

94337

**B.A. (Pass Course) 5th Semester Latest Scheme
W.E.F. 2016-17, Examination, December-2022
ENGLISH (Compulsory)**

Time allowed : 3 hours] [Maximum marks : 80

Note: All questions are compulsory.

1. Answer any four of the following questions in about 100 words each. $4 \times 4 = 16$

(i) Comment on the narrator of the novel Kanthapura.

(ii) Narrate the myth about Goddess Kenchamma's descent from heaven.

(iii) What leads to Narsamm's (Moorthy's mother) death?

(iv) Who is Patel Range Gowda?

(v) What kind of man was 'Hunter Sahib' the owner of the Coffee-Estate.

(vi) How is Sevika Sangha formed in the village?

2. Discuss Kanthapura as a novel of Indian freedom movement. 14

or

Comment on the language, narrative style and literary merits of Kanthapura.

3. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

'Yes', learned Moorthappa. He had, of course, come to see me. He wanted to be his dog's tail. But I said to him, the Mahatma is a holy man and I was not with the jackals but the deer. At which Bhatta grew so furious

that he cried out that this holy man was a tiger in a deer's skin and said this about pollution and that about corruption, and I said to him, "So it may be, but the Red-man's government is no swan in the Himalayan lake".

- (i) Who is Moorthappa? $6 \times 1 = 6$
- (ii) Who is the Mahatma?
- (iii) Explain 'jackals' and 'deer' here.
- (iv) Elaborate 'pollution' here.
- (v) Describe 'Himalayan lake' reference here. What do you mean by 'swan' here?
- (vi) How does Bhatta find the holy man 'a tiger in deer's skin'?

4. Write short notes on any **three** of the following literary terms with reference to the prescribed text: $3 \times 3 = 9$

- (i) Personification
- (ii) Hyperbole
- (iii) Metaphor
- (iv) Simile
- (v) Allusion

5. (a) Do as directed

Convert the following sentences in to compound/complex as mentioned: 6

- (i) John is happy in his present class. (Complex)
- (ii) The man near me is my brother. (Complex)
- (iii) I was the first to hear the news. (Complex)
- (iv) To everyone's surprise, the project completely failed. (Compound)

(v) Besides educating his nephew, he also set him up in business. (Compound)

(vi) Notwithstanding several efforts, he failed. (Compound)

(b) Complete the following sentences using a noun (clause/conditional). 6

(i) Walk slow lest_____.

(ii) I would rather_____.

(iii) He laughed at_____.

(iv) It is true_____.

(v) I you work hard_____.

(vi) If you had run fast_____.

(c) Combine the following pair of sentences so as to form defining or non defining relative clause. 6

(i) Mohan has been working all day. He is now spent and exhausted.

(ii) She was trying to attract the attention of her mother. She was busy talking to a stranger.

(iii) His boss is a teetotaller. He has no patience with a tippler or a smoker in the office.

(iv) My uncle is a businessman. Every year he visits our village.

(v) Mohan wants to see the Taj. He has never visited the Taj.

(vi) My car is very old. I want to sell my car.

6. Develop a short story in about 100-150 words on the basis of the hints given below: 5

Sohan _____ a carefree college student _____ spent time amongst _____ gossiping, loafing, smoking _____ puffing out curls of smoke thrilled him _____ would lie to his parents _____ father was offended _____ mother defended _____. Sohan would always ask for mercy _____ turned a chain smoker _____ spent life with the habit _____ developed cancer of the tongue _____ jaw was removed. _____ scared of the mirror _____ money could do little to save him from pain, misery and death.

7. Make a precis of the following passage and give a suitable title: 12

Speech is a great blessing, but it can also be a great curse, for while it helps to make our intentions and desires known to our fellows, it can also if we use it carelessly, make our attitude completely misunderstood. A slip of the tongue, the use of an unusual word or an ambiguous word, and so on may create an enemy where we had hoped to win a friend. Again different classes of people use different vocabularies. And the ordinary speech of an educated man may strike an uneducated listener as showing pride. Unwittingly, we may use a word which bears a different meaning to our listener from what it means to men of our own class. Thus speech is not a gift to be used lightly; it demands careful handling. Only a fool will express himself alike to all kinds and conditions of men.