



**SECTION – A**

**Answer ALL Questions :** (10 × 1 = 10)

1. Swami Vivekananda went to \_\_\_\_\_ in 1893.  
a) Las Angeles    b) Chicago    c) New York    d) Georgia
2. Aunt Podger was planned to hang the picture in the \_\_\_\_\_  
a) hall    b) bedroom    c) dining hall    d) prayer hall
3. Finally the picture was hanging \_\_\_\_\_  
a) crooked and insecure    b) straight and secure  
c) upside down    d) without frame
4. The kind of peace, according to John F. Kennedy means that makes life on earth worth living is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) genuine peace    b) UN peace    c) world peace    d) war
5. The poem misuses \_\_\_\_\_ of English  
a) the present continuous tense    b) past tense  
c) future tense    d) present perfect
6. “Mirror” poem is about \_\_\_\_\_  
a) loneliness    b) truthfulness    c) ageing    d) friendship

7. O. Henry worked as a bank Teller with \_\_\_\_\_

- a) the American Bank                      b) HDFC  
c) the First National Bank                d) Citigroup Bank

8. Pitcher contacted the stenographer's agency for \_\_\_\_\_

- a) some confidential information        b) a stenographer  
c) a clerk                                      d) a cook

9. Sambu wanted to see a \_\_\_\_\_

- a) film                      b) fair                      c) fantasy                      d) beach

10. Kumari is good in \_\_\_\_\_

- a) arithmetic            b) history                c) botany                      d) Tamil

### **SECTION – B**

**Answer any FIVE Questions :**

**(5 × 2 = 10)**

11. What do the Yogas aim at?

12. What kind of peace do we want?

13. Define the term “Paradox”.

14. How does the speaker explain about Miss Pushpa T.S.?

15. Why did Sambu dislike the girl in the movie?

16. Why did Amma leave her home?

17. Fill in the blanks with present perfect continuous Tense :

- a) Wake up her, she \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) since last morning.  
b) For the past two months he \_\_\_\_\_ (search) for you.

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(5 × 5 = 25)**

18. a) What was the reaction of Aunt Maria while Uncle Podger was hanging the picture?

**(OR)**

b) What is the general attitude of people toward peace?

19. a) What distinction does the poet, Dalai Lama make between a house and home?

**(OR)**

b) Bring out the central theme of the poem “Goodbye party to Miss Pushpa T.S”

20. a) Discuss Sambu's delight on watching the movie.

**(OR)**

b) What were Amma's needs?

21. a) Fill in the blanks with suitable tense forms of the verbs given in the brackets :

1. Usually the paper boy \_\_\_\_\_ paper at 7 O' clock. (brings, bring)
2. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ for Chennai today (leaves, is leaving).
3. Devi \_\_\_\_\_ just now. (came, has come)
4. Sam \_\_\_\_\_ foot ball since 2000. (has been playing, is paying)
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ America last year. (visited, has visited)
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ in the room all afternoon. (is sleeping, was sleeping)
7. My friend came to meet me but I \_\_\_\_\_ the house already. (have left, had left)
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ suffering from poverty for the past 5 years. (has been, had been)

9. I \_\_\_\_\_ you tomorrow. (shall meet, meet)
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ to Mysore at this time tomorrow. (will be travelling, are travelling)

(OR)

b) Classify the sentences into simple present, present continuous, present perfect, and present perfect continuous tenses, etc:

1. My friend arrives here tomorrow
2. They are going to temple now.
3. He has not yet completed his work.
4. I have been working here for ten years.
5. He was absent yesterday.
6. When I was playing cricket, I saw Ram.
7. After the clock had struck at 1 p.m. the poen rang the bell.
8. He had been suffering from poverty for the past 5 years.
9. We will be leaving that place in a few days.
10. We will have finished the exam by the next month.

22. a) Write a letter to your uncle congratulating him on his getting a promotion.

(OR)

b) Write a paragraph about the “Union is Strength”.

### **SECTION – D**

**Answer any THREE Questions :** (3 × 10 = 30)

23. Describe the story told by the mongoose to illustrate self- sacrifice.
24. Discuss the summary of the poem Mirror by Sylvia Plath.
25. Sketch the character of Harvey Maxwell.

