

**II Semester B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Sc.(FAD)/B.Sc.(IDD)
Examination, Sept./Oct. 2022
(NEP) (2021-22 and Onwards)
GENERIC ENGLISH (Paper – II)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Instructions : 1) Answer *all* the questions.
2) Mention question number **correctly**.

- I. Summarize the passage in **75-100** words and give a suitable title :

5

The culture of nuclear families is in fashion. Parents are often heard complaining about the difficulties in bringing up children these days. Too much of freedom in demand, too much independence; overnight parties; excessive extravagance, splurging pocket money; no time for studies and family; all this is a common cry of such families. Aren't parents, themselves, responsible for this pitiful state ? The basic need of a growing youth is the family, love, attention and bonding along with moral values. One should not forget that 'charity begins at home'.

Independence and individuality both need to be respected, in order to maintain the sanctity of family. Children, today are to be handled with tact in order to bridge the ever widening generation gap. Only the reasonable demands need to be fulfilled, as there are too many expenses to be met and too many social obligations to be taken care of by the parents. Our forefathers lived happily in joint families. Children loved to live with their cousins, learnt to adjust within means. There was perfect harmony between the generations. There never existed the concept of old-age homes. There was deep respect for the family elders and love, care and concern for the youngsters. Even the minor family differences were solved amicably.

- II. Do as directed :

- 1) People carry false notions about medicines which influence their use and habits. This intervention successfully changed behavior and could bring awareness on many aspects of medicine use. Medicine use was influenced by certain fixed ideas about new, costly, brands, injections, quality of medicines at public hospitals, multinational company brands, and self-medication.

- a) Find a word in the above passage which means 'misleading/deceptive'. **1**
b) Write antonym for the word 'success'. **1**



2) Add appropriate prefix or suffix to the following words : 2

a) Cultural

b) Measure.

3) Choose the appropriate word/phrase from brackets : 2

a) I _____ understand your difficulty (quite/quiet)

b) Can you _____ to meet us this week ? (make time/do time)

4) Write two sentences for the below word with different meanings : 2

Park

III. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below : 5

There is no denying that the major function of the army is to maintain law and order in times of deep crisis. However, we must not forget that the need to maintain law and order also arises in normal times. It is in these times that we need another force that compels citizens to obey the law and to act with due regard to the rights of others. The force also protects the lives and the properties of law abiding citizens.

Laws are essentially made to secure the personal safety of the citizens of a country. They aim to prevent different types of crimes that pose threat to the security of people and safety of their property, such as larceny, murder and numerous other illegal practices involving violence of any type. Besides ensuring security of the property of the citizens against theft and damage, laws also try to protect the rights of communities and castes to carry out their customs and ceremonies, so long as they do not conflict with the rights of others.

It is important to note that the enforcement of laws multiplies the duties and responsibilities of citizens towards themselves. Those among them, who can be identified as good citizens, obey these laws and take care that everything they do is done with due regard to the rights and well-being of others. Sadly, however, there are people who do not show a natural keenness to understand the true significance of laws.

These people, who can be called bad citizens, often seem to be reluctant in terms of their willingness to follow laws. Such citizens are only restrained from breaking these laws by fear of the consequence of their actions. That is why it becomes necessary for the law-enforcing agencies to take steps to compel a bad citizen, so that they may start acting as a good citizen.

It is significant to note in this regard that the supreme control of law and order in a State is usually in the hands of the Home Minister who is responsible to the



State Assembly. He/she is assisted by a number of bureaucrats, including the Home Secretary, besides additional and joint secretaries. The Inspector General of Police, who heads the police force in a state, carries out the orders issued by the Home Ministry. He/she too has a hierarchy of police officers under him. Thus, to maintain law and order in any state, there is a vast chain of officials.

- i) What does the force or law help in ?
- ii) State the role played by the police in the day to day life of man.
- iii) What is the central idea of the passage ?
- iv) Who has the supreme control of law and order situation of the state ?
- v) Whom do we call as bad citizens ?

IV. Answer **any three** of the following questions in a sentence or two : (2×3=6)

- 1) Write any two barriers to effective listening.
- 2) Pseudo listening also known as 'Fake listening' – True or False.
- 3) What are the first two stages of listening ?
- 4) Who can use critical thinking ?
- 5) Write any two steps to be followed while preparing oneself to listen.

V. Change the following paragraph to reported speech : 3

'There is nothing you can do about it. It is no good. We will just have to ask for help'. Monica said. John snapped "oh! Mind your own business" and walked away from her.

VI. Answer the following : 3

- 1) As the student secretary of your college, draft a vote of thanks speech for Environmental Day.

OR

- 2) Inauguration of Literary club is to be held in your college. Draft a welcome speech.

VII. Write an essay on **any one** of the following topics : 5

1. Importance of education.
2. Indian Festivals.
3. Gadgets.



VIII. Write a dialogue between Doctor and patient, discussing the side effects of excessive painkiller medicines.

OR

Complete the following dialogue by using the following hints :

Doctor : What can I do for you today ?

Patient : _____

Doctor : How long have you had this pain ?

Patient : _____

Doctor : Did you do anything that might have aggravated your tooth ?

Patient : _____

Doctor : What kind of toothbrush do you use ?

Patient : _____

Doctor : Does it bother you when you eat something really cold ?

Patient : _____

SECTION – B

(Coursebook – 20 marks)

IX. Answer **any five** of the following questions in **one or two** sentences : (2×5=10)

- 1) Who kept guard at the well in the story '*Corpse in the Well*' ?
- 2) Where did the fish, birds and rabbits perish in the poem '*Earth Never Dies*' ?
- 3) How did Ivan Tcherviaoff lose his happiness while enjoying the opera ?
- 4) Why did the refugees leave their village ?
- 5) How did the narrator feel when he saw Anna getting cursed and abused in '*A Corpse in the Well*' ?
- 6) What is the culprit of friendship as mentioned in the fourth stanza of the poem '*Bonds of friendship*' ?
- 7) What was the condition of the refugees as they walked through the streets in the new capital city ?

X. Answer **any two** questions of the following in a paragraph : (5×2=10)

- 1) How does act of sneezing become a matter of importance in the story '*The Death of a Government Clerk*' ?
 - 2) What saved poets heart from getting ruined in '*Bonds of friendship*' ?
 - 3) What has man done to the nature in '*Earth Never Dies*' ?
 - 4) '*Corpse in the Well*' demonstrates the unjust practices of Indian society and humiliation of Mahars. Expand this statement based on your reading of the lesson.
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