



32301

Reg. No.

A 1 9 2 0 8 0 6

III Semester B.A./B.S.W./B.A.(Music) Degree Examination, March - 2021

ENGLISH

Language English - III
(CBCS Scheme Freshers)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Instructions to Candidates:

1. Answer **All** the questions.
2. Write the question number correctly.

PART - I

(Grammar Section - 30 Marks)

- I. A. Write a reflective paragraph on the following topic in about 80-100 words. (5)
Importance of sports for the well being of students.

(OR)

- B. Write a narrative paragraph on the following topic in about 80-100 words.
Online Classes.

- II. Write a story in about 150-200 words using the hints given below. Give a suitable title and moral. (5)

Many mice were in a house __ had plenty of food __ they ate, sang and danced __ a cat came and ate a mice __ began eating one by one __ mice were unhappy and afraid of the cat __ hatched a plan __ to put a bell round the cat's neck __ but who is to bell the cat __ cat came and mice ran away.

- III. A. Write a monologue on the following topic : (5)
An employee approaching his boss to permit him to leave early for an urgent work at home.

(OR)

- B. Write a dialogue on the following topic in ten sentences :
Dialogue between a student seeking admission and the clerk in - charge of admission (Inner and Outer dialogue).

[P.T.O.]



IV. Summarize the passage given below and provide a suitable title.

(5)

Food has always been considered one of the most salient markers of cultural traditions. When I was a small child, food was the only thing that helped identify my family as Filipino American. We ate *pansit lug-lug* (a noodle dish) and my father put *patis* (salty fish sauce) on everything. However, even this connection lessened as I grew older. As my parents became more acculturated, we ate less typically Filipino food. When I was twelve, my mother took cooking classes and learned to make French and Italian dishes. When I was in high school, we ate chicken masala and shrimp fra diablo more often than Filipino dishes like *pansit lug-lug*.

Jean Anthelme Brillat - Savarin - who is 1825 confidently announced, "Tell me what you eat and I will tell you who you are" - would have no trouble describing cultural identities of the United States. Our food reveals us as tolerant adventurers who do not feel constrained by tradition. We "Play with our food" far more readily than we preserve the culinary rules of our varied ancestors. Americans have no single national cuisine. What unites American eaters culturally is how we eat, not what we eat. As eaters, Americans mingle the culinary traditions of many regions and cultures. We are multiethnic eaters.

V. Paraphrase the poem given below by choosing the right phrases given in the brackets.

(snow spread over, enjoy the bliss, the arrival and the departure, transforms the houses, cake in ready).

(5)

Winter is the king of showmen,
Turning tree stumps into snow men
And houses into birthday cakes
And spreading sugar over lakes.
Smooth and clean and frosty white,
The world looks good enough to bite.
That's the season to be young,
Catching snowflakes on your tongue!
Snow is snowy when it's snowing.
I'm sorry it's slushy when it's going.

Winter is regarded as the king of showmen in this poem. It turns the tree stumps into snow men. And ----- into birthday cakes. The the lake evenly appears like sugar over cake. Now! smooth, clean and frosty white. The poet states one should be young to enjoy the season. Catching snow flakes on your tongue?! The poet depicts the difference between of winter at the end of the poem. Snow is snowy when it is the beginning of the season but he laments it's slushy when it is going.



VI. Answer the following questions in **one** or **two** sentences each :

1. Why is direct eye contact important? (1)
2. What is non - verbal communication? Give an example. (2)
3. What is Kinesics? (2)

PART - II

(Literary Section and Drama - 40 marks)

VII. Answer any **Five** of the following questions in a sentences or two each : (5×2=10)

1. Where is the poem, 'The walrus and the carpenter' set? How was the moon?
2. The poem 'The Walrus and the Carpenter' depicts the exploitation of the _____. The victims are _____.
3. Who is the black sheep in the poem 'The professor'? Why?
4. Name the two major international tournaments saina plays in the year 2009.
5. What did the lawyer tell his club in the poem, 'partition'? Why?
6. Mention the two communities who were at logger heads in the poem, 'Partition'.
7. What does 'Devanampriya' mean? Who is it referred to?
8. Name the two great university towns during the reign of king Ashoka.

VIII. Answer any **Two** of the following questions in about a page each : (2×5=10)

(Choosing one from literary section and one from Drama is compulsory)

1. Discuss the contrast between the reckless young and wise old Oysters as brought out in the poem, 'The Walrus and the Carpenter'.
2. How is the typical Indian guru and student relation represented in the poem, 'The professor'?
3. What two qualities contributed to saina's rise according to parupalli kashyap? Discuss.
4. The defence of siri sampige by Queen Mayawathi.
5. Write a note on the entry of Awali and Jawali.
6. Explain the role of Bhagavatha in 'Siri Sampige'.



(4)

32301

IX. Answer any **two** of the following questions in about **two** pages each : (2×10=20)

(Choosing one from literary section and one from Drama is compulsory).

1. How is the element of fantasy brought out in the poem? How does the game plan of the Walrus and the Carpenter victimize the Oysters?
2. How does Nissim Ezekiel bring out the clash of tradition and modernity in his poem, 'The professor'?
3. The edicts of king Ashoka reflect his noble administration. Elaborate.
4. Prince Shivanaga and Kalinga represent the earthly and the nether world respectively. Discuss.
5. The roles of Siri Sampige and Kamala are instrumental in the development of the play. Substantiate.