

This question paper contains 4 printed pages.

Your Roll No.

Sl. No. of Ques. Paper : 5040
Unique Paper Code : 203281
Name of Paper : Paper CP-2.4 : English
Name of Course : B.Com. (Prog.)
Semester : II
Duration : 3 hours

E

Maximum Marks : 75

Attempt all questions, both from
Section A and Section B.

SECTION A

1. Explain with reference to the context any *four* of the following:
 - (a) If I have made all of you, or just one of you, repent of this career and determine to seek decent work, I will not have breathed in vain today.
 - (b) Discovery consists of seeing what everybody has seen and thinking what nobody has thought.
 - (c) 'I think a lot of these young fellows waste a rare lot of time readin' when they might be doin' something useful.'
 - (d) Bells will toll, and your screen will grow dimmer and greyer,
Time will fade – to begin for you on the next day.
 - (e) "He was married and added five children to the population,
Which our Eugenist says was the right number for a parent of his generation."
4×5 = 20
2. Give brief and relevant answers to any *three* of the following in about 150 words each:
 - (a) Why does G.C. Thornley pity the average factory worker?
 - (b) Why does the poet describe the City of Chicago as 'stormy, husky, brawling'?
 - (c) How was the old Oliver different from the young Oliver in Virginia Wolfe's 'The Duchess and the Jeweller'?
 - (d) What is the Banker's attitude to people who want small loans?
3×5 = 15
3. Attempt any *two* of the following questions in about 250 words each:

P.T.O.

- 3040
- (a) What reward does Victor Kiam mention for an entrepreneur's sacrifice?
- (b) What does the writer mean by 'mental locks'?
- (c) What is Dale Carnegie's advice on starting a discussion? Give a detailed answer. 2×7 = 14

SECTION B

4. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow it. Answers should be brief and to the point in your own words. 10

Pollution— the simple, visible kind of pollution— is now world-wide. When Apollo 8 took photographs of the earth's surface, where did they reveal the most serious smog and polluted air? Not over Los Angeles, which has somehow got the reputation of having the biggest and nastiest smogs, but over Osaka and Tokyo in Japan. Along this strip, 34 tons of dirt a month fall on every square kilometer compared with a mere 17 tons in New York. Coastal vessels collide regularly or run aground, because they cannot see each other's navigation lights in daylight, or because lifebuoys are invisible. Traffic policemen go back to the police station after four hours on duty and breathe pure oxygen to re-oxygenate their carbon monoxide loaded blood. In cafes and shopping centres coin-in-the-slot machines give oxygen to shoppers who feel themselves about to collapse. In school, children wear face-masks while they do their lessons on smog-warning days.

The existence of environmental pollution has recently gained recognition as a major problem— but pollution is only part of the story. It is not simply that we load the environment with gases, acids, metals and assorted poisons which comprise damage to health. It is rather that we alter the environment in every possible way. We dump heat into it, and dust particles; we fell forests and pave our fields; we destroy one species of animal and cultivate another; we make noises and dump trash. There is a limit to how much of this treatment it can take.

Questions:

- (a) Which two cities have maximum air pollution as shown by the photographs taken by Apollo 8? 2
- (b) What is the effect of air pollution on traffic policemen? 2
- (c) Why do the shoppers need oxygen and from where can they buy it? 2
- (d) Give *two* causes of air pollution. 2
- (e) Make one sentence each to bring out the meaning of (i) smog, (ii) collide. 2

5. Prepare a *précis* of about 120 words of the following passage and suggest a suitable title:

The word 'public' is very publicly used. But who are the public? And whoever the public may be, do they always have an opinion? One of England's Prime Ministers, Robert Walpole, used to say, 'Let's sleep in a dog's den'. Socrates, who was condemned to death by the public opinion of Athens called the public a many-headed beast.

Public opinion is sometimes hypocritical and uses double language. We condemn the caste-system and in ninety-nine per cent cases strictly observe it. We condemn communal riots and every now and then we either indulge in it or, when they occur, we mentally take sides. We condemn dowry system and demand dowry. We advocate socialism and indulge in black-marketing. Double dealing by large section of the public is not an unknown thing.

Public opinion imperceptibly changes in certain circumstances or with the change of environment. The railways, the growth and conditions of city life, hostels and restaurants within a few decades in the present century have very largely done away with many of the strictures and rigidities of the caste-system. Inter-dining is today a common thing, though not inter-marriage. Akbar failed to stop the Sati system but Lord Canning with the active support of men like Raja Ram Mohan Roy rooted out this evil. And now public opinion would not tolerate this atrocious and inhuman custom. Early marriage was banned legally by Sharda Act, but it still goes on merrily. Vaccination was not given a favourable reception when first introduced in India; now the hostility to it has all but died. Public opinion in today's India swears by Hindi as the *Rashtra Bhasha*. But all its high-placed advocates send their children to English medium schools.

Public opinion is very often a dormant thing. It has to be aroused by the right kind of leadership. There is no end to human endurance. The public helplessly suffers injustice, misery and privation until a leader arises and gives the call. And then the time should be ripe for a change or for public opinion to make itself felt.

(341 words)

5+1

6. (a) Write *one* antonym each for the following words:

- (i) Scarce
- (ii) Special
- (iii) Strange

P.T.O.

(iv) Certainly

(v) Important

(vi) Sufficient.

3

(b) Make *one* sentence each with the phrases given below to bring out their meaning:

(i) Put up with

(ii) Make up one's mind.

2

(c) Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions:

(i) It is no use arguing him.

(ii) Keep away that machine.

(iii) Once I take a decision I stick it.

(iv) Don't ask more concessions.

(v) I do not agree you.

5