Code No: 1022/R19 & R16

FACULTY OF ARTS & SOCIAL SCIENCES/COMMERCE & BM/SCIENCE

B.A./B.Com./B.Sc./BBA **CBCS** I-Year (II-Semester) Regular Examinations, August-2023 **General English**

Time: 3 Hours	Max Marks: 80

SECTION-A

(5x4=20 Marks)

Answer any Five questions from the following

1. Identify the verb forms in the following sentences and say whether they are finite or non-finite.

(4x1=4 M)

- (i) Vijay stepped on the broken glass pieces and cried in pain.
- (ii) We picked up the scattered coins.
- (iii) Teresa sat reading in a corner of the room.
- (iv) Trekking is an exciting activity.
- 2. Complete the following words using 'ie' or 'ei'

(4x1=4 M)

- (i) bel--ve
- (ii) rec--ve
- (iii) w--rd
- (iv) perc—ve
- 3. Circle the fricatives /f/ or /v/ sound in the following words:

(4x1=4 M)

- (i) laugh
- (ii) wave
- (iii) river
- (iv) phobia
- 4. Punctuate the following sentences using necessary colons:

(4x1=4 M)

- (i) Sachin said 'This is the best match I have played'.
- (ii) I have enrolled for the following courses maths physics computer science.
- (iii) Students please note no books or papers are allowed into the examination hall.
- (iv) Bhavana mentioned two important rules do not turn around to see and do not answer any call.
- 5. Write an imaginary dialogue where a group of teachers are meeting with their principal to organise the conduct of end of semester examinations in the college. (4 M)
- 6. Explain Practice makes Man Perfect.

(4 M)

7. Write any four Palindromes?

(4 M)

8. You are Manju Khanna of Pune. The modem you bought two weeks ago is giving you problems. Write a letter to the manager of Tata Digitals from whom you bought the modem, making a complaint about the defective modem and asking for it to be replaced at the earliest. (4 M)

SECTION-B

(4x15=60 Marks)

Answer the following questions

9. (a) (i) Why was window kept open?

(M8)

(ii) Identify the pitfalls that play havoc with your management of time.

(7 M)

(OR)

(b) (i) Annotate the following lines:

(M8)

'Her great tragedy happened just three years ago', said the child.

(ii) Explain, 'Time and Tide wait for None'.

(7M)

10. (a) (i) Why does Tagore say that he is compelled to use English in his speech? (8M)

(ii) Explain 'Pen is Mightier than the Sword'. (7M)

(OR)

(b) (i) Annotate the following lines: (8M)

Our sages have said: 'The infinite has to be known and realised'.

(ii) Explain 'Leadership Skills'. (7M)

11. (a) (i) How should a man deal with lies and hatred? (8M)

(ii) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: (7M)

Folk music in Telangana has been continuing since olden days. The songs convey morals that are relevant even today. These songs are inspiring and give you a peep into the ancient culture of the state. The Telangana culture is a mixture of Telugu traditions and Persian traditions from the Mughals and the Nizams. Urdu was the official language of the Hyderabad state. After 1948, once Hyderabad state joined the new Republic of India, Telugu became the language of the government.

Telangana has a diverse variation of music from Carnatic music to folk music. Kancherla Gopanna, popularly known as Bhakta Ramadasu or Bhadrachala Ramadasu was a 17th-century Indian devotee of Rama and a composer of Carnatic music. Oggu Katha is a traditional folklore singing, praising and narrating the stories of the Hindu gods Mallana, Beerappa and Yellamma. It originated among the Yadav and Kuruma Golla communities, who devoted themselves to the singing of ballads in praise of Lord Shiva (also called Mallikarjuna).

The most famous Telangana balladeer Gaddar adapted folk forms such as Oggu Katha, Veedhi Bhagotham (vernacular ballets using a combination of song, dialogue and dance) and Yellamma Katha (the story of the local deity) to revolutionary themes depicting the travails of peasants, labourers and as well as other exploited sections of the society. With his revolutionary songs catching the imagination of the masses, Gaddar became a legendary figure among the toiling people. Goreti Venkanna is a popular Telangana poet and folk singer. He became popular after Palle Kanneru Peduthundo, which attracted the masses. He also contributed a lot to the growth and development of Telangana ballads and culture. Ande Sri (Ande Ellaiah) mostly composes and sings on nature (prakruti) in Telugu with a touch of Telangana. He can recite a poem without preparation on any subject. 'Jaya jaya he Telangana janani jaya ketana', is written by Ande Sri. He won the Nandi Award for the best lyricist for Telugu films. He grew up as an orphan and did not have any formal education. He received an honorary doctorate from Kakatiya University.

- (i) What does the folk music of Telangana represent?
- (ii) Which traditions are the folk music of Telangana derived from?
- (iii) In which community did the Oggu Katha originate?
- (iv) What are the usual themes in Gaddar's ballads?
- (v) Which folk song attracted the masses?
- (vi) Mention other chief poets of Telangana and their usual themes.
- (vii) Who won Nandi Award for the best lyricist for Telugu films?

(OR)

(b) (i) Annotate the following:

(8M)

If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,

Or walk with kings-nor lose the common touch:

(ii) What is Stress Management? Explain some tips to manage stress. (7M)

12. (a) (i) Discuss the air of superstition in the play, "Riders to the Sea".

(ii) Explain the proverb, "Necessity is the mother of invention."

(OR)

(b) (i) Annotate the following lines:

"Is the sea bad by the white rocks, Nora?"

(ii) Write about Etiquette and Grooming.

(8M)

(7M)