(2016 batch onwards)

G 135.2/535.2/335.2/435.2/635.2   Reg. No.: [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]

St Aloysius College (Autonomous)

Mangaluru

B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A/B.C.A Semester II – Degree Examination

April - 2018

ENGLISH

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: 100

PROSE

I   Answer the following in a word, phrase, or sentence each.   (1x5=5)

1. What irritated the author Jerome when he started packing?
2. Who wrote the poem "She walks in beauty"?
3. Why was the plan of Space Regatta Consortium not implemented?
4. What, according to Murthy is the corner stone of self-knowledge?
5. What is Fatal to a plant as to a man, in the opinion of Bose?

II   Answer any FIVE of the following in about 80 words each.   (5x5=25)

1. How is light pollution a biological nuisance?
2. How did Harris and George make packing exciting?
3. Can you call Narayan Murthy a visionary? Why?
4. What is the difference between "fixed mind set" and "growth mind set"?
5. Explain the stanza quoted from "She walks in beauty" in the context of "Light Pollution".
6. How does Aldous Huxley explain the agony of plants?
7. Explain the personal life journey of Mr. Murthy.
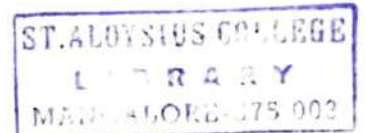
POETRY

III   Annotate any TWO of the following in about 80 words each.   (5x2=10)

1. Only the worm, colonel of Carrion, cries:
   "Waste no compassion on these separate dead!"
   Statistics justify and scholars seize.
   The salients of colonial policy.
   What is that to the white child hacked in bed?
   To savages, expendable as Jews?

2. There is no shape more terrible than this –
   More tongued with censure of the world's blind greed.
   More filled with signs and portents for the soul.
   More fraught with menace to the Universe.

3. We slowly drove – He knew no haste
   And I had put away
   My labor and my leisure too,
   For his civility.

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IV **Answer any THREE of the following in about 100 words each.** (5x3=15)

1. Why does Maya Angelou list a number of myths and legends in the poem Africa?
2. What are the three phases described in the poem "A Far cry from Africa"? Explain.
3. How does Markham present the degraded condition of man in the poem "The Man with a Hoe"?
4. What is the speaker's attitude towards death in the poem "Because I could not stop for death"?

SHORT STORY

V **Answer any THREE of the following in about 100 words each.** (5x3=15)

1. Write a note on Appa-Mam's family.
2. Why do you think Appa-Mam was called names by people in his family? Explain.
3. What did Ivan think of his poor relatives?
4. How does Ivan visualize himself in early and late autumn?

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given in brackets. (1x5=5)

1. He was an eminent scientist. He was also a famous author.
   (Combine the two sentences using "Besides")
2. He is good dancer. He is also a good painter.
   (Combine using "not only...but also")
3. This book is so boring that I cannot read it.
   (Use "too – to")
4. Kishore does not own a car. Vasu also doesn't have one.
   (Combine using "neither ... nor")
5. Vijay said, "Thank you for your advice Sudeep. I feel greatly relieved".
   (write in Reported speech)

2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate phrasal verbs. (1x5=5)

1. The plane is about to ....
   (take up, take off)
2. The racing car .... after it crashed into the fence.
   (blew off, blew up)
3. Please .... your room before you go outside.
   (clean out, clean up)
4. Please .... before I transfer your call to the sales department.
   (hold out, hold on)
5. We are going to .... the price of cereals today.
   (look into, look upon)

3. Correct the errors in the following sentences. (1x5=5)

1. The train was being late by four hours yesterday.
2. My sister is older to me by six years.
3. A teacher takes pride of his students' successes.
4. If I am you, I would stop talking to her.
5. The branch struck him hard and lay him unconscious.

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4. **Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.**

A European study revealed that 100% fruit and vegetable juices are as effective as their whole fruit or vegetable counter parts in reducing risk factors related to certain diseases. The conclusion is the result of the study designed to question traditional thinking that 100% juices play a less significant role in reducing risk factors for both cancer and cardio-vascular disease than whole fruits vegetables.

Juices are comparable in their ability to reduce risk vis-à-vis their whole fruit or vegetable counterparts, according to several researchers in the United Kingdom who conducted the literature review. These researchers analysed a variety of studies that looked at risk reduction attributed to the effects of both fibre and anti-oxidants. As a result they determined that the positive impact fruits and vegetables offer come not from the fibre but also from the whole fruit and vegetables.

The researchers added that the positioning of juices as being nutritionally inferior to whole fruits and vegetables in relationship to chronic disease development is "unjustified" and the policies that suggest otherwise about fruit and vegetable juices should be re-examined.

1. A person who studies a subject methodically to discover facts. **(1)**
   (Choose a right word from the passage)
2. What is the outcome of European study regarding fruit and vegetable **(2)**
   Juices?
3. What is the outcome of U.K researcher's studies on various literature **(2)**
   review conducted in this area?

5. You are elected as the Secretary of Debating Association of your college and **(5)** you are expected to address its members during the inauguration of the association. Give a brief self-introduction on this occasion and welcome them giving the aims and objectives of the association.

6. **Give one word substitutes for the following. Choose the** **(1x5=5)**
   appropriate answers from words given in parenthesis.

1. The European colonizers imagined native Carribeans as <u>eating human flesh</u>.
2. The students <u>laughed quietly</u> at the silly mistakes made by the English teacher.
3. The classroom was in a total <u>state of confusion</u>.
4. He took some time <u>to think deeply</u> over the matter.
5. The Maths teacher became <u>rigid with anger</u>.

   (bristling, chaos, cannibal, mull, chuckle, flesh eater, cry)
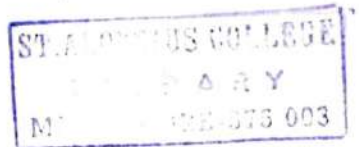
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HINDI

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

I अ) एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए -   (6×1=06)

1. क्रिया की परिभाषा लिखिए ।
2. माँ बच्चों को खाना पका रही है । (.दिकर्मक क्रिया को पहचानिए)
3. अनुकरणवाचक क्रिया किसे कहते हैं ?
4. हँसना ; इसका प्रथम प्रेरणार्थक शब्द _____ ।
5. रमेश नाटक खेलता है । (कर्मवाच्य में बदलिए)
6. नानी ने कहानी सुनायी होगी । _____ भूतकाल के लिए उदाहरण है ।

आ) किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए –   (2×7=14)

1. कर्म के कारण क्रिया के कितने भेद है ? परिभाषा लिखकर भेदों को उदाहरण साहित समझाइए ।
2. भूतकाल किसे कहते हैं ? किन्हीं पाँच भेदों को उदाहरण सहित लिखिए ।
3. बनावट के कारण क्रिया के कितने भेद हैं ? प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया बनाने के मुख्य नियमों को उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

II अ) एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए -   (6×1=06)

1. मूल क्रिया-विशेषण अव्यय किसे कहते हैं ?
2. प्रयोग के विचार से क्रिया विशेषण अव्यय के कितने प्रकार होते हैं ?
3. उसके _____ मैं कुछ नहीं कर पाऊँगा । (रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति उचित सम्बंधबोधक अव्यय से कीजिए)
4. _____ ! तुमने वंश का नाम उज्वल कर दिया । (विस्मयादिबोधक अव्यय का प्रयोग कीजिए)
5. संयोजक अव्यय किसे कहते हैं ?
6. परिमाणवाचक क्रियाविशेषण के लिए एक उदाहरण दीजिए ।
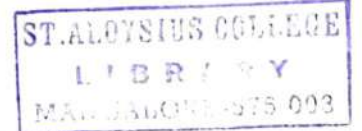
आ) किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए –   (2×7=14)

1. सम्बंधबोधक अव्यय किसे कहते हैं ? भेदों को सोदाहरण समझाइए ।
2. प्रयोग के विचार से क्रिया विशेषण अव्यय के भेदों को उदाहरण सहित लिखिए ।
3. विस्मयादि बोधक अव्यय किसे कहते हैं ? उसके प्रकारों को उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

III अ) एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए -   (6×1=06)

1. कबीर किसे अपने पास रखने की बात कर रहे हैं ?
2. कृष्ण को मारने के लिए कंस ने किसे भेजा था ?
3. बिहारी किसे अपनी संपत्ति मानते हैं ?
4. रहीम ने किसे बांवरी कहा है ?
5. राम ने किससे नाव माँगी थी ?
6. मीराबाई को मारने के लिए किसने विष का प्याला भेजा था ?

