Reg. No. : $\qquad$
Name:

## Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, March 2021 <br> First Degree Programme under CBCSS JOURNALISM <br> Complementary Course I for English <br> CJ 1331 : BASICS OF NEWS REPORTING (2019 Admission Regular)

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80
SECTION - A
I. Describe in one word to maximum of two sentences.

1. By-line
2. Editorial
3. Samachar
4. Pivot
5. AP
6. Tail end
7. Profile
8. AFP
9. Human interest stories
10. Hard news

## SECTION - B

II. Answer/Describe any eight not exceeding one paragraph.
11. PTI and UNI
12. Beat reporting
13. What is reverse sting operation?
14. What is backpack reporting?
15. Are news features soft news? Explain.
16. Explain 5 Ws and 1 H .
17. Explain how interviewing the right news source is important to a reporter?
18. Explain the role of citizen journalism in news dissemination.
19. List a few tips to cover a speech.
20. Explain transitional words.
21. Reuters
22. Are old magazines sources for a reporter? Why?
23. What are the advantages of inverted pyramid style?
24. Do views have a place in news? Explain.
25. Explain a situation where chronological style finds an application.
26. How can a reporter utilise an expert while covering an event?

$$
\text { ( } 8 \times 2=16 \text { Marks) }
$$

## SECTION - C

III. Answer any six not exceeding $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ words.
27. Explain investigative reporting.
28. What is exclusive?
29. Explain how the international news agencies help the newspaper.
30. Describe the qualities such as objectivity, fairness and balance
31. Explain any five guidelines for writing good leads.
32. Describe hour glass structure.
33. What is attribution? How far attribution is important?
34. Covid pandemic didn't have any effect on the press conferences - Explain why.
35. Examine the practice of newspapers concentrating on local news.
36. Briefly explain the unacceptable practices in journalism.
37. What would be the basic sources while covering an archaeological excavation?
38. Explain press release.
( $6 \times 4=24$ Marks)
SECTION - D
IV. Write Long essays on any two of the following.
39. Explain with examples how news differs from fiction writing.
40. Explain with examples any ten types of leads used in newspapers.
41. Define news values. Describe the most important news values in daily news reporting.
42. Sting operations are unethical. Do you agree with the statement? Substantiate your views.
43. How far is the social media reliable for a reporter? Exemplify your views.
44. Critically analyse the regular columns of any newspaper of your choice.
( $2 \times 15=30$ Marks)

Reg. No. : $\qquad$
Name : $\qquad$

## Third Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, March 2021 First Degree Programme under CBCSS <br> Malayalam Language <br> Language Course VII - Additional Language III <br>  <br> (2018 admission)

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80













(10×1 = 10 Marks)















22. నी,

( $8 \times 2=16$ Marks )


கగサ్


 ©lanm ?




30. 'வைையைிகிில் ตiค

( $6 \times 4=24$ Marks)







( $2 \times 15=30$ Marks)

Reg. No. : $\qquad$
Name : $\qquad$

# Third Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, March 2021 First Degree Programme Under CBCSS English - (Language Course) 

## EN 1311.1/EN 1311.3 : WRITING AND PRESENTATION SKILLS

(Common for B.A./B.Sc. and Career related 2(a))
(2015-2018 Admissions)
Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80
I. Answer all questions, each in a word or a sentence.
(A) Rewrite the following sentences, correcting the errors if any.

1. Everybody in the class know the answer
2. I prefer coffee than tea.
3. The doors will opened at 10 am on Friday.
4. The group of girls were making a lot of noise.
5. The meeting lasted for the hour and an half.
(B) Write one synonym each for the following words:
6. Acquit
7. Reliable
P.T.O.
8. Valid
9. Peculiar
10. Unbelievable

$$
(10 \times 1=10 \text { Marks })
$$

II. Answer any eight, each in a short paragraph not exceeding 50 words.
11. Define writing.
12. Define collocation.
13. What is syntax?
14. What is brain storming?
15. What are the two parts of an email?
16. Why is clustering important?
17. What is a topic sentence? Explain its importance.
18. What are the features of good report?
19. What are emoticons?
20. Define "terms of reference".
21. What are the different types official letters?
22. What is a precis?
III. Answer any six, each in a paragraph not exceeding 100 words.
23. Write about the different stages of writing.
24. Write one mail to the editor of a popular newspaper stressing the importance of maintaining social distancing during COVID-19 times.
25. Write a persuasive paragraph on the benefits of exercise.
26. Write a paragraph on E-mail Netiquette.
27. Write a letter to the principal of a college, making an enquiry about the courses offered there.
28. You have lost your mobile. Write an e-mail to the service provider requesting them to block the SIM card.
29. Write about the different types of questions used while conducting surveys.
30. How will you manage your stage fright during a presentation?
31. Write a precis of the following passage reducing it to one third of its length.

