEUR ! Un porteur vient prendre les valises. Mais, la-bas, voila M. Legrand ! M. Vincent a reconnu sa figure ronde, ses lunettes, ses cheveux gris et sa moustache. M. Legrand serre la main a M. et a Mme. Vincent et a Pierre. Il embrasse Helene sur les deux joues. » Bonjour chers amis, avez – vous fait un bon voyage? Oui, merci repond M. Vincent. Comment vont Mme. Legrand et vos enfants? Ils vont bien. Ils vous attendront demain a la maison pour le the et vous dinerez avec nous. Avec plaisir. Ou avez-vous retenu nos chambres? A l' hotel du Palais- Royal, pres du Louvre. Je vais vous conduire.

Repondez en francais :

1. A quelle heure le train arrive-t-il?
 2. A-t-il du retard?
 3. A qui M. Vincent donne-t-il ses bagages?
 4. Pourquoi M. Vincent a-t-il reconnu M. Legrand?
 5. Dans quel hotel a-t-il retenu des chambres?
11. Lettres et passeports : « Margaret, dit M. Vincent, je viens d' ecrire a nos amis les Legrand, pour annoncer notre arrivee . Voici ma lettre. » Mme Vincent prend la lettre et lit : » Chers amis, je vous annonce une grande nouvelle : dans quinze jours nous serons pres de vous. Je vais etre correspondant du Courier de Montreal a Paris. Retenez trois chambres a l' hotel s'il vous plait. Nous serons contents de vous revoir, vous et vos enfants. Je telegraphierai le jour et l' heure de notre arrivee. A bientôt. Amicalement, Francois Vincent. » « je vais porter cette lettre a la poste. Elle partira ce soir par avion. Je viens de retenir nos cabines sur le paquebot France.

Repondez en francais :

1. A qui M. Vincent vient-il d' ecrire?
 2. Pourquoi?
 3. Comment la lettre partira-t-il?
 4. Est-ce que M. Vincent a retenu les cabines sur le paquebot?
 5. Quel est le nom du paquebot?
12. g. Le Voyage des Vincent.
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CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME

B.A./B.Sc./B.B.A./B.Com/B.C.A SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION

MAY 2025

General Malayalam - II

Duration:3 Hours

Max Marks:80

I. ഒന്നോ രണ്ടോ വാക്യത്തിൽ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (9×2= 18)

1. മനം, മാനം ഇവയുടെ അർത്ഥവ്യത്യാസം കുറിക്കുക?
2. ആദ്യത്തെ ചെറുകഥ ഏത്? അത് രചിച്ചതാര്?
3. മലയാളത്തിലെ ആദ്യത്തെ ഖണ്ഡകാവ്യം ഏത്? രചിച്ചതാര്?
4. ശ്രീബുദ്ധനെ വിശേഷിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത് എങ്ങനെ?
5. ആളുകളോ? ആളുകൾക്ക് എന്താണ് ഇതിൽ കാര്യം? ഇത് നമ്മുടെ മാത്രം കാര്യമല്ലേ അല്ലാതെ.... എന്ത് കൃതിയിലെ പരാമർശമാണിത്? ആരാണിത് പറയുന്നത്?
6. ശകുന്തളയെ കുറിച്ച് കണ്ഠന്റെ മുഖ്യ സങ്കല്പം എന്തായിരുന്നു?
7. ബുദ്ധഭിക്ഷു വരാൻ മടിക്കുന്നതിന് വാസവന്തെ പറയുന്ന കാരണമെന്ത്?
8. "എന്റെ കൊച്ചിന് പാകേട്ടാണ്ട്." എന്നു പറഞ്ഞു കൊണ്ട് അവനോടി. "ആരാണ് ഓടിയത് എന്നു കൊണ്ടാണ് ഓടിയത്"
9. ഇന്ദുലേഖയിലെ പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട നാല് കഥാപാത്രങ്ങൾ ആരൊക്കെ?

II. നാല് ചോദ്യത്തിന് സന്ദർഭവും സാരവും എഴുതുക (4×4=16)

10. വേലുവിന്റെ കൈയിൽ പൊതി കണ്ടപ്പോൾ ലച്ചുമി ചെയ്തതെന്ത്?
11. നമസ്കാര മൂഹൂഘ്ത, വരിക ഭവാൻ നിർവാണ നിമഗ്നനാകാതെ വിണ്ടും ലോക സേവയ്ക്കായ്"
12. കല്യാണിക്കുട്ടിയെ വേളി കഴിച്ചതിന് ശേഷം സുരീനമ്പൂതിരിപ്പാടിൽ വന്ന മാറ്റങ്ങൾ എന്തൊക്കെ?
13. ഒരു പ്രാവശ്യം വേലുവിന്റെ വണ്ടിയിൽ കയറിയാൽ പിന്നീട് ആരും അതിൽ കയറുകയില്ല കാരണമെന്ത്?
14. " മാലിണത്തവസാനം ബാലേ നീ ബലി പൊഴിച്ച നിവാരം ഞാനായ് മുളച്ചുരുളലോരാകണമാർന്നു കാണുമ്പോൾ"

III. ഒരു പേജിൽ കുറയാതെ അഞ്ചെണ്ണത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (4x5=20)

15. വാസവത്തെ എത്തിച്ചേർന്ന സ്ഥലം വിവരിക്കുക
16. സൂരി നമ്പൂതിരിപ്പാടിന് കുറ്റബോധം തോന്നിയത് എപ്പോൾ ?
17. കണ്ണമഹർഷിയുടെ വ്യക്തിത്വം നാലാം അങ്കത്തെ ആസ്പദമാക്കി വിവരിക്കുക
18. ആശാൻ വാസവത്തെയെ വർണ്ണിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത് എപ്രകാരമാണ്
19. മേശവലിപ്പ് കൃത്തിതൂറന് കത്തെടുത്ത് വായിച്ച അച്ഛനോട് അമ്മ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടത് എന്ത്?

IV. രണ്ടു പേജിൽ കുറയാതെ രണ്ടെണ്ണത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക (2x10= 20)

20. ശരീരസമാഗമത്തെക്കാൾ ഹൃദയസമാഗമത്തെ ചുമക്കുന്ന പ്രേമമാണ് ആശാൻ ചിത്രീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത് ' കരുണ' എന്ന കൃതിയെ ആധാരമാക്കി ചർച്ച ചെയ്യുക?
21. പരിഷ്കാരത്തിന്റെ പേരിലാണെങ്കിലും സമൂഹത്തിൽ നാം അറിയാതെ പോകുന്ന ദൃശ്യങ്ങളെ എടുത്തു കാണിക്കുന്ന കൃതിയാണ് അംബികാസുതന്റെ ' ഇരുലേഖ രണ്ടാം ദിവസം' പരിശോധിക്കുക?
22. മലയാള ശാകുന്തളം' നാലാം അങ്കത്തിലെ കഥാപാത്രങ്ങളായ അനസൂയ, പ്രിയംവദ ഇവരുടെ സ്വഭാവസവിശേഷതകൾ വ്യക്തമാക്കുക?

V. മലയാളത്തിലേക്ക് തർജ്ജമ ചെയ്യുക (1x6= 6)

23. The great missile man becomes the President of India in 2020. During his presidency period the , army and country achieved many milestones that contributed a lot to the nation. He served the nation with an open heart that's why he was called 'people's president '. But the end of his term period, he was not satisfied with his work that's why he wanted to be the president a second time but later on forfeited his name. He worked for many renowned and prestigious institute of India located across the country. Above all according to him the youth of the country is very talented but need the opportunity to prove their worth that's why he supported them in their a very good deed

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
BA SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025**

General Kannada II

Duration: 3 Hrs

Max Marks: 80

I. ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರರ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸೂಚಿಸಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

(3×4= 12)

1. ಕುರು ಶಾಂಡವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಪಕ್ಷ ವಹಿಸಿ ಯಾರೊಬ್ಬರ ದಾಳಿ ನಾನಾಗಲಾರ.
2. ವೈಶ್ರಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾಕೆ ಮೀರಬಾರದು ಗುರುಗಳೇ?
3. ಬೇಡದು ಪೋದರೆ ಆ ಮಧ್ಯೆಗೂ ಮೈಲಿಗೆ ಆಗ್ರೆದಂತೆ
4. ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ನಾಟಕರಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಿಯ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಮೀರುವವರು ಯಾರು?

2. I). ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(1×10= 10)

1. ಎಚ್ಚತ್ತ ವಿವೇಕ ಮತ್ತು ಜಾಗೃತ ಚಿಂತನದ ಪ್ರತಿಮೆಯಾಗಿ 'ಏಕಲವ್ಯ'ನು ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮಿರುವ ಒಳಿಯನ್ನು ನಾಟಕದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
2. 'ಏಕಲವ್ಯ' ನಾಟಕದ ದ್ರೋಣ ಮತ್ತು ಅರ್ಜುನರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿ.

II). ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(2×10= 20)

1. ನಿರೂಪಕರು ಹುರಿ ಹೊಡೆಯಲೆಂದು ಪಿರಿಗೊಡಿಗೆ ಹೊರಡಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು? ಅದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳೇನು? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
2. 'ಆವಳೆ ಉತ್ತರ' ತಥೆಯ ರುರಂತರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
3. 'ದನಿಯರ ನತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ' ಕಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರೀಮಂತಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ನಡುವಿನ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಚಿತ್ರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

III). ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಚಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(3×5= 15)

1. ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ 'ಅಭ್ಯಂಜನ'ಕ್ಕೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಪಾಪಮುಖ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು 'ಅಭ್ಯಂಜನ ಅಭ್ಯಂಜನ' ಲೇಖನದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
2. ಗೊರೂರು ಅಣೆರ ಮನೆಯ 'ಎಮ್ಮೆ'ಯ ವಿಶೇಷತೆಗಳೇನು? ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
3. 'ಪೋಲೆಯಬುದ್ಧಿ ಪವಾಲು, ಬದುಕಿನ ಪಾಪವಾಗಲೇಕೆಂಬ' ನೇಮಿತಂಧ್ರರ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಪಿಸಿ.
4. 'ಉಸಿರೊಳಗೆ ವಿಷ ಹೊಂಬುವ ಪೆಟಾಕಿ' ಲೇಖನವು ತೆರೆದಿರುವ ಸತ್ಯಾಂಶಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡಿ.

IV. ಅ) ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(7×1=7)

	ಅ' ವಿಭಾಗ	ಆ' ವಿಭಾಗ
1.	ಪಿರಿಗೊಡು	- ವಿಷ
2.	ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ	- ದ್ರೋಣ
3.	ವನವಿಹಾರ	- ಚಂದನ ಪಟ್ಟಿ
4.	ಗಾಲಿ ಪಾಪಾಣ	- ಬಾಳೆಗೊನೆ
5.	ಹುರಿ ಮೀನೆ	- ನಿರೂಪಕರು
6.	ಮ್ಯಾಪಾರಿ	- ಬುಲಿ
7.	ಪೆಟಾಕಿ	- ಮಹಾರಾಜ

ಅ) ಅವರಂದೂಳಿಗಿರುವ ಪದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದುದನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(8×1= 8)

1. 'ಒಮ್ಮೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ' ಕೃತಿಯ ರಚನೆಕಾರರು ಯಾರು? (ನೇಮಿಜಿಂದ್ರ, ಸರಸ್ವತಿಬಾಯಿ ರಾಜವಾಡ, ವೈದೇಹಿ, ಸಾರಾ ಅಲೂಬಕ್ಲರ್)
2. 'ನಮ್ಮ ಎಮ್ಮೆಗೆ ಮಾತು ತಿಳಿಯುವುದೇ' ಪ್ರಬಂಧದ ಲೇಖಕರು ಯಾರು? (ಕುವೆಂಪು, ನರೇಂದ್ರ, ರೈ ದೇವ, ಗೋರೂರು ರಾಮಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಅಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್, ತೇಜಸ್ವಿ)
3. 'ನಮ್ಮ ಎಮ್ಮೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅದ್ಭುತ ಕಥೆಯಾಗಿದೆ' ಎಂದವರು ಯಾರು? (ಕುವೆಂಪು, ನರೇಂದ್ರ, ರೈ ದೇವ, ಗೋರೂರು ರಾಮಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಅಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್, ತೇಜಸ್ವಿ)
4. 'ಅವಳ ಉದ್ಧಾರ' ಕಥೆಯ ಗೋಷ್ಠಿ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎನಾದಳು? (ವಿದವಾಪ್ರಮ ಸೇರಿದಳು, ವೇತ್ಯಾಗೃಹ ಸೇರಿದಳು, ಮರು ಮದುವೆಯಾದಳು, ತನ್ನ ಮನೆಗೆ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿದಳು)
5. ಹುಲಿ ಬೇಟೆಗೆ ಜತ್ತವ್ವ ರೈಯವರು ಯಾವ ಮರಕ್ಕೆ ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿದರು? (ಹಲಸಿನ ಮರಕ್ಕೆ, ಮಾವಿನ ಮರಕ್ಕೆ, ಸುರಗಿ ಮರಕ್ಕೆ, ಸಂಸಿಗೆ ಮರಕ್ಕೆ)
6. ದನವನ್ನು ಹುಲಿ ಹಿಡಿದದ್ದಿನಿಂದ ನೀರು ಸಹ ಋಷ್ಣದ್ವಿಧವರು ಯಾರು? (ಜತ್ತವ್ವ ರೈ, ಲಲಿತಮ್ಮ, ರಾಮಣ್ಣ, ಸಂಜೀವ ರೈ)
7. ಹೊತ್ತಿಯ ರಂಗು, ಸದ್ಗು ಮೊದಲು ಹುಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು ಎಲ್ಲಿ? (ಬಾರದ, ಚೀನಾ, ಅಮೇರಿಕಾ, ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡ್)
8. ಕನ್ನರಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊದಲ ಜ್ಞಾನಪೀಠ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ತಂದುಕೊಟ್ಟ ಕವಿ ಯಾರು? (ಕುವೆಂಪು, ಗಿರೀಶ್ ಕಾರ್ನಾಡ್, ತೇಜಸ್ವಿ, ನಾಗೇಶ್ ಹೆಗಡೆ)

ಇ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

(8×1= 8)

1. "ನಾನು ಹೆದರುವ ಸುರ್ರಿ ಬಿಡಿ, ನೀವು ಹುರಿಯನ್ನು ಕುಂದು ಬೊಬ್ಬ ಹೊಡೆಯದಿದ್ದರೆ ಸಾಕು" ಎಂದು ಗೇಲಿ ಮಾಡಿದವರು ಯಾರು?
2. ಎಚ್.ಗೈ ವಿಲನ್ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಸಿಕೊಂಡವರು ಯಾರು?
3. ದನವನ್ನು ಹುಲಿ ಹಿಡಿದ ಊರಿನ ಹೆಸರೇನು?
4. ಹಿಲಬ್ರಸ್ಸು ಹೆಸ್ಟೆನಾಹತ್ತಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನು?
5. 'ಧನಿಯರೆ ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ' ಕಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಜ್ಜಿ ಮನೆಯಿಂದ ಬರುವಾಗ ಮೊಮ್ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಏನನ್ನು ಹೊತ್ತುಕೊಂಡು ತಂದರು?
6. ಮಲೆ ಕಡಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಗಂಧದ ದ್ರಾಕ್ಷಾಪಾರಿ ಯಾರು ?
7. ಕೆದಂಬಾಡಿ ಜತ್ತವ್ವ ರೈಯವರು ಆತ್ಮನ ಮನೆಗೆ ಬರಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು?
8. ದುರ್ಯೋಧನನ ತಂದೆಯ ಹೆಸರೇನು?