आ) किसी <u>एक</u> पर टिप्पणी लिखिए –   (1×6=06)
       1. रहीम ।   2. सूरदास ।   3. तुलसीदास ।

इ) किसी <u>एक</u> की संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए –   (1×6=06)
   1. यह रहीम निज संग लै, जनमत जगत न कोय ।
      बैर, प्रित, अभ्यास जस, होत-होत ही होय ॥

   2. सुन केवट के बयन, प्रेम लपेटे अटपटे ।
      बिहँसे करुना-अयन, चितै जानकी-लषन तन ॥

ई) किसी <u>एक</u> प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए –   (1×12=12)
   1. कबीरदास के दोहों का सार लिखकर उनके विचारों पर प्रकाश डालिए ।
   2. मीराबाई का जीवन कृष्ण की भक्ति के लिए समर्पित है । स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

IV अ) एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए -   (6×1=06)
   1. झाँसी दुर्ग पर किसने अपना झण्डा फहराया था ?
   2. गौतम ऋषि ने अहल्या को क्या अभिशाप दिया था ?
   3. नाश का त्योहर कविता के रचयिता कौन है ?
   4. कवि नरेन्द्र शर्मा निर्जीव शून्य खासों में क्या फूँक देना चाहते हैं ?
   5. बच्चन के अनुसार कविता का प्याला भरनेवाला कौन है ?
   6. प्रलय के प्रवाह को हिमगिरी के उत्तुंग शिखर पर बैठकर कौन देख रहा था ?

आ) किसी <u>एक</u> पर टिप्पणी लिखिए –   (1×6=06)
      1. नरेन्द्र शर्मा ।   2. हरिवंशराय बच्चन ।   3. जयशंकर प्रसाद ।

इ) किसी <u>एक</u> की संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए –   (1×6=06)
   1. पतन की महिमा सजग, सुन्दर लपकती जा रही है,
      एक अनहोनी कहानी-सी टपकती जा रही है ।

   2. कर प्रकाश बन्दी दीपक में
      तम में तुमने किया उजाला,
      जैसे वन को, वैसे मन को
      फिर ईश्वर भी खोज निकाला,
      सृजनहार के सृजनहार तुम, तुम ही प्रतिपालक, बन्दी ।

ई) किसी <u>एक</u> प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखिए –   (1×12=12)
1. पाषाणी कविता का सार लिखिए ।
2. 'झाँसी की रानी कविता में कवयित्री ने देश भक्ति की क्रांति का सिंहनाद करती लक्ष्मीबाई का वर्णन किस प्रकार किया है ? स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

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(2015 batch onwards)

G 137.2

Reg. No.

ಸಂತ ಅಲೋಶಿಯಸ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು (ಸ್ವಾಯತ್ತ) ಮಂಗಳೂರು

ಬಿ.ಎ. – ಎರಡನೆಯ ಚತುರ್ಮಾಸ ಅಂತಿಮ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ

ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ – 2018

ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ – 2

ಸಮಯ : 3.00 ಘಂಟೆ

ಅಂಕಗಳು : 100

I : ಕಾವ್ಯ ಭಾಗ – 1

ಅ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ   10X2=20

1. 'ಗಾಂಗೇಯನು' 'ಭೀಷ್ಮಪ್ರತಿಜ್ಞೆ' ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶ ಒದಗಿ ಬಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಭವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ

2. ಏಸಾಸುರನನ್ನು ಚಾಮುಂಡಿಯು ಕೊಂದುದು ಹೇಗೆ? ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವೇನು? ವಿವರಿಸಿ

3. 'ಡಾಂಭಿಕ ಭಕ್ತಿಯ ಕುರಿತಾದ ವಿಡಂಬನೆ' ದಾಸಿಮಯ್ಯನ ವಚನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಗೆ ಮೂಡಿ ಬಂದಿದೆ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ

ಆ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ   3X1=03

1. 'ತೆರೆದ ಬಾಗಿಲು' ಕವಿತೆಯ ಆಶಯವೇನು? ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

2. 'ಹಿಂಸೆಯ ಒಡಲಲ್ಲಿ' ಅಶೋಕನಿಗೆ ಅರಿವಿನ ಬೆಳಕು ಹೇಗೆ ಮೂಡಿತು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ

ಇ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪದ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದರ ಭಾವಾನುವಾದ – ಸಂದರ್ಭ – ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಿ   6X1=06

1. ಐವತ್ತು ಕಳೆದರೂ ಐವತ್ತು ಉಳಿದಿತ್ತು
   ನನ್ನ ಸಂದರ್ಭಕ್ಕೆ ಅಷ್ಟು ಸಾಕೆಂದೆದ್ದೆ
   ಶಾಂತವಾಯಿತು ಕಡಲು: ಶಾಂತವಾಯಿತು ಗಗನ:
   ಶಾಂತವಾಯಿತು ನಾನು ನಿಂತ ಭೂಮಿ

2. ಬಂದಣದೊಳಿನ್ನನೋಡಿಸಿ
   ಕೊಂದುಯ್ದಂ ನಿನ್ನನಾ ಸರಿತ್ಸುತನಾನುಂ।
   ಪೆಂಡತಿಯೆನಾದೆನದರಿಂ
   ಪೆಂಡಿರ್ ಪೆಂಡಿರೊಳದೆಂತು ಬೆರಸುವರಬಲೇ

ಈ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪದ್ಯದ ಸಾಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡರ ಸಂದರ್ಭ – ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಿ   3X2=06

1. ಹಗ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾವೆಂಬ ಭಯ; ಕಾಂಬ ಕಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ಮಾಯದ ಕನ್ನಡಿ

2. ಸತ್ತವನು ನಾನಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ನನಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತು

3. ಕಳವೆಯೆಲ್ಲಾ ಹೋಗಿ ಬರಿಗೋಣೆ ಉಳಿಯಿತ್ತು

ಉ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಸ್ತುನಿಷ್ಠ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ   1X5=05

1. 'ಸೊಣಗ' ಪದದ ಅರ್ಥವೇನು?

2. ಪಂಪ ಬರೆದ ಒಂದು ಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ

3. 'ಮೈಸೂರು ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆ' ಕವನ ಸಂಕಲನದ ಕವಿ ಯಾರು?

4. 'ಪಿಕ' ಎಂದರೆ ಯಾವ ಪಕ್ಷಿ?

5. 'ಜೇಡರ ದಾಸಿಮಯ್ಯ'ನ ಅಂಕಿತವೇನು?