When we survey our lives and efforts, we soon observe that almost the whole of our actions and desires are bound up with the existence of other human beings. We notice that whole nature resembles that of the social animals. We eat food that others have produced, wear clothes that others have made, live in houses that others have built. The greater part of our knowledge and beliefs has been passed on to us by other people though the medium of a language which others have created. Without language and mental capacities, we would have been poor indeed comparable to higher animals.

We have, therefore, to admit that we owe our principal knowledge over the least to the fact of living in human society. The individual if left alone from bith would remain primitive and beast like in his thoughts and feelings to a degree that we can hardly imagine. The individual is what he is and has the significance that he has, not much in virtue of the individuality, but rather as a member of a great human community, which directs his material and spiritual existence from the cradle to grave.
( $6 \times 4=24$ Marks)
IV. Answer any two, each in about two or three pages.
32. Write an essay on "The importance of Reading".
33. Write a letter to a relative, describing your college and the course you are attending at present.
34. Prepare a presentation (including 10 slides) on the topic "Water Pollution".
35. Prepare a report on some of the environmental protection activities taken up by the Nature Club in your college.
( $2 \times 15=30$ Marks )

Reg. No. : $\qquad$
Name : $\qquad$
Third Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, March 2021
First Degree Programme Under CBCSS
English - (Language Course)
EN 1311.1/EN 1311.3 : ENGLISH FOR CAREER (Common for B.A./B.Sc. and Career Related 2(a))
(2019 Admission, Regular)
Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80 .
I. Answer all the following questions. Follow the instructions given in the brackets wherever needed.

1. The correct spelling of the word 'exibition' is $\qquad$
2. The word that is the antonym of "economical" is $\qquad$
3. 'Fragrance' is a word related to the sense of $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$ is the noun form of 'emigrate'.
5. It $\qquad$ (be) an honour for him to lead and serve the company. (Use the correct tense form of the verb in brackets)
6. Do you know where is the church. (Correct the sentence)
7. What number of students are in this class? (Underline the error)
8. The term 'epidemiological' is related to the study of $\qquad$
9. How much costs it to buy a diamond necklace?
(Correct the sentence)
10. They had to $\qquad$ the meeting yesterday due to the sudden bus strike. (Use the appropriate phrasal verb which means "cancel or stop")
(a) Call up
(b) Call for ${ }^{\circ}$
(c) Call off
(d) None of these
(10 $\times 1$ = 10 Marks)
II. Answer any eight of the following questions.
11. Provide one word substitutes for any two of the phrases
(a) Stood up and applauded
(b) A piece of writing about the writer's journeys to different places
(c) A person who collects stamps
(d) A person who walks in her/his sleep
12. Give the antonyms of two of the following words
(a) convergence
(b) sensibility
(c) unknown
13. Give the synonym of two of the following words
(a) hilarious
(b) outlook
(c) modify
14. Make sentences of your own with any two of the following phrasal verbs
(a) ran into
(b) turned up
(c) to make light of
(d) made off with
15. Choose the correct option from the brackets :
(a) The Manager all the claims of the employee and dismissed him. (reputed / refuted).
(b) I suppose the headmaster himself will $\qquad$ the matter now. (look into / look out for)
16. Fill in the blanks using a collective noun from those given below (band, pride, herd, bunch, clutch) :
(a) We saw a $\qquad$ of elephants moving across the river bed.
(b) The rock $\qquad$ has been on tour for months.
17. Fill in the blanks using the suitable degree of the adjective given in brackets :
(a) Lead is $\qquad$ than any other metal. (heavy)
(b) He thinks he is $\qquad$ than his father. (wise)

Correct the error in the words / phrases given in italics:
18. (a) Poorness is not an enviable condition.
(b) Here are the mangoes; please don't take this that are rotten.
19. (a) Suman studied in a girls' school till her tenth class.
(b) Can you give me some informations on the uses of lasers?
20. (a) Environmental degradation is a pereniel problem for humans today.
(b) My cousin likes fruits of forin countries.
21. (a) Your targets are to achieving before the end of this month.
(b) The clothes were all washed and hanged out to dry.
22. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from those given in brackets. (when, enough, leisurely, rather)
(a) He is a $\qquad$ careless fellow.
(b) These are days $\qquad$ no one can have a sense of security.
(c) He was foolish $\qquad$ to believe her.
(d) I had a $\qquad$ walk.
23. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from those given in brackets. (medical, deliberate, grand, constant)
(a) The battle of Waterloo ended in a $\qquad$ victory.
(b) The injured man wants $\qquad$ advice.
(c) $\qquad$ anxiety has undermined his health.
(d) It is a $\qquad$ lie.