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.Sc. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

General Kannada II

Duration: 3 Hrs

Max Marks: 80

I. ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರರ ಸಂವರ್ಧನ ಸೂಚನೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

(3×4= 12)

1. "ಅಪ್ಪನ ಕಾಲದ ಬಿಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಮಗನ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಷ್ಕಾದಿಗೇ"?
2. "ಕಾಡಿನ ಎಲೆ ಎಕಲವ್ಯ ನಮ್ಮ ಪಕ್ಷವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ತುಂಬ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ".
3. "ಕೆರೆಯಲು ಆನೆಯ ಮೂಲ , ಹುಲ್ಲು ಅಣ್ಣಂದಿರ"
4. "ಮರು ಪಾಂಡವರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಪಕ್ಷ ವಹಿಸಿ ಯಾರೊಬ್ಬರ ದಾಳಿ ನಾನಾಗಲಾರ".

2. I). ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

1×10= 10)

1. 'ಎಕಲವ್ಯ' ಸಾಹಸವು ಕಾದು ಮತ್ತೆ ನಾಡಿನ ನಡುಬೆ ನಡೆದ ಸಂಪರ್ಕದ ಕತೆ - ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
2. ಕುರುಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಯುದ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಕಲವ್ಯನನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಪಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಯಸುವ ಕೌರವರ ತಂತ್ರ ಹೇಗೆ ವಿಫಲಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ. ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

II). ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(2×10= 20)

1. 'ಜೀವಂತ ಹುರಿಯ ಮೀನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಿತ್ತು ತಂದು ಮೋಂಚು' ಪ್ರಬಂಧದ ಮೋಂಚುವಿನ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ನಿರೂಪಿಸಿ.
2. 'ಅವಳ ಉದ್ಧಾರ' ಕಥೆಯ ಗೋಪಿಯ ಬದುಕಿನ ದುರಂತದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ.
3. 'ದನಿಯರ ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ' ಕಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಕೃತವಾದ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯಂತೆಯೇ ಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

III). ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಚಿತ್ರಣ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(3×5= 15)

1. 'ಎಮ್ಮೆ'ಯ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುತಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
2. 'ಸೋಲಂಬುರು ಏನಿದ್ದರೂ ಅಲ್ಲ ಎರಾಮವಷ್ಟೇ ಬದುಕು ಕಾಡಿದೆ ಸೋಲಿನಾಚಿಗೂ' ಎನ್ನುವ ನೇಮಿಚಂದ್ರರ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ.
3. 'ಉಸಿರೊಳಗೆ ವಿಷ ತುಂಬುವ ಪಟಾಕಿ' ಲೇಖನವನ್ನಾಧರಿಸಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಚಿಂತನೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
4. 'ನಮ್ಮ ಎಮ್ಮೆಗೆ ಮಾತು ತಿಳಿಯುವುದೇ' ಪ್ರಬಂಧದ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

IV. ಅ) ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(7×1=7)

	'ಅ' ವಿಭಾಗ	'ಆ' ವಿಭಾಗ
1	ಅವಳ ಉದ್ಧಾರ	ಎಮ್ಮೆ ಹಾಲು ಕುಡಿದವ
2	ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿ	ಬೋರೋಜಿ
3	ಮಿಡ್ಲಿಮಂಚಿ	ಗಿರಿಜಾಲ
4	ಬಾಳೆಗೊನೆ	ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಮಂಗಳ
5	ಉರಯಕೇರಿ	ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ
6	ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿ	ಅಡುಗೆಯವ
7	ಕಬಲೆ	ಅತ್ಯಂತ

೦) ಅವರಣದೊಳಗಿರುವ ಪದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದುದನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(8×1= 8)

1. ಏಕಲವ್ಯ ಮಹಾಭಾರತ ಯುದ್ಧದಲ್ಲಿ ತಬಸ್ಸನಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಸಾಕು ಎಂದವರು ಯಾರು ? (ಅರ್ಜುನ, ಕೃಷ್ಣ, ದ್ರೋಣಾಚಾರ್ಯ, ದರ್ಮರಾಯ)
2. ಹಾದಿನ ಎರೆಯಾರು ? (ಚಂದನ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ, ಗಾಳಿಲ್ಲ, ಬೋರಲ್ಲ, ಏಕಲವ್ಯ)
3. 'ನನ್ನ ಜನಗಳು' ಯಾರ ರಚನಾ ಸಂಕಲನ ? (ಕುವೆಂಪು, ಗೋದೂರು, ತೇಜಸ್ವಿ, ಡಾ. ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ)
4. 'ನಾಡೋಬ' ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಕೊಡಮಾಡುವ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ ಯಾವುದು ? (ಜೆಂಪಿ, ಮೈಸೂರು, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಮಂಗಳೂರು)
5. ಏಕಲವ್ಯನಿಗೆ ಬಿದ್ದ ಕಲಿಸಲು 'ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ಸಮ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯಿಲ್ಲ' ಎಂದವರು ಯಾರು ? (ದ್ರೋಣ, ಭೀಷ್ಮ, ಅರ್ಜುನ, ಏಕಲವ್ಯ)
6. 'ಚೇರಜಂತು' ಎಂದು ಏಕಲವ್ಯನನ್ನು ಹೀಯಾಳಿಸಿದವರು ಯಾರು ? (ಭೀಷ್ಮ, ಅರ್ಜುನ, ಸೈನಿಕ, ದ್ರೋಣಾಚಾರ್ಯ)
7. ಗಂಡದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿಯ ಹೆಸರೇನು ? (ಚಂದನ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ, ಗಾಳಿಲ್ಲ, ಬೋರಲ್ಲ, ಸೈನಿಕ)
8. 'ಏಕಲವ್ಯ' ನಾಟಕವನ್ನು ಬರೆದವರು ಯಾರು ? (ಕುವೆಂಪು, ದ.ರಾ. ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ, ಕಿವರಾಜು ಕಾರಂತ, ಡಾ. ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ)

೦) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಪಾಠ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

(8×1= 8)

1. ದನವನ್ನು ಹುರಿ ಹಿಡಿದದ್ದು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಬೋಂಟು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಉತ್ತರವೇನು?
2. ಕುವೆಂಪು ಅವರ ಯಾವ ಮಹಾಕಾವ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಭಾನುಶೀಲ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಲಭಿಸಿದೆ?
3. ಕವಿಲೆ ದನ ಯಾರ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿತ್ತು?
4. ದನವನ್ನು ಹುರಿ ಹಿಡಿದಂದಿನಿಂದ ನೀರು ನಹ ಮುಟ್ಟದಿದ್ದವರು ಯಾರು?
5. ಭಾನುಶೀಲ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪಡೆದವರಲ್ಲಿ ಕುವೆಂಪು ಅವರು ಎಷ್ಟನೆಯವರು ?
6. ಮೊದಲ ಬಾರಿ ಏತ್ತಳ್ಳ ರೈ ಆವರು ಹುರಿ ಬೇಟೆಗೆ ಯಾರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಾರೆ ?
7. ಅಜ್ಜಯ್ಯನ ಯಾವ ಕಲಸೆ ಆರ್ಥ ದಿನವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿತ್ತು?
8. ಕವಿ ಪುಟ್ಟಪ್ಪ ಅವರ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಹೆಸರೇನು?

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.Com. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025
General Kannada II

Duration: 3 Hrs

Max Marks: 80

I. ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರರ ಸಂದರ್ಭವನ್ನೂ ಒಂದಿಗೂ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ. (3×4= 12)

1. 'ಅದು ಬೇಡರು ಪೂಗೋ ಜಾಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲ'.
2. "ಹುರಿಯಾಗಿ ಹೋಗಿ ಹಬ್ಬುರಿಯಾಗಿ ಬಾ".
3. "ಇದು ರಾಯಾದಿಗಳ ಜಗಳವಲ್ಲ, ಧರ್ಮಾರ್ಥದ ಮುಖಾಮುಖಿ".
4. "ಅ ಕಾಡಿನ ಪುಂಡನಿಗೆ ನೀವು ಹೆದರುವುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ನನಗೆ ಅತ್ಯರ್ಥವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ".

2. I). ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. 1×10= 10

1. 'ಏಕಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ' ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯವು ಕಾದು ದುತ್ತು ನಾಡಿನ ನಡುವೆ ನಡೆದ ಸಂಘರ್ಷದ ಕತೆ - ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
2. ಕುರುಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಯುದ್ಧದ ಬಾಗವಾಗಲು ಏಕಲವ್ಯ ಯಾಕೆ ನಿರಾಕರಿಸುತ್ತಾನೆ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

II). ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. 2×10= 20

1. 'ಜೀವಂತ ಹುರಿಯ ಮನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಿತ್ತು ತರುವ ಮೋಹ' ಪ್ರಬಂಧದ ಮೋಹವಿನ ಪ್ರತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ನಿರೂಪಿಸಿ.
2. 'ಅವಳ ಉದ್ಧಾರ' ಕಥೆಯ ದುರಂತದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ.
3. ಹುರಿಬೇಲೆಯ ಸಂದರ್ಭದ ಸ್ಫೂರ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಚಿತ್ರಿಸಿ ರೈಗಳು ಹೇಗೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ?

III). ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. (3×5= 15)

1. 'ಅವಳ ಉದ್ಧಾರ' ಕಥೆಯ ಗೋಪಿಯ ಬದುಕಿನ ದುರಂತದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ.
2. ಚಾನೀಸಂ ಎಂದರೇನು? ಯಶಸ್ವಿಯಾದ ಬಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
3. 'ಎಂದೋಸಲ್ಲಾನ್ ಎಂಬ 'ಅಸಾಮಾ' ಬಿನ್ ಲಾಡನ್' ಲೇಖನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
4. ಹಿರಿಯರ ಕುರಿತಾದ ಕಾಳಿಜಿ ರಕ್ತೆಲ್ಲಾಯರ ಲೇಖನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಡಿಬಂದ ಬಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

IV. ಲ) ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(7×1=7)

	'ಅ' ವಿಭಾಗ	'ಇ' ವಿಭಾಗ
1	ವಿಲಿಗೂಡು	ಪರಿಯನ ಮಾದು
2	ಜಂದನ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ	ಆತ್ಮಕಥೆ
3	ಕಂಬಿಕೇಳು	ಬೇಡರ ಹುಟ್ಟುಗುಣ
4	ಇದುಕೈ	ನೂತ ಪುತ್ರ
5	ಕರ್ಣ	ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿ
6	ಬಿಬ್ಬಿದೈ	ಹುಲಿ
7	ಉರುಕೇರಿ	ಚಾನೀಸಂ

ಬ) ಅವರಣದೊಳಗಿರುವ ಪದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದುದನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(8×1= 8)

1. 'ಏಕಲವ್ಯ' ನಾಟಕವನ್ನು ಬರೆದವರು ಯಾರು ? (ಶುಕೇಂಶು, ದ.ರಾ. ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ, ಶಿವರಾಮ ಕಾರಂತ, ಡಾ. ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ)
2. ಯಾವ ಧನವನ್ನು ಹುರಿ ತೆಂದಿತ್ತು ? (ಗೌರಿ, ಗಂಗ, ಯಮುನೆ, ರತಿಲೆ)
3. 'ಕರಿಯಲು ಅನೆಯೇ ಮೂಲ' ಎಂದವರು ಯಾರು ? (ಭೀಮ, ಅರ್ಜುನ, ಏಕಲವ್ಯ, ದ್ರೋಣಾಚಾರ್ಯ)
4. ಏಕಲವ್ಯ ತಾಡಿನ ಮುಗ್ಧ ಎಂದವರು ಯಾರು ? (ಭೀಮ, ಅರ್ಜುನ, ದ್ರೋಣಾಚಾರ್ಯ, ಧರ್ಮರಾಯ)
5. ಬಂದೆಗೆ ಬಾಣ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ನೀರು ಚೆಮ್ಮು ಪಂತ ಮಾಡಿದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಯಾರು ? (ಚಂದನ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ, ಗಾಳಗಿ, ಬೋರಣ್ಣ, ಏಕಲವ್ಯ)
6. ೨೦೧೨ ರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ೪೦ ವರ್ಷ ಮೀರಿದವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಇತ್ತು ? (ಕೇ. ೧೧, ಕೇ. ೧೩, ಕೇ. ೧೬, ಕೇ. ೨೫)
7. ಯುದ್ಧಿಪೈರ ಎಂದವರು ಯಾರು ? (ಭೀಮ, ಅರ್ಜುನ, ಏಕಲವ್ಯ, ದ್ರೋಣಾಚಾರ್ಯ, ಧರ್ಮರಾಯ)
8. ಕೀಟನಾಶಕದ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಮೊದಲು ಯುದ್ಧ ನಾರಿದವರು ಯಾರು ? (ಯರ್ಜೇಶ್ ಕಾರ್ನನ್, ನಾಗೇಶ್ ಪೆಗಡೆ, ಡಾ. ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ, ಶ್ರೀಪತಿ)

ಇ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಪಾಠ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ .

(8×1= 8)

1. ಶಾನೇಶ್ವರನವರು ಯಾರನ್ನು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು?
2. 'ಅತ್ತೆಗೊಂದು ಕಾಲ' ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಾದ ಲೇಖಕರು ಯಾರು ?
3. ಕೌರವರು ಪಾಂಡವರನ್ನು ನಜೀವ ದಹನಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿದ್ದು ಎಲ್ಲಿ?
4. 'ಧನಿಯರ ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ' ಕಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಅಮೃತವಾಶನದಂತಾದದ್ದು ಯಾವುದು?
5. 'ಧನಿಯರ ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ' ಕಥೆಯ ಲೇಖಕರು ಯಾರು?
6. 'ಧನಿಯರ ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ' ಕಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಸಬಾಳೆಯ ಕಂದನ್ನು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿದವರು ಯಾರು?
7. ದ್ರೋಣರು 'ಅಗತ್ಯನ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಬಿಲ್ಲುಗಾರನನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ' ಎಂದು ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಮಾತು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರು?
8. ದ್ರೋಣರು ಕಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ವಿಷಯ ಯಾವುದು?

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME

B.Com. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

General Kannada

Duration: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 60

1. ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರರ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸೂಚಿಸಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

3×4= 12

- ಕಾಡಿನ ವೀರ ಏಕಲವ್ಯ ನಮ್ಮ ಪಠ್ಯವನ್ನು ಸೇರಿದರೆ ತುಂಬ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
- ಈ ಸಾಹಸಿ ಮಾನವನಂತೂ ಅಲ್ಲ, ಅವನು ದೇವನೋ ಗಂಧರ್ವನೋ ಇರಬೇಕು.
- ಸಿಂಹದ ಮೇಲೆ ಕುಂತು ಅವನು ಸಹಾರಿ ಮಾಡಿದ.
- ಬೆಳೆಯುವ ಜೈರು ಮೊಳಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ.

2. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

1×10= 10

- 'ಏಕಲವ್ಯ' ನಾಟಕದ ದ್ರೋಣ ಮತ್ತು ಅರ್ಜುನರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ವಿಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ.
- ಎಚ್ಚತ್ತ ವಿವೇಕ ಮತ್ತು ಜಾಗೃತ ಚೈತನ್ಯದ ಪ್ರತಿಮೆಯಾಗಿ 'ಏಕಲವ್ಯ'ನು ಹೂರಹೂಮ್ಮಿರುತೆ ಬಗೆಯನ್ನು ನಾಟಕದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

3. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

2×10= 20

- 'ಎಂದೋಸಲ್ಕಾನ್' ಎಂಬ 'ಅಸಾಮಾ' ಬಿನ್ ಲಾಡನ್' ಬೇಟಕರ ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಡಿದ ಭಾವನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- ಹುರಿಬೆಲೆಯ ಸಂದರ್ಭದ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವನ್ನು ಬತ್ತಪ್ಪ ರೈಗಳು ಹೇಗೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ?
- 'ಅವಳೆ ಉದ್ದಾರೆ' ಕಥೆಯ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಬದುಕಿನ ದುರುತ್ತರದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ.
- ಬಾವಣಿ ನೀರಿನಿಂದ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆಗಳು ಯಾವುವು? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

4. ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ,

8×1= 8

	'ಅ' ವಿಭಾಗ	'ಇ' ವಿಭಾಗ
1.	ಸಂಪತ್ತು	- ತೇಗ
2.	ಬೆಂಕಿ	- ದರ್ಬೀಡರನ್ನು
3.	ಹೇಡಿ	- ಐಸಿರಿ
4.	ಮರ	- ಫಂಡ
5.	ಹನ್ನೆರಡು ವಿಷ ರಸಾಯನ	- ಪುಂಡರು
6.	ನೀಚರಂ	- ಅಶ್ವತ್ಥಾಮ
7.	ಮಕ್ಕಳಾಗದವ	- ಕಿಮ್ಮ
8.	ಮೋಕ್ಷೋಪಾಯ	- ಪುಕ್ಕಲು

5. ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

10×1= 10

- i. 'ಅವಳ ಉದ್ಧಾರ' ಶಬ್ದಯು ಲೇಖಕರು ಯಾರು?
- ii. 'ಹುಲಿಯಾಗಿ ಹೋಗಿ ಹಬ್ಬುರಿಯಾಗಿ ಬಾ' ಎಂದು ಯಾರು ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದರು?
- iii. 'ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಚಪ್ಪಲಿಂದ ಕಡಲ ತಡಿಗೆ' ಕೃತಿಯು ರಚನೆಕಾರರು ಯಾರು?
- iv. ಅಂಗಾರಿಪತಿಯೆಂದು ಯಾರನ್ನು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು?
- v. ಹುಲಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಡೆದು ಉರುಳಿಸುವ ನಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಚತ್ತಪ್ಪ ರೈಯವರ ಸಹಾಯಕರಾಗಿ ಇದ್ದವರು ಯಾರು?
- vi. 'ಅವಳ ಉದ್ಧಾರ' ಶಬ್ದಯು ಗೋವಿ ಜೊಸೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಏನಾದಳು?
- vii. ಏಕಲವ್ಯನು ಹೆಸ್ಟಿನಾವತಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನು?
- viii. 'ನಮ್ಮೊಳಗಿನ ಮಂದುಮಾರ' ಕೃತಿಯು ರಚನೆಕಾರರು ಯಾರು?
- ix. 'ನಮ್ಮ ಹಗುರಾಗಿ' ಕೃತಿಯು ರಚನೆಕಾರರು ಯಾರು?
- x. 'ಬಾನೀಸಂ' ಎಂದರೇನು?

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
BBA/BCA SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025**

General Kannada II

Duration: 3 Hrs

Max Marks: 80

I. ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರರ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸೂಚಿಸಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

(3×4= 12)

1. ಆ ಕಾಡಿನ ಪುಂಡನಿಗೆ ನೀವು ತೆರಳುವುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ನನಗೆ ಅಶ್ಚರ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
2. ಈ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಬಲ್ಲವನು ಕಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವುದು ಸೋಜಿಗ
3. ಕಾಡಿನ ಕುರಿ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕುನ್ನಿ ಆಗಬಾರದು
4. ಇದು ಅಂತಿಮ ಮರ ಅಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಮರಕ್ಕೂ ಬೊಗಸೆ ಚೆನ್ನ ಸಿಗ್ಗದೆ

2. I). ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

1×10= 10)

1. ಕೊರವ - ಜಾಂಡರದ ಅನ್ಯಾಯದ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಸಮರ ಸಾರುವ ಎಕಲವ್ಯನ ಪಾತ್ರ ಚಿತ್ರಣ ನೀಡಿ.
2. 'ಯುದ್ಧದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹಲವರ ಚರ್ಚೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾಗುವ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಅಂಶಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ.

II). ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(2×10= 20)

1. ಚಕ್ರವ್ಯ ರೈಗಳು ಬೇಟೆಯಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊರದಲು ಕಾರಣವಾದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬೇಟೆಯ ಪರಿಣಾಮವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
2. 'ಧನಿಯರ ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ' ಕಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀಮಂತಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಡತನಗಳ ನಡುವಿನ ವೈದ್ಯಕೃತವನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಚಿತ್ರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
3. 'ಕೋಟಿ ಹಕ್ಕಿಗಳು ಕೂಂದು ತಿಂದವರು' ಲೇಖಕರ ವಿಚಾರಧಾರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ.

III). ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಚಿಕ್ಕದೇ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(3×5= 15)

1. ಬದುಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಹಿ ಕಹಿಗಳ ಪಾತ್ರವೇನು? 'ಚಾಲ್ಕಿ ಸ್ವೀಕಾರಕ್ಕಿದೆ, ನಿರಾಕರಣೆಗಳಿಲ್ಲ' ಎಂಬ ಲೇಖನದ ಆಧಾರದಿಂದ ತಿಳಿಸಿ.
2. ಅತ್ತ ಸೂಸೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಹೇಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಉತ್ತಮ? ಚುವನೇಶ್ವರಿ ಹಗ್ಗಡೆಯವರು ನೀಡುವ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
3. ಜಾವೇ ನೀರು ಸಂಗ್ರಹವನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು? 'ಜಾವೇ ನೀರ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ' ಲೇಖನದ ಆಧಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
4. 'ಕಿಷಿರಲ್ ಲೈಬ್ರರಿ' ಇಂದು ಅತ್ಯುತ್ಕೃತ ಇದೆಯೇ? ಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಮಾಜದತ್ತ ಲೇಖನದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

IV. ಅ) ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(7×1=7)

	<u>'ಅ' ವಿಭಾಗ</u>	<u>'ಆ' ವಿಭಾಗ</u>
1.	ಹಿಬ್ಬೆರಳು	- ಕರ್ಣ
2.	ಖಗಮೃಗ	- ಹುರಿಮೀಸೆ
3.	ಬೂಜೆ	- ಮೂರ್ಖ
4.	ಸೂತಪುತ್ರ	- ಶುಕ್ಲಿ
5.	ಮೋಂತು	- ಗುರುಕಾಡೆರೆ
6.	ವ್ಯಾಸಂಜರ್ ವೇಟನ್	- ಶ್ರೀಪತ್ಯೆ
7.	ಮಳಕೊಯ್ಯ	- ವಕ್ಷಿಪ್ರಾಣಿ

ಆ) ಅವರೂರೂಗಳಿಗಿರುವ ಪದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದುದನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(8×1= 8)

1. ಏತ್ಸವಕ್ಕೆ ರೈಯವರ ಅಕ್ಕನ ಹೆಸರೇನು? (ಗೀತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬರಿತಮ್ಮ, ಸೀತಮ್ಮ, ಮೂವಮ್ಮ)
2. 'ಹನ್ನೊಂದಿನೋಣ' ಎಂಬ ಅಂಕಣ ಬರೆಹದ ಲೇಖಕರು ಯಾರು? (ಸೆರೆಂಡಿಪ್ಪ ರೈ, ದೇರ್ಲ, ವಾಗೇಶ್ ಹೆಗಡೆ, ಶ್ರೀಪದ್ಮ, ಅನುಪಮ ಮಿಶ್ರಾ)
3. 'ಚಾನೀಸಂ' ಪದದ ಪೂರ್ಣ ರೂಪವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ? (ತರಕ ನೀರು ಸಂಗ್ರಹ, ಚಾವಣಿ ನೀರ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ, ಬೂಗತ ಟ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ, ದಂಬ ನೀರು ಸಂಗ್ರಹ)
4. ಶಿವರಾಮ ಕಾರಂತರು ರಚಿಸಿದ ಅತ್ಯಂತವನ್ನದ ಹೆಸರೇನು? (ಮಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮರುಮಗಳು, ಮೂಕಶ್ವೆಯ ಹೆಸರುಗಳು, ಹುಟ್ಟುಮನಸ್ಸಿನ ಹತ್ತು ಮುಖಗಳು, ಬೋಮಿನ ದುಡಿ)
5. ಹನ್ನೊಂದು ಮೈಲು ಉದ್ದ, ಐದು ಮೈಲು ಅಗಲದ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಾದರ ಹಾಸಿದಂತೆ ವಾಸ್ತವ್ಯ ಹೂಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಪಕ್ಷಿ ಸಮೂಹ ಯಾವುದು? (ಡೋಡೋ, ಹ್ಯಾಸಂಜರ್ ಪೀಜನ್, ಕಂಬೂತ, ಕ್ರೋಲ್ ಪೀಜನ್)
6. 'ಪ್ರಾಸಂಜರ್ ಪೀಜನ್' ಪದದ ಕನ್ನಡಾನುವಾದವೇನು? (ಪಚ್ಚೆ ಪಾರಿವಾಳ, ಹಿಡುವ ಪಾರಿವಾಳ, ನೆದವಾದುವ ಪಾರಿವಾಳ, ಪಯಣಿಗ ಪಾರಿವಾಳ)
7. ಕವಿಲೆ ದನವನ್ನು ಹುರಿ ಹಿಡಿದದ್ದು ಯಾವ ಉರಿಸಲ್ಲಿ? (ನಾವೂರು, ಪಿರಿಗೂರು, ಉಕ್ಕಿನಂಗಡಿ, ವಿಟ್ಟ)
8. 'ಅಂಕನ ಗೃಂಜಾಯ'ದ ಅಂಗ ಭಾಷಾ ರೂಪವೇನು? (ಸಂಪ್ರಲ್ ಲೈಪ್ರಿ, ರಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಲೈಪ್ರಿ, ಜನರಲ್ ಲೈಪ್ರಿ, ಮೈನ್ ಲೈಪ್ರಿ)

ಇ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಪಾಠ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

(8×1= 8)

1. 'ಅತ್ತಗೂಂಡು ಕಾಲ' ಪ್ರಬಂಧದ ಲೇಖಕರು ಯಾರು?
2. ಹೆಚ್ಚೆಳೆನ್ನು ಗುರುದತ್ತನೆಯಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಪಿಸಿದವರು ಯಾರು?
3. ಹುರಿ ಬೇಟೆ ತಯಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸತ್ತ ದನದ ಕಾರಿಗೆ ಏನನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿದರು?
4. "ನಾನು ಹಿಡಿದುಕೊಂಡ ಸುಡಿ ಬಿಡಿ, ನೀವು ಹುರಿಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಬೊಟ್ಟು ಹೊಡೆಯದಿದ್ದರೆ ನಾವು" ಎಂದು ಗೇರಿ ಮಾಡಿದವರು ಯಾರು?
5. ಡೋಡರನ್ನು ಮೀರಿದ ಬಿಲ್ಲುಗಾರನು ಯಾರು?
6. ಹುರಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಡೆದು ಉರುಳಿಸುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಜತ್ತವ ರೈಯವರ ಸಹಾಯಕರಾಗಿ ಇದ್ದವರು ಯಾರು?
7. ಬೀಜ ಮೂವಲೋ ----- ಗಾದೆ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಿ.
8. 'ಡೆನೆಯಿರ ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ' ಕಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಸೂಖಿಯು ಕಂಡದ್ದು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿದವರು ಯಾರು?

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.A. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

General Hindi II

Duration: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 60

- I. एक विषय का शब्द में उत्तर लिखिए। 10×1= 10
- डॉक्टर साहब अगवती को क्यों प्रणाम करना चाहता था?
 - रात में अचानक थाली की छनक सुनकर दशरथ ने अगवती से क्या कहा?
 - दुर्गा क्यों चिंतित थी?
 - दुर्गा की बड़ी बहू का नाम लिखिए।
 - पीहू ने सुपरिटेण्डेंट से कितने साल पहले की जानकारी मांगी?
 - किसने सौ नंबर पर फोन करके शिकायत की थी?
 - दुर्गा किसको गोद लेने के लिए कहती है?
 - 'शकुन्तिका' उपन्यास में किसके महत्त्व को उजागर किया गया है?
 - अगवती की तीसरी पोती कौन थी?
 - रेवती किसकी बहू थी?
- II. किन्हीं दो विषयों पर टिप्पणी लिखिए। 2×5= 10
- रूपेश
 - घर में बॉटलों का महत्व
 - गोद लेने की प्रक्रिया
 - गर्गों
- III. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए। 1×10= 10
- "बया नारी शोषा पाकर स्वतंत्र है" उपन्यास के आधार पर तर्क कीजिए।
 - उपन्यास के आधार पर दशरथ का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए।
- IV. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए। 1×10= 10
- "शकुन्तिका" उपन्यास का सार लिखकर विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।
 - उपन्यास के आधार पर पीहू का चरित्र-विवरण कीजिए।
- V. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए। 2×5= 10
- प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी की परिभाषाओं को लिखिए।
 - राजभाषा और राष्ट्रभाषा
 - राजभाषा अधिनियम और संविधान
 - राज्य, राज और राष्ट्रभाषा

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.A. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

General Hindi II

Duration: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 60

I. एक विषय वा शब्द में उत्तर लिखिए।

10×1= 10

- i) डाक्टर साहब भगवती को क्यों प्रणाम करना चाहता था?
- ii) रात में अचानक थाली की खनक सुनकर दशरथ ने भगवती से क्या कहा?
- iii) दुर्गा क्यों चिंतित थी?
- iv) दुर्गा की बड़ी बहू का नाम लिखिए।
- v) पीहू ने सुपरिटेण्डेंट से कितने साल पहले की जानकारी मांगी?
- vi) जिसने सॉ नंबर पर फोन करके शिकायत की थी?
- vii) दुर्गा किसको गोद लेने के लिए कहती है?
- viii) "शकुन्तिका" उपन्यास में किसके महत्व का उजागर किया गया है?
- ix) भगवती की तीसरी पांती कौन थी?
- x) रेवती किसकी बहू थी?

II. किन्हीं दो विषयों पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

2×5= 10

- i) रूपेश
- ii) घर में बेटियों का महत्व
- iii) गोद लेने की प्रक्रिया
- iv) गार्गी

III. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

1×10= 10

- i) "बया नारी शिक्षा पाकर स्वतंत्र है" उपन्यास के आधार पर स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- ii) उपन्यास के आधार पर दशरथ का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए।

IV. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

1×10= 10

- i) "शकुन्तिका" उपन्यास का सार लिखकर विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।
- ii) उपन्यास के आधार पर पीहू का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए।

V. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए।

2×5= 10

- i) प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी की परिभाषाओं को लिखिए।
- ii) राजभाषा और राष्ट्रभाषा
- iii) राजभाषा अधिनियम और संविधान
- iv) राज्य, राज और राष्ट्रभाषा

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

5×1= 5

- i) Accountant
- ii) Draft
- iii) Municipality
- iv) Ratio
- v) Income Tax

B) हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए:

5×1= 5

- i) Unity and diversity are found in India.
- ii) India will never tolerate terrorism.
- iii) The College Annual Day was celebrated yesterday.
- iv) We are going to have dinner at 8'o clock.
- v) Bijapur was ruled by king Adilshah.

