

Roll No.

21381

**B. Sc. (English) (Pass Course) 2nd Sem.
Examination – May, 2019**

ENGLISH

Paper : P-II

Time : Three hours | Maximum Marks : 40

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Attempt all *five* questions.

1. Answer the following questions based on the basis of your reading of the passage given below : 4

The answer, I think, is that we should try to become more civilized. For the machines themselves, and the power which machines have given us, are not civilization but aides to civilization. As I said at the beginning, there is nothing particularly civilized in getting into a train. But you will remember that we agreed at the beginning that being civilized meant making and liking beautiful things, thinking freely and

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living rightly and maintaining justice equally between man and man. Man has a better chance today to do these things than he ever had before: he has more time, more energy, less to fear and less to fight against except for dangers he has created himself.

- (a) What does it mean to be civilized ?
- (b) Why are machines important to us ?
- (c) Why are there better chances today to do the things that mean civilization ?
- (d) What kinds of dangers are there for the modern man ?

OR

So we as a family always opposed and fought against apartheid. People think that everybody who opposed apartheid was in jail. That was not quite correct. For example, in the 1970's I gave a lecture to the South African Chamber of Commerce and the title of my talk was, "Why we deserve to be called Nazis." I compared the laws that the Nazis made against Jews to the laws that apartheid made. For example, the Nazis had job reservation : Jews could not enter certain jobs, which was the case also with apartheid.

- (a) What is Apartheid ?
- (b) The writer opposed Apartheid. Was he also a victim of Apartheid ?
- (c) What was the title of the writer's talk ?
- (d) How does the writer compare Nazism to Apartheid ?

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2. Explain the following passage with reference to the context : 4

"There is another reason why untouchability cannot disappear by a stratagem, legal or rational. As has already been pointed out, the Hindu social order is based on the principle of graded inequality."

OR

"Whatever the reason, curiosity takes a backseat well behind memorization of the subject matter. We may proudly assert that this is the way our ancestors acquired knowledge, which was orally learnt, memorized and then passed on to the next generation."

3. Answer any **two** of the following questions based on the texts of *Ideas Aglow* in about **30** words : 2 x 3 = 6
- (a) What, according to Joad, is the most important question mankind is facing today ?
- (b) Draw a comparison between the wars of past on one hand and the Afghanistan War (2001) on the other. <https://www.haryanapapers.com>
- (c) When, according to Ambedkar, will untouchability vanish ?
- (d) What steps does Narlikar suggest to encourage curiosity, creativity and originality in our education system ?

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4. Summarize the main argument of the essay "Inhumanisation of War". 8

OR

Narrate in your own words some of the experiences Dr. Barnard had during the apartheid days.

5. Translate the following passage into Hindi : 5

The world is full of people who live only for themselves. Most of us care only for our own needs, comforts and ambitions. At the most we live for our children and close friends. But of what use is our prosperity to others ? We should measure our achievements not by the wealth we have amassed but by what we have done to add to human happiness. To know whether our lives have been lived fruitfully, let us ask ourselves : Have we comforted those in distress ? Have we fought injustice and cruelty in life ? What have we done for the joy of doing it ? If the answer is in the negative, then the best part of our lives has been wasted.

OR

It is not luck but labour that makes a man. Luck, says an American writer, is ever waiting for something to turn up; labour with keen eye and strong will, always

(4)

turns up something. Luck lies in bed and wishes a postman would bring him good news of a labour turns out at six and with busy pen and hammer lays the foundation of competence, shines, labour watches. Luck relies on chance, on character. Luck slips downwards to self-indulgence, labour strides upwards and aspires for independence. Hard work, indeed, is the mother of good luck. In a man's success in life is always proportionate to the labour he puts in.

5. For Non-Hindi Speaking/foreign candidates only

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it :

Among the manifold misfortunes that may befall humanity, the loss of health is one of the severest. The joys which life can give cannot outweigh the suffering of the sick. Give the sick man everything he wants, leave him with his suffering, he will feel that his world is lost to him. Lay him on a soft silken couch, will, nevertheless, groan sleepless under the pressure of his suffering, while the miserable beggar, though with health, sleeps sweetly on the hard ground, his table with dainty meals and choicest drinks will thrust back the hand that proffers them, and the poor man who thoroughly enjoys his dry bread. Surround him with the pomp of kings: let his char-

throne and his crutch a world-swaying spectre, he will look with contemptuous eyes on marble, on gold, on spectre, on purple, and would deem himself happy, could he enjoy, even were it under a thatched roof, the health of the meanest of his servants.

- (a) What is the greatest misfortune a man may suffer ?
- (b) How does a person feel when he falls sick ?
- (c) Which worldly joys can comfort a sick man ?
- (d) Give a suitable heading to the passage.
- (e) What is the essence of the passage ?

OR

The object of life is the development of men and women. It is, therefore, the duty of everyone to make the best of himself and of every parent to make his children the best product possible. The object of education should not be to run all pupils into the same mould. The school should not be a foundry; the object should be to give to every people a chance to grow. The school should be a garden. Education, therefore, should prepare for life, which is itself the larger education. It should be adapted to the present conditions and the prospective needs of the pupil. The growing recognition of this truth has added industrial training to academic education, has provided as never before, for women's education. To enjoy an opportunity for education is the right of every individual, to make that

opportunity, so varied as to meet the varied the members is the duty of the society, to av of the opportunity to make all of himself the make is the duty of every individual.

- (a) What is the object of life ?
- (b) What is everyone's duty ?
- (c) What is the purpose of education ?
- (d) What is every individual's right ?
- (e) Suggest a suitable title to this passage.

Make a precis of the following passage and suitable heading :

Progress in life depends a good deal on cre threshold after another. Some time ago a ma his little nephew trying to write his name. N work, very hard work. The little boy had an effort threshold. Today he writes his n comparative case. Now new thresholds con This is the way with all of us. As soon a threshold, as soon as we conquer one diffic difficulty appears, or should appear. So make the mistake of steering clear of Anything that requires genuine thinking energy, they avoid. They prefer to stay in thresholds are not met. Probably they ha their job a number of years. Things are ear

They make no efforts to seek out new obstacles to overcome. Real progress stops under such circumstances.

Some middle aged and elderly people greatly enrich their lives by continuing to cross new thresholds. One man went into an entirely new business when he was past middle life, and made a success of it. Doctor Morgan did not start to write novels until he was past sixty. Psychologists have discovered that man can continue to learn throughout life. And it is undoubtedly better to try late than never to try at all. Then one can be placed in the category of the Swiss mountaineer of whom it was said, "He died climbing." When a new difficulty arises to obstruct your path, do not complain. Accept the challenge. Determine to cross this threshold as you have crossed numerous other thresholds in your past life. In the words of the poet, do not rest but strive to pass from one dream to another.

The timings of the bus do not suit you and your college. Write a letter to the transport authorities requesting more suitable timings. 7

OR

Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper on the problem driving you have witnessed on the road of your town/city.