

**AECCO2.3**

Reg. No.

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

I Semester B.Sc./B.C.A./B.Sc.(FAD)/B.V.A. Degree Examination,**February/March - 2024****GENERIC ENGLISH****Language - I (Imprints - I/Lingua Franca - I)****(NEP Scheme Freshers and Repeaters 2021 Onwards)****Time : 2½ Hours****Maximum Marks : 60****Instructions to Candidates:**

1. Read **all** the instructions carefully and **answer** the questions.
2. Write the question numbers correctly.

**SECTION - A
(WORK BOOK)****I. Read the following Passage and answer the questions set on it :****(5×1=5)****Akbar's Praise**

Akbar the Great ruled a very vast Kingdom. People would come from every corner of his Kingdom to meet him and sing his praises. They would do this to please Akbar and then ask him for a favour. Very often Akbar would get bored with all the praise and ask the people to shut up. Only when someone gave him genuine praise did he really like it.

One day, a merchant came to meet Akbar. He wanted Akbar to help him sign a trade agreement with the neighbouring Kingdom. He began praising Akbar as usual. When he found that Akbar was not impressed with his praises he said to himself, "Oh, no! He does not seem to be impressed with my praises. If I ask him to help me now, he will not agree. I have to try harder to impress him".

So the merchant bowed in front of Akbar once more and shouted. "O Akbar the Great! You are even greater than the Lord of the Universe!" after saying this he stepped back and eagerly waited for Akbar's response.

Akbar was furious. He was a very religious man and he did not like being called greater than God! But he was always ready for an argument. He believed that such arguments would help his subjects improve their intelligence. So he asked his courtiers, "You heard the man say that I am greater than God! Do you think I am greater than God? If so, why do you think I am greater than God?" Saying this, he sat back and waited to see what kind of response he got from his courtiers.

The courtiers stepped back in fear. They knew that Akbar was a deeply religious man. So this was a tricky question. If they said that Akbar was greater than God he would get angry

[P.T.O.]



with them for disrespecting God. But if they said he was not as great as God, they were afraid that he might get angry with them for hurting his pride.

One by one the courtiers bent their heads down, trying to avoid Akbar's eyes. After waiting for a while Akbar finally turned to Birbal and said, "Birbal, you have an answer for everything. Can you tell me if I am greater than God and why? I want the truth Birbal".

Birbal smiled and remained cool. He stepped forward and said to the King, "You are beyond doubt greater than God O king!"

Akbar was shocked! He shouted, "What? Do you think I am greater than the Lord of the Universe? How can that be? Explain yourself Birbal. Are you trying to impress me with lies"?

Birbal smiled once again and said, "No way, O King! I will not lie to you. You are greater than God because there is one thing you can do that God can't do". Akbar calmed down and said, "Really? Tell me what this thing is that I can do, but God can't?"

Birbal said, "Your Majesty, If you want to banish someone from your Kingdom you can easily do it. But God can't, He is the Lord of the Universe. He has created everything. So everything and everywhere is his kingdom. Where will he banish someone to"?

Akbar burst out laughing and said, "Birbal, O Birbal. You are really good. You have very cleverly told me that I am great and unimportant at the same time. I am glad that you are unlike those other fools who enter my court just to impress me with their false praises."

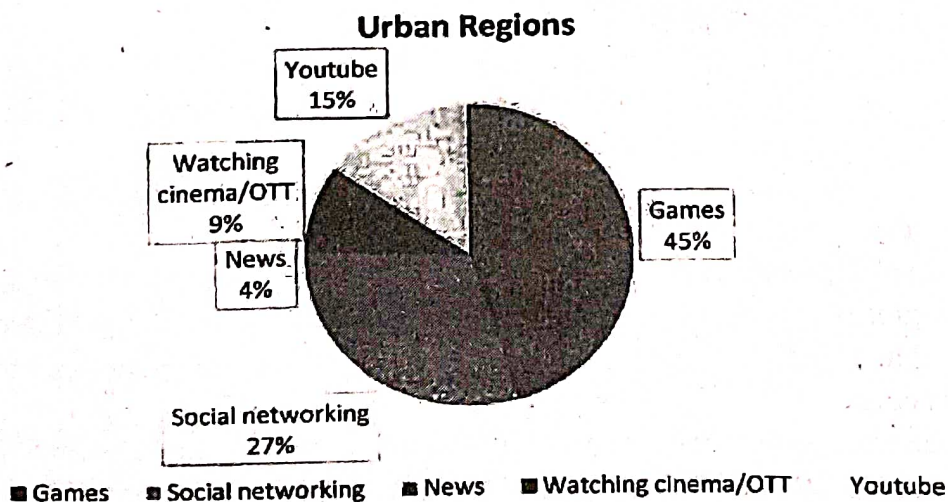
The king asked the courtiers to learn from Birbal and become more intelligent.

Questions :

1. Why would people from far and wide meet Akbar and sing his praises?
2. What help did the merchant want from Akbar?
3. The merchant truly believed that Akbar was greater than God. True/False.
4. What can Akbar do that God can't?
5. Who is greater in your understanding - Akbar or God?