Read the paragraph and answer the question given below :
24. The global anti-ageing market is worth at least $\$ 250$ billion - an astonishing amount, and it's growing. Anti-ageing treatments are supposedly used to correct 'premature ageing'. But what does this really mean? Surely ageing is just ageing. It is a process that occurs over time- at the time that it's supposed to.
(i) The word 'premature' is used in the passage to mean:
(ii) What is meant by the 'anti-ageing market' and what is it worth?
25. We do not know how to manage our machines. Machines were made to be man's servants: yet he has grown so dependent on them that they are in a fair way to become his masters. Already most men spend most of their lives looking after and waiting upon machines. And machines are very stern masters. They must be fed with coal, and given petrol to drink, and oil to wash with, and must be kept at the right temperature, and if they do not get their meals when they expect them, they grow sulky and refuse to work, or burst with rage, and blow up and spread ruin and destruction all around them.
(i) What has gone wrong in man's handling of machines?
(ii) What does "stern masters" mean?
26. Bacon calls the riches, the baggage of virtue:

For, as the baggage is to an army, so riches are to virtue. They cannot be spread nor left behind. Yet only hinder the march. Wealth brings care in its train. Pride goes with it. And where there is pride, there can be no real virtue.

What did Christ say of a rich man? "Verily, I say unto you, it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, than for rich man to enter the Kingdom of God".
(i) Riches are called the baggage of virtue. Why?
(ii) It is difficult for a man of riches to get into the kingdom of God. Why?
( $8 \times 2$ = 16 Marks)
III. Answer any six of the following questions:
27. Fill in the blanks with the correct option
(a) He was asked to take his aged mother to see a $\qquad$ physician. (paediatric / geriatric)
(b) The server at the bank was $\qquad$ by cybercriminals. (morphed / hacked)
(c) Prof. Harvey uses a lot of scientific $\qquad$ in his speeches. (jokes / jargon)
(d) I'm just waiting for my father's nod of $\qquad$ so that I can go abroad to work.
(assent / asset)
28. Fill in the blanks with suitable phrases from those given in brackets (make up, turned up, went off, ran out, called off, look into, look up, look for)
(a) The workers $\qquad$ the strike.
(b) The boys $\qquad$ at the stroke of the ball.
(c) Surprisingly, very few guests $\qquad$ for the wedding.
(d) A bomb $\qquad$ near the park yesterday.
29. Correct the error in four of the following sentences:
(a) More than one attempt were made to rush on to the stage.
(b) The Central Government not only provided the funds but the personnel also.
(c) His wife, as well as his children are ashamed of him.
(d) John thinks he is superior than everybody else.
30. Fill in the blanks with the correct option
(a) All kinds of foreign consumer brands are now available at our store, because of the $\qquad$ policy (loacalisation / liberalisation)
(b) His decision to relocate to his native town was a $\qquad$ one.
(judicious / judicial)
(c) Why don't you $\qquad$ me instead of sending long e mails? (next / text)
(d) The story is about two families that have an ongoing $\qquad$ that goes back three generations. (food / feud).
31. Fill in the blanks with suitable phrases from those given in brackets:
(step down, held up, gave up, cut off, made up, found out)
(a) The energy company' $\qquad$ our electricity because we didn't pay.
(b) 1 $\qquad$ playing football a long time ago because of a knee injury.
(c) The Prime Minister has decided to $\qquad$ after 10 years in office.
(d) The traffic on the motorway was $\qquad$ by construction work.
32. Correct the error, if any, in the section in italics in four of the following sentences :
(a) I have spoken to him, but what he could do is another matter.
(b) Dr. Shah will be leading the surgical team, will he?
(c) I am supposed to join you at two in the afternoon, aren't I?
(d) Don't she know that she has a seminar presentation tomorrow?
(e) You don't walk on the grass, the signboard says.
33. Fill in the blanks with the suitable pronouns from those given in brackets :
(they, he, me, our, you, it, they, them, its, mine, him)
(a) You are stronger than $\qquad$
(b) I looked behind $\qquad$
(c) He said he had reported the incident to two constables but that none of
$\qquad$ was willing to intervene.
(d) Nobody but $\qquad$ was present.
(e) There were doors all around the hall, but $\qquad$ were all locked.
(f) My parents like Latin music. The CD is for $\qquad$
(g) Here is another souvenir. I don't know what to do with $\qquad$
(h) Dad is coming with $\qquad$ to buy school supplies.
34. Correct the error in the sections in italics:
(a) She must has been on holiday.
(b) Vani is as tall as all other girls in her class.
(c) Your college is good, but mine is best.
(d) It rains heavily in Assam, is'nt it?
35. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from those given in brackets :
(failure, contact, agonisingly, crash-landed, probe, journeying, successfully)