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.A. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025**

General Hindi- II

Duration: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 80

I. एक शब्द या वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए।

(10×1= 10)

1. मीरा बाई किसको अपना सर्वस्व मानती हैं?
2. आभी के ऊपर रंगीन ओड़ना किसने डाला?
3. तुलसीदास के अनुसार मन क्या है?
4. कबीर पहले गुरु के चरणों में अपना शीश झुकाना क्यों चाहते हैं?
5. बातचीत करते समय किस बात पर ध्यान देना आवश्यकता है?
6. 'त्रिशंकू बेचारे' का रचनाकार कौन है?
7. मकान मालिकों के बच्चों से त्रिशंकू का विशेष प्यार था। क्यों?
8. कबीर के अनुसार भगवान कहीं बस हुए हैं?
9. " मुझे सबसे ज्यादा घिन्ता इसकी है कि तुम जैसी नहीं हो वैसा दिखाने की कोशिश न करो"
इस कथन को किस पाठ से चुन लिया गया है?
10. गोपियों कृष्ण के प्रति कैसी भावना रखती है?

II. अ) किन्हीं दो की सन्दर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।

(2×5= 10)

1. "कहिए मिसंज खन्ना ! आपका यह नकलस तो बड़ा खूबसूरत है पर इसके मोती शायद नकली हैं...."
2. "मुझे विश्वामित्र जी ने भेजा है। वे रैफ्ट कन्ट्रोलर हैं। उनका ऑडर...."
3. "यदि कोई व्यक्ति किसी आवश्यक कार्य में लगा हो या कुछ गंभीरता के साथ अपने विचारों में डूबा हुआ हो तो उसके पास ही जोर-जोर से बात न करना चाहिए।"
4. "आश्चर्य नहीं कि वह क्षण भर के लिए अपनी उस स्थिति को भूल गई, जिसमें ऐसे रंगीन वस्त्र वर्जित थे और नए खिलौने से प्रसन्न बालिका के समान, एक बेसुधापन में उसे ओढ़, मेरी ठुड्डी पकड़कर खिलखिला पड़ी।"

आ) किन्हीं दो का सप्रसन्न व्याख्या कीजिए।

(2×5= 10)

1. "ऐसी बानी बोलिये, मन का आपा खोय।
और न को सीतल करे, आपहु सीतल होय।"

2. "बिना होज के पुरुष की अवशि अवजा होय।
आगि बुझे ज्यों राख की आप छुवै सब कोय।"
3. "मैया मोहि दाऊ बहुत खिझाया।
भोसो कहत मोल को लीनो, तू जसुमति कब जायो।
कहा कहीं यहि रिस के मारे, खेलन हौं नहिं जातु।
पुनि-पुनि कहत कौन है माता, को है तुम्हरो तातु।
गोरे नन्द जसोदा गोरी, तुम कत स्याम सरीर।
घुटकी दे-दे हैसत बाल सब, तिखे दैत बलवीर।
तू मोही को मारन सीखी, दाऊहिं कबहू न खीझै।
मोहन को मुख रिससमेत लखि, जसुमति सुनि-सुनि सोझै॥"
4. "बसौ मोरे नैनन म मंदलास।
मोहनि मुरति, सावरी सुरति, नैना बने बिसाल ॥
भौर भुकुट, मकराकृत कुंडल, अरुण तिलक दिये आस।
अधर सुधारस मुरली राजति, उर बैजंती माल ॥
छुन घंटिका काट तट ताम्रित, नूपुर सबद रसाल।
मीरौ प्रभु सम्सन, सुखदाई, भगत बछल गोपाल ॥

III. अ) किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

(1×10= 10)

1. एक विधवा जीवन की कठिन परिस्थितियों को लेखिका ने "भाभी" रेखाचित्र में बड़ी ही सुन्दर और मार्मिक ढंग से प्रस्तुत किया है। स्पष्ट कीजिए।
2. विशंकु की स्थिति को लेखक ने बेचारा क्यों कहा है? पठित पाठ के आधार पर लिखिए।

आ) किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

(1×10= 10)

1. कबीरदास के पठित दाहों की विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।
2. सुरदास के पठित पदा में श्री कृष्ण की बाललीला पसंग पर प्रकाश डालिए।

IV. अ) किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए।

(2×5= 10)

1. कारक की परिभाषा लिखकर आठ प्रकारों को विभक्ति चिन्ह सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।
2. पूर्णभूतकाल और अपूर्ण भूतकाल के अंतर को उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।
3. क्रियाविशेषण की परिभाषा लिखकर भेदों को उदाहरण सहित समझाइए।

आ). वाक्य बदलिए।

(5×1=5)

1. उर्मिला से नाच नही जाता।
2. राम रोटी खाता है।
3. नानी द्वारा कहानी सुनाई जाती थी।
4. वह व्यायाम कर रहा है।
5. अविनाश से पानी पिया गया।

V. अ). किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

(1×5= 5)

1. विस्मयादिबोधक अध्येय के प्रकारों को उदाहरण सहित लिखिए।
2. समुच्चयबोधक अध्येय किसे कहते हैं? बेदीम् को उदाहरण सहित समझाइए।
3. संबंधबोधक अध्येय की परिभाषा लिखकर भेदों को उदाहरण सहित समझाइए।

आ) निम्नलिखित लोकोक्तिों का अर्थ लिखिए।

(5×1= 5)

1. अधजल गगरी छलकत जाए
2. लेन। एक न देना दो
3. डूबने को तिनके का सहारा
4. एक मछली सारे पानी को गंदा करती है
5. उल्टा चोर कातवाल को डांटे

इ) हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए।

(5×1= 5)

1. Swami Vivekananda was called as Narendranath in his childhood days.
2. Would you like to have coffee.
3. There are number of holy rivers in India.
4. John has not found any jobs yet.
5. Human being is the finest creation of god.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.Sc. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

General Hindi- II

Duration: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 80

I. एक शब्द या वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए। (10×1= 10)

1. हमें ममता किससे करनी चाहिए ?
2. रजिया के अंतिम समय में लेखक कहाँ थे ?
3. लेखक समाचार पढ़ने के बाद क्या पढ़ने लगते हैं ?
4. श्रमिया कौन है ?
5. कावे विहारीदास के अनुसार भगवान इस संसार के क्या है ?
6. लेखक विध्यानिवास मिश्र जी चाचा से कौनसी कहानियाँ सुन रहे थे ?
7. श्रीकृष्ण किसकी शिकायत अपनी माँ से करता है ?
8. प्रदूषण का मुख्य कारण क्या है ?
9. दूसरों की देखकर हमने के पहले किसके बारे में सोचना चाहिए ?
10. श्री डी टी का आविष्कार किनने किया ?

II. अ) किन्हीं दो की संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए। (2×5= 10)

1. दीरघ रोगी दरिद्र, कटु बच, तोलुप लोग ।
तुनसी प्रान समान तउ, हाँहि निरादर जोग.
2. चोरी करत वनह धरि पाये ।
निशि बासर मोहि बहुत सताया, अब हरि हाथहि आवे ।
माखन, दधि, मेरे सब खायो, बहुत अचगरी कीन्हो ।
अब तौ फन्द परे हीं खान, मुझो भक्ष में चोन्ही ।
दाउ मुज पकरि कह्यो कित जेहा, माखन लउ नंगाई ।
तेरी सी मैं नेकुन चाछ्यो, सखा गय सब छाई ।
मुख सन चिते विहसि हसि दीनी, मिम तब भयी बुझाई ।
लियो उर लाई ग्वासिनी हारि को, सुरदास बलि जाई ॥
3. जिन दिन देख वे कुसुम, गई सु कीति बहार ।
अब अलि रही गुसाब में, अपन करीली डार ॥
4. रहना नहिं देस बिना है ।
यह संसार कागद की पुडिया, बूढ़ पडे धुल जाना है ।
यह संसार कोटि की बाडी, उलझ-उलझ मर जाना है ।
यह संसार झाँड और झाँखर, आग लग बरि जाना है ।
कहत कबीर सुनो भाई साधो, सतगुरु नाम ठिकरना है ॥

आ) किन्हीं दो का संक्षेप व्याख्या कीजिए। (2×5= 10)

1. हम तनाव कम करने के लिए उससे उसकी पढ़ाई के बारे में पूछ लेते हैं, खेल के बारे में बात कर लेते हैं।
2. वे अलग अलग अस्तित्व पहचान रहे हैं, उस अस्तित्व के स्पर्श से कराबर कोई किन उकसा रहे हैं।

- उसके पैर तो वहीं बंध गए, किन्तु इस ठिठक ने उसे मेरे बहुत निकट ला दिया, इसमें संदेह नहीं।
- यह तो एक उदाहरण है, इसके अलावा ऐसे अनेक रसायन हैं जिनके घातक प्रभाव हमें देखने को मिले हैं।

III अ) किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

(1×10= 10)

- कबीरदास के पद के अनुसार भगवान की भक्ति के बारे में लिखिए।
- सूरदास जी के पद में प्रस्तुत भगवान श्री कृष्ण के बाल्य लीलाओं का वर्णन लिखिए।

आ) किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

(1×10= 10)

- "समय पर मिलनेवाले" गंधर्व की सार्थकता लिखिए।
- "राजिया" रेखाचित्र से मानवीय मूल्यों की स्थापना हुई है। स्पष्ट कीजिए।

IV. अ). किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए।

(2×5= 10)

- काल क्या है? भूकाल के भेदों को उदाहरण सहित लिखिए।
- क्रिया विशेषण क्या है? उसके भेदों को उदाहरण सहित लिखिए।
- कर्मक क्या है? उसके भेदों को उदाहरण सहित लिखिए।

आ). वाक्य वर्द्धिए।

(5×1=5)

- अध्यापक स्कूल में पढ़ाते हैं।
- आज हमें व्याकरण पढ़ाया गया।
- सोता रोटी खाती है।
- वह हमें मुख्य समझता है।
- नानी द्वार कहानी सुनायी जाती थी।

V. अ). किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

(1×5= 5)

- समुच्चयबोधक अव्यय की परिभाषा लिखकर उसके भेदों को सोदाहरण लिखिए।
- विस्मयादी बोधक अव्यय की परिभाषा लिखकर उसके भेदों को सोदाहरण लिखिए।
- संबन्ध सूचक अव्यय किसे कहते हैं? उसके भेदों को सोदाहरण लिखिए।

आ) निम्नलिखित लोकोक्तिर्या का अर्थ लिखिए।

(5×1= 5)

- सूबने को तिनके का सहाय
- छोट। मुंह बड़ी बात
- ऊँची दुकान पीका पकवान
- झाँच को आँच नहीं
- लकड़ी से बल से बंदर नाचे

इ) हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए।

(5×1= 5)

- Now I can speak in hindi.
- How many rooms are there in your house?
- I want to clean the house before my parents return
- Education is the path of progress.
- Student life is the golden life

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME

B.Com. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

General Hindi II

Duration: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 60

1. एक शब्द या वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए।

10×1= 10

- धनुर्धर की क्या निष्काम हो रही है?
- उदर की क्या कौन खानती है ?
- क्या क्या अपनी जगह से गिरकर कहीं के नहीं रहते ?
- कौन फिर से सुन सकता है ?
- जुही यौवन की मदिरा पीकर क्या बन गयी ?
- मनुष्यता कविता के अनुसार लोगों को क्या याद करना चाहिए ?
- सतगुरु किसके समान है ?
- हमें भगवान से कैसे नहीं रहना चाहिए ?
- श्री कृष्ण के उर में क्या शोभित है ?
- शिष्य किसके समान है ?

2. किन्हीं दो पद्यों का सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए।

2×5= 10

- राम, देव, यह तेरा कमरा है
 "और मेरा?"
 ओ पगली,
 लक्ष्मियों हवा, धूप, मिट्टी होती हैं
 उनका कोई घर नहीं होता।"
 जिनका कोई घर नहीं होता-
 उनकी होती है भला कौन-सी जगह?
 कौन-सी जगह होती है ऐसी
 जो धूल जामे पर
 औरत हो जाती है
 कटे हुए नाखूनों,
 कंघी में फँसकर बाहर आए केशों-सी
 एकदम से बुझा दी जानेवाली?
- शुद्ध कुम्हार शिष्य कुंभ है, यदि गडि काटें छोट।
 अंतर हाथ सहार दे, बहार बाहें छोट ॥
- चन्दा जायगा भूज जायगा, जायगी धरनि अकाली ।
 पवन पानी दोनों ही जायेंगे, अटल रहे अविनाशी ॥

सुरत-जिरत को दिखला संजोले, मनसा की करि बाती ।
 प्रेम हरी का तेल मंगा ले, जला करे दिन राती ॥
 पीहर बसुं न बसूं सार घर, सतगुरु सबद संगाली ।
 ना घर मेरा ना घर तेरा, 'मीरा' हरि रंग राती ॥

- iv) चलो अभीष्ट मार्ग में सहर्ष खेलते हुए,
 विपत्ति, विघ्न जो पड़े उन्हें दखलते हुए ।
 घट ना हैल मेल हां, बढ़े ना मिन्नता कभी,
 असके एक पंथ के सतर्क पंथ हो सभी ।
 सभी समर्थ भाव है कि तारता हुआ तरे,
 वही मनुष्य है कि जो मनुष्य के लिए मरे ॥

3. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

1×10= 10

- i) श्री कृष्ण के साथ मीरबाई की जो अभिन्न थी, उसका वर्णन कीजिए ।
 ii) कबीरदासजी के दोहे के आधार पर जीवन संदेश को अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ।

4. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

1×10= 10

- i) बेजगह कविता में हमारे समाज में स्त्री की स्थिति का नायिक बयान कैसे किया है? स्पष्ट कीजिए ।
 ii) अनुपम कविता का सार अपने शब्दों में लिखकर उसकी विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए ।

5. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए।

2×5= 10

- i) सर्वनाम की परिभाषा दें हुए उसके तीन भेदों को उदाहरण लिखिए ।
 ii) विशेषण क्या है? उसके भेदों को उदाहरण के साथ लिखिए ।
 iii) क्रिया किसे कहते हैं? उसके भेदों को उदाहरण समझाइए ।
 iv) भूतकाल किसे कहते हैं? उसके तीन भेदों को उदाहरण सहित लिखिए ।

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

5×1= 5

- i) अब महंगाई भारी मात्रा में बढ़ रही है ।
 ii) इस पाठ को पढ़ो ।
 iii) महादेवी वर्मा हिंदी की प्रसिद्ध कवि हैं ।
 iv) तुम वह लड़की मधुर गीत गा रहा है ।
 v) मैं लेख लिखा ।

B) प्रशासनिक शब्दावली लिखिए।

5×1= 5

- i) Time table
 ii) Administration Section
 iii) Officer in charge
 iv) Commissioner
 v) Private

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.Com SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

General Hindi- II

Duration: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 80

I. एक शब्द या वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए।

(10×1= 10)

1. लाहौर में अंगतसिंह का परिचय किस के साथ हुआ था ?
2. मोराकार्ड किसका अपना पति मानता थी ?
3. किस की कृपा से गरिब अमिर बन सकला है ?
4. प्रजा किस प्रकार के राजा को पसन्द करती है ?
5. बातचीत में क्या होना चाहिए ?
6. प्रत्येक मनुष्य के अन्दर क्या होता है ?
7. राधा की छाया से कृष्ण का रंग क्या हो जाता है ?
8. झाँसी का जंगल किन्तने दूरी पर था ?
9. पूर्वजों को अर्पित फल-फूल को अगले दिन कहीं पर भेंट छड़ाया जाता है ?
10. जापान में लेखक ने कानामी तीन चीज नहीं देखी ?