G 137.2

II : ಗದ್ಯ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಗಳು 10X2=20

ಅ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

1. ತಪಸ್ಸು ಮತ್ತು ಪೂಜೆಗಿಂತ ಹಿರಿಯರ ಸೇವೆ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ–'ಸಾಮಜಾತಕ' ಲೇಖನದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ

2. 'ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದಿಂದ ಪರಮಾರ್ಥ'ವನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಸಾಧಿಸುವುದು? ವಿವರಿಸಿ

3. ಗಾಂಧಿವಾದದ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ತ್ರೀ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ 6X1=06

ಅ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

1. ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಶಕ್ತಿಯಾಗುವುದು ಹೇಗೆ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ

2. ಮಾವು ಬಿತ್ತಿದರೆ ಮಾವು ಬೇವು ಬಿತ್ತಿದರೆ ಬೇವು 1X4=04

ಇ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಸ್ತುನಿಷ್ಠ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

1. ಸಿಸಿಲಿ ದ್ವೀಪ ಯಾವ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿದೆ?

2. 'ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಶುಭಚಂದ್ರ' ಬರೆದ ಲೇಖನದ ಹೆಸರೇನು?

3. 'ಶಕ್ರ' ಎಂದರೆ ಯಾರು?

4. 'ಬಾಲ ಪ್ರಪಂಚ' ಬರೆದವರು ಯಾರು?

III : ನಾಟಕ 10X1=10

ಅ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

1. 'ಕಂಸಾಯಣ' ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೃಷ್ಣನ ಮಹತ್ವವೇನು? ವಿವರಿಸಿ

2. 'ಸಮಷ್ಟಿಯ ಹಿತ'ವನ್ನು 'ಕಂಸಾಯಣ' ನಾಟಕ ಹೇಗೆ ನಿರೂಪಿಸುತ್ತದೆ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ 3X2=06

ಅ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

1. ಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಪುರುಷ ಪಾತ್ರದ ಮೂಲಕ ನಾಟಕದ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ

2. ಕಂಸ-ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಮಾತುಗಾರಿಕೆ

3. ಕಂಸಾಯಣ ನಾಟಕದ ಆಶಯ

ಇ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಸ್ತುನಿಷ್ಠ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ 1X4=04

1. 'ಚಿನ್ನಾರಿಮುತ್ತ'- ಇದರ ಲೇಖಕರು ಯಾರು?

2. 'ಕೃಷ್ಣನಿಗೆ – ಕಂಸ ಏನಾಗಬೇಕು?

3. 'ದುರ್ವಿಧ'ನ ವೃತ್ತಿ ಯಾವುದು?

4. ಕೃಷ್ಣ-ಬಲರಾಮರನ್ನು ಮಧುರಾ ನಗರಕ್ಕೆ ಕರೆತಂದವನು ಯಾರು?

IV : ಕ್ರಿಯಾತ್ಮಕ ಕನ್ನಡ 7X1=07

ಅ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

1. ಆಡಳಿತ ಪತ್ರದ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳೇನು? ಸ್ಥೂಲವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ

2. ಅರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪತ್ರವೆಂದರೇನು? ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ

ಅ) ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಸ್ತುನಿಷ್ಠ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ 1X3=03

1. 'ಪರಿಪತ್ರ'ದ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಹೆಸರೇನು?

2. ಈ ಗಾದೆಯನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಿ "ಸತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾವಿಲ್ಲ ಸುಳ್ಳಿಗೆ _____।

3. 'ಶಾಸನ ಸಂಪುಟಗಳು' ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿದವರು ಯಾರು?

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(2014 Batch onwards)

G 139.2

Reg. No:

St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru
B.A. /B.Sc./B.Com Semester II - Degree Examination
April -   2018
KONKANI

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

UNIT -I

1] ಸವಾಲಾಂಕ್ ಜಾಪಿ ಬರಯಾ   (5×1=5)

ಅ) ಇಗರ್ಜೆಚಿ ಫಾಂಟ್ ಕವನಾಚೊ ಲೇಖಕ್ ಕೋಣ್?

ಆ) ಸಾಂಕೊವ್ ಖಂಚಾಕ್ ಸರಿ ಜಾಲಾ?

ಇ) ಸೊಮಿಯಾಚೊ ಪಾಶಾಂವ್ ಕಿತೆಂ ಜಾವ್ನಾಸಾ?

ಈ) ಕೊಣೆಂ ಕೊಣಾಕ್ ಸಯ್ರಿಕ್ ಸೊದ್ಲಿಂ?

ಉ) ಕವಿ ಅಪ್ಣಾಚ್ಯಾ ಕುಡಿಕ್ ಕಿತೆಂ ವಿಚಾರ್ತಾಂ?

2] ಖಂಚಾಯ್ ದೊನಾಂಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ:   (2×5=10)

ಅ) ರಾಗಾರ್ ಜಾಯ್ನಾಕಾತ್
ತುಮಿ ದಿಲ್ಲ್ಯಾ ಬಾರಾ ಕುಡಾಂಚ್ಯಾ
ರಾವ್ಳೆರಾ ಥಾವ್ನ್
ಹ್ಯಾ ಎಕಾ ಕುಡಾಚ್ಯಾ ಬಿಡಾರಾಕ್
ಹಾಂವೆಂ ವಸ್ತಿ
ಬದ್ಲಿಲಂ ಮ್ಹಣುನ್

ಆ) ಆಜ್ ವ್ಹಾಜ್ತಾಂ
ತಾಚೆ ಖಾತಿರ್
ಆದಿ ಫಾಲ್ಯಂ
ತುಜೆ ಖಾತಿರ್

ಇ) ಮ್ಹಜ್ಯಾ ಗಾಂವ್ಚ್ಯಾಂನೊ
ತುಮ್ಚೆಲಾಗಿಂ ಅಶಿ ಮ್ಹಜಿ ವಿನಂತಿ
ಮೆಲ್ಯಾ ಮ್ಹಜೆ ಕುಡಿಕ್ ಫಾಲಾ
ಮ್ಹಜ್ಯಾಚ್ ಗಾಂವ್ಚ್ಯೆ ಭಾಂಗ್ರಾಳಿ ಮಾತಿ!

3] ಖಂಚಾಯ್ ದೊನಾಂಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ:   (2×5=10)

ಅ) ತ್ಯಾ ದಿಸಾ ವಡಾ ಕಡೆನ್ ಗಡ್ದ್ ತಿನ್ಣಾಂ
ಮಂದ್ ಮಂದ್ ವಾಜತ್ ಆಯ್ಲಿಂ ತುಜೆಂ ಗೊ ಪಾಂಯ್ಝ್ಣಾಂ

ಆ) ದೆಕ್ಲೊ ಉಜ್ವಾಡ್ ಬೊಂವ್ತಿಂ ಪ್ರಕಾಶಿತ್
ದಿಂಬ್ಯೆರ್ ಪಡ್ಲೊ ಉಲ್ಲಾಸಾನ್ ಶರಣೆತ್

ಇ) ಆಕಾಂತ್ ಕಿತ್ಯಾಕ್, ಕಿತ್ಯಾಕ್ ಬೊಬೊ
ನವೆಂ ಕಾಂಯ್ ತರ್ ಘಡ್ಲಾಂ.

4] ಖಂಚಾಯ್ ಎಕಾ ಸವಲಾಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯ್: (ಕವಿ ಪರಿಚಯ್)   (1×5=5)

ಅ) ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಸುಪ್ರಿಯ

ಆ) ಸಿಜ್ಯೆಸ್ ತಾಕೊಡೆ

UNIT –II

1] ಸವಲಾಂಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ:   (6×1=6)

ಅ) ಮನ್ಯ್ಮ ಶಾಸ್ತಿರ್ ಮ್ಹಳ್ಯಾರ್ ಕಿತೆಂ?

