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B.A./B.Sc. (General) 2nd Semester
(2053)

FUNCTIONAL ENGLISH

Paper : Writing : Communication Skills and Study Skills

Time Allowed : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 90

Note :— All questions are compulsory.

1. Make a precis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title :—

Victories won in wars are much glorified. Songs are sung in the honour of heroes. Their names are recorded in the books of history. Those who are killed are called martyrs. Statues are raised in their honour. Posthumous awards are given to them for their bravery. Wars are the result of lust for power and glory. In olden days, wars used to be the sport of kings. It was a game of the upper classes. The prizes in such wars were wealth and honour. But now-a-days war has become an end in itself. It brings neither wealth nor honour. It can solve no problem. It only brings

death and destruction. It has become a necessary evil. The kings in olden days glorified war. Virtues like courage and sacrifice were connected with it. In those days, war was a clean affair. Wars then were not as destructive as the wars of today are. Science has placed deadly weapons of attack in the hands of man. Modern wars are a danger to civilization. They bring untold misery to humanity. They are indeed very horrible.

Even if we admit that war has its victories, the victories of peace are no less significant. All great works of art and progress have been done during peace. While war brings death and destruction, peace brings joy and knowledge. The victories of war are nothing but shameful. Desolated fields strewn with dead bodies and burnt down houses can never be a matter of honour for anybody. Nobody remembers with respect the name of a Hitler or a Changez Khan. On the other hand, the saviours of mankind who promoted love and peace are ever remembered by the coming generations. They become immortal. Ashoka, Gandhi, Nanak and the Buddha are a few of such immortal souls.

In history, some ages have been called the golden ages. The Gupta Period is known as the golden period in Indian history. In England, the reign of Queen Elizabeth is called

the golden period in its history. They are called golden periods because they won victories of peace and not of war. Art, literature, trade and industry flourished in these periods. Men were happy and free from the dangers of war. So, it has rightly been said that, *'Peace hath her victories no less renowned than those of war'*.

It is only during times of peace that men can think of making life beautiful and happy. They can think of ways to fight against such things as achieving mastery over floods, droughts, earthquakes, famines and epidemics. The fight against social evils also can be taken up only when there is peace. If only a fraction of money wasted on wars is spent on providing food for the poor, there will be no case of starvation left in the world. Wars erect barriers of hatred between man and man. Peace, on the other hand, breaks these barriers and promotes goodwill and harmony. The victories of peace may appear to be unexciting, but they are far more significant than the victories of war.

OR

Read the passage given below and make notes on it, using headings and sub-headings :

I did not like Mr. Kelada.

I not only shared a cabin with him and ate three meals a day at the same table, but I could not walk round the deck

without his joining me. It was impossible to snub him. It never occurred to him that he was not wanted. He was certain that you were as glad to see him as he was to see you. In your own house you might have kicked him downstairs and slammed the door in his face without the suspicion dawning on him that he was not a welcome visitor. He was a good mixer, and in three days knew everyone on board. He ran everything. He managed the sweeps, conducted the auctions, collected money for prizes at the sports, got up quoit and golf matches, organized the concert and arranged the fancy-dress ball. He was everywhere and always. He was certainly the best-hated man in the ship. We called him Mr. Know All, even to his face. He took it as a compliment. But it was at meal times that he was most intolerable. For the better part of an hour then he had us at his mercy. He was hearty, jovial, loquacious and argumentative. He knew everything better than anybody else, and it was an affront to his overweening vanity that you should disagree with him. He would not drop a subject, however unimportant, till he had brought you round to his way of thinking. The possibility that he could be mistaken never occurred to him. He was the chap who knew. We sat at the doctor's table. Mr. Kelada would certainly have had it all his own way, for the doctor was lazy and I was frigidly indifferent, except for a man called Ramsay

who sat there also. He was as dogmatic as Mr. Kelada and resented bitterly the Levantine's cocksureness. The discussions they had were acrimonious and interminable. 15

2. Write a report on the topic 'Adulteration in Milk products—A hazard to health'.

OR

Write a report to be printed in a newspaper on 'Misuse of Social Media' in the Society. 10

3. Write a paragraph on **ONE** of the following :—

(1) An extremely cold day in winter.

(2) Destructions caused by an earthquake.

(3) A picnic in a forest area. 10

4. Write a letter to your father telling plans about your higher studies.

OR

Write a letter to your friend making some suggestions about importance of health in days of mental stress. 10

5. Transcribe the following dialogue in the form of a paragraph :

Salesman : Good afternoon Madam. What can I do for you ?

Customer : Good afternoon. I'd like to buy a gift item.

- Salesman : Sure Madam. Do you have anything specific in mind ?
- Customer : I'd like to have something in crystal.
- Salesman : Please step this side Madam, we have a wide range of crystal items in crockery and decorative pieces.
- Customer : I rather fancy a decorative piece. How much is this statue for ?
- Salesman : It's for eleven hundred. There is a twenty percent discount on it.
- Customer : Please wrap it, and put a card of gift on it.
- Salesman : Here it is. I have affixed a card on it.
- Customer : Thank you very much.
- Salesman : You are welcome madam. 15

6. (A) Rewrite the following information in the form of a dictionary entry/notation :—

- (1) It is an entry about the word 'round'.
- (2) It is an adjective and it means shaped like a circle.
- (3) It is a noun and it means the daily round.
- (4) It is an adverb and is used for special uses with many verbs for example 'bring round', 'get round'.