II. अ) किन्हीं दो की संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।

2×5= 10)

1. रोगी मनुष्य से अधिक समय तक बातचीत करना हानिकारक है।
2. वह लेटते ही सो गये और मैं जमहाड़ियाँ लेने लगा, दिन भर का थका था और कसकर पेट जो भर लिया था।
3. घर में बच्चा न हो तो 'गोद' ले लिया जाता है। कभी-कभी घर में बच्चा रहने पर भी बच्चा गोद लिया जाता है।
4. गेहूँ बोने से सैकड़ों हूँ पैदा हो जाते हैं, क्या उसी तरह एक बन्दूक बोने से अनेक बन्दूकें पैदा हो जावेंगी ?

आ) किन्हीं दो का सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए।

(2×5= 10)

1. चुनरी के किये टुक ओढ़ लान्को लोई।
मोती मूँगे उतार बनमाला पाई॥
2. मधुबन तुम बन्धी रहत हरे।
विरह बियोग स्थाय सुन्दर के, ठाढ़े बर्याँ न जरे।
मोहन बेनु बजावत, दुम तर, साखा टैकि खरे।
मोहे थावर अरु जइ जंगम, मुनि जन ध्यान ठरे।
वह चितवनि तू मन न धरत है, फिरि फिरि पहुँच धरे।
सुप्रसन्न प्रभु विरह दवानल नख सिख सौं न जरे॥
3. जय, माता, छापा, तिलक, सरें न एका कामु।
मन-करीषे नाथ कृपा, साँचे राँचे रामु॥
4. परबति परबति में फिरया, नैन गंवाए रोड़।
सो बूढ़ी पाऊँ नहीं, जातें जीवनि होड़॥

III. अ) किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

(1×10= 10)

1. "शहीद भगतसिंह" निबन्ध सार अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
2. जापान में क्या देखा निबन्ध का सारांश लिखकर उसकी विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए?

आ) किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

(1×10= 10)

1. सुरदास के पठित पदों से प्राप्त निम्न सम्बन्धित विचार पर प्रकाश डालिए?
2. कबीरदास के पठित दोहों की विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए?

IV. अ). किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए।

(2×5= 10)

1. क्रिया विशेषण किसे कहते हैं? उसके भेदों को संदाहरण लिखिए।
2. कर्कर का क्या तात्पर्य है? उसके भेदों को उदाहरण देकर समझाइए।
3. कल किसे कहते हैं? उसके कितने भेद हैं? उदाहरण देकर समझाइए।

आ). वाक्य बदलिए।

(5×1=5)

1. तुम झूठ नहीं बोल सके।
2. मैं हँसता हूँ।
3. राकेश पुस्तक पढ़ रहा है।
4. वे गा नहीं सकते।
5. वे यह दृश्य देख नहीं सकते।

V. अ). किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

(1×5= 5)

1. समुच्चय बोधक अव्यय किसे कहते हैं? उसके भेद कितने हैं? संदाहरण लिखिए।
2. सम्बन्ध बोधक अव्यय किसे कहते हैं? उसके भेद कितने हैं? कोई तीन भेदों को संदाहरण लिखिए।
3. विस्मयादि बोधक अव्यय किसे कहते हैं? उसके कोई चार भेदों को संदाहरण लिखिए।

आ) निम्नलिखित वाक्यांशों का अर्थ लिखिए।

(5×1= 5)

1. छोटा मुँह बड़ी बात
2. हाथी के दाँत छाने के और दिखाने के और।
3. बकर से बगार भली
4. ईश्वर की मीमांसा, कहीं धूप कहीं छाया
5. जितना मुँह उतनी बात

ड) हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए।

(5×1= 5)

1. I need to complete my assignment before tomorrow.
2. She is working on a case study for her course.
3. I am taking part in the school's annual sports competition.
4. The lecture was very informative.
5. I am going to the library.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.B.A. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

General Hindi II

Duration: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 60

1. एक विषय या शब्द में उत्तर लिखिए।

10×1= 10

- i) 'अफसर' निबंध के माध्यम से लेखक ने किससे दिये बिना कोई काम नहीं बनता कहा है?
- ii) धर्मवीर भारती को किस बात से नफरत थी?
- iii) चश्मा लगाने वाले सामान्य जन क्या मान लेते हैं?
- iv) निस्वार्थ त्याग से क्या मिलता है?
- v) होली और ओणम किस प्रकार का उत्सव हैं?
- vi) भिखमंगा किससे ईर्ष्या नहीं करता?
- vii) किस प्रधानमंत्री के काल में दल बदल विरोधी कानून लागू हुआ था?
- viii) ईसाई धर्म के प्रवर्तक ईसा मसीह ने किसके के बल पर ही अपने ईसाई मत का विश्व के कोने-कोने में प्रचार किया?
- ix) त्यागमूर्ति निराला निबन्ध किस प्रकार का लेख है?
- x) प्राचीन काल में आदिमानव क्या था?

2. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए।

2×5= 10

- i) एक सज्जन बड़े दुःख से कह रहे थे – सत्यवादी राजा हरिश्चंद्र के देश में विधायक बिकने लगे।
- ii) ईर्ष्या की बड़ी बेटी का नाम निन्दा है। जो व्यक्ति ईर्ष्यालु होता है, वही व्यक्ति बुरे किस्म का निनदक भी होता है।
- iii) दुनिया के अधिकांश धर्मांधक धुमक्कड़ रहे।
- iv) अफसर से दोस्ती नहीं की जा सकती। उससे रिश्ता किया जा सकता है क्योंकि रिश्ते में नियम होते हैं दोस्ती में नियम नहीं होते।

3. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

1×10= 10

- i) अपनी ही मौत पर निबन्ध के सारांश लिखकर उसकी विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए?
- ii) ऐनक है तो रौनक है निबन्ध का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।

4. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

1×10= 10

- i) अफसर निबन्ध का आशय स्पष्ट कीजिए।
- ii) विद्यार्थियों की विक्री निबन्ध के विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।

5. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए।

2×5= 10

- i) हिन्दी भाषा और संविधान
- ii) राष्ट्रभाषा क्या है?
- iii) हिंदी भाषा का सामाजिक स्वरूप
- iv) राजभाषा अधिनियम का तात्पर्य क्या है?

6. A) दिये गये शब्दों का हिन्दी रूप लिखिए।

5×1= 5

- i) Bill of credit
- ii) Credit balance
- iii) Management audit
- iv) Financial system
- v) Ability to invest

B) हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए।:

5×1= 5

- i) Did I ever quarrel with you?
- ii) Shah Jahan got the Taj Mahal built.
- iii) Dinesh has not seen this picture.
- iv) Sudha's mother bought two bottles of milk.
- v) This work is not suitable for me.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.B.A SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

General Hindi- II

Duration: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 80

I. एक शब्द या वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए।

(10×1= 10)

1. शरीर और मन से पाप करेंगे तो क्या निर्लगा ?
2. बार-बार किस की घन्दना करना चाहिए ?
3. नांना कित्त निबन्ध का मुख्य पात्र हैं ?
4. होली और ओणम निबन्ध के लेखक का नाम लिखिए।
5. किसी वस्तु के खो जाने क्या होता है ?
6. बिहारी ने सुख और दुख में किस को न भूलने की बात कही है ?
7. निन्दक को अपने निकट रखने से क्या होता है ?
8. महाबली कौन था ?
9. किसका दवाफ होने पर कोई नहीं मार सकता ?
10. "सुभान खान" का हज़रत जाने के बारे क्या सांच था ?

II. अ) किन्हीं दो की संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।

(2×5= 10)

1. महाबली की स्तुति असुर के रूप में न करके आदर्श महादानी सभाट के रूप में की जाती है।
2. "यह क्या कह रहे हो, बबुआ? इनसान इन आँखों से अल्लाह को देख नहीं सकता।"
3. मेरा पहरा था इन औसुआ के लायक ? तुमने मेरा कहना ऐसी क्यों बना दी ? मैं राती रहूँ, तुम्हें अच्छा लगता है ? यह तुमने क्या किया है मेरे साथ ?"
4. मैं मानता हूँ कि कभी-कभी किसी वस्तु के खो जाने से विशेष कष्ट होता है। कभी-कभी भोज में जो खोलकर भोजन करने से अपच भी हो जाता है।

आ) किन्हीं दो का संक्षेप व्याख्या कीजिए।

(2×5= 10)

1. मुख दधि पाँछ कहत नंदनन्दन दोना पाँछि दुरायों ॥
अरि सारि, मुसकाइ जसादा, स्थानाह कंठ लगायी ॥
2. नर की अठ नल नीर की, एको गति कर जोय ।
जेलो नीचे हनै घले, तेलो ऊँघो होय ॥
3. प्रेम न बाड़ी उपजै, प्रेम न हाट बिकाय ।
राजा परजा अहि रुषै, सीस देह लेह जाय ॥
4. तुलसी काया छेत है, मनसा भयी किसान ।
पाप पुण्य दोउ बीज हैं, बुवै सौं तुने निदान ॥

III. अ) किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

(1×10= 10)

1. होसी और ओणम' निबन्ध का सारांश अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
2. आईने के सामने निबन्ध का सार लिखते हुए उसकी प्रासंगिकता पर प्रकाश डालिए ?

आ) किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

(1×10= 10)

1. कबीरदास के पठित दोहों की विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए ?
2. मिराबाई के पठित पदों में श्री कृष्ण। प्रसंग पर प्रकाश डालिए ?

IV. अ). किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए।

(2×5= 10)

1. क्रिया विशेषण किसे कहते हैं? उसके कितने भेद हैं? सोदाहरण लिखिए।
2. कारक किसे कहते हैं? उसके कितने भेद हैं? सोदाहरण लिखिए।
3. काल किसे कहते हैं? भेदों को उदाहरण देकर समझाइए।

आ). वाच्य बदलिए।

(5×1=5)

1. सपिन में घ खलने चेन्नई जाएंगे।
2. यह छात्र। आवभोनी शब्दांजलि दे रही है।
3. रमा नहीं पढ़ती।
4. मैं घर में बैठ नहीं सकता।
5. नौकर घर की सजाई करता है।

V. अ). किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

(1×5= 5)

1. सम्बन्ध बोधक अव्यय से क्या तात्पर्य है? उसके तीन भेदों को उदाहरण देकर समझाइए।
2. विस्मयादि बोधक अव्यय किसे कहते हैं ? उसके कितने भेद हैं? कोई तीन का सोदाहरण लिखिए।
3. समुच्चय बोधक अव्यय से क्या तात्पर्य है? उसके भेदों को उदाहरण देकर समझाइए।

आ) निम्नलिखित लोकोक्ति का अर्थ लिखिए।

(5×1= 5)

1. उत्तमवला से बावला।
2. मान न मान मैं तेरा मेहमान
3. आग लगे तब खोदे कुआं
4. छोटा मुंह बड़ी बात
5. हाथ कंगन की आरसी क्या?

अ) हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए।

(5×1= 5)

1. This subject requires a lot of hard work.
2. The principal gave a motivational speech in the assembly.
3. She always comes to class on time.
4. I have been reading research papers for my study.
5. We need to finish our homework.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME

B.C.A. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

General Hindi II

Duration: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 60

1. एक विषय या शब्द में उत्तर लिखिए। 10×1= 10

- i) रामेश्वर शहर में किससे मिलने के लिए आया था?
- ii) मोहन शिवू को बैल बेचने से क्यों मना कर रहा था?
- iii) शिवू अपना बैल बेचने कहाँ जाता है?
- iv) नन्हू सिंह की आयु कितनी थी?
- v) अपाहिज का किस भांव जाना था?
- vi) लड़का छत पर क्या कर रहा था?
- vii) राजमाता पन्ना अपने अधिकांश समय कहाँ गुजारती थी?
- viii) फुसुवा के परिवार में कितने सदस्य थे?
- ix) दुखी किस जाति का था?
- x) कर्मफल कहानी के लेखक का नाम लिखिए।

2. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का सपसंग व्याख्या कीजिए। 2×5= 10

- i) "पपी, मौजू अंदर जाओ। ये तो रामेश्वर जी है। गाँव के जमींदार। मेहमान हैं, अपने।"
- ii) "धीरे-धीरे बोला भाई, कहीं सुन ले तो आकत आ जाय।"
- iii) "कुबरा मौलया! जहाँ सुनतो हूँ, उसी का नामा सुना है कि उसने यहाँ भी आकर कुछ.....।"
- iv) "कौन है, शिबुआ? दाम लाया या यो ही बिचने आ गया।"

3. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए। 1×10= 10

- i) "गुण्डा" कहानी का सार अपने शब्दों में लिखकर उसकी विषयताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।
- ii) लेखक अशपाल जी ने बिन्टी और उसके बच्चे की दयनीय स्थिति का वर्णन किस प्रकार किया है। समझाइए।

4. किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए। 1×10= 10

- i) "फुसुवा" का चरित्र -चित्रण बहुत ही संवेदना पूर्ण ढंग से चित्रित किया है। कहानी के आधार पर समझाइए।
- ii) "पत्नी" कहानी का सार लिखकर उसमें चित्रित मनोवैज्ञानिकता को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

5. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए।

2×5= 10

- i) प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी के दो रूपों का परिचय दीजिए।
- ii) हिन्दी भाषा का सामाजिक स्वरूप
- iii) केन्द्र की भाषा
- iv) भाषा का महत्व

6. A) दिये गये शब्दों का हिन्दी रूप लिखिए।

5×1= 5

- i) Credit card
- ii) Economic condition
- iii) Management audit
- iv) Agreed price
- v) Administration division

B) हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए।:

5×1= 5

- i) We cannot rise and shine without our parents support.
- ii) Sports help us in building our confidence level
- iii) Has this movie affected your thinking?
- iv) I spent a lot of money on books yesterday.
- v) Women should not be treated as the weak gender of the society

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.C.A SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025**

General Hindi- II

Duration: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 80

I. एक शब्द या वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए।

(10×1= 10)

1. कवि बिहारी अपने कष्टों से दूर करने की बात किससे कर रहे हैं?
2. "कपड़े की मिल" किसका विज्ञापन है?
3. श्री कृष्ण ने किसके माध्यम से गोपियों के लिए संदेश भेजा है?
4. भदंत आनंद कौसल्यायन यात्रा के लिए कहाँ जाते हैं?
5. ज़ापान में बौद्धों की जनसंख्या कितनी प्रतिशत है?
6. हमारा वड्डप्पन बनाए रखना है तो क्या बनकर रहना चाहिए?
7. लेखक के अनुसार आदमी कितने प्रकार के है?
8. आस्ट्रियाई नर्तकी रंगमंच पर जाने से पहले क्या करती है?
9. कबीर के अनुसार किसकी संगति करना चाहिए?
10. मोती के लिए पानी का क्या अर्थ है?