ಆ) ನೊವ್ಯ್ಯಾಚೆಂ ಸಾಂಪ್ರಾದಾಯಿಕ್ ನ್ಹೆಸಣ್ ಕಿತೆಂ ಜಾವ್ನಾಸಾ?

ಇ) ಅವೈನ್ ಅಳ್ಮಿ ವಸ್ತಿ ಖಂಯ್ಸರ್ ಬದ್ಲಿಲಂ?

ಈ) ತ್ರಿವೇಣಿ ಸಂಗಮ್ ಮ್ಹಳ್ಯಾರ್ ಕಿತೆಂ?

ಉ) ವೇಸ್ ಮ್ಹಳ್ಯಾರ್ ಕಿತೆಂ?

ಊ) ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಮ್ಹಳ್ಯಾರ್ ಕಿತೆಂ?

2] ಖಂಚಾಯ್ ದೋನ್ ಸವಲಾಂಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ:   (2×5=10)

    ಅ) 'ಲಗ್ನಾಕ್' ಪೂಜಂ ಬಾಂದ್ಲೆಂ ಮ್ಹಳ್ಯಾರ್ ಕಿತೆಂ?

    ಆ) ಪೂವಿಯಾಂಚೊ ಸಂದರ್ಭ್ ವಿವರ್ಸಿಯಾ.

    ಇ) ಪಾಂಯ್ಝಾಣಾಂ ಆನಿ ಕವಿಚ್ಯಾ ಜೀವನಾಚೆಂ ಚಿತ್ರಣ್ ಕರಾ.

3] ಖಂಚಾಯ್ ಎಕಾ ಸವಲಾಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ:   (1×5=5)

    ಅ) ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಚ್ಯಾ ಬದ್ಲಾವಣೆಚೆಂ ಕಾರಣಾಂ ವಿವರ್ಸಿಯಾ.

    ಆ) ಕೊಂಕ್ಣೆಂತ್ ಕಿತ್ಲ್ಯೊ ಉಪಭಾಸ್ ಆಸಾತ್? ಆನಿ ಖಂಚ್ಯೊ ಕಳಯಾ.

4] ಖಂಚಾಯ್ ಎಕಾ ಸವಲಾಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ:   (1×4=4)

    ಅ) ಮಾಂಯ್ ಮುದಿ ಶಿಂವ್ತಾನಾ ಮ್ಹಣ್ಚೊ ವೇರ್ಸ್ ಬರಯಾ.

    ಆ) ತುಳು, ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಜ್, ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಶೆಚ್ಯಾ ಸಬ್ದಾಂಚೊ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ್ ಕರ್ನ್ ಗಾಂವ್ಚ್ಯೊಂ ಖಂಚೊಯ್ ದೋನ್ ಪೂವಿಯೊಂ ಬರಯಾ

UNIT -III

1] ಸವಲಾಂಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ.   (5×1=5)

    ಅ) ವಿಲ್ಫಿ ರೆಬಿಂಬಸ್ ಹಾಚೆಂ ಪೂರ್ಣ್ ನಾಂವ್ ಕಿತೆಂ?

    ಆ) ಲೋಕ್ ಗೀತ್ ಮ್ಹಳ್ಯಾರ್ ಕಿತೆಂ?

    ಇ) ವಿಲ್ಫಿ ರೆಬಿಂಬಸಾಕ್ ಆಸ್ಲ್ಲೆಂ ಬಿರುದ್ ಖಂಚೆಂ?

    ಈ) ಪ್ರೊ. ಆಲ್ಬನ್ ಕ್ಯಾಸ್ತೆಲಿನೊ ಗಾಂವಾನ್ ಖಂಚೊ?

    ಉ) ಸಾಂ. ಲುವಿಸ್ ಕಾಲೇಜಿಚಾ ಖಂಚಾ ಪತ್ರಾಚೆಂ ಸಂಪಾದಕ್ಪಣ್ ಆಲ್ಬನ್ ಕ್ಯಾಸ್ತೆಲಿನೊನ್ ಸಾಂಬಾಳ್ಯ?

2] ಸವಲಾಂಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ.   (2×5=10)

    ಅ) ಪ್ರೊ. ಆಲ್ಬನ್ ಕ್ಯಾಸ್ತೆಲಿನೊಬ್ಯಾ ಕುಟ್ಮಾಚಿ ಆನಿಂ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವಾಚೆಂ ಪರಿಚಯ್ ಕರಾ.

    ಆ) ವಿಲ್ಫಿನ್ ಫಡೊನ್ ತಾಳೊ ಬಸಯಿಲ್ಲೆಂ ಖಂಚೆಯ್ ಎಕ್ ಪೋದ್ ಬರಯಾ.

3] ಖಂಚಾಯೆ ಎಕಾ ಸವಲಾಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ.   (1×10=10)

    ಅ) 'ವಿಲ್ಫಿ ಜಿಣಿ ಎಕ್ ಕಾಣಿ' ಹಂ ಉತ್ರಾಂ ವಿಲ್ಫಿಚ್ಯಾ ಜೀವನಾಚಿ ದಿಶಾ ಕಳಯ್ತಾತ್. ತುಜ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ್ ಕಿತೆಂ?

    ಆ) ಭೌತ್ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ ಆನಿ ಸಂಗೀತ್ ಕಶೆಂ ತಾಳ್ ಪಡ್ಲ್ಲೆಂ ಪ್ರೊ. ಆಲ್ಬನ್ ಕಾಸ್ತೆಲಿನೊಬ್ಯಾ ಜೀವನಾಂತ್ ವಿವರ್ಸಿಯಾ.

UNIT -IV

1] ಸವಲಾಂಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ.   (5×1=5)

    ಅ) ವಿಶೇಷಣ್ ಮ್ಹಳ್ಯಾರ್ ಕಿತೆಂ?

    ಆ) ಕೊಂಕ್ಣೆಂತ್ ಕಿತ್ಲೆಂ ಕಾಳ್ ಅಸಾತ್?

    ಇ) ಕ್ರಿಯಾ ವಿಶೇಷಣಾಕ್ ಎಕ್ ಉದಾಹರಣ್ ದಿಯಾ.

    ಈ) ಧಾತು ಮ್ಹಳ್ಯಾರ್ ಕಿತೆಂ?

    ಉ) ವಚನಾಂಕ್ ಎಕ್ ಉದಾಹರಣ್ ದಿ.

2] ಸವಲಾಂಕ್ ಜಾಪ್ ಬರಯಾ.   (3×5=15)

    ಅ) ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದ್ ಮ್ಹಳ್ಯಾರ್ ಕಿತೆಂ? ಉದಾಹರಣಾ ಸಂಗಿಂ ಬರಯಾ.

    ಆ) ವಿಶೇಷಣಾಂಚೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ್ ಉದಾಹರಣಾ ಸಂಗಿಂ ವಿವರ್ಸಿಯಾ.

    ಇ) ಧಾತುಚೆಂ ಪ್ರಕಾರ್ ಉದಾಹರಣಾ ಸಂಗಿಂ ವಿವರ್ಸಿಯಾ.

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G 140.2

(2016 Batch onwards)

Reg. No. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru

B.A /B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.C.A. - Semester II -Degree Examination
April - 2018

ADDITIONAL ENGLISH

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

UNIT - I

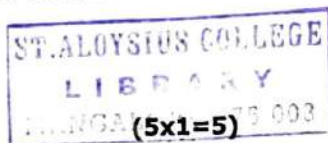I   Answer any **TWO** of the following questions in about 200-250 words each:

(2x5=10)

1. Explore themes of a sympathetic portrayal of tradition and a critique of modernity in the short story 'The Sky and the Cat'.