II. Write a paragraph focusing on the given graph using cohesive devices. (1×5=5)

Time Spent on smartphones by College students of Bangalore





(3)

AECCO2.3

(1×5=5)

III. Answer the following:

1. Mention the different types of listening

(OR)

1. Define hearing.
2. _____ is key to all effective communication.
3. Write any one difference between listening and hearing.
4. Mention any one professional activity which employs good listening skills.
5. Suggest one tip for effective listening.

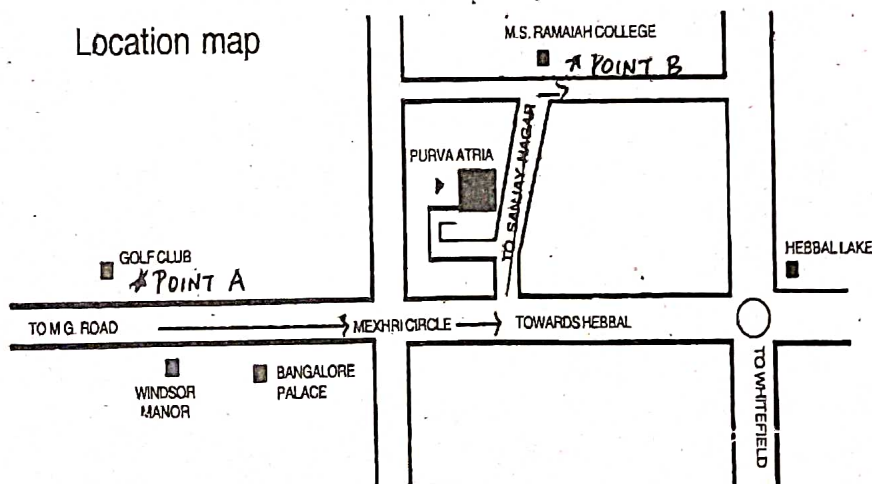
IV. Do as directed :

(5×2=10)

1. Introduce yourself to the principal as the newly elected student Union president.
2. Your friend is the chief Guest at the Annual Sports - Day. Introduce the guest to the gathering.
3. Request the NCC officer to consider you to be the flag - bearer at the Republic Day parade in your college.
4. Seek permission from your parents to allow you to donate stationery to an orphanage.
5. Offer help to your brother whose notes are incomplete due to a fracture.

- V. 1. Give instructions to your brother on how to order food using an app on the mobile phone. (1×3=3)

2. Give directions to your friend to reach Point B from Point A with reference to the given route map. (1×2=2)

**VI. Do as directed :**

1. Frame questions as directed :

(3×1=3)

- a. The student did not bring the text-book to class. (into Wh - question).
- b. Happiness is a state of the mind. (into Yes/No question).
- c. This is Rama's book. (into Wh - question).

2. Add suitable question tags to the following sentences :

(2×1=2)

- a. It was a miraculous escape, _____?
- b. Life is not a bed of roses, _____?

[P.T.O.]



3. Fill in the blanks with suitable options given in brackets. (3×1=3)
- The committee members . _____ (have/has) cast their vote.
 - She _____ (want/wants) a cup of coffee.
 - Road safety _____ (is/are) about following traffic discipline while on road.
4. Use the correct form of the word given in brackets and fill in the blanks. (2×1=2)
- Perfection is an ideal state. We live in an _____ world, so people and governments make mistakes all the time. (Change into an adjective).
 - Dinosaurs are an extinct species. Likewise, the danger of _____ of many other species is a cause of concern. (change into a noun).

SECTION - B**(Course Book)****VII. Answer any FIVE of the following in a word, phrase or a sentence each. (5×1=5)**

- Casting a vote anonymously, of one's own free will, is an example of _____ according to Sundar Sarukkai.
 - free expression.
 - fear or threat.
 - dictatorship.
- What does the poet ultimately aspire for in the poem *Democracy*?
- The next wave of economic dislocation as mentioned by Obama in his speech, will come from the relentless pace of _____ that makes many good, middle - class jobs obsolete.
 - Liberalization.
 - Automation.
 - Mobilization.
- Which document ascertains that the unknown citizen left the hospital after being cured in the poem by WH Auden?
- The Hindi Speaking woman in *The Golden Dream* was the cause of Ramesha's strange behavior. True/False.
- From a German War primer* addresses the injustice of the social hierarchy that privileges the ruling class and the upper class. True/False.

VIII. Answer any ONE of the following in about a page : (1×5=5)

- Write briefly on the role of the hearer in Free speech according to Sundar Sarukkai.
- What causes were attributed to Ramesha's strange behavior in the *The Golden Dream*?
- Explain the portrayal of war and its futility in Bertolt Brecht's *From a German War Primer*.

IX. Answer any ONE of the following in about two pages : (1×10=10)

- What are Langston Hughes' reflections on the injustice meted out to the coloured people in America?
 - Explain the threats to Democracy as described by Obama in his farewell speech.
 - The unknown citizen is often a victim of an indifferent and mechanical bureaucratic system according to the poet W H Auden. Elaborate.
-