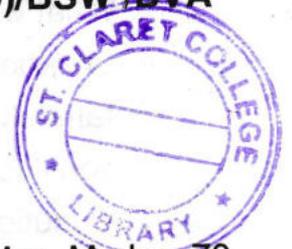




SS – 063

11

I Semester B.A/B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.H.M./B.C.A./B.Sc.(FAD)/BSW /BVA
Examination, November/December 2018
(Freshers) (CBCS)
(2018 – 19 & Onwards)
ADDITIONAL ENGLISH (Paper – I)



Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) Answer *all* questions.

2) Write the **correct** question number.

SECTION – A

I. A) Correct the errors in the following sentences.

10

- 1) Paris is big city.
- 2) I have a important business.
- 3) She told to me an interesting story.
- 4) My father told me that honesty was the best policy.
- 5) I have seen him yesterday.
- 6) The baby is sleeping for three hours now.
- 7) We often go out in the night.
- 8) I was looking my glasses.
- 9) The company should consider how much profit can gain by introducing this new product.
- 10) She found herself unable to following his long and wordy directions.

B) Read the following passage and answer the questions below :

The self-image we harbor is the key to the success or failure of our most cherished plans and aspirations. If the image is inadequate and psychologists say most of us habitually underrate ourselves-it behooves us to correct it. We do this systematically imagining that we are already the sort of person we wish to be, if you have been painfully shy, imagine yourself moving among people with ease and poise. If you have been fearful and over-anxious, see yourself acting calmly, confidently and with courage.

P.T.O.



What we believe about ourselves often imposes rigid and quite false limits on what we are able to accomplish. As a schoolboy Dr. Alfred Adler, the famous psychiatrist, got off to a bad start in arithmetic. His teacher became convinced that he was "dumb in mathematics." Adler positively accepted the evolution, and his marks seem it to prove it correct. One day, however, he had a sudden flash of insight and announced that he thought he could solve a problem the teacher had put on the board which none of the other pupils could solve. The whole class laughed. Whereupon he became indignant, strode to the blackboard and solved the problem. In doing so he realized that he could understand arithmetic. He felt a new confidence in his ability and went on to become a good mathematics student.

The point is that-Adler had been hypnotized by a false belief about himself. For the power of hypnosis is the power of belief. If you have accepted an idea-from yourself, your teachers, parents, friends or any other source-and if you are convinced that idea is true, it has the same power over you as the hypnotist's words have over his subject. Negative thinking can limit each of us if we let it. And conversely, within you right now is the power to do things you never dreamed possible.

Glossary : behoove : it is a duty or responsibility for someone to do something.

Answer the following questions in **a** word, phrase or **a** sentence **each**.

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- 1) Choose the right word.
 - a) indignant : annoyed, pleased, cheerful
 - b) poise : imbalance, calm, agitation
- 2) Why is self-image important ?
- 3) How did Adler break loose from his belief in his own incompetence ?
- 4) How is the creation of a self-image similar to the work of a hypnotist ?
- 5) How does negative thinking affect us ?



C) Imagine you are a student leader and you have been entrusted the task of creating awareness amongst the students of your college on keeping the campus clean. Write two effective captions to instill the sense of hygiene to maintain cleanliness in and around the college campus.

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OR

You are a member of Youth Red Cross Society and want to organize blood donation camp in your college. Prepare one slogan each asking your college mates.

- 1) Urge to donate blood
- 2) Health benefits of donating blood.

SECTION – B

II. A) Answer **any five** questions in **one** or **two** sentences **each**. (5×2=10)

- 1) Who stole the peasant's bread in the short story. 'The Imp and the Crust ?'
- 2) Describe Kali's home in the story "Sweets for Angels."
- 3) What was Pip's Christian name in "Great Expectations ?"
- 4) What is the writer's habit in the essay 'On Habits?'
- 5) Who sat opposite to the author in the London bus in the essay "Window View?"
- 6) What changes the speaker's mood in Sonnet 29 ?
- 7) Mention some of the games that the child plays in the poem "Grandfather's Holiday."

B) Answer **any four** questions in a paragraph **each** : (4×5=20)

- 1) What advice did the imp (in the guise of the pilgrim) give the peasant ?
- 2) Describe how Kali's friends were helpful at the end of the story "Sweets for Angels".
- 3) Describe Pip's encounter with the convict in the story Great Expectations."
- 4) Discuss the disadvantages of cultivating habits.



- 5) How does the author compare the behavior of the adults to that of the child in the essay "Window View?"
 - 6) What is the central theme of Sonnet 29 ?
 - 7) Discuss the poet's quest to find out when and where his childhood was lost in the poem "Childhood".
 - 8) How does the poet bring out his experiences in the company of his grandchild in the poem " Grandfather's Holiday ?"
- C) Answer **any 2** questions in about **two** pages **each** : **(2×10=20)**
- 1) Bring out the central idea of the story 'The Imp and the Crust.'
 - 2) "Habits should be a stick that we use, not a crutch to lean on." Elucidate.
 - 3) How does the author distinguish between the excitement of the little girl and the inquisitiveness of the adults while choosing places to visit in the essay "Window View ?".
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