26. Apply correct PARTS OF SPEECH as directed below :

- a) The crowd is very attentive. (pick out a noun)
- b) The monk is the leader of the monastery. (feminine form).
- c) I hurt myself. (Identify the kind of a pronoun)
- d) Gandhi is a great leader. (pick out the adjective)
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ made that noise? (suitable interrogative pronoun)
- f) The boy \_\_\_\_\_ book is on the table has gone out (apply suitable relative pronoun).
- g) She is the (old, older, oldest) of all girls. (apply correct adjective).
- h) Our army fought bravely ( pick out adverb ).
- i) Chennai is \_\_\_\_\_ the coast of the Bay of Bengal.  
(use the correct preposition, on, at, above)
- j) Honesty \_\_\_\_ (be) the best policy. (use the correct verb form)

27. Expand the idea contained in the following proverbs in about a paragraph (Minimum 20 lines).

- a) Man proposes, God disposes.
- b) No pains, no gains.

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**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**

(Autonomous & Residential)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

**B.A. / B.Sc. / B.Com. & (CA)** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2019

Part – II : Language : English : Second Semester : Paper – I

**GENERAL ENGLISH – II**

Under CBCS – Credit 3

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

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**SECTION – A**

**Answer any THREE of the following in not more than five pages each:**

**(3 × 5 = 15)**

1. Write about you and your interests.
2. Imagine that you are a Quality Controller in a Pharmaceutical company. What will you say about your profession and organization to your friend who wants to know about your job?
3. What is your opinion about smoking in public places?
4. You are calling up the gas agency over phone. You want to book a refill cylinder. Write down the conversation between you and the employee in the gas agency.
5. Tell your brother about an unforgettable person you have met in your life.

**SECTION – B**

**Answer all the questions in the OMR answer sheet: (120 × ½ = 60)**

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ my sister.  
a) are                      b) am                      c) is                      d) being
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ my neighbours.  
a) are                      b) am                      c) is                      d) has
3. I am \_\_\_\_\_ artist.  
a) a                      b) an                      c) the                      d) at

4. He is \_\_\_\_\_ M.L.A.  
a) a                    b) an                    c) the                    d) of
5. How's her health? It's \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
a) good    b) better                    c) best                    d) well
6. How's the movie? It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) interest            b) interested            c) interesting    d) interestingly
7. My teacher is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) humorous    b) humour            c) humorously    d) humorist
8. It is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) expense            b) expensive            c) expensively    d) expand
9. Where's she? \_\_\_\_\_ is in the kitchen.  
a) Her                    b) They                    c) She                    d) I
10. Where are you? We \_\_\_\_\_ in the playground.  
a) am                    b) are                    c) is                    d) shall
11. Where \_\_\_\_\_ the staff room?  
a) is                    b) are                    c) were                    d) did
12. Where \_\_\_\_\_ my glasses?  
a) are                    b) am                    c) is                    d) being
13. He is \_\_\_\_\_ university student.  
a) a                    b) an                    c) the                    d) all
14. When is the last flight to Ahmedabad? It is \_\_\_\_\_ 11a.m.  
a) on                    b) at                    c) under                    d) of
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is the meeting?  
a) When                    b) How                    c) It                    d) How many
16. What will be the question if the response is 'The festival is in April'.  
a) When is the festival?                    b) When are festival?  
c) When do the festival?                    d) What festival?
17. There \_\_\_\_\_ an old building on the main road.  
a) are                    b) is                    c) were                    d) it