Over the weekend, India attempted to make history by becoming just the fourth nation to $\qquad$ land a $\qquad$ on the Moon. It came $\qquad$ close, but after $\qquad$ millions of kilometres, Vikram lander lost
$\qquad$ in the final few hundred metres and $\qquad$ on the lunar surface. But it would be both unfair and plain wrong to label the mission a
$\qquad$
36. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from those given in brackets: (alarmed, embodiment, ambitious, necessities, sceptical, melancholic, improved, revoked)
(a) The Manager says that the order cannot be $\qquad$
(b) We should use $\qquad$ varieties of seeds to increase production of grains.
(c) Bruto was an unselfish worker. Yet people said that he was $\qquad$
(d) His father is $\qquad$ about the son getting a top rank.
(e) The residents were $\qquad$ by the fury of the storm.
(f) The music had a $\qquad$ touch.
(g) Many of the villages in India do not even have the bare $\qquad$ of life.
(h) Mother Teresa is regarded as an $\qquad$ of kindness and love.
37. Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

Raman was a voracious reader and pored eagerly over all books in his father's collection, among which were original writings of great scientists. These books were to him like old friends, never to be forgotten. He once said, 'Out of this welter of subjects and books, can I pick anything really to mould my mental and spiritual outlook and determine my chosen path'?
(i) $\qquad$ in the passage means 'highly enthusiastic'.
(ii) 'Pored eagerly over' means $\qquad$
(a) read with great interest
(b) studied carefully
(c) both (a) and (b)
(d) skimmed trough
(iii) In the given passage, 'mould' is related to
(a) the smithy
(b) pottery
(c) baking
(d) character
(iv) 'Welter' means $\qquad$
38. Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

There has never been conceived or made by man any instrument, machine or contrivance, capable of such diversity of usefulness as the human hand. Nothing has ever existed with such infinite adaptability to various need, or capable of being trained to such degrees of dexterity and versatility. Nor is it likely that as perfect a machine, will ever be produced by human skill, for the only thing, the human hand cannot do is, to create an instrument as perfect as itself.
(i) Why is the human hand so useful?
(ii) 'Adaptability' means $\qquad$
(iii) $\qquad$ in the passage means 'an apparatus using mechanical power and having several parts, each with a definite function and together performing a particular task'.
(iv) Can as perfect an instrument as the human hand be ever created by man?
(a) Can be created.
(b) There are similar instruments as useful as the human hand.
(c) Human hand or mind is incapable of making a similar machine as human hand.
( $6 \times 4=24$ Marks)
IV. Answer any two of the following questions, choosing one from each group.
GROUP - A
39. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Once the casting is done, I am ready to plunge headlong into the business of shooting. The studios of Calcutta show their hallowed past in every crevice in the wall, in every tatter on the canvas that covers the ceiling. Some of the families of rodents that inhabit the rafters have lived there ever since the foundation of the industry. The floor is pitted, the camera groans as it turns, the voltage begins to drop after sundown. The general air of shabbiness is unnerving. And yet I do not mind these at all. I do not think of these as hindrances. After all, we have the essentials to make a film, and it is within us to make it badly or well. It is the bareness of means that forces us to be economical and inventive, and prevents us from turning craftsmanship into an end in itself. And there is something about creating beauty in the circumstances of shoddiness and privation that is truly exciting...Yes, I am happy to be working where I am.

1. 'Plunge headlong into' means $\qquad$
(a) dive into water
(b) bang your head
(c) to get fully involved
(d) none of the above
2. 'Hallowed' is closest in meaning to $\qquad$
(a) holy
(b) hollow
(c) ancient
(d) unknown
3. $\qquad$ is a synonym for 'creative'.
4. Another word from the passage that is close in meaning to 'shabbiness' is $\qquad$
5. 'Privation' is a word related to $\qquad$
(a) privatisation
(b) privacy
(c) piracy
(d) deprivation
6. 'Tattered' is related $\qquad$
(a) paper
(b) cloth
(c) noise
(d) music
7. The word opposite in meaning to the word 'pitted' is
(a) smooth
(b) rough
(c) full of holes
(d) clean
8. The word that is spelt correctly is
(a) privetisation
(b) shoddiness
(c) craftmanship
(d) crivice
9. The word that is spelt wrongly is : $\qquad$
(a) ceiling
(b) voltage
(c) hinderance
(d) business

Find the synonym of the words in Italics :
10. She cried copious tears when she lost her new shoes.
(a) vast
(b) copying
(c) plentiful
(d) messy
11. They burned the effigy of the despot in the town square.
(a) dummy
(b) poster
(c) reflection
(d) statue

Find the antonyms of the words in italics :
12. February 14 was set as a tentative date for the wedding.
(a) temporary
(b) final
(c) casual
(d) convenient
13. I must say you look very urbane in this suit.
(a) elegant
(b) slow
(c) crude
(d) foolish