2. Compare and contrast the characters of Krishnamurthy and Govindan Nair.

3. Sketch the character of Kubra.

UNIT - II

II A Answer the following questions:

(5x1=5)

1. Name the figure of speech used in these words 'Dark bullet, Missile, Grieving Arrow' from 'Ode to a Large Tuna in the Market'.

2. I saw you dead/a deceased ----------/of my own ocean..... Fill in the blank with the actual word used in 'Ode to a Large Tuna in the Market'.

3. Mention the four birds used in the poem 'The season of Phantasmal Peace'.

4. What is an oxymoron and mention any two oxymorons from the poem, 'The season of Phantasmal Peace'?

5. Which word is now 'obsolete' according to Meena Kandasamy?

B Answer any **THREE** of the following questions in about 200-250 words each:

(3x5=15)

1. How does Keki N Daruwala personify Indian English in the poem 'The Mistress'?

2. What are the agnostic elements used in the poem 'The Gods Wake Up'?

3. Explicate the poem 'Ode to a Large Tuna in the Market' with special emphasis on the literary devices used in it.

4. Explain the importance of the last words "it lasted long" from the poem 'The Season of Phantasmal Peace'.

C Answer any **ONE** of the following questions in about 300-350 words each:

(1x10=10)

1. Walcott considers 'The Season of Phantasmal Peace' as "the equivalent of prayer, a vision of peace that must be heard continually." Justify.

2. How does Keki Daruwala show his dissatisfaction in the present status and condition of Indian English and also accept it as the medium of his expression in the poem 'The Mistress'?

UNIT - III

III A Answer the following questions: (10x1=10)

1. Whom does Algernon think should set an example for the upper class?
2. Where has Cecily recorded her engagement to Algernon 'Ernest'?
3. Who is Jack's real mother?
4. What is Jack's birth name?
5. How did Miss Prism recognize the handbag?
6. Jack makes up a story about his brother Ernest dying in --------.
7. When does Lady Bracknell start liking Cecily?
8. Who lost Jack when he was a baby?
9. What two things, according to Aunt Augusta, are not the same and rarely go together?
10. On what grounds does Jack Worthing, Cecily's guardian, refuse to allow Cecily and Algernon's engagement?

B Explain the context of any TWO of the following quotations in about 200-250 words (2x5=10)

1. Yes. But why does your aunt call you her uncle? 'From little Cecily, with her fondest love to her dear Uncle Jack.' There is no objection, I admit, to an aunt being a small aunt, but why an aunt, no matter what her size may be, should call her own nephew her uncle, I can't quite make out. Besides, your name isn't Jack at all; it is Ernest.

2. Lady Bracknell, I admit with shame that I do not know. I only wish I did. The plain facts of the case are these. On the morning of the day you mention, a day that is for ever branded on my memory, I prepared as usual to take the baby out in its perambulator.

3. So I know my constitution can stand it. If you are not quite sure about your ever having been christened, I must say I think it rather dangerous your venturing on it now. It might make you very unwell. You can hardly have forgotten that someone very closely connected with you was very nearly carried off this week in Paris by a severe chill.

C Sketch the character of any TWO of the following in about 200-250 words: (2x5=10)

1. Algernon Moncrieff
2. Gwendolen Fairfax
3. Lady Bracknell

D Answer any ONE of the following question in about 300-400 words each: (1x10=10)

1. How is the gulf between the upper, middle and lower classes represented in the play 'Importance of being Earnest'?

2. Explain the pun in the title. Who is being Earnest in this play? Do Gwendolen and Cecily prefer having husbands named Ernest to having earnest husbands?

UNIT - IV

IV A **Read the following comprehension passage and answer the questions**

(5x1=5)

Experiments are sometimes made by experts to find out how many errors people make in their statements. Here is one experiment which was tried. Some students at a university were shown on a screen a picture of a bullfight. They were then asked to write a short account of what they had seen. When this was finished, they were told to put a number on every statement made.

1. If they were fairly sure about it and 2. If they were prepared to swear to the statement on oath. Every student had at least ten percent error in the statements he was prepared to swear on oath and considerably more than ten percent in the other group. Here, for example, was one mistake. A student saw the bull had its tongue out. Yet when he was shown the picture again, he was that the bull's mouth was closed, but that, because its head turned to the side, the ear looked like the tongue. So whenever you are arguing with someone about a point, remember that there is quite a good chance that you are wrong, however, confident you feel about it.

1. What was the aim of the experiment tried at the university?

2. What were the students shown on the screen?

3. What were they asked to do when it was shown?

4. What was the extent of errors in their statements?

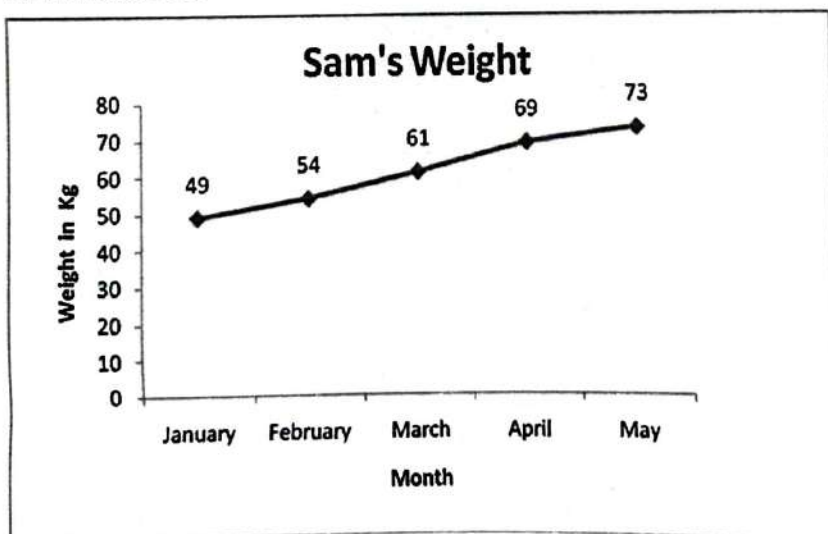5. One student made a mistake in regard to the position of the bull's -------.

    Complete this sentence with the correct alternative:

    a) head   b) tongue   c) mouth   d) ear
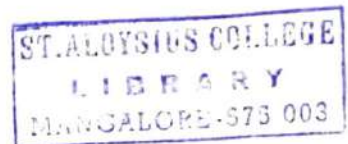
B **The line graph below shows Sam's weight from January to May.**
   Summarise the information in the chart by selecting and reporting the
   main features.   **(5 marks)**

Sam's Weight

C **Write a short story on the following topic**   **(5 marks)**
   The pretty girl next door

D **Prepare an MC's draft for sports day.**   **(5 marks)**

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G 150.2

St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru

B.A./B.Sc. /B.Com./B.B.A/B.C.A Semester II – Degree Examination

April – 2018

FRENCH

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: 100

I.   Choisissez entre l'imparfait et le passé composé   10x1=10

Superman Robert (travaillait, a travaillé) à Service Canada. Il (aimait, a aimé) son travail, mais il y (avait, a eu) un problème. Robert (était, a été) amoureux d'une collègue de travail qui s'(appelait, est appelée) Nathalie. Elle (ne savait pas, n'a pas su) que Robert (existait, a existé).

Un jour, Robert (écrivait, a écrit) dans son bureau quand tout à coup il y (avait, a eu) une explosion dans la rue. C' (était, a été) une mission pour Superman! Robert (entrait, est entré) dans une cabine téléphonique. Il (ne savait pas , n'a pas su) que Nathalie (le regardait, l' a regardé) . Il (changeait , a changé) de vêtements et tout de suite il (devenait, est devenu) Superman! À ce moment, Nathalie (savait, a su) le secret de Robert, et elle (tombait, est tombée) amoureuse de lui.