(B) Match the Column A with their similar meaning in Column B :—

Column A	Column B
Extravagant	Friendly
Cowardice	Cruel
Reveal	Valour
Cordial	Disclose
Brutal	Spendthrift

(C) Match the Column A with their Antonyms in Column B :—

Column A	Column B
Rigid	Condemn
Praise	Refuse
Accept	Advance
Poverty	Flexible
Retreat	Richness

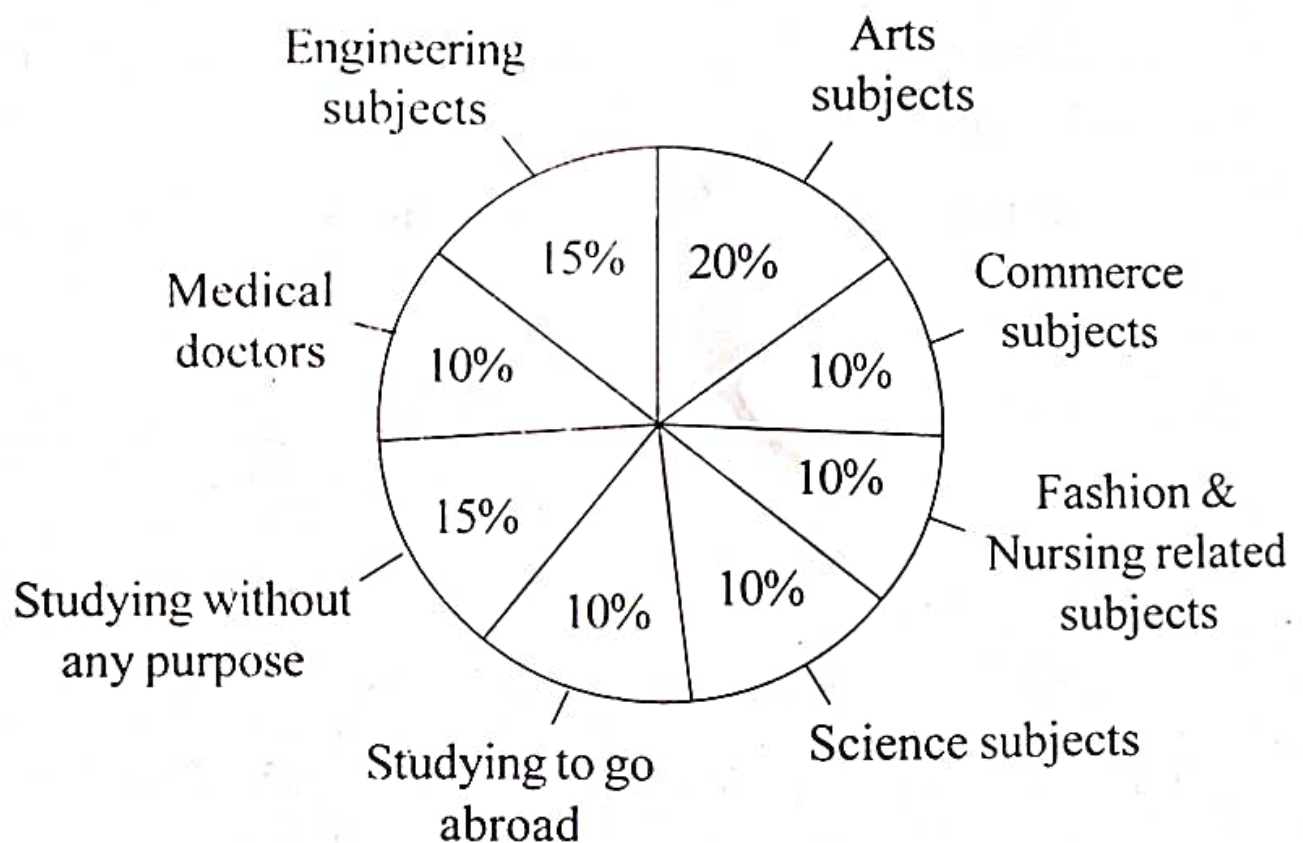
5+5+5=15

7. Classify the following books subjectwise and alphabetically :—

- (1) The Plays of Eugene O'Neill, Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1989.
- (2) "Tales from Shakespeare", Charles Lamb and Mary Lamb, Karnataka Publishing House, Bombay, 1937.

- (3) 'Nana', Emila Zola, Jaico Publishing House, Bombay, 1951.
- (4) J.K. Rowling "Harry Potter and Chamber of Secrets", New York, Scholastic, 1999.
- (5) Abrams J.'A Glossary of Literary Terms 'OUP', New Delhi, 1983. 5

8. Study the following pie chart and write the information in the form of a paragraph :



This is the pattern followed by students in selection of their subjects. 10