Choose the most suitable one-word substitute for the phrase in italics:
14. Satyajit Ray is a world famous Bengali film director who is involved in all the audio- visual elements of his films.
(a) producer
-(b) actor
(c) author
(d) auteur
15. Find the meaning of the word 'hindrance' from the passiage given above and use it in a sentence of your own.
40. Spot the error in the underlined sections in the following sentences. If there is no error, the answer is 'd'

1. You may go to your classes now, The Teacher said. No error
a
b
C
d
2. Ravi asked Megha whether she is submitted her assignment a
b
the class teacher. No error
c
d
3. 'i will not go into the hall until Resmi comes', said Jyothi. No error.
a
b
c
d
4. 'Where did you lose your purse', asked my mother. No error.
a
b
c
d
5. The group promised that they would meet again next year. No error
a
b
c
d
6. Twenty hundred weights make one ton. No Error.
a
b
c
d
7. All the three commander-in chiefs are meeting the President today. a
b
c
No error.
d
8. I who your leader will give the signal. No error.
a
b
c
d
9. Nothing is given for nothing. No error.
a
b
c
d
10. Let you and he go together. No error.
a
b
c d
11. He failed in he attempted. No error. $\begin{array}{llll}a & b & c & d\end{array}$
12. He knows better than to quarrel. No error.
$a \quad b$
b c
c .
13. Few Indian towns are so big as Madras. No error.
a
b
C
d
14. Why should I suspected by you. No error.
a b
C
d
15. Either he or I are mistaken. No error.
a
b
c
d
16. Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

Monday morning found Tom Sawyer miserable. Monday morning always found him so-because it began another week's slow suffering in school. He generally began that day with wishing he had had no intervening holiday, it made the going into captivity and fetters again so much more odious. Tom lay thinking. Presently it occurred to him that he wished he was sick; then he could stay home from school. Here was a vague possibility. He canvassed his system. No ailment was found, and he investigated again. This time he thought he could detect colicky symptoms, and he began to encourage them with considerabie hope. But hey soon grew feeble, and presently died wholly away. He reflected further. Suddenly he discovered something. One of his upper front teeth was loose. This was lucky; he was about to begin to groan as a 'starter', as he called it, when it occurred to him that if he came into court with that argument, his aunt would pull it out, and that would hurt. So he thought he would hold the tooth in reserve for the present, and seek further. Nothing offered for some little time, and then he remembered hearing the doctor tell about certain thing that laid up a patient for two or three weeks and threatened to make him lose a finger. So the boy eagerly drew his sore toe from under the sheet and held it up for inspection. But now he did not know the necessary symptoms. However, it seemed well worthwhile to chance it, so he fell to groaning with considerable spirit.

1. The word 'reflected' in the passage is closest in meaning to :
(a) consider
(b) echoed
(c) returned
(d) replicated
2. The phrase 'canvassing the system' in the passage means:
(a) appeal
(b) campaign
(c) fight
(d) check
3. The word in the passage which is the opposite of 'pleasing' is :
(a) suffering
(b) intervening
(c) colicky
(d) odious
4. Identify the statement which is true :
(a) Tom thought it was bad luck to have a shaky front tooth
(b) Tom hated being sick
(c) Tom began to encourage the colicky pain with hope
(d) None of the above
5. Monday morning found Tom Sawyer miserable. Why?
(a) Tom was feeling colicky
(b) Tom had a tooth ache
(c) Tom was scared of going to the doctor
(d) Tom did not like going to school
6. Why did Tom wish he had had no intervening holiday?
(a) It made going back to school so much more hateful
(b) Tom did not want to stay at home
(c) School was always great fun for Tom
(d) All of the above
7. "Ailment" means $\qquad$
8. The synonym for "fetters" is
(a) fritters
(b) chains
(c) fight
(d) check
9. By which phrase does Tom describe his experience in school?
10. The word "sore" in the phrase "sore toe" means
(a) big
(b) broken
(c) letters
(d) none of the above
11. Why did Tom canvass his system?
12. Why did Tom hold up the sore toe for inspection?
13. What was the 'starter' for Tom Sawyer?
14. Based on the incident mentioned here, comment briefly on the character of Tom Sawyer?
1.5. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.
GROUP - B
15. Answer all the following questions:

Fill in the blanks with suitable tense forms of the verbs given in brackets :

1. Nadella $\qquad$ (choose) to join Microsoft because he $\qquad$ (want) to make a difference.
2. It $\qquad$ (be) an honour for him to lead and serve the company.
3. We $\qquad$ (go) for a movie yesterday. $\qquad$ (Do) you
____ (know) that my friend's daughter ______ (act) in that movie? She -_ (play) the role of the heroine's younger sister, but it $\qquad$ (be) an important role. None of us (expect) her to do so well, but she __ (do) a great job. I ___ (hear) that she even ____ an award for her role. Our club $\qquad$ (host) a reception for her when she $\qquad$ (come) to our town next month.

