I Semester B.Sc./B.Sc. (FAD)/B.C.A. Examination, Nov./Dec. 2013 (Freshers and Repeaters) (2010-11 and Onwards)
LANGUAGE ENGLISH – I

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 100/90

Instructions: 1) Answer all the questions and write the question numbers correctly.
2) Students of Fresh Scheme (2011-12 and Onwards) answering 100 marks should answer two out of four questions in Part – A Ill main.
3) Students of Repeaters Scheme students prior to 2011-12 answering 90 marks should answer one out of four questions in Part – A. Ill main.

PART – A
(Course Book)

(Ill) Answer any seven in a sentence or two each: (7x2=14)
1) What help did Charles Darwin Want from Homer?
2) Why were the books written by Fabre, not famous initially?
3) Define the term ‘Deep Ecology’.
4) What does the Gordon J L Ramel mean by the expression ‘better yield’?
5) ‘Sun used to laugh in my hut’. When did the Sun laugh in the narrator’s hut?
6) Why didn’t Gangi have access to other wells of the village?
7) What is the narrator’s opinion about the Fakirs?
8) What was Brajendra’s suggestion to avoid taxes?
9) Why was modernity been misrecognised in India according to the author?

(II) Answer any four of the following in about a page each: (4x5=20)
1) What is Fabre’s contribution to the study of (a) glow worms (b) hunting wasps?
2) Comment on the title ‘Daffodils No More’.
3) Write a note on the exploitation of the Africans by the white master.
4) ‘There wasn’t one of them in the village who wasn’t rotten’. How were the other villagers rotten?
5) How did the elderly couple spend their time in Karachi? Why did they come back?

P.T.O.
III. a) Students answering for 100 marks should answer any two of the following in two pages each:

\[(2 \times 10 = 20)\]

b) Students answering for 90 marks should answer any one of the following in two pages:

\[(1 \times 10 = 10)\]

1) 'Fabre’s insights into the role of instinct in the lives of insects' is invaluable. Illustrate the statement with suitable examples.

2) The narrator in the poem the 'Loser of Every Thing' has lost his identity. Discuss.

3) How has the author brought out the inhuman face of the caste system in the story 'The Thakur's well'?

4) What was Devendra Kumar's weakness? How was this weakness exploited by?
   a) Cloth Dealers Association  
   b) Brajendra.

IV. Rewrite as directed:

1) Give a single word for the following expression
   One who watches birds: __________

2) Add a prefix to form a word: __________ function.

3) Choose the appropriate homonym:
   _____ the principal all the teachers _____ the invitation. (Accept/except)

4) Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of the words given in the bracket.
   If a student wants 75% ________ (attend), he has to make it up with his ________ (present) in the class.

PART-B

(Work Book – Communication Skills)

Marks: 40

V. 1) Fill in the blank with an appropriate article.
   My father is ________ MLA.

2) Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition.
   One has to fly ________ the Atlantic to reach U.S.A.

3) Fill in the blank with correct form of the verb given the brackets:
   One of my neighbors sons ________ a doctor. (is/are)

4) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with appropriate tense form of the verb given in the brackets.
   The bus ________ (have) by the time I ________ (Reach) the bus station.

5) Rewrite the following sentence with appropriate punctuation marks wherever necessary.
   since our coming to karachi to spend some time with our son sikander the necessity of communicating with each other has vanished.
VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions set on it.

I had hiked on my own up to the *borreguiles* – the high mountain water meadows buried under snow in the winter and grazed by sheep in the summer. I was struck dumb by what I saw. The grass was no longer green but livid blue — so dazzling it seemed to come from outside the colour spectrum. These were the fabled Sierra Nevada gentians and I wondered how I could entice Ana up the mountain.

“We’re not going all the way up there, are we?” she asked when she saw the steep river valley ahead.

“You’ve done nothing but moan since we set off,” I said without a shred of justification.

We marched resolutely in the direction of up for hours. It was almost dark by the time we crawled into the lowest of the meadows and gentians (a wild plant with blue or yellow flowers) had wrapped their petals tightly against the cold of the coming night. When the full moon appeared over the black rocks, the valley was flooded with cold silver light. However beautiful it is, you don’t sleep too well in a sleeping bag on a mountain. Only when the sun rose did we finally drop off and there we remained until the sun climbed high enough to heat up the bags.

We crawled out, blinking. All round us the gentians had opened and the grass was hidden beneath a haze of deepest blue. It seemed we had woken up in a different world. All the relentless, sweaty climbing had been worthwhile, just to wake up on one morning of your life in a place like this.

Choose one word for the following expression from the passage:

1) What are ‘boreguiles’? 1
2) What was the color of the grass when they hiked up to the mountain? 1
3) They were the fabled __________. 1
4) Since they set off, what has Anna been doing? 1
5) How did they walk to reach the meadows? 1
6) Where did they sleep? 1
7) When did they finally drop off? 1
8) What sight awaited them when they woke up? 1
9) All that ____________, ____________ had been worthwhile. 2

VII. Write a paragraph of each about 80-100 words using the hints given below: (5+5=10)

a) Write a paragraph of on the Teacher’s Day celebrations.
   Why do you celebrate Teachers Day
   Arrangements made
   How did the teachers react.

b) Write a paragraph on the accident you witnessed with the help of the following hints.
   Man walking towards market – Bike zoom past – loud noise – people gathered – not fatal.
VIII. Make notes on the following passage by choosing either linear or diagrammatic format:

Radio is the wireless transmission of signals through free space by electromagnetic radiation of a frequency significantly below that of visible light, in the radio frequency range, from about 30 kHz to 300 GHz. These waves are called radio waves. Electromagnetic radiation travels by means of oscillating electromagnetic fields that pass through the air and the vacuum of space.

Information, such as sound, is carried by systematically changing (modulating) some property of the radiated waves, such as their amplitude, frequency, phase or pulse width. When radio waves strike an electrical conductor, the oscillating fields induce an alternating current in the conductor. The information in the waves can be extracted and transformed back into its original form.

IX. Do as directed:

a) Introduce Dr. Bhatnagar the famous cardiologist to the crowd.

b) Write a set of instructions you would give your brother on how to send SMS on your mobile phone.

c) Give directions to your friend on how to reach the cinema hall from point A Hanuman Temple to Point B Pushpanjali Theatre.