II.   Lisez et répondez   10x1=10
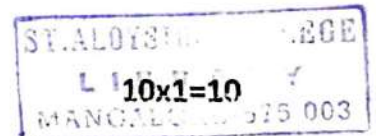
JEANNE D' ARC.

Tout le monde autour de vous, connaît le nom de Jeanne d'Arc. Qui est-elle ? Jeanne d'Arc est née à Domrémy, en Lorraine, le 6 janvier 1412. Ses parents étaient paysans. Elle passa les premières années de sa vie à garder, aux champs, les moutons de son père. Il faut vous dire qu'à cette époque, notre pays, la France, était presque entièrement prisonnier des Anglais. La France était en guerre contre l'Angleterre depuis bientôt cent ans. Notre armée n'existait plus, nous n'avions pas de roi et les soldats pas de chef. C'est à treize ans que Jeanne crut pour la première fois entendre des voix. Que lui disaient ces voix ? Tout simplement, de chasser les Anglais hors de France et de faire couronner roi, à Reims, le dauphin Charles VII.

Elle revêt l'armure des chevaliers, monte à cheval et conduit ses maigres troupes vers la ville d'Orléans encerclée par une solide armée anglaise. 8 mai 1429 : elle a 17 ans. Jeanne, bien droite sur son cheval, son étendard au poing, donne aux Français un si beau courage qu'ils gagnent. Elle veut ensuite conduire Charles à Reims pour qu'il soit sacré Roi de France. À la tête de ses soldats, après de nombreuses batailles, elle réussit: le 17 juillet 1429 notre pays a de nouveau un roi: Charles VII. L'année suivante, elle est faite prisonnière et vendue aux Anglais pour dix mille pièces d'or. Jeanne est conduite à Rouen et enfermée dans la prison du château. Elle est condamnée à être brûlée vive, comme une sorcière. Elle est morte le 30 mai 1431, brûlée sur la place du Vieux Marché, à Rouen. Elle avait dix-neuf ans. Elle est morte, abandonnée de tous, de son Roi, de ses soldats, alors qu'elle avait sauvé la France. Mais, grâce à l'exemple qu'elle a donné, les Français reprennent courage et en quelques années, chassent les Anglais hors du pays.

a) Quel âge Jeanne d'Arc avait-elle quand elle était morte?

b) Quelle est sa date de naissance ?

c) Qui les français chassent-ils de France après la mort de Jeanne d'Arc ?

d) Comment va s'appeler le Roi de France ?

e) Dans quel château rencontre-t-elle Charles VII ?

f) Comment est morte Jeanne d'Arc ?

g) Pour combien de pieces d'or, Jeanne est-elle vendue aux anglais ? .

h) Que veut faire Jeanne après avoir délivré Orléans ?

i) Qui essaye de délivrer Jeanne aux anglais?

j) A quelle date délivre-t-elle Orléans ?

III. répondez six questions au choix   10x6=60

1. L'école de demain, c'est quoi pour vous?

2. Parlez du système de travail en France.

3. Que pensez-vous du mot "interdiction". Quelles sont les interdictions nécéssaires pour bien vivre dans la société?

4. Que pensez-vous de la presse en générale? Est-ce que les presse sont fiables? Pourquoi?

5. Pourquoi faut-il apprendre une langue étrangère? Quells sont les avantages lors qu'on connaît une langue étrangère?

6. Quels sont vos opinions sur les fêtes sans frontiers? Pourquoi?

7. De quoi le chapitre 3 parle-t-il?

IV. Ecrivez un dialogue au choix   10x1=10

1. Vous devez aller d'urgence dans une pharmacie. Vous garez votre voiture sur une place de stationnement interdit. Un policier arrive......

Ou

2. Votre ami(e) va un entretien pour trouver du travail. Vous lui donnez des conseils sur comment s'habiller, se présenter, comment parler etc.

V. Ecrivez une lettre   10x1=10

1. Vous allez partir en France à Paris pour un program d'échange à l'Université René Descartes. Vous avez un correspondant s'appelle Pascal. Ecrivez-lui en donnant des informations vous concernant et concernant votre programme.

****

032

G 151.2

Reg. No:

St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru
B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.C.A Semester II – Degree Examination

April – 2018
MALAYALAM

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

I   ഒന്നോ രണ്ടോ വാക്യത്തിൽ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക   (2x 5=10)

1   ടി. പത്മനാഭൻ എന്ന കഥാകൃത്തിൻെറയും അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ കഥാപാത്രങ്ങളുടെയും പ്രത്യേകതയെന്ത് ?

2   മേബിളമ്മായിയുടെ വീടിൻെറ പ്രത്യേകതയെന്ത് ?

3   'മാലിനെന്തവസാനം ബാലേ'-എന്തുകൊണ്ട് ?

4   മാധവനോടുള്ള ഇന്ദുലേഖയുടെ ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ സമീപനമെന്ത് ?

5   'കരുണ' രചിക്കുന്നതിന് ആശാന് പ്രേരകമായിത്തീർന്ന കൃതിയേത്?

II   നാലെണ്ണത്തിൻെറ സന്ദർഭവും സാരസ്യവും വ്യക്തമാക്കുക   (4x5=20)

6   കരപറ്റിന്നു വീണ്ടും കുണുങ്ങിത്തൻ കുളത്തിലേ-
    ക്കരയന്നപ്പിടപോലെ നടന്നുപോയി...

7   ലിപ്സ്റ്റിക്കു പുരട്ടിയ കീഴ്ചുണ്ട് കടിച്ചമർത്തി തികട്ടിവന്ന വിഷമം ഒതുക്കിവെച്ച് ഇന്ദുലേഖ പറഞ്ഞു, വേണ്ട...

8   മേബിളമ്മായി ഒരിക്കലും എൻെറ ചിന്തകളിന്മേൽ ഒരു വിഴുപ്പുതുണി വിരിക്കുന്നില്ല. എൻെറ മനസ്സിൽ രൂപപ്പെട്ടുവരുന്ന ആശയങ്ങൾക്കു മീതേ അവർ ഒരാട്ടുകല്ലു വെക്കുന്നില്ല. .

9   എനിക്ക് ഒന്നും മനസ്സിലാക്കാൻ കഴിഞ്ഞില്ല. ഒന്നും! പക്ഷേ കവിതയും സംഗീതവുമൊന്നും ഒരിക്കലും എൻെറ വിഷയമായിരുന്നില്ലല്ലോ..

10   "അഗ്നിയല്ലാതെ ദഹിപ്പിക്കുമോ"

11   കമനീയ കായകാന്തി കലരും ജനമിങ്ങിനെ
     കമനീവിമുഖമായാൽകഠിനമല്ലേ
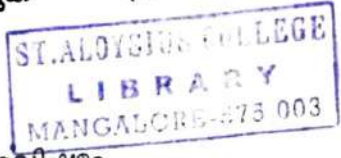
III   മൂന്നെണ്ണത്തിനു രണ്ടുപുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക   (3x10=30)

12   'ഇന്ദുലേഖ രണ്ടാം ദിവസത്തിൽ' കഥാകൃത്ത് സൂരിനമ്പൂതിരിപ്പാടിനെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങിനെ?

13   'കടൽ' –ശീർഷകത്തിൻെറ ഔചിത്യം പരിശോധിക്കുക ?

14   അനസൂയക്കും പ്രിയംവദക്കും 'ശാകുന്തളം' നാടകത്തിലുള്ള സ്ഥാനമെന്ത് ?

15   ചുടുകാട്ടിൽ കിടക്കുന്ന വാസവദത്തയെ കവി അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങിനെ ?