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:
4. He warned you _ _ . . . the danger; but you did not listen -_ him.
5. France is famous - _- its perfumes. You are looking some —__ _ the most expensive brands available this country.
6. This company deals ___ electronic goods. Ajay's been working here as Manager ___ two years now.
7. Rewrite the following sentence into active voice :
(a) Cricket is played in most countries today.
(b) Will you be supported by your friends in this venture?
43. Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

Muhammad Yunus, the founder of Grameen Bank, is a Bangladeshi banker, author and economist whose focus on microcredit and microfinance concepts led to him being awarded the Nobel Price in 2006 for efforts to create economic and social development from below'. Yunus was born in 28 June 1940 in Chittagong. His father was jeweler and his mother was his role model; a women who helped anyone that knocked on their door. After high school and college, Yunus completed his PhD in Economics in the US and worked as an assistant professor of Economics till 1972, when he returned to Bangladesh. It was during this time that Yunus would stumble across an idea that lead to him helping millions of poverty people and would lead to him being awarded the Nobel Prize.

In 1974, Bangladesh suffered from a famine, resulting from rain and massive flooding that devastated crops. And the people of Bangladesh received no relief or aid from other countries. Yunus began to be actively involved in poverty reduction. He established a rural economic program as a research project and visited the poorest households in a village near Chittagong. He interviewed a woman who was making bamboo stools and learnt that she was being charged
exorbitant rates for her loans, and thus was barely making a profit. He realized the potential for recovery then and there and in an exhibition of practical economics, loaned the equivalent of twenty-seven US dollars to forty-two women in the village. It was his first loan. With more advantageous rates, these women were able to raise their profits and manage better than before. Without these new rates, the women would likely have been stuck in a rut for the rest of their lives. Yunus realized that on a smaller scale, microfinance and microcredit could really help Bangladesh's struggle with poverty.

1. The prefix $\qquad$ is used in the passage for 'small scale'
2. The word 'devasted' means $\qquad$
(A) Devoid
(B) Desperate
(C) Destroyed
(D) Deserted
3. The phrase that means 'without any change or improvement' is
$\qquad$
4. The phrase 'from below' in the first sentence is used in the sense of
(A) Below sea level
(B) From a disadvantaged country
(C) Below poverty line
(D) None of the above
5. The word closest in meaning to "exorbitant" is $\qquad$
(A) Ineffective
(B) Expected
(C) Easily available
(D) Highly priced
6. The word 'rates' is related to $\qquad$
(A) Cost
(B) Interest
(C) Profit
(D) Loss
7. The word that is the antonym of 'urban' is $\qquad$
8. 'Exhibition of ' means $\qquad$
(A) Display
(B) Open Mindedness
(C) Expression
(D) None of the above
9. The wrongly spelt word is :
(A) Exorbitant
(B) Advantageus
(C) Microcredit
(D) Potential
10. The correctly spelt word is :
(A) Povertystruck
(B) Exhibition
(C) Famin
(D) Poverty Stricken
11. I suppose the headmaster himself will $\qquad$ the matter now.
(A) Look into
(B) Look at
(C) Look out for
(D) Look up
12. In spite of our best efforts at secrecy, my mother $\qquad$ our plans for a surprise party.
(A) Turn up
(B) Got wind of
(C) Caught up with
(D) Wound up
13. A person who studies human cultures and societies is $\qquad$
(A) A philologist
(B) An archaeologist
(C) An anthropologist
(D) A linguist
14. Correct the spelling of the following word and make a sentence of your own 'necessity'.

Find the antonyms of the words in italics :
15. Escalating prices cause hardship to the poor
(A) Fixed
(B) Falling
(C) Reasonable
(D) Fluctuating
44. Answer all the following questions :

Fill in the blanks with suitable modal auxiliaries from the list given below :
(will, would, should, can, must, might, need, dare, used to)

1. Sara $\qquad$ to do some exercises for her shoulder, otherwise she
$\qquad$ need a surgery.
2. You $\qquad$ have spoken rudely to her, otherwise she $\qquad$ not have left soon.
3. $\qquad$ you sing a song for Tara's birthday? You $\qquad$ sing so well when we were in school.
4. I $\qquad$ not climb up the hill, it $\qquad$ be slippery after such heavy rain.
5. $\qquad$ you be coming tomorrow? We really $\qquad$ complete that file.

Complete the following sentences with suitable verbs and corresponding question tags :
6. You aren't coming to college tomorrow, $\qquad$ ?
7. Rahman $\qquad$ the boy who stood first in class, isn't he?
8. Jaya goes to the library every Saturday, $\qquad$ ?
9. Let us all go for a movie next Sunday, $\qquad$ ?
10. $\qquad$ as tall as Rosy, aren't I?