18. There \_\_\_\_\_ five rooms in the apartment.  
a) are                    b) is                    c) was                    d) against
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is a theatre next to the Post Office.  
a) It                    b) That                    c) There                    d) What
20. How is the weather? \_\_\_\_\_ is humid.  
a) They                    b) It                    c) He                    d) We
21. There \_\_\_\_\_ nobody here by that name.  
a) are                    b) is                    c) were                    d) will be
22. The future form of *be* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) am                    b) was                    c) were                    d) will be
23. The Past form of 'Prakash is here' is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Prakash will be here                    b) Prakash is not here  
c) Prakash was here                    d) Prakash is there
24. The Present form of 'She was the President' is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) She will be the President                    b) She is the President  
c) She is not the President                    d) She shall be the President
25. Is he an actor? Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ is an actor.  
a) He                    b) They                    c) It                    d) You
26. Are they at office? No. They \_\_\_\_\_ not at office.  
a) is                    b) are                    c) were                    d) was
27. The question form of 'He is not a doctor' is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Is he a doctor?                    b) Am I not a doctor  
c) Is he not a doctor                    d) Are you a doctor?
28. \_\_\_\_\_ you related to him?  
a) Is                    b) Have                    c) Are                    d) Will
29. The negative form of 'I am in a hurry' is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Am I in a hurry                    b) Am I not in a hurry  
c) He is not in a hurry                    d) I am not in a hurry

30. Pick out the suitable question for the following reply: They are in Singapore.
- a) Where are they?                      b) Where are you?  
 c) Where have you been?              d) Where do you live?
31. When we talk about general truths, the verb should always be in \_\_\_\_\_ tense.
- a) simple present    b) simple past  
 c) simple future    d) present continuous
32. He \_\_\_\_\_ *The Hindu* regularly
- a) read                      b) reading                      c) reads                      d) is reading
33. For giving instructions, the \_\_\_\_\_ tense form of the action word is used.
- a) present                      b) past                      c) future                      d) present continuous
34. \_\_\_\_\_ tell lies.
- a) Didn't                      b) Won't                      c) Don't                      d) Doing
35. \_\_\_\_\_ to the right.
- a) Turn                      b) Turned                      c) Will turn                      d) Turning
36. \_\_\_\_\_ do you park your car?
- a) What                      b) Where                      c) Who                      d) Which
37. \_\_\_\_\_ bus goes to Shivaji Park?
- a) What                      b) Where                      c) Who                      d) Which
38. \_\_\_\_\_ do you meet every day?
- a) Who                      b) Whom                      c) What                      d) Which
39. \_\_\_\_\_ long do you wait?
- a) Where                      b) Why                      c) What                      d) How
40. They \_\_\_\_\_ three children.
- a) has                      b) have                      c) have been                      d) has been
41. He \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of friends here.
- a) has                      b) have                      c) have been                      d) has been

42. 'Has' is used with \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) I, We, Me    b) You, They, We    c) Our, Your, Us    d) He, She, It
43. The question form of the following sentence is \_\_\_\_\_: Yes.  
 They teach French.  
 a) Do you teach French?                      b) Do we teach French?  
 c) Do they teach French?                      d) Do I teach French?
44. Where does he live? The answer for the question is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) He lived in Kolkatta                      b) He lives in Kolkatta  
 c) He was in Kolkatta                      d) He lives to help others
45. They \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
 a) arrive                      b) arrived                      c) will arrive    d) arrives
46. He \_\_\_\_\_ buy that.  
 a) was not                      b) hadn't                      c) didn't                      d) is not
47. \_\_\_\_\_ is the short form of I beg your pardon.  
 a) I beg                      b) Sorry                      c) Excuse me    d) Pardon
48. I usually have coffee but today I \_\_\_\_\_ tea.  
 a) have                      b) had                      c) has                      d) having
49. I went to Singapore two years \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) before                      b) past                      c) ago                      d) early
50. With \_\_\_\_\_ did you go there?  
 a) who                      b) whom                      c) which                      d) how
51. \_\_\_\_\_ express simple future.  
 a) am, is, are    b) was, were    c) have, has    d) shall and will
52. Will not is contracted to \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) willn't                      b) wiln't                      c) wonot                      d) won't
53. I am not \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) joke                      b) joked                      c) joking                      d) jocular
54. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you laughing?  
 a) is                      b) am                      c) are                      d) was