16   ഉരുക്കുഗ്രില്ലുകൾ, ചുവരുകൾ,പഞ്ചലോഗവള, പൊൻമയമായ ചിറകുകൾ
     ഇവ പ്രതിനിധാനം ചെയ്യുന്ന ആശയമെന്ത് ?

IV രണ്ടെണ്ണത്തിനു മൂന്നുപുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉപന്യസിക്കുക   (2x15=30)

17   ആശാന്റെ സ്നേഹസങ്കല്പം 'കരുണയെ' ആസ്പദമാക്കി വിലയിരുത്തുക

18   ശാകുന്തളം നാടകത്തിൽ മനുഷ്യനും പ്രകൃതിക്കും ഒരുപോലെ പ്രാധാന്യം
     നൽകിയിരിക്കുന്നു നാടകകൃത്ത്.-സമർത്ഥിക്കുക

19   ''ഇന്ദുലേഖ രണ്ടാം ദിവസം'' നൽകുന്ന സന്ദേശമെന്ത് ?

V   മലയാളത്തിലേക്ക് പരിഭാഷപ്പെടുത്തുക   (1x10=10)

20   Life goals are something that people themselves and work hard to
     active. These goals could be something you personally want to
     achieve in your career. Such as working your way up in a company
     to end up in a well paid job that you are happy in. Life goals can
     also be personal, where people set themselves the goal of buying a
     house ,getting married and having a family. A further type of goal is
     an academic one. This could be the wish to gain a college degree or
     a masters. Life goals are personal to the individual who set them
     one person might see climbing the career ladder as more important
     than starting a family and getting married.

     There is a debate as to whether people should actually set
     themselves life goals. Some people may find that the process effect
     on them as it provides something to work towards.

                              ****

(2012 Batch onwards)

G 101.2

Reg. No:

St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru
B.A. Semester II – Degree Examination
April - 2018

HISTORY
India in the Ancient Period (A.D. 300 - 1300)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Note : Answer all the questions to the point without exceeding the maximum limit of pages.

ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪುಟದ ಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಮೀರದಂತೆ ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ .

I **Answer the following questions in 3 pages each**
ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೂರು ಪುಟದಷ್ಟು ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

(15×3=45)

1. Narrate the achievements of Kanishka.

ಕಾನಿಷ್ಕನ ಸಾಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

OR/ಅಥವಾ

Describe the economic life and social organization during post Mauryan India.

ಮೌರ್ಯೋತ್ತರ ಭಾರತದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಜೀವನ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

2. What were the contributions of the Guptas in the field of religion, literature, art and science?

ಧರ್ಮ, ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಕಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಗುಪ್ತರ ಕೊಡುಗೆಗಳೇನು?

OR/ಅಥವಾ

Explain the invasions of Mahmud Ghazni and its impact on India.

ಘಜ್ನಿ ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್‌ನ ಆಕ್ರಮಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾರತದ ಮೇಲಾದ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

3. Explain the contributions of Pallavas of Kanchi to religion, literature and Architecture.

ಧರ್ಮ, ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ವಾಸ್ತುಶಿಲ್ಪಕ್ಕೆ ಕಂಚಿಯ ಪಲ್ಲವರು ನೀಡಿದ ಕೊಡುಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

OR/ಅಥವಾ

Describe the Chola Administration.

ಚೋಳರ ಆಡಳಿತವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

II **Answer any SIX of the following in a page each**
ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಆರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಪುಟದಷ್ಟು ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

(6×5=30)

1. Assess the contributions of the Indo-Greeks to Indian culture.

ಭಾರತೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಗೆ ಇಂಡೋ–ಗ್ರೀಕರ ಕೊಡುಗೆಗಳ ಅಂದಾಜಿಸಿ.

2. How did the growth of Mahayanism contribute to the development of the Gandhara and Mathura schools of Art?

ಮಹಾಯಾನ ಧರ್ಮದ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ ಗಾಂಧಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಮಥುರಾ ಕಲಾಶಾಖೆಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಯಿತು?

3. Write a note on Sangam literature.

ಸಂಗಮ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಕುರಿತು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

4. Explain the achievements of Chandra Gupta II.

ಎರಡನೇ ಚಂದ್ರಗುಪ್ತನ ಸಾಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

5. Trace the Huna invasions on India.

ಭಾರತದ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೂಣರ ಆಕ್ರಮಣವನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ.

6. How did the practice of land grants lead to socio-economic changes in the Gupta period?

ಗುಪ್ತರ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಭೂದಾನ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ-ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ

ಕಾರಣವಾಯಿತು?

7. Write a note on the society of the Rajputs.

ರಜಪೂತರ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಕುರಿತು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

8. How did Mohammad Ghori's invasion of India lead to the establishment of the Sultanate of Delhi?

ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಘೋರಿಯ ಭಾರತದ ಆಕ್ರಮಣಗಳು ದೆಹಲಿ ಸುಲ್ತಾನರ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಯಿತು?

9. Give an account of the economy of the Chola period.

ಚೋಳರ ಕಾಲದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿವರಣೆ ನೀಡಿ.

III Mark on the outline map provided, the following places related to Harshavardhana with a brief explanatory note on each.

(5+5=10)

ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ರೇಖಾನಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹರ್ಷವರ್ಧನನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಆವುಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ಲಘು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

1. Thaneshwar   ಥಾನೇಶ್ವರ

2. Kanauj   ಕನೊಜ್

3. Ujjain   ಉಜ್ಜೈನಿ

4. Mathura   ಮಥುರಾ

5. Varanasi   ವಾರಣಾಸಿ

IV Answer the following question in 5 lines each   (5×3=15)

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 5 ಸಾಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

1. Who was Pushyamitra Sunga? How did he establish his empire?

ಪುಷ್ಯಮಿತ್ರ ಶುಂಗ ಯಾರು? ಅವನು ತನ್ನ ರಾಜ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದನು?

2. Who composed the Allahabad Prasasti? What is its historical importance?

ಅಲಹಾಬಾದ್ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಬರೆದವರು ಯಾರು? ಅದರ ಐತಿಹಾಸಿಕ ಮಹತ್ವವೇನು?

3. State the Agnikula theory of Rajput origin.

ರಜಪೂತರ ಮೂಲ ಕುರಿತಾದ ಅಗ್ನಿಕುಲ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

4. What was the immediate cause of Arab Invasion of Sind?

ಅರಬರ ಸಿಂಧ್ ದಾಳಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಷಣದ ಕಾರಣ ಯಾವುದು?

5. Mention the role of the Chola temple in the community life of that period?

ಸಮುದಾಯ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಚೋಳ ದೇವಾಲಯದ ಪಾತ್ರವನ್ನು ನಮೂದಿಸಿ.

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(2014 Batch onwards)

G 102.2

Reg. No: ⬚⬚⬚⬚⬚⬚

St. Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru
B.A. Semester II – Degree Examination
April - 2018
ECONOMICS
Macro Economics

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PART - A/ ವಿಭಾಗ ಎ

Answer any **FOUR** of the following questions in about 10 sentences each

ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ **ನಾಲ್ಕು** ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದಕ್ಕೂ ಸುಮಾರು ಹತ್ತು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(4x5=20)

1. Explain the uses of Macro Economics.
   ಸಮಗ್ರ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ಉಪಯೋಗಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

2. What are the different types of unemployment?
   ನಿರುದ್ಯೋಗದ ವಿವಿಧ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳು ಯಾವುವು?