Insert the adverb given in brackets in the correct position in the sentence :
11. She impressed him by her singing. (greatly)
12. There was nothing to do but wait for the next bus to arrive. (else)
13. He admires my clothes (always)
14. This room is big enough for all of us to sleep in. (enough)
15. The new tax structure is tough on the middle classes. (rather)

$\qquad$
(Pages: 3)
Reg. No. : $\qquad$
Name: $\qquad$
Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, March 2021 First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Complementary Course
EN 1331/CG 1331 - HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE - III
(Common for English Language and Literature and Career related 2 (a) English and Communicative English)
(2019 Admission Regular)
Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80
I. Answer all questions each in a word or a sentence.

1. Name an autobiographical novel of Charles Dickens.
2. Who was the leader of Pre-Raphaelite group of artists in England?
3. How many sections does The Waste land have?
4. Who is the author of Sons and Lovers?
5. Who wrote Churchgoing?
6. In which language was Waiting for Godot originally written and published?
7. Who is the author of A Room of One's Own?
8. When did the First World War take place?
9. Which Indian born author won the Booker Prize in the year 1981?
10. In which year was the novel Ulysses published?

$$
\text { ( } 10 \times 1=10 \text { Marks })
$$

II. Answer any eight questions in a short paragraph not exceeding $\mathbf{5 0}$ words.
11. Comment on Feminism.
12. Modern criticism and psychology.
13. Eco-criticism and literature.
14. War and poetry.
15. George Orwell.
16. Dante Gabriel Rossetti.
17. Postmodernism.
18. Narrative techniques in modernist novels.
19. Magical Realism.
20. Comment on Victorian novelists.
21. Victorian complacency.
22. Angry Young Men.
23. Literary modernism.
24. Philip Larkin as a Movement poet.
25. DH Lawrence.
26. Harold Pinter as a dramatist.
III. Answer any six of the following questions in a paragraph.
27. Modernism in literature.
28. Effects of the World War II on society and literature.
29. Ted Hughes' attitude towards nature.
30. Absurdist drama.
31. Black Comedy.
32. Comment on Victorian poetry.
33. Postmodern fiction.
34. Samuel Beckett and his major plays.
35. Comment on the theme of TS Eliot's The Waste Land.
36. Browning and Dramatic Monologue.
37. Psychological criticism.
38. Hardy's Wessex novels.

$$
(6 \times 4=24 \text { Marks })
$$

IV. Answer any two of the following questions in about $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ words.
39. Discuss the characteristic features of Victorian age and its literature.
40. The modern novel and its chief proponents.
41. Outline the origin and development of Modernist movement in poetry.
42. Discuss the main features of post war literature.
43. Explore the themes which belong to the Theatre of Absurd.
44. Discuss the main trends in post-war British drama.

Reg. No. : $\qquad$
Name : $\qquad$

## Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, March 2021

## First Degree Programme under CBCSS

## Core Course III

## EN 1341 / CG 1341 : READING FICTION

(Common for English Language \& Literature \& Career related 2 (a) English \& Communicative English)

## (2019 Admission Regular)

Time: 3 Hours

1. Answer all questions, each in a word or sentence.
2. What is the name of the farm where Animal Farm is set?
3. Who is Candide's tutor?
4. What is the real name of $O$. Henry?
5. What was the birthday gift that the little girl, Kass, made for her father?
6. Who is the narrator of the story "The Red-headed League"?
7. How old is Kalu?
8. What was the new name given to Lawley Extension in RK Narayan's story?
9. The word 'novel' is derived from the Italian word $\qquad$ ' Fill in the blank.
10. The novel was at times called a 'burgher epic' - True or False?
11. A novel that traces the growth of the protagonist is called a $\qquad$ Fill in the blank.
II. Answer any eight, each in a short paragraph not exceeding 50 words.
12. What is a picaresque novel?
13. What are fables?
14. What is Metafiction?
15. Why was Pitcher surprised to see his employer enter the office?
16. Why did Maxwell turn down the appointment of a new stenographer?
17. Why did Kass like Mr. Macdonald?
18. What got ruined in the process of Kass making a birthday present for her father?
19. Who was Jabez Wilson?
20. What did Kalu inherit from his father?
21. Why did the council decide to remove the statue of Sir Lawley?
22. What did Old Major tell the animals about his dream?
23. What was the lesson that was instilled by his tutor in Candide's mind?
24. What are the features of dystopian novels?
25. How is a novella different from a novel?
26. Why is Animal Farm considered as an allegory?
27. What is the significance of the title "The Little Girl"?
III. Answer any six, each in a paragraph not exceeding 100 words.
28. Write a note on the genre of the short story.
29. Write a note on new forms of fiction like the Graphic Novel and Cyberpunk.
30. What is a Stream of Consciousness novel?
31. Why was the Red-headed League established?
32. Write a note on the role of Snowball in Animal Farm.
33. Describe Candide's experiences in South America.
34. What are the features of the Gothic?
35. How does the novel Candide end?
36. Write a note on Cunegonde in Candide.
37. What are the 'Seven Commandments' given in Animal Farm?
38. Describe the character of Harvey Maxwell.
39. How does the little girl Kass's attitude towards her father change?
IV. Answer any two, each in about 300 words.
40. Write an essay on the elements of fiction.
41. Analyse Animal Farm as a Beast Fable.
42. Analyse Sherlock Holmes' skill of deductive reasoning as presented in 'The Red-headed League'.
43. How do you evaluate Candide as a philosophical novel?
44. Comment on the narrative style of O. Henry as a short story writer.
45. Write a critical appreciation of the story 'Lawley Road'.