55. The bell was ringing while we \_\_\_\_\_ our dinner.  
a) had                    b) were having    c) are having    d) has
56. The question for the sentence 'We reached there at 2.30 p.m.' is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Why did you reach there?            b) How did you reach there?  
c) What did you reach there?            d) When did you reach there?
57. The suitable answer for the question 'When did he come here?' is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) He comes here now                    b) He is coming now  
c) He came here yesterday                d) He will come now
58. She is coming *tonight*. (Make question to the given sentence)  
\_\_\_\_\_ is coming?  
a) Where                    b) What                    c) Why                    d) When
59. He is doing his *M.B.A.* \_\_\_\_\_ is he doing?  
a) Where                    b) What                    c) Why                    d) When
60. He was working *in a bank*. \_\_\_\_\_ was he working?  
a) Where                    b) What                    c) Why                    d) When
61. When an *-ing* action word combines with *will be*, it forms the \_\_\_\_\_ tense.  
a) simple future                              b) future continuous  
c) future perfect                              d) future perfect continuous
62. *Going on* is used to denote \_\_\_\_\_ actions  
a) completed                    b) current                    c) imminent                    d) habitual
63. Mahesh \_\_\_\_\_ for Nagpur tomorrow.  
a) left                    b) was leaving                    c) leaves                    d) will be leaving
64. *Has written* is an example for \_\_\_\_\_ tense.  
a) simple present                              b) present continuous  
c) present perfect                              d) present perfect continuous
65. \_\_\_\_\_ tense is used to describe an action that is just completed.  
a) simple present                              b) present continuous  
c) present perfect                              d) present perfect continuous
66. You have \_\_\_\_\_ your lunch.  
a) bring                    b) brings                    c) brought                    d) bringing
67. When two past actions are referred to, the action which was completed earlier should be in the \_\_\_\_\_ tense.  
a) simple past                              b) past continuous  
c) past perfect                              d) past perfect continuous
68. She \_\_\_\_\_ (work) there for more than six months.  
a) is working                    b) was working                    c) has been working                    d) works
69. I asked him. He said no, so I \_\_\_\_\_ ask him again.  
a) am                    b) was                    c) will                    d) can
70. Where has he gone? \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) He went home                              b) He goes home  
c) He will go home                              d) He has gone home.
71. Somebody \_\_\_\_\_ come to see you.  
a) have                    b) has                    c) has been                    d) have been
72. 36 members \_\_\_\_\_ come.  
a) have                    b) has                    c) has been                    d) have been
73. *Can* is used to speak about a person's or a thing's \_\_\_\_\_ to do something.  
a) inability                    b) ability                    c) willingness                    d) dislike
74. The bus was full. We \_\_\_\_\_ not get in.  
a) can                    b) could                    c) should                    d) will
75. We \_\_\_\_\_ help others.  
a) may                    b) can                    c) should                    d) will
76. You \_\_\_\_\_ finish the work by this evening.  
a) may                    b) can                    c) must                    d) did

77. You \_\_\_\_\_ (not speak) to your father like that.  
 a) do not speak                      b) will not speak  
 c) have spoken                        d) should not speak
78. *Could I* is used for \_\_\_\_\_ to do something.  
 a) apologizing                        b) seeking permission  
 c) encouraging                        d) denying
79. \_\_\_\_\_ I speak to the Principal?  
 a) Have              b) Might              c) May              d) Am
80. *May* expresses a \_\_\_\_\_ of something happening.  
 a) compulsion                        b) willingness  
 c) possibility                        d) recommendation
81. The first meal of the day is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) supper              b) breakfast              c) lunch              d) dinner
82. \_\_\_\_\_ is used for speaking about actions that happened in the past and don't happen now.  
 a) used to              b) supposed to              c) likely to              d) ought to
83. *Likely to* is used for speaking about actions or situation that are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) lovable              b) terrible              c) possible              d) impossible
84. They were supposed to come at 10.30 am. \_\_\_\_\_ they were late.  
 a) So              b) But              c) Because              d) Till
85. You are not supposed to use your mobile phone \_\_\_\_\_ the class hours.  
 a) when              b) after              c) during              d) before
86. He would rather have milk \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.  
 a) but              b) to              c) than              d) yet
87. The main meal, especially a formal one, eaten in the evening is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) tiffin              b) breakfast              c) lunch              d) dinner

88. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to speak about actions that happened regularly in the past and have stopped now.  
 a) should      b) would      c) might      d) could
89. She is \_\_\_\_\_ call you this evening.  
 a) would      b) used to      c) supposed to      d) likely to
90. I \_\_\_\_\_ like to say a few words.  
 a) would      b) used to      c) supposed to      d) likely to
91. The usage of to + present tense action words are called \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) gerund      b) infinitives  
 c) present participle      d) past participle
92. The infinitive is used to express the \_\_\_\_\_ of an action.  
 a) result      b) description      c) purpose      d) justification
93. Infinitives without *to* are called \_\_\_\_\_ infinitives.  
 a) empty      b) zero      c) bare      d) invalid
94. It is easy \_\_\_\_\_ questions.  
 a) ask      b) by asking      c) from asking      d) to ask
95. He will \_\_\_\_\_ you tomorrow.  
 a) call      b) to call      c) calling      d) may call
96. As naming words of activities, the - *ing* words are called \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) gerund      b) infinitives  
 c) present participle      d) past participle
97. Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) to call      b) calling      c) called      d) call
98. We can't go on \_\_\_\_\_ like this.  
 a) to live      b) living      c) lived      d) live
99. \_\_\_\_\_ tennis is his hobby.  
 a) Playing      b) To play      c) Played      d) Play
100. \_\_\_\_\_ me take rest for some time.  
 a) But      b) Yet      c) Let      d) Have

101. Joining words are otherwise called \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) articles      b) prepositions      c) adverbs      d) conjunctions
102. A \_\_\_\_\_ sentence is a group of individual and independent sentences joined by conjunctions.  
 a) simple      b) compound      c) complex      d) declarative
103. Call me \_\_\_\_\_ come in person.  
 a) and      b) but      c) because      d) or
104. He started early \_\_\_\_\_ he was late for work.  
 a) and      b) yet      c) because      d) or
105. You either pay the rent \_\_\_\_\_ vacate the room  
 a) and      b) or      c) but      d) nor
106. He neither paid the rent \_\_\_\_\_ vacated the room.  
 a) and      b) or      c) but      d) nor
107. If I get any information, I'll let you know. This is a \_\_\_\_\_ sentence  
 a) simple      b) compound      c) complex      d) declarative
108. She saw me but didn't greet me. This is an example for \_\_\_\_\_ sentence.  
 a) simple      b) compound      c) complex      d) declarative
109. I can't understand \_\_\_\_\_ he is serious or joking.  
 a) even      b) as      c) while      d) whether
110. Wait here \_\_\_\_\_ I come back.  
 a) unless      b) because      c) until      d) although
111. Here's a small gift \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
 a) in      b) on      c) for      d) of
112. I don't know anything \_\_\_\_\_ this.  
 a) in      b) on      c) for      d) of

113. She came along \_\_\_\_\_ her father.  
 a) of      b) with      c) about      d) within
114. I got your invitation. In the given sentence the meaning of the word *got* is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) printed      b) distributed      c) received      d) posted
115. We reached there at 2.30. In the given sentence the word *reached* can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) got      b) made      c) took      d) cut
116. In grammar, the structure *be+ ed/en* action word is called the \_\_\_\_\_ structure.  
 a) active      b) passive      c) direct      d) indirect
117. The minister \_\_\_\_\_ a warm welcome.  
 a) are given      b) given      c) was given      d) give
118. The indirect speech is otherwise called \_\_\_\_\_ speech.  
 a) direct      b) reported      c) active      d) passive
119. The indirect speech of the sentence *She said "I am busy* is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) She says she is busy      b) She said she is busy  
 c) She said she was busy      d) She says she was busy
120. The indirect speech of the sentence *He asked me, "Where do you live?"* is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) He asked me where did you live  
 b) He asked me where I lived  
 c) He asked me where do I live  
 d) He asked me where do you lived