II. अ) किन्हीं दो की संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए।

(2×5= 10)

1. "किसी भी व्यक्ति के परिचय के लिए उसके साथ दीर्घकालीन सहवास आवश्यक है और किसी भी देश के परिचय के लिए वहाँ दीर्घकालीन निवास"
2. मेरे पड़ोसियों की मुझ पर ऐसी कृपा है कि रात को सोने तक और सुबह उठने के साथ ही मुझे गजने, भजन और गीत और उनके साथ-साथ चाय, तेल और सिर-ददे की टिकियों के विज्ञापन सुनने पड़ते हैं।"
3. "यह अच्छा है, सबरे से आकर बैठ गया है, तो उठने का नाम हो नहीं सता। अरे, कह दिया कि घर पर नहीं है जाता क्यों नहीं है?"
4. "जिस पत्तल में खाता है, उसी में छेद करने वाले आदमी को कुतच्छ या नमकहराम कहते हैं। ये शब्द हैं जरा कठोर, पर क्या वे हम लोगों में से उन लोगों पर नहीं लागू होते जो अन्न देनेवाले की पूरी-पूरी सेवा नहीं करते"

आ) किन्हीं दो का संप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए।

(2×5= 10)

1. "मोहन-मूर्ति स्याम की अति अद्भुत गति जोड़।
बसतु सुचित-अन्तर तऊ, प्रतिबिंबित जग होइ ॥"

2. "जा घट प्रेम न संघरै, सो घट जान भसान ।
जैसे खाल लोहार की, साँस नेत बिनु धान ॥"
3. "पावस देखि रहीम मन, कोइल साधा मौन ।
अब दादुर चक्का भए, हमहिं पछिहै कान ॥"
4. "हमारे प्रभु, आंगन चित्त न धरौ ।
समदरसी है नाम तुम्हारो, साँझ पार करौ ।
इक लोहा पूजा में राखत, इक घर बधिक परो
सो दुविधा पारस नहिं जानत, कंचन करत खरौ
इक नदिषा इक नार कहावत, मैलो नीर भरौ ।
जब मिलि गए तब एक बरन है, गंगा नाम परौ
तन माया ज्यों ब्रह्म कहावत सूर सुमिति बिगरी
के इनकी निराधार कीजिये, के प्रन जात हरी"

III. अ) किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

(1×10= 10)

1. 'अन्नदाता' पाठ का सार अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।
2. 'समथ पर मिलनेवाले' पाठ का सार लिखकर उसकी प्रासंगिताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।

आ) किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

(1×10= 10)

1. रहीम के दोहों का सार लिखकर उसकी प्रासंगिताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।
2. कबीरदास के पण्डित दोहों से प्राप्त संदेश का विवेचन कीजिए।

IV. अ). किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए।

(2×5= 10)

1. कारक की परिभाषा लिखकर किन्हीं चार प्रकारों को उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए।
2. क्रियाविशेषण की परिभाषा लिखकर भेदों को उदाहरण सहित समझाइए।
3. भूतकाल कितने कहते हैं? किन्हीं तीन भेदों को उदाहरण सहित समझाइए।

आ). वाच्य बदलिये।

(5×1=5)

1. राजु नाटक देखता है।
2. कृष्ण ने उपदेश दिया।
3. हम निमंत्रण पत्र कल लिखेंगे।
4. बच्चे फूलदान में फूल लगाएंगे।
5. प्रभात ने चित्र बनाया।

V. अ). किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए।

(1×5= 5)

1. विस्मयबोधक अव्यय के प्रकारों को उदाहरण सहित लिखिए।
2. समुच्चयबोधक अव्यय की परिभाषा लिखकर भेदों को उदाहरण सहित लिखिए।
3. संबंध और अनुबद्धबोधक अव्यय के अंतर को उदाहरण सहित समझाइए।

आ) निम्नलिखित लोकोक्तियों का अर्थ लिखिए।

(5×1= 5)

1. हाथी के दांत खाने के और दिखाने के और
2. एक हाथ से ताली नहीं बजती
3. नाच न जाने आंगन टेठा
4. अधजल गगरी छलकत जाए
5. दूध का दूध पानी का पानी

इ) हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए।

(5×1= 5)

1. Ram has secured 95% in the examination.
2. We are going to have dinner at eight o'clock.
3. Student life is a golden period of life.
4. Wild animals are very dangerous.
5. One cannot get happiness merely by acquiring money.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
BA SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

Paper - II Generic English

Duration: 2 Hours**Max Marks: 60**

SECTION A – RECEPTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE SKILLS

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

Language is a delight, but not always: it is subject to afflictions too. The most familiar is lethologica, the condition you suffer when you can't remember the right word for the thought you are trying to express.

Lethologica happens to everyone — yes, including me! How many of us have gone through that awful feeling when you think of something you know well and wish to convey precisely to the person you are speaking to, but the word for it escapes you? It's when the word you want is trembling at the tip of your tongue but your mind is simply unable to dredge it up from all the many times you have heard or used it before.

Lethologica is derived from the Ancient Greek word lethe, "forgetfulness" and another Greek term, logikos, which means "of or relating to thought or reason" (some also relate it to logos, or "word"). There's a great story about the first part of the word lethologica. The Lethe, known as the River of Oblivion, was one of the rivers that flowed through the realm of Hades, the hellish underworld to which, in Greek mythology, you were banished in death. In these tales, the dead were forced to drink from the waters of the Lethe river in order to forget their past lives on earth.

With so much to watch on television these days, especially a wide choice of entertainment on streaming platforms like Netflix and Amazon, many also suffer from Lethonomia, the inability to recall the right name. There are other linguistic afflictions, too. One that the Western media have made us aware of is Tourette Syndrome, a nervous system disorder involving repetitive movements or unwanted sounds. Tourette's Syndrome involves "tics", uncontrollable repetitive movements or unwanted sounds, causing the sufferer to repeatedly blurt out obscene and offensive words. It's an affliction that usually starts in childhood and the bad news

is that it cannot be cured. Tourette's sufferers are often accused of laloehezia, using profanity to gain emotional relief. But in truth, they cannot help it. Using offensive words is, for them, an ailment, not a linguistic choice.

But going back to adults, I suspect most of my readers will have had an experience of lethologica. You're talking about someone or something, a situation or a problem, and you are just about to use the word to describe it — and then suddenly you hit a blank. But just when you have parted from the friend you were speaking to — that's when the word pops up, miraculously and frustratingly. Or worse, just when you are falling asleep, the mind goes, "Eureka! That's it! The word for not remembering the right word — it's lethologica!"

- a. Why isn't language *always* a delight?
- b. From which word is the term 'Lethologica' derived?
- c. What happened in the Hellish underworld to which people were banished to death?
- d. What is the difference between the terms 'Lethologica' and 'Lethonomia'?
- e. Find two words with prefixes from the passage.
- f. What is the 'Tourette's Syndrome'?
- g. What is the meaning of the word 'profanity' ?
 - a. Rude words
 - b. Funny word
 - c. Appreciative words
 - d. Envious words
- h. Which of the following is NOT a collocation?
 - a. hit a blank
 - b. falling asleep
 - c. hellish underworld
 - d. Tip of the tongue
- i. What is the antonym of the word "precisely"?
 - a. Exactly
 - b. Inaccurately
 - c. Absolutely
 - d. Accurately
- j. Which of the following is NOT the synonym of the word "affliction"?
 - a. Disease
 - b. Ailment
 - c. Illness
 - d. Affection

2. Write the following in Reported speech:

5×1= 5

- a. The tourists asked me, "Can you show us the way?"
- b. "My dad ran a marathon at the age of 70," he said.
- c. The Physics teacher said, "Light travels faster than sound."
- d. The teacher said, "The pupils follow the dress code".
- e. "I wasn't paying attention during class," Sonal said.

3. Fill in the blanks:

5×1= 5

- Because of _____ at immigration I missed my connecting flight. (Working around the clock/Getting the boot/All the red tape)
- If you read between the lines, you will appreciate what he writes. Choose the correct meaning of the underlined idiom from the brackets. (Can read a lot quicker, know what the writer thinks, can read and write in the language, can read leaving lines in between)
- To carry the day means _____ (To bear grudge, to win a victory, to do things in a hurry, to postpone to the next day)
- A drop in a bucket means _____ (Nothing at all, a handsome amount, a very insignificant amount, as much as possible)
- My manager told me that if I was late once more, I would _____ (Miss the mark/Get the boot/Be back to square one)

4. Write a dialogue for the situation given below:

1×5= 5

Write a formal dialogue between a doctor and a patient who is seeking treatment for covid-19.

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

1×5= 5

Your college is organising a cultural fest. Ms Vaibhavi Merchant is the Chief Guest. You are required to introduce her during the inaugural ceremony. Write a speech of introduction using the details given below.

Name: Vaibhavi Merchant

Profession: Choreographer working in Bollywood

Birth: 17 December 1975 , Chennai

Parents: Ramesh Merchant and Hridaya Merchant

Younger Sister :Shruthi Merchant also a choreographer

Started her career : assisting her uncle Chinni Prakash the famous choreographer

Her Debut choreography : song – DholBaaje for the movie 'Hum Dil De ChukeSanam'in 1999 which won her the National Award

Has choreographed over a hundred Bollywood dances the most popular ones from the movies – Lagaan, Bunty aur Babli, Devdas, Bhagban, Fida, Dhoom.

Choreographed the Australian Musical 'The Bollywood Merchants'

Judge at various reality Dance shows like, Nach Baliye 3, Jhalak Diklaaaja 3, Aaja Nach Ke Dikha 2

Awards: National Film Award for Best Choreography

IIFA Award for Best Choreography

Zee Cine Award for Best Choreography

Bollywood Movie Award

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

- a. Impact of Work from Home on Employees' Health.
- b. Is Technology Changing Us for Better or Worse?

SECTION B – LITERATURE

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

- a. How does the poet contrast his mother's youth with her present situation?
- b. How does the poet describe the movement of the worm?
- c. Describe the reactions of the angry customers to the news about the bank.

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

- a. Explain the significance of the title, 'The All Seeing Blind'.
- b. How has Kailash Sathyarthi contributed to the development of children in particular and the society in general? Illustrate your answer stating examples from his speech.

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.A SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025**

ENGLISH

English Language

Duration:3 Hours

Max Marks:80

SECTION I – PROSE

I. Answer any TWO of the following in about 150 words each: 2x5=10

- How did the Sikh lunatic react when he stopped receiving visits from his family in the story "Toba Tek Singh" by Sadat Hasan Manto?
- What does the author recall about his childhood school in Rameswaram?
- Why did the goddess Bisilamma prefer a roofless shrine?

II. Answer any ONE of the following in about 300 words: 1x10=10

- Analyze the emotional and psychological impact of Partition on Bishan Singh in the story "Toba Tek Singh" by Sadat Hasan Manto.
- Explain the significance of books in the lawyer's imprisonment and their effect on his worldview in the story, "The Bet" by Anton Chekhov.

SECTION II – POETRY

III. Answer any TWO of the following in about 150 words each: 2x5=10

- How did the peasants react when they heard about the scorpion sting in the poem "The Night of the Scorpion"?
- What is the significance of the speaker's description of his physical features and clothing in the poem "Identity Card"?
- How does the poet describe the man in the first few stanzas in the poem, "An Elegy on the Death of a Mad Dog"?

IV. Answer any ONE of the following in about 300 words: 1x10=10

- How does the poem, "She" by Lakshmi Kannan explore the theme of loneliness? Provide examples of imagery and language that reinforce this theme.
- Discuss how the poet presents themes of displacement and identity in the poem, "Identity Card"? Provide examples from the text.

SECTION III – GRAMMAR

V. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: 10X1=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. Unfortunately, the countries with the worst poaching problems are seen to be the ones-----.
4. What was the primary hindrance to the better enforcement of the ivory ban?
5. How did the scientists generate a DNA-based map of the distribution of African Elephants?
6. What did the researchers do after this?
7. What do Zoologists hope for?
8. A word from the passage which means 'to take action to reduce or prevent' is ____
a. unstable b. combat c. pinpoint
9. Find a word from the passage which means a person who hunts animals illegally
10. Find any two prefixes from the passage and write them down.

VI. Do as directed:**10x1=10**

- a. The documents are being checked by the officer. (Convert to Active Voice)
- b. She has written a novel. (Convert to Passive Voice)
- c. Do they play football? (Convert to Passive Voice)
- d. The tourists asked me, "Can you show us the way?" (Write in reported speech)
- e. The coach asked, "Will you be ready for the match tomorrow?" (Write in reported speech)
- f. The Physics teacher said "Light travels faster than sound." (Write in reported speech)
- g. The tickets will be booked by the travel agent. (Convert to Active Voice)
- h. "I will call you tomorrow," said Peter. (Write in reported speech)
- i. She shouted angrily to the girls, "Stop talking, I can't concentrate." (Write in reported speech)
- j. She had finished the assignment. (Convert to Passive Voice)

VII. Fill in the blanks:**5x1=5**

- a. We need to _____ if we want to finish this project on time. (miss the mark/ cut corners/jump in hot water)
- b. My mom would have stitched me a dress for the fancy costume party, but she's _____. (In hot water/Cutting corners/ Swamped with work)
- c. He assumed the audience could understand his jokes but he really _____. (Missed the mark/Went back to square one/Thought outside the box)
- d. You can count on little Ethan to spill the beans about the surprise. Here 'to spill the beans' means _____. (To keep a secret/To destroy evidence/To let out a secret)
- e. I need Kent to _____ on the fire at Smallville Center. Those reporters will be asking questions and I ought to be prepared. (Work around the clock/Get me up to speed/Do it by the book)

VIII. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers:**1x5=5**

Language is a powerful tool for conveying thoughts and ideas.

(1) _____ allows us to engage

(2) _____ others, share knowledge, and express

(3) _____ opinions and emotions. Effective communication is essential in both personal

(4) _____ professional relationships and it requires not only speaking

(5) _____ also active listening.

(It, with, the, but, our, and, also, to, is, a)

IX. Write a dialogue for the situation given below:

1x5=5

Write a formal dialogue between a doctor and a patient who is seeking treatment for covid-19

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

1x5=5

Westwind college is organising a National level workshop on E-Resources for Students. Ms. Radhika Rao, the CEO of Indian Web Hub is the resource person. Write a speech proposing the vote of thanks.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.Sc. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

ENGLISH

English Language

Duration:3 Hours**Max Marks:80**

SECTION A – PROSE (20 Marks)

I. A. Answer any TWO of the following in about 200 words: 2X5=10

1. Explain in brief the behaviour of Herman's grandfather in the story 'The Night the Ghost Got In.'
2. According to D. Brandis, which are some of the sacred groves of India?
3. What does the Director say about his wife in the prose 'The Town by the Sea.'

II. B. Answer any ONE of the following in about 200 words: 1X10=10

1. How is the essay 'The Town by The Sea' a testimony to environmental destruction and physical and emotional destruction?
2. Narrate the extensive search operation made by the policemen in the house as narrated by the writer of the fictional narrative, The Night the Ghost Got In.'

SECTION B – POETRY (20 Marks)

I. A. Answer any TWO of the following in about 200 words: 2X5=10

1. What are some of the tips given by Charles Bukowski to budding writers?
2. Why does the speaker say that she is a part of a 'rare pattern?' What other patterns does she speak about in the poem?
3. How does Agyeya bring out the misuse of science by man in his poem 'Hiroshima.'

II. B. Answer any ONE of the following in about 200 words: 1X10=10

1. How has the poet Agyeya described the terrible brutality against humanity in his poem 'Hiroshima?'
2. Critically analyse the poem 'My People' from the personal perspective of the poet H.Siddhalingaiah.