$$
\text { ( } 2 \times 15=30 \text { Marks })
$$

Reg. No. : $\qquad$
Name: $\qquad$
Third Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, March 2021 First Degree Programme under CBCSS

## Hindi

# Language Course - (Additional Language III) <br> HN-1311.1 : POETRY AND GRAMMAR <br> (2017 \& 2018 Admission) 

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80

।. एक या दो वाक्यों में उत्तर लिखिए। 1 से $\mathbf{1 0}$ के सभी प्रश्नों का उत्तर अनिवार्य है।

1. वर्णमाला किसे कहते हैं ?
2. यशोधरा किसकी रचना है ?
3. हिन्दी में कारक के कितने प्रकार होते हैं ?
4. लिंग किसे कहते है? हिन्दी में कितने प्रकार होते हैं ?
5. क्वन से क्या मतलब है ?
6. तुलसीदास की सर्वश्रेष्ठ रचना का नाम क्या है ?
7. निरालाजी का जन्म कहाँ हुआ?
8. ज्ञानपीठ पुरस्कार प्राप्त अज्ञेय की रचना का नाम क्या है ?
9. स्त्रियाँ शीर्षक कविता किसके द्वारा रचित है ?
10. सूरदास की भाषा कौन सी है?
II. किन्हीं आठ प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो या तीन वाक्यों में लिखिए।
11. दूध पीने के लिए यशोदा कृष्ण को क्या प्रलोभन देती है ?
12. 'सुख-दु:ख' कविता में पंतजी ने क्या संदेश दिया है ?
13. फूल जब शैशव के रूप में था तब हवा उसे क्या करती थी?
14. 'उड़ चल हारिल' कविता का संदेश क्या है?
15. 'स्त्रियाँ' कविता का उद्देश्य क्या है ?
16. विश्रसाहित्या में तुलसीदास का स्थान क्यों सर्वश्रेष्ष माना जाता है ?
17. मैथिलीशरण गुप्पजी ने 'यशोधरा' में किन बातों का वर्णन किया है?
18. 'भिक्षुक' शीर्षक कविता में निरालाजी ने भिक्षुक का कैसा मार्मिक चित्रण किया है ?
19. हिन्दी के लिंग व्यवस्था पर लिखिए।
20. निश्रयवाचक और अनिश्रयवाचक सर्वनाम व्यक्त कीजिए।
21. व्यंजन किसे कहते हैं ? हिन्दी वर्णमाला में कुल कितने व्यंजन होते हैं?
22. कारक क्या है ? उसके कितने भेद होते हैं ?
III. किन्हीं छः प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।
23. सर्वनाभ की परिभाषा देकर उसके भेदों को सोदाहरण समझाइए।
24. विशेषण क्या है? उसके भेदों पर लिखिए।
25. सिद्धार्थ के प्रति यशोधरा का दुःख किस बात पर था?
26. 'मुरझाया फूल' न्तामक कविता में कवयित्री ने फूल का कैसा चित्र प्रस्तुत किया है?
27. था कलि के रूप शैशव में अहो सूखे सुमन - यहाँ कवयित्री क्या व्यक्त करना चाहती है ?
28. हारिल पक्षी के माध्यम से कवि क्या व्यक्त करना चाहता है?
29. समाज सुधारक के रूप में कबीरदास का स्थान निर्धारित कीजिए।
30. 'मछली' कविता का सारांश लिखिए।
31. 'स्त्रिया' कविता का भाव समझाइए।
( $6 \times 4=24$ Marks)
IV. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।
32. 'बैरागी आया है गाँव' शीर्षक लंबी कविता वर्तमान पीढ़ी का प्रधिनिधित्व करनेवाली उतकृष्ट रचना है - व्यक्त कीजिए।
33. 'उड़ चल हारिल' कविता का भाव समझाइए।
34. मानब जीवन की नश्वरता व्यक्त करनेवाली रचना है मुरझाया फूल - स्पष्ट कीजिए।
35. संज्ञा की परिभाषा देकर उसके भेदों को सोदाहरण समझाइए।
( $2 \times 15=30$ Marks)