**SECTION – A****Answer ALL Questions :****(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was the only book he diligently pursued.  
a) The Sky      b) Mother Nature      c) The Sea      d) The Earth
2. Birds and beasts seek \_\_\_\_\_ in their own ways.  
a) Pleasure      b) Joy      c) happiness      d) Ecstasy
3. Branches of science and arts called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Ambikai      b) Lakshmi      c) Saraswati      d) Kali
4. Why did his wife have an austere appearance?  
a) Because she relinquished her fineries to accept her husband's way of life  
b) Because she was persuaded by her husband into assuming the austerity  
c) Because her husband had given up his upper hand as a man as well as a husband  
d) Because she was not persuaded by her husband into assuming the austerity
5. \_\_\_\_\_ explains the middle-aged woman as a person with a rasping voice and a face of brass.  
a) Sarojini Naidu      b) J.B Priestley  
c) Gandhi      d) Kuswanth Singh

6. The poem Toys relates to the story of a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) husband and wife                      b) father and daughter  
c) Father and son                         d) Wife and daughter

7. In the poem the person is speaking to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) angel                      b) witch                      c) satan                      d) god

8. This poem “Where the Mind is Without Fear” appeared in the volume called \_\_\_\_\_ in 1901

- a) Song of offering                         b) Sonar Tari  
c) Chitrangada                                d) ‘Naibedya’

9. Why does Fagin decide to spy on Nancy?

- a) He thinks that she is preparing to run away  
b) He thinks that she is having an affair, and wants to blackmail her  
c) He thinks that she is planning to handover them to the police  
d) He thinks that she knows where Oliver is

10. Which of these does not describe Oliver as a character?

- a) Dynamic                      b) Flat                         c) Protagonist                      d) Static

### **SECTION – B**

**Answer any FIVE Questions :**

**(5 × 2 = 10)**

11. Why is the female sex nobler of the two?

12. Why are seafaring men considered to be good travelling companions?

13. What toys did the child keep in his bedroom?

14. How does the poet describe the old habits in “Where the mind is without fear”?

15. How does Oliver violate the rules of the workhouse?

16. Why does Mr. Bumble propose to Mrs. Corney?

17. Add a suitable Question Tag.

- a) Rani hasn't come. \_\_\_\_\_?  
b) It is raining, \_\_\_\_\_?

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer ALL Questions :**

**(5 × 5 = 25)**

18. a) Why is it futile for women to run a race against men?

**(OR)**

b) Which type of railway travellers does Priestly envy and why so?

19. a) Comment on the regretness of the father in the poem ‘The Toys’.

**(OR)**

b) What is the poet’s ideal country described in the poem “Where the mind is without fear”?

20. a) Write a note on the differences between three characters Rose, Nancy and Agnes.

**(OR)**

b) Describe the part played by Fagin.

21. a) Concord: Subject and Verb Agreement: Choose the correct verb.

1. Men and Women \_\_\_\_\_ complimentary to each other. (is/are)
2. The leader as well as his brothers \_\_\_\_\_ to the same tribe. (belong/belongs)
3. Cats and Dogs \_\_\_\_\_ get along (do/does)
4. A lot of houses \_\_\_\_\_ collapsed in the storm. (has/have)
5. A large sum of money \_\_\_\_\_ stolen. (was/were)

**(OR)**

b) Add a suitable Question Tag.

1. There are many absentees, \_\_\_\_\_?
2. You are Joking, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. Sam likes to study, \_\_\_\_\_?

4. Let us go for a walk, \_\_\_\_\_?

5. Stop talking, \_\_\_\_\_?

22. a) Write a paragraph on the purpose of attending an Interview.

(OR)

b) Write a dialogue between you and your Head of the Department at the time of joining the course.

### SECTION – D

**Answer any THREE Questions :** (3 × 10 = 30)

23. Write an essay on the role of government in educating the adult.

24. What is the poet's prayer in the poem "Soul's Prayer"?

25. Discuss the portrait of the criminal justice system presented in "Oliver Twist".

26. Spotting Errors

Read each sentence carefully and find out if there is any grammatical error in it.

