

FACULTIES OF ARTS/SCIENCE/COMMERCE/SOCIAL SCIENCES**B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A. (I Year) (II Semester) Examination****GENERAL ENGLISH****Paper I***Time : 3 Hours]**[Max. Marks : 80***Section A - (Marks: 20)***Answer any five of the following annotations.*

1. a) It wasn't that easy coming to the USA as it is now. 5 × 4 = 20
- b) Old age homes were rather popular in the USA, but in India the concept was in a nascent stage.
- c) But still we have our responsibilities as readers and even our importance.
- d) It is not merely that we are in the presence of a different person - Defoe, Jane Austen or Thomas Hardy - but that we are living in a different world.
- e) "Now tell us all about the war,
and what they fought each other for."
- f) He came to ask what he had found
That was so large and smooth and round
- g) In the old days you could at least arrange to meet somebody.
- h) It is certainly a catastrophe to have rain today.

Section B - (Marks: 60)*Answer all questions.**All questions carry equal marks.**(Marks : 4 × 15 = 60)*

2. a) 1. How does Gollapudi Srinivasa Rao portray the reluctant philanthropic nature of NRI's in his story? 10
 2. Read the following passage and answer the questions given. 5 × 1 = 5
- The Kinnerasani is an important tributary of the Godavari which flows through Warangal and Khammam Districts of Telangana. Kinnerasani Dam is constructed across the Kinnerasani river near Yanmbail village, Paloncha mandal of Khammam District. There are many hills beyond the backwaters of the dam. They are under the protection of the Kinnerasani Wildlife Sanctuary. The river gets drained on the right bank of the Godavari in Khammam a few kilometres before it joins the Sabari river.
- i) The Kinnerasani is the tributary of which river?
 - ii) Through which districts does the Kinnerasani flow?

- iii) Where was the Kinnerasani Dam built?
- iv) Where does the Kinnerasani river drain?
- v) Where does the confluence of the Kinnerasani take place?

Or

- b) 1) What is the irony of the story, "*The Reluctant Philanthropist*"? 10
- 2) Read the following passage and answer the given questions. 5 × 1 = 5

An enlightened government ought to provide for the disabled, the sick, the old, the illegitimate children. But, however deserving they may be, these ought not to have the first claim on a government. A government must provide work for every able-bodied citizen, must provide housing, and must provide food and clothing at reasonable prices. It is only when basic needs are met that men's thoughts can turn, to culture and refinement.

A government ought not to produce consumer goods and services. This is not its function. Its business is to govern. It ought only to regulate industry and services. If the industry is too big for private enterprise, like the railways, the government has to step in - but even then it need not involve itself in production; it can have autonomous corporations to do the work instead.

- i) What must an enlightened government do first for its citizens?
 - ii) Give some examples of the weaker elements in society which the government must help.
 - iii) What must the government provide at reasonable prices?
 - iv) When can men's thoughts turn to culture and refinement?
 - v) When will the government have to step into the private sector?
3. a) 1) Why should we make use of all that the writer offers as mentioned in the essay "*On Reading Books*"? 10
- 2) Fill in the blanks with a suitable discourse marker from the given hints. 5 × 1 = 5
- i) My mother is a homemaker, _____ my friend's mother is an employee in State Government.
 - ii) _____ the poem depicts the worthlessness of Wars.
 - iii) _____ she is not interested in studying M.B.B.S.
 - iv) _____ we reached our destination safely.
 - v) _____ I called the neighbours for help.

(At first, finally, whereas, thus, As a matter of fact)

Or

- b) 1) According to Virginia Woolf, how can one appreciate the art of creative writers? 10
 2) Change the voice of the following sentences. 5 x 1 = 5
- They were playing chess.
 - Your attitude shocked me.
 - Why has he punished the innocent boy?
 - She served breakfast at 8.00 a.m.
 - By whom you will be married?

4. a) 1) How does the poem 'After Blenheim' depict the worthlessness of wars? 10
 2) Change the degree of comparison as directed without changing the meaning. 5 x 1 = 5
- Delhi is one of the biggest cities in the world.
(Change into positive degree)
 - Very few painters of Indian were as famous as Ravi Verma.
(Change into Superlative degree)
 - Nehru is more famous than many other Indian leaders.
(Change into Superlative degree)
 - The peacock is the most beautiful bird.
(Change into Positive degree)
 - Pavan is as clever as Manoj.
(Change into comparative degree)

Or

- b) 1) How did the battle of Blenheim prove to be a cause of pain and misery of many innocent people? 10
 2) Change the following sentences into indirect speech 5 x 1 = 5
- She said, "My brother told a story".
 - She said to me, "Where are you going?"
 - Raju said to Rani, "Can I ask you a question?"
 - They said to her, "Please help us."
 - She said, "Hurrah! I am selected for the job".

5. a) 1) What is the theme of the one-act play "The Informer"? 10
 2) Pick up the correct question tag from the given box of hints to complete the sentence. 5 x 1 = 5
- They met no one there, _____?
 - A little water was left, _____?
 - Some of you have been selected for the job, _____?
 - Today is the last day for payment of exam fee, _____?
 - Chandu doesn't play cricket, _____?
- (Isn't it, does he, wasn't it, haven't you, did they)

Or

[P.T.O.]

- b) 1) What does the play "*The Informer*" tell you about the conditions of the Nazi Germany? 10
- 2) Rewrite the following sentence correcting the underlined part. 5 x 1 = 5
- i) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam had wide knowledges about space.
 - ii) We have to observe our surrounding.
 - iii) The news of the earthquake have been telecasted immediately.
 - iv) Anil prefers biscuits than chocolates.
 - v) Generally, children are fond for ice-creams.
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