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**Sr. No. of Question Paper : 161 D Your Roll No.....**

Unique Paper Code : 203281

Name of the Course : **B.Com. (Prog.) English**

Name of the Paper : CP2.4 ENGLISH

Semester : II

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

**Instructions for Candidates**

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt **ALL** questions from both Sections 'A' and 'B'.

**SECTION A**

1. Explain with reference to the context any **FOUR** of the following : (4×5=20)
  - (a) He kept on asking questions until finally, until almost without realising it his opponent found himself embracing a conclusion that he would have bitterly denied a few minutes previously.
  - (b) To what end is all this lying, vandalism and misuse ? You are trying to sell; never mind how, never mind to whom- just sell, sell, sell!
  - (c) "If such a time should ever come again, which Parmeshwar forbid, your slave will place all that he has at your feet".
  - (d) Bells will toll,  
And your knees,  
Will be bent and crippled,  
But your song  
Will through ages, fly on.

*P.T.O.*

(e) This is port Harcourt,  
 Nigeria's flowerless garden,  
 The incinerator of the nations  
 Where numb men inhabit  
 A congested noisy grave.

2. Give short and relevant answers in 100-150 words each to any **THREE** of the following :

- (i) What was the impact of the industrial revolution on the lives of the people of Europe ?
- (ii) What are the sources of sadness in Auden's poem: "The Unknown Citizen" ?
- (iii) What was the ruse that the Duchess made use of to cheat Oliver and what was its effect on him ?
- (iv) What does the writer Roger Von Oech mean by "mental locks" ?

(3×5=15)

3. Give your considered views in 250-300 words each on any **TWO** of the following :

- (a) What according to Victor Kiam are the pre-requisites of a good entrepreneur ?
- (b) Which qualities of Edward Foreman's character impresses you the most and why ?
- (c) What is Carl Sandburg's view of the city of Chicago ? Elaborate with examples.

(2×7=14)

### SECTION B

4. Read the following passage and give brief and relevant answers in your own words to the questions that follow : (5×2=10)

The belief that the personality is determined by one's blood type is held in high regard in Japan. Termed *ketsu-eki-gata*, Japanese blood type analysis is serious

business. Corporate managers use it to hire workers, market researchers use it to predict buying habits and most people use it to choose friends, romantic partners and lifetime mates. Vending machines that offer on-the-spot blood type analysis are widespread in train stations, department stores, restaurants and other public places. There is even a highly respected organisation, the ABO Society, dedicated to helping individuals and organisations make the right decisions, consistent with blood type.

The leading proponent of the blood type-personality connection is a man named Toshitaka Nomi, whose father first pioneered the theory. In 1980, Nomi and Alexander Beshner wrote a book called "You are your blood type", which has sold more than six million copies in Japan. It contains personality profiles for the various blood types- right down to what you should do for a living, who you should marry and the dire consequences that might befall if you should ignore this advice.

**Questions :**

- (a) What is the meaning of *Ketsu-eki-gata* ?
  - (b) How is on-the-spot blood type analysed in Japan ?
  - (c) How does the ABO Society help the individuals ?
  - (d) Who pioneered the theory of relationship between the blood type and personality ?
  - (e) Why is the book "You are your blood type" so popular in Japan ?
5. Make a precis in about (85-90 words) of the following passage (258 words) and suggest a suitable title. (5+1=6)

Morality is often defined as the doctrine of actions right or wrong. It is synonymous with ethics. What is wrong or merely expedient cannot be moral, just as what is right and just, or born of sound principles to promote social good, cannot be immoral. Jeremy Bentham was certainly right when he said that "the greatest happiness of the greatest number is the foundation of morals and legislation." Generally, the principles and convictions are in conflict with expediency; but what is expedient is not moral and what is moral is almost always inexpedient. Thus arises the conflict and a confrontation between morality and politics. While morality

dictates justice and fair play, politics, as Sidney Hillman remarked, is the science of who gets what, when and why. Morality demands an equitable distribution of goods and commodities, while politics implies a policy of grabs-seize whatever you can get regardless of the needs and claims of others. Moralists are selfless and preach justice in every sphere of life; injustice is anathema to them since it is against their grain. But politicians are generally selfish, self-seeking and are out to make hay while the sun shines. The contrast is indeed too glaring to escape notice, and the quality of a state or society is to be judged by the extent to which morality pervades politics. If the people, especially the politicians, tend to observe morals, they constitute a healthy and sound society. If they mostly disregard morals and tend to be short-sighted and self-seeking they constitute an unhealthy society which will perish before long because of the foundations of sand.

(258 words)

6. Do as directed.

(a) Make sentences with the following words/idioms/phrases : (5)

(i) Now and then (ii) Holding tight to

(iii) Eliminate (iv) Essential

(v) On their way to

(b) Give antonyms to the following words : Wicked; Brutal; Pleasure; persuade. (2)

(c) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with suitable prepositions :

(i) The people in the meeting greatly differed \_\_\_\_\_ the issue.

(ii) It is no use arguing \_\_\_\_\_ him.

(iii) Tread softly \_\_\_\_\_ the carpet. (3)

(1500)