1. The earth, said the speaker, can be (a) saved only if (b) a concerted made by (c) all the nations. (d) No error (e)
2. If I would have heard (a) about the tragedy earlier (b) I would have gone there (c) and tried to help the victims. (d) No error (e)
3. Being this paper very thin (a) it can't be used (b) for printing (c) or for photocopying. (d) No error (e)
4. The police have arrested several people (a) in connection with the robbery (b) and none of them (c) have been released so far. (d) No error (e)

5. An important member of a gang of thieves (a) who had indulged in several cases of robbery (b) have now surrendered (c) before the police. (d) No error (e)
  6. Seema has won (a) this year's Sahitya Academi award (b) for her book tears of joy (c) which comprises of sixteen poems. (d) No error (e)
  7. After the death of Anoop's father (a) it was his uncle (b) who looked him after (c) until he got a job. (d) No error (e)
  8. Unable to get up from bed (a) the old man prayed god (b) to let him die (c) without further suffering. (d) No error (e)
  9. The children went to the school (a) not knowing that (b) the government had declared a holiday (c) in view of the rains. (d) No error (e)
  10. Many students opt for Biology (a) because medicine is (b) bone of the subjects (c) that attracts them. (d) No error (e)
27. Write a covering letter along with your resume for the post of BT Assistant (teacher) in a reputed school.

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**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**

(Autonomous & Residential)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

**B.A. / B.Sc.** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2019  
Part – II : Language : English : Fourth Semester : Paper – I

**ENGLISH THROUGH CLASSICS**

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

**I. Answer any 12 of the following questions atleast One question**

**must be attempted from each section.**

**(12 × 5 = 60)**

**SECTION – A**

1. How did Peale overcome his inferiority complex?
2. Describe the landscape of Lumbini
3. Explain the new interpretation given by Desmond Morris to Sporting Spirit.
4. Comment on the second life of Bettina Bechgaard.
5. “Tagore’s childhood days are mirrored in Within and With Out”-  
Examine

**SECTION – B**

6. Bring out the images in the poem “Kali the Mother”.
7. Comment on the character of Lochinvar.
8. Narrate the circumstances which show the generosity of Yossouf.
9. Consider Wordsworth’s “Daffodils” a poem on Nature.
10. Critically analyse Emily Dickinson’s “Much Madness”.
11. What is the theme discussed by Kabir Das in “The Woman Who is”?
12. Why does the poet restrain himself from entering the woods?

### SECTION – C

13. Bring out the role of chance in the play *Othello*.
14. How far did Shakespeare produce a different Shylock in his *The Merchant of Venice*?
15. Comment on the character of Malvolio.
16. Consider Mark Antony a great orator.

### SECTION – D

17. Narrate your first day experience in the College life.
18. Draft a resume for the post of an Assistant Professor in a reputed institution.
19. Prepare an E-Mail to invite your friend for your Convocation.

## II. Answer all the following questions. (15 × 1 = 15)

### Complete the sentences choosing the best answer from the given options.

20. Keats and Shelley were poets of the same period; they were \_\_\_\_\_  
(Contemporary, associate, Colleague, Co-writers).
21. I prefer seeing the film \_\_\_\_\_ reading. (than, to, over, as)
22. Do not \_\_\_\_\_ him, he has done no harm to any of you. (admire, discuss, accuse, refer)

### Synonym

23. Nostalgic - (indolent, diseased, homesick, soothing)
24. Aromatic - (crippled, fragrant, stinking, sentimental)
25. Inedible - (unfit for human consumption, suitable, eatable, perfect)

### Antonym

26. Accepted - (noted, followed, provided, rejected)
27. Obey - (attract, disobey, repel, diffuse)
28. Urban - (rustic, rural, civil, domestic)

### Idioms and Phrases

#### Choose the exact meanings of the idioms / phrases.

29. Our school is within the stone's throw of the railway station. (very far off, at a short distance, with a certain radius, with in a definite circumstances)
30. Heart and Soul - (Very seriously and Sincerely, wearily, very casually, lethargically)
31. To Scale up - (to discuss, to deliver, to divide, to measure)

### One Word Substitution

#### Out of the given alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words or sentences.

32. One whose wife is dead - (widow, divorcee, widower, celibate)
33. A poem of Mourning - (elegy, sonnet, lyric, epic)
34. A person who is talkative - (garrulous, laxative, speaker, orator).