SECTION C- GRAMMAR AND GRAMMAR (40 Marks)

I. A. Answer the following:

(1x10=10)

1. In 1996, Peace Corps volunteer, Peter Hessler, arrived in Fuling, a quiet town on the Yangtze, to teach English. He went back recently to find the landscape and his former students transformed. There is excellent mobile phone coverage at the bottom of the Yangtze River, although Huang Dejian is one of the few people who know this. He is the Director of the new White Crane Ridge Underwater Museum and today his phone rings constantly at a depth of 40 metres. The museum is the strangest sight in the city of Fuling – visitors enter via a 100-metre-long escalator encased in a steel tube, like a massive straw dipped into the muddy Yangtze.

In those days, I worked at Fuling Teachers College. Nearly all of my students came from rural homes with little tradition of education; many had illiterate parents. My students taught me many things, including what it meant to come from the countryside, where the vast majority of Chinese lived at the beginning of the reform era. They also taught me about the complexities of poverty in China. My students had little money, but they were optimistic, and they had opportunities; it was impossible to think of such people as poor.

During my visit, about 15 students return to Fuling for an impromptu reunion. They give updates on the classmates who, like so many Chinese of their generation, have migrated far from home. My old students are interested in analysing their society. One, who gave himself the English name of Mo Money says, 'Life is competitive. I think this is a special stage for China. In the past we criticised capitalist America. But now we are in a similar situation.'

My last meeting on this visit is with fishermen, Huang Zongming and his brother Zongguo. I was here when they moved out of their homes in June 2003, when the first stage of the dam was completed. The brothers tell me there's still good fishing upstream and Zongming has still never travelled on a train. I discover that they are the only people I know who remain virtually the same, despite the changes all around them.

- a) Find a synonym for the word 'change' from the given passage.
- b) Find an example for a prefix from the third paragraph of the passage.
- c) Find an antonym for the word 'simplicity' from the given passage.
- d) Find a synonym for the word 'completely covered' from the given passage.
- e) When Peter Hessler returns to Yangtze he finds that the landscape had transformed but not his former students.' True/False
- f) Choose the one that is not a collocation
 - i) Move out ii) Migrated from iii) Complexities of poverty iv) Old students

- g) Find a word from the passage for - a person who does not know how to read or write.
- h) Find one word from the passage for - something that is done without planning or without being organized in advance.
- i) What does Peter say about the two fishermen?
- He expected them to have different lives.
 - The dam has affected them as much as everyone else in Fuling.
 - Their lives are better than before.
- j) Why couldn't his Chinese students be seen as poor?

II. Write the following in Reported speech: -

(5x1=5)

- My father said, "To err is human but to forgive is divine."
- Monica said, "I could help you with your homework."
- Last year, the minister said, "The crisis will be overcome next year."
- Roshni said, "I may meet him at the party tomorrow."
- He said to Rafique, "Will you come for the meeting?"

III. Write a dialogue based on the situation given below:-

(1x5=5)

Write a dialogue between a clerk from McDonalds and a customer who is complaining about a mistake in her order.

IV. Summarize the paragraph given below: -

(1x5=5)

A famous English proverb states that "a friend in need is a friend indeed." We have come to accept this as a definition of friendship to such a large extent that we fail to see the inherent flaw in it. A friend who is deemed to be so only because he comes to our help suggests that we cannot help ourselves. This means that the friendship must benefit parasites and looters in order to be truly divine. The Indian Shastras have talked endlessly about the evolution of virtues before interacting with any person. A person's ability, his moral and intellectual values and his ability to walk on the path of truth must be evaluated before he is deemed to be fit for our friendship. It would have been much better if the proverb had read, "A friend in deed is a friend indeed". A person whose deeds are virtuous and pro-life in his own best friend, and hence, is primed to be our friend as well. Friendship must not be based on mutual dependence and moral slavery but on joyous existence and intellectual freedom.

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

(1x5=5)

1. St Agnes College is celebrating International Women's Day. The chief guest for the event is Mrs Abhirami Shetty, a renowned social activist, educator and entrepreneur. The guest of honour is Dr Nandini Sharma a renowned gynecologist from Pune. You being the student co-ordinator of the Women's Cell are required to give the welcome address. Write a welcome speech for the occasion.

VI. Write an essay on any ONE of the given topics in about 300 words: (1x10=10)

1. The Rise in Cyber Crime.
2. Have Malls and Supermarkets Changed our Lifestyles?

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.Com SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

Generic English - II

Duration: 2 Hours**Max Marks: 60**

SECTION A – WORK BOOK

UNIT 1- RECEPTIVE SKILLS AND PRODUCTIVE SKILLS

I. Read the given passage and answer the questions given below:

1×10= 10

- a. 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. Unfortunately, the countries with the worst poaching problems are seen to be the ones-----.

4. What was the primary hindrance to the better enforcement of the ivory ban?
5. How did the scientists generate a DNA-based map of the distribution of African Elephants?
6. What did the researchers develop?
7. What do Zoologists hope for?
8. A word from the passage which means 'to take action to reduce or prevent' is ---
a. unstable b. combat c. pinpoint
9. Find a word from the passage which means a person who hunts animals illegally
10. Find any one prefix from the passage.

II. Write a news report on any ONE of the following topics in about 150 words:

1×4= 4

- a. What: Car collided with truck
Where: National Highway, Bangalore
Why: Suspected one of them had fallen asleep while driving
Injured: A family of four and the truck driver
- b. What: Sabka Super Market
Where: remote village, Apna Nagar
Why: Lack of transport to go to the city market, Ms Sharma's initiative to help the local people

III. Answer any TWO of the following in two sentences each:

2×3= 6

- a. Give one advantage each of oral and written communication.
- b. What are the forms of communication?
- c. Enumerate two types of listening.

UNIT II -PRODUCTIVE SKILLS: SPEAKING SKILLS AND WRITING SKILLS

IV. Do as directed :

1×10= 10

- a. 1. "I love the Spider-Man films," he said. (Write in reported speech)
2. "Sahil said, "Sameer did not expect to win the prize." (Write in reported speech)
3. He said to Rafique, "Will you come for the meeting?" (Write in reported speech)
4. Choose the best antonym for the following word, from the brackets: pitch (A. hold B. catch C. toss D. steal)
5. Change into passive voice: The police caught the smuggler.
6. Change into passive voice: Answer all the questions.
7. Change into passive voice: Don't feed the animals in the zoo.
8. Change into active voice: His coin collection was sold by him.

9. Change into active voice: A new language is being learnt by them.
10. Choose the best antonym for the following word, from the brackets: notice
(A. hold B. steal C. ignore D. attack)

V. Write a dialogue on any ONE of the following in about 150 words.

1×5= 5

- a. 1. Write a dialogue between a shopkeeper and customer where the shopkeeper is explaining the features and benefits of using a newly launched mobile phone.
2. Write a dialogue between your father and you about the summer trip to Goa.

VI. Write an essay on any ONE of the following in about 150 words.

1×5=5

- a. 1. The internet is an essential communication tool in today's world
2. Importance of reading

SECTION B- COURSE BOOK

VII. Answer TWO of the following in about 150 words (prose/poetry):

2×5= 10

- a. What kind of teachers did Laxman have? How did they aid his cartooning skills?
b. Ecological destruction and industrial development are a threat to everyday life. Elaborate.
c. What will happen after the walls are demolished?
d. Why does the caged bird stand on the "grave of dreams"?

VIII. Answer any ONE of the following in about 300 words (prose):

1×10= 10

- a. Describe the meeting between the son-in-law, and his wife and the wife's daughter in "Money"
b. Describe the various ways the neighbors closed the gates of the lift in "Alone." Was it characteristic of their nature?
c. Describe the early beginnings of Laxman's cartooning career.

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
B.Com. SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

ENGLISH
English Language

Duration:3 Hours

Max Marks:80

SECTION I – PROSE

I. Answer any TWO of the following in about 150 words each: 2x5=10

- a. What are the two different reactions to an offence faced by the youth as given in the essay "Advice to Youth"?
- b. What are the author's views on handling firearms in the essay "Advice to Youth"?
- c. Recount the two stories mentioned in the lesson 'Cartooning'.

II. Answer any ONE of the following in about 300 words: 1x10=10

- a. How did Kabuliwala land up in the "Father-in-law's" house? Explain.
- b. How does the author depict the relationship between the narrator and her family members, especially in terms of gender roles?

SECTION II – POETRY

III. Answer any TWO of the following in about 150 words each: 2x5=10

- a. Explain the theme of 'Death and Grief' in "Annabel Lee".
- b. How does the poem "Mirror" explore the passage of time and its impact on the woman's self- image?
- c. Analyze the the theme of Indian usage of English in "Soap"?

IV. Answer any ONE of the following in about 300 words: 1x10=10

- a. Analyze the role of time in "Mirror".
- b. What is the significance of the title "Once Upon a Time" in relation to the content of the poem?

SECTION III – GRAMMAR

V. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: 10X1=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.

a) Find a word from the passage which means – involve (someone) deeply in an argument, conflict, or difficult situation.

b) From the passage find the synonym of the word 'strife.'

c. The antonym for the word in the passage 'reclaim' is---

a) conquer b. forfeit c. retrieve.

d) Hera, Athena and Aphrodite were _____. (adversities, adversaries).

e) Why is the Trojan war famous in history ?

f) How did the strife between the Trojans and the Greeks start?

g) 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)

h) Who was called upon to settle the controversy of finding the most beautiful one?

i) Whose daughter was Helen?

j) Why was Menelaus outraged and as a consequence what did he do?

VI. Do as directed:**10x1=10**

- a. The invitations have been delivered by her. (Convert to Active Voice)
- b. She has written a novel. (Convert to Passive Voice)
- c. The results were announced by the host. (Convert to Active Voice)
- d. Do they make cakes? (Convert to Passive Voice)
- e. She had finished the assignment. (Convert to Passive Voice)
- f. "I will call you tomorrow," said Peter. (Write in reported speech)
- g. He said to Rafique, "Will you come for the meeting?" (Write in reported speech)
- h. The teacher asked, "Who will present their project first?" (Write in reported speech)
- i. He said, "Let's wait for her return".(Write in reported speech)
- j. Ramola said, "Can you please give a cup of tea to Jyothi?" (Write in reported speech)

VII. Fill in the blanks:**5x1=5**

- a. I didn't think we'd be living in a pandemic for so long, but Dr Akash _____ when he said it would be several years until we return to normal life. (Thought ahead of the game/Hit the nail on the head/Missed the mark)
- b. She was _____ after receiving a salary hike. (Hold your horses/Biting the bullet/On cloud nine)
- c. I need Kent to _____ on the fire at Smallville Center. Those reporters will be asking questions and I ought to be prepared. (Work around the clock/Get me up to speed/Do it by the book)
- d. I am meeting Hannah a long time after we had an argument. I think I have to _____ (Face the music/Get out of hand/Hit the sack)
- e. We need to _____ if we want to finish this project on time. (miss the mark/ cut corners/jump in hot water)

VIII. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers:**1x5=5**

Language is a powerful tool for conveying thoughts and ideas.

- (1) _____ allows us to engage
- (2) _____ others, share knowledge, and express
- (3) _____ opinions and emotions. Effective communication is essential in both personal
- (4) _____ professional relationships and it requires not only speaking

(5) _____ also active listening.

(It, with, the, but, our, and, also, to, is, a)

IX. Write a dialogue for the situation given below:

1x5=5

Write a dialogue between an Interior designer and a customer who has invited him to plan his new home décor.

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

1x5=5

Bright Future College hosted a seminar on "Sustainable Living in Urban Spaces", where environmentalist Dr. Kavita Mehra shared valuable insights. Express gratitude on behalf of the students

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
BBA SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025

Generic English - II

Duration: 2 Hours**Max Marks: 60**

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. Unfortunately, the countries with the worst poaching problems are seen to be the ones -----.

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

2. Write the following in Reported speech:

5×1= 5

- i. The Principal said, " We have a surprise guest lecture from a well known scientist today evening."
- ii. David said, "Can you help me with fixing my phone?"
- iii. Rahul said, "Please help me to fix this machine tomorrow Ramu."
- iv. The man said, "I am happy with what I have."
- v. Sanju said, " Give me a new file tomorrow so that I can keep the documents safely"

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:

1×5= 5

We are what we eat. The type of food we eat, has both immediate and long-term effect on us, at all the three levels – the body, the mind, and the spirit. Food which is tamsik (i.e., stale or leftover) in nature is bound to generate stress as it tends to upset the normal functioning of the human body.. Fresh food, whenever available, must be preferred. Excessive use of condiments should be avoided. Taking piping hot tea/milk or steaming hot food also disturbs one's usually calm attitude. Further it is mistaken belief that smoking and drinking, even in moderation, relieves stress. Simple meals with one or two food items, rather than too many dishes are advisable. Thus, vegetarian diet is preferable. Although it is customary to serve fruits with food, it is not the right thing to do. This is because different kind of digestive secretions are produced by the stomach for variant foods. Mixing up too many varieties of food items at one meal creates unavoidable problems for the digestive system.

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

1×5= 5

Draft an argumentative speech that is for or against co-education in schools and colleges.

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

1×10= 10

- i. Virtual Classrooms Cannot Replace Traditional Classrooms.
- ii. Health is Wealth.

SECTION B – LITERATURE

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

2×5= 10

- i. How did Lochinvar manage to take Ellen away from Netherby Hall?
- ii. Briefly discuss the major qualities that made Indira Nooyi successful in the corporate world.
- iii. Briefly explain the interaction between Kalam and Von Braun.
- iv. What is the soldier's wish in the poem "The Soldier"?

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

1×10= 10

- i. Summarize Chesterton's views on flattery of the wealthy and the great?
- ii. What does Aruna Roy say about the importance of collective public action in India?
- iii. "The Journey to the top of the corporate world often necessitates sacrifices on the personal front."
Discuss this statement with reference to the life and accomplishments of Indira Nooyi.

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**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
BBA SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025**

ENGLISH

English Language

Duration: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 80

SECTION A – PROSE (20 Marks)

I. A. Answer any TWO of the following in about 200 words: 2X5=10

1. What is the name of the distinct model of marriage evolved by Kuvempu ?
Explain any two of its features.
2. Give a character analysis of Iona Potapov from "The Lament".
3. Describe the meeting of Mrs. McCleary with Ms. Edith Myers.

II. B. Answer any ONE of the following in about 200 words: 1X10=10

1. The strength of the short story "The Fortune Teller" lies in its ending. Elaborate on this statement and comment on the plot construction of the story.
2. "A Wedding called Mantra Mangalya" is a meaningful essay that seeks to urge society to enhance the quality of life and relationships through simplicity. Elaborate on this statement with reference to the essay.

SECTION B – POETRY (20 Marks)

I. A. Answer any TWO of the following in about 200 words: 2X5=10

1. What is Dalit Literature ? How does the poem "Mother and Sari" explicate the unseen lines that divide people based on class and caste ?
2. Name any four historical events or personalities mentioned in the poem "A Worker Reads History"
3. "We wear the mask that grins and lies," - Who is the "we" referred to in the above line and what does the poet Paul Dunbar attempt to say through it ? Explain.

II. B. Answer any ONE of the following in about 200 words: 1X10=10

1. How does the poet Brecht attempt to reveal the bitter truths of society in his poem "A Worker Reads History" ?
2. Who is the narrator of the poem "Mother and Sari" ? What does the narrator recount in the poem ?

SECTION C- GRAMMAR AND GRAMMAR (40 Marks)

I. A. Answer the following:

(1x10=10)

Language is a delight, but not always: it is subject to afflictions too. The most familiar is lethologica, the condition you suffer when you can't remember the right word for the thought you are trying to express. Lethologica happens to everyone — yes, including me! How many of us have gone through that awful feeling when you think of something you know well and wish to convey precisely to the person you are speaking to, but the word for it escapes you? It's when the word you want is trembling at the tip of your tongue but your mind is simply unable to dredge it up from all the many times you have heard or used it before.

Lethologica is derived from the Ancient Greek word *lethe*, "forgetfulness" and another Greek term, *logikos*, which means "of or relating to thought or reason" (some also relate it to *logos*, or "word"). There's a great story about the first part of the word lethologica. The *Lethe*, known as the River of Oblivion, was one of the rivers that flowed through the realm of Hades, the hellish underworld to which, in Greek mythology, you were banished in death. In these tales, the dead were forced to drink from the waters of the *Lethe* river in order to forget their past lives on earth.

With so much to watch on television these days, especially a wide choice of entertainment on streaming platforms like Netflix and Amazon, many also suffer from *Lethonomia*, the inability to recall the right name. There are other linguistic afflictions, too. One that the Western media have made us aware of is *Tourette Syndrome*, a nervous system disorder involving repetitive movements or unwanted sounds. *Tourette's Syndrome* involves "tics", uncontrollable repetitive movements or unwanted sounds, causing the sufferer to repeatedly blurt out obscene and offensive words. It's an affliction that usually starts in childhood and the bad news is that it cannot be cured. *Tourette's* sufferers are often accused of *lalochezia*, using profanity to gain emotional relief. But in truth, they cannot help it. Using offensive words is, for them, an ailment, not a linguistic choice.

But going back to adults, I suspect most of my readers will have had an experience of lethologica. You're talking about someone or something, a situation or a problem, and you are just about to use the word to describe it — and then suddenly you hit a blank. But just when you have parted from the friend you were speaking to — that's when the word pops up, miraculously and frustratingly. Or worse, just when you are falling asleep, the mind goes, "Eureka! That's it! The word for not remembering the right word — it's lethologica!"

1. What is lethologica? (1)
2. What is Lethonomia ? (1)
3. What is lalochezia ? (1)
4. Find two words with prefixes in the passage (1)

5. Find two words with suffixes in the passage. (1)
6. What is the origin of the word "lethologica"? (1)
7. What is the meaning of the word "profanity" ? (1)
 - a) Rude words b) Funny words c) Appreciative words d) Envious words
8. Which of the following is NOT a collocation? (1)
 - a) hit a blank b) falling asleep c) hellish underworld d) Tip of the tongue
9. What is the antonym of the word "precisely" ? (1)
 - a) Exactly b) Ambitiously c) Absolutely d) Accurately
10. Which of the following is NOT the synonym of the word "affliction" ? (1)
 - a) Disease b) Ailment c) Illness d) Affection

II. Write the following in Reported speech: -

(5x1=5)

1. She said, " Yay ! Can we plan for a picnic next month ?"
2. The nurse said, "This patient has been sleeping for five hours today."
3. Mr Robert said to me, "Please wait here till I return."
4. "Do you really come from China ?", said the Prince.
5. The Principal said, " We have a surprise guest lecture from a well known scientist today evening."

III. Write a dialogue based on the situation given below:-

(1x5=5)

Write a dialogue between a mother and her son, where her son is soon leaving home for a job prospect abroad.

IV. Summarize the paragraph given below: -

(1x5=5)

There has crept into our literature and journalism a new way of flattering the wealthy and the great. In more straightforward times flattery itself was more straight-forward; falsehood itself was more true. A poor man wishing to please a rich man simply said that he was the wisest, bravest, tallest, strongest, most benevolent and most beautiful of mankind; and as even the rich man probably knew that he wasn't that, the thing did the less harm. When courtiers sang the praises of a King they attributed to him things that were entirely improbable, as that he resembled the sun at noonday that they had to shade their eyes when he entered the room, that his people could not breathe without him, or that he had with his single sword conquered Europe, Asia, Africa, and America. The safety of this method was its artificiality; between the King and his public image there was really no relation. But the moderns have invented a much subtler and more poisonous kind of eulogy. The modern method is to take the prince or rich man, to give a credible picture of his type of personality, as that he is business-like, or a sportsman, or fond of art, or convivial, or reserved; and then enormously exaggerate the value and importance of these natural qualities. Those who

praise Mr. Carnegie do not say that he is as wise as Solomon and as brave as Mars; I wish they did. It would be the next most honest thing to giving their real reason for praising him, which is simply that he has money. The journalists who write about Mr. Pierpont Morgan do not say that he is as beautiful as Apollo; I wish they did. What they do is to take the rich man's superficial life and manner, clothes, hobbies, love of cats, dislike of doctors, or what not; and then with the assistance of this realism make the man out to be a prophet and a saviour of his kind, whereas he is merely a private and stupid man who happens to like cats or to dislike doctors. The old flatterer took for granted that the King was an ordinary man, and set to work to make him out extraordinary. The newer and cleverer flatterer takes for granted that he is extraordinary, and that therefore even ordinary things about him will be of interest.

V. Write a speech for the given occasion in about 150 words:- (1x5=5)

1. Write an argumentative speech on the importance of good leadership for the success of any effort or organisation.

VI. Write an essay on any ONE of the given topics in about 300 words: (1x10=10)

1. My Journey as a Student from School to College.
2. My Best Friend.

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CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
BCA SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION | MAY 2025
Paper - II Generic English

Duration: 2 Hours

Max Marks: 60

SECTION A : RECEPTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE SKILLS

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

1. The main purpose of this passage is to
 - a. Explain how Irish lace is made
 - b. Trace the decline of handmade Irish lace
 - c. Present the effects of the potato famine on Irish crafts
 - d. Provide a background on Irish lace production
2. As used in the final paragraph, which is the best synonym for 'revival'?
 - a. rebirth
 - b. remembrance
 - c. reduction
 - d. renovation
3. Choose the one that is not a collocation
 - a. World famous
 - b. Divided between
 - c. Difficult time
 - d. Brief revival
4. Who owned 'crofts'?
5. Find an antonym for the word 'untrustworthy' from the given passage.
6. Many of the lace patterns were lost because
 - a. The Irish people hid the designs
 - b. The designs were stolen by the robbers
 - c. The family people who knew these particular lace patterns, died
 - d. People did not sell the lace designs in the market
7. Find an example for prefix from the fourth paragraph of the passage.
8. Find a word from the passage for - 'a situation in which there is not enough food for a great number of people.'

9. The catholic nuns in Ireland helped the Irish women during the difficult times by creating an opportunity for them to earn money. **True/False**

10. Irish lace is world-famous for its intricate designs. The word 'intricate' in the sentence means

- a. Delicate
- b. Complex and difficult to understand
- c. Beautiful
- d. Erratic

2. Change the following sentences into reported speech:

5×1= 5

- a. The man said, "I am happy with what I have."
- b. "I don't know how to play cricket" said Mary-Ann.
- c. The teacher said, "The pupils follow the dress code."
- d. Tommy said, "The best place to eat burgers is at McDonald's."
- e. "We're meeting Rumina at 5 o'clock," she said.

3. Write a dialogue for the following situation :

1×5= 5

Write a dialogue between a shopkeeper and a customer where the shopkeeper is explaining the features and benefits of using a newly launched mobile phone.

4. Answer any ONE of the following questions in 300 words:

1×10= 10

- a. Write an essay on the topic, 'Should students be allowed to use mobile phones in schools and colleges?'
- b. Write an essay on the topic, 'The rise of cyber crime.'

5. Summarize the following passage:

1×5= 5

One beautiful spring day, a red rose blossomed in a forest. Many kinds of trees and plants grew there. As the rose looked around, a pine tree nearby said, "What a beautiful flower! I wish I was that lovely." Another tree said, "Dear Pine, do not be sad, we can't have everything." The rose turned its head and remarked, "It seems that I am the most beautiful plant in the forest." A sunflower raised its yellow head and asked, "In this forest there are many beautiful plants. You are just one of them." The red rose replied, "I see everyone admiring me." Then the red rose looked at a cactus and said, "Look at that ugly plant full of thorns!" The pine tree said, "Red rose, what kind of talk is this? You have thorns, too." The proud rose looked angrily at the pine and said, "You have no taste! You can't compare my thorns to that of the cactus."

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

1×5= 5

Your college has invited Mary Kom, the celebrated boxing champion and politician from Manipur for a workshop on 'Self-defense Skills.' Write a speech of introduction using the details given below:

Name: Mangte Chungneijang Mary Kom (nicknamed: 'Magnificent Mary')

Date of birth: 24 November 1982

Place of birth: Manipur

Profession: Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha, Amateur Boxer

Recognition/Awards:

1. Only woman to win the World Amateur Boxing Championship 6 times
2. The only female boxer to have won a medal in each one of the first 7 World Championships.
3. Only Indian female boxer to qualify for 2012 Summer Olympics
4. Won bronze medal at 2012 Olympics
5. The first Indian female boxer to win Gold at the 2018 Commonwealth Games
6. Awarded the Padma Vibhushan, India's Second Highest Civilian Award, in 2020.

Other details: Animal Rights Activist, mother of three children, portrayed in the 2014 Bollywood film 'Mary Kom' by Priyanka Chopra.

SECTION B : LITERATURE

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

2×5= 10

- a. How is '*Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening*' a nature poem?
- b. Write a summary of Song 36 from 'Gitanjali.'
- c. What was Subroto Bagchi's mother's advice to him on her deathbed?
- d. Describe the qualities of the Angel in the House.

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

1×10= 10

- a. What are some of the lessons Subroto Bagchi shares in his speech?
- b. Discuss the plot of the short story 'A Cup of Tea' written by Mansfield.

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**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM SEMESTER SCHEME
BCA SECOND SEMESTER DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025**

ENGLISH

English Language

Duration: 3 Hours**Max Marks: 80**

SECTION A – PROSE (20 Marks)

I. A. Answer any TWO of the following in about 200 words: 2X5=10

1. "Headache is essential for maintaining human relationships in working order." What does the author R.K.Narayn mean to convey through this statement? Explain with reference to the essay "Headache"
2. How did Subrato Bagchi's family values help him develop simplicity and contentment? Explain with any two instances narrated in his speech "Go Kiss the World".
3. What profound message does the author Leacock convey through his light hearted essay "My Lost Dollar"?

II. B. Answer any ONE of the following in about 200 words: 1X10=10

1. "Go Kiss the World" is a beautiful speech where Subrato Bagchi shares the guiding principles of his life with young professionals.
2. Stephen Leacock employs a seemingly insignificant event and weaves a beautiful narrative around it in "My Lost Dollar". Elaborate on this statement based on the text of the prose.

SECTION B – POETRY (20 Marks)

I. A. Answer any TWO of the following in about 200 words: 2X5=10

1. "Trust no future, howe'er pleasant!
Let the dead past bury its dead!
Act, -act in the living Present! "
What does the poet H.W. Longfellow convey through these lines from the poem "A Psalm of Life". Elaborate.
2. Describe the imagery used by the poet to depict the meeting of the two soldiers in the poem "Strange Meeting".
3. Write down at least three arguments to show that the poet-narrators sees animals as superior to humans in the poem "Animals" by Walt Whitman.

1. Comment on the aptness of the title "A Psalm of Life". Explain with reference to the text of the poem.
2. Why does the poet-narrator say that he could literally live with animals in the poem "Animals" by Walt Whitman. Give evidence from the poem to prove that animals are actually sublime.

SECTION C- GRAMMAR AND GRAMMAR (40 Marks)

I. A. Answer the following:

(1x10=10)

1. The world's smallest dog, the Chihuahua or the Pocket Dog is barely 1 kg to 2 kg as an adult! The Chihuahua is named after a Mexican State, but its roots can be traced back to China. Today this breed is popular choice among the dog lovers world over and their popularity seems to be ever increasing.

The main advantage of this breed is that they need no particular exercise. They are quite satisfied with their walks within their house. Being small, however, does not mean that they are dull, on the contrary they are sharp, alert animals, very strong in character. They are good guard dogs due to their strong cords. They have an inherent curiosity that makes them want to know what goes on within the house.

For show purposes the maximum permissible weight is 0.9kg to 1.8 kg. Chihuahuas are of two types, the long coated and the smooth coated. The long coated ones have flat or slightly wavy coats. The smooth coated ones are soft textured and glossy in appearance.

They can be of any colour. Their heads are apple dome-shaped and in some animals, the frontal areas of the skull do not fuse! The nose is short and the ears are at an angle of 45 degrees to the head. The dogs are slightly longer than the tail and the tail is carried like a sickle that just touches the back. The body on the whole is compact and has a graceful appearance. Occasionally a tail-less dog is born but tail cropping is not an accepted practice.

Compared to other pups, they require little care, and only the long-haired variety needs grooming. They tend to exercise themselves within the confines of the house. This makes them prone to have overgrown nails that need regular clipping. As far as their diet is concerned, they could be fussy and choosy eaters, but then almost all toy breeds are so! They are intelligent and learn easily.

They are very active within the house and literally are burglar alarms. They are good with children and are loyal and devoted to the family. On the whole,

the Chihuahua is quite a pet! At just six inches, it is bundle of energy. Most people are surprised seeing these animals and the general awareness of this breed is still low. However, just one hurdle remains. Because this is a pocket dog, it may pinch a few pockets.

1. Which is the most popular variety of dogs today?
2. What is the greatest attraction of the most popular Chihuahua?
3. How are the types of Chihuahua distinguished?
4. Explain the physical structure of Chihuahua dogs.
5. How is the Chihuahua cared and groomed?
6. Pick out a collocation from the passage and write it down.
7. Pick out a prefix word from the passage and write it down.
8. Pick out a suffix word from the passage and write it down.
9. Pick out a word that is a homonym from the passage and write it down.
10. Pick out a synonym for the word 'problem' from the passage.

II. Write the following in Reported speech: -

(5x1=5)

1. "Please give me a complete description of the project report tomorrow" said the manager.
2. My father said, "A stitch in time saves nine."
3. "I love the Spider-Man films," Simon said..
4. She claimed, "I am the best for this job."
5. He asked, "Can you help me with this?"

III. Write a dialogue based on the situation given below:-

(1x5=5)

Write a dialogue between a doctor and a patient about a chronic cough that the patient has.

IV. Summarize the paragraph given below: -

(1x5=5)

The earth is occasionally hit by craggy remnants of creation known as asteroids. About 150 are known to cross the earth's path. These lie in a loose belt between the Mars and Jupiter like so much rubble left over from Creation. The first asteroid was too faint to be seen by the naked eye. It was discovered by an Italian monk named Guiseppi Piazzi, working at an observatory in Palermo, Sicily. The largest found so far is about 8 km wide. Slamming into the earth at roughly 26 km a second, a large asteroid could explode with the force of a million hydrogen bombs, lifting enough rock and dust to block most sunlight. Cold and darkness could last for months, destroying agriculture and probably a good part of modern civilization, leading to the deaths of a billion or more people from starvation.

"The risk is real", Dr David Morrison of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Ames Research Centre in California who was co-chairman of the study by nearly 100 scientists, said in an interview. Dr Morrison further says that the asteroid's threat has dawned on scientists only slowly and is hard for layman to comprehend. But the fact, he said, is that mankind lives in a kind of cosmic shooting gallery.

V. Write a speech for the given occasion in about 150 words:- (1x5=5)

Silver Oak High School hosted an Inter-School Debate Championship, welcoming participants from various institutions. As the event coordinator, write a vote of thanks speech expressing gratitude to all those who contributed to the event.

VI. Write an essay on any ONE of the given topics in about 300 words: (1x10=10)

1. How to Turn Dreams into Reality.
2. Fighting for the Rights of the Disabled.

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