3. Write a note on Multiplier.
   ಗುಣಕದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

4. Examine the effects of deflation.
   ಹಣದಿಳಿತದ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ.

5. Write a note on depression.
   ಹಿಂಜರಿತದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

6. Write a note on Risk theory of profit.
   ಗಂಡಾಂತರ ಲಾಭ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

PART – B/ ವಿಭಾಗ ಬಿ

Answer any **FOUR** of the following questions in about 20 sentences each

ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ **ನಾಲ್ಕು** ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದಕ್ಕೂ ಸುಮಾರು ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

(4x10=40)

7. Define Macro Economics. Explain the scope of Macro Economics.
   ಸಮಗ್ರ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿರಿ. ಸಮಗ್ರ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರದ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

8. Explain the concept of Consumption function.
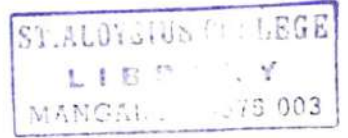   ಆನುಭೋಗ ಕ್ರಿಯೆಯ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

9. Explain the concept of Effective Demand. What are its determinants?
   ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಬೇಡಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ. ಅದರ ನಿರ್ಧಾರಕಗಳಾವುವು?

10. Describe the measures to control Business Cycle.
    ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಆವರ್ತಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ವರ್ಣಿಸಿ.

11. Explain marginal productivity theory of wages.

ಸೀಮಾಂತ ಕೂಲಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

12. Explain different types of inflation.

ಹಣದುಬ್ಬರದ ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

PART – C/ ವಿಭಾಗ ಸಿ

Answer any TWO of the following questions in about 50 to 60 sentences each

ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 50 ರಿಂದ 60 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.   (2x20=40)

13. Define National Income. Explain the various methods of measurement of National Income.

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಆದಾಯವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿರಿ. ಆದರ ಮಾಪನದ ವಿವಿಧ ವಿಧಾನಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

14. Examine the classical theory of Employment.

ಸಾಂಪ್ರದಾಯಿಕ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತವನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿರಿ.

15. Analyse investment function. Explain its determinants.

ಹೂಡಿಕೆ ಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಿ. ಆದರ ನಿರ್ಧಾರಕಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

16. Explain the Liquidity Preference theory of Interest. What are its criticisms?

ಬಡ್ಡಿಯ ದ್ರವ್ಯದೊಲವಿನ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ. ಆದರ ಟೀಕೆಗಳಾವುವು ?

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G 103.2

Reg. No. ☐☐☐☐☐

St Aloysius College (Autonomous) Mangaluru
B.A. Semester II – Degree Examination
April – 2018
POLITICAL SCIENCE
## MAJOR POLITICAL THINKERS

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

I. Answer all the questions of the following in 2-3 sentences each:
(6x2=12)

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎರಡರಿಂದ ಮೂರು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

1. Who are philosopher-kings according to Plato?

   ಪ್ಲಾಟೋರವರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ತತ್ವಜ್ಞಾನಿ ಅರಸರುಗಳು ಯಾರು?

2. What are the qualifications for citizenship prescribed by Aristotle?

   ಅರಿಸ್ಟಾಟಲ್ ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುವಂತೆ ಪೌರರ ಅರ್ಹತೆಗಳೇನು?

3. Name the main writings of St. Augustine.

   ಸೈಂಟ್ ಆಗಸ್ಟೀನ್‍ರವರ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿ.

4. What is Gandhian notion of Swaraj?

   ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿಯವರ ಕಲ್ಪನೆಯ ಸ್ವರಾಜ್ಯ ಎಂದರೇನು?

5. What is other-regarding action?

   ಇತರ ಗುರುತಿಸುವ ಇಚ್ಛೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?

6. What is revolution according to Karl Marx?

   ಕಾರ್ಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಕ್ಸ್‍ರವರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕ್ರಾಂತಿ ಎಂದರೇನು?
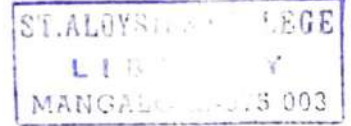
II. Answer any THREE questions in about a paragraph each
ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ವಾಕ್ಯಖಂಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. (3x4=12)

7. Write a brief note on St. Thomas Aequinas.

   ಸೈಂಟ್ ತೋಮಸ್ ಆಕ್ವಿನಸ್‍ರವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಿರು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

8. State J S Mills Views on Liberty.

   ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯದ ಬಗೆಗಿನ ಜೆ.ಎಸ್. ಮಿಲ್‍ರವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿರಿ.

9. What is 'Saptanga Theory' of Kautilya?

   ಕೌಟಿಲ್ಯರ 'ಸಪ್ತಾಂಗ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

10. Explain Nehru's views on democracy.

    ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದ ಬಗೆಗಿನ ನೆಹರೂರವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳೇನು?

III. Answer any FOUR of the following questions in 10 sentences each:
ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹತ್ತು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ (4x6=24)

11. Bringout the remedial measures stated by Aristotle to check revolutions.

    ಕ್ರಾಂತಿಯನ್ನು ತಡೆಯಲು ಅರಿಸ್ಟಾಟಲ್ ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುವ ಪರಿಹಾರೋಪಾಯಗಳು ಯಾವುವು?

12. State the contributions of Kamaladevi Chettopadyaya.

ಕಮಲಾದೇವಿ ಚಟ್ಟೋಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರವರ ಕೊಡುಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.

13. Explain Pandita Ramabai's views on Gender Equality.

'ಲಿಂಗ ಸಮಾನತೆಯ' ಬಗೆಗಿನ ಪಂಡಿತ ರಮಾಬಾಯಿಯವರ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

14. Write a brief note on M S Golwalkar.

ಗೋಲ್ವಾಲ್ಕರವರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಿರು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

15. State the views of sir Syed Ahmed Khan on Education.

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ ಸಯ್ಯದ್ ಆಹ್ಮದ್ ಖಾನ್‌ರವರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳೇನು?

IV. Answer any TWO of the following questions in 20 sentences each.
ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 20 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.   **(2x10=20)**

16. Explain the church Vs state controversy.

ಚರ್ಚ್ ಹಾಗೂ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಸಂಘರ್ಷವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

17. Explain the contributions of Iris Marion Young.

ಐರಿಸ್ ಮರಿಯನ್ ಯಂಗ್‌ರವರ ಕೊಡುಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

18. Explain Karl Marx's notions on Capitalism.

ಬಂಡವಾಳಶಾಹಿತ್ವದ ಬಗೆಗಿನ ಕಾರ್ಲ್ ಮಾಕ್ಸ್‌ರವರ ದೃಷಿಕೋನವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

V. Answer any TWO of the following questions in 40 sentences each.
ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 40 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.   **(2x16=32)**

19. Critically examine the political ideas of Plato on state and philosopher King.

ಪ್ಲಾಟೋರವರ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ವಿಚಾರಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ತತ್ವಜ್ಞಾನಿ ಅರಸರ ಬಗೆಗಿನ

ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಮರ್ಶಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

20. Evaluate the main political ideas of Vinayak Damodar Savarkar.

ವಿನಾಯಕ ದಾಮೋದರ ಸಾವರ್ಕರ್‌ರವರ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

21. Examine the ideas of Gandhi on Sarvodaya and Non-voilence.

ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿಯವರ ಸರ್ವೋದಯ ಮತ್ತು ಅಹಿಂಸೆ ತತ್ವಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

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G 104.2

(2015 Batch onwards)

Reg. No: ☐☐☐☐☐☐

St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru
B.A. Semester II – Degree Examination
April – 2018

SOCIOLOGY
Social Institutions and Social Change

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

I Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each   (2x10=20)
ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 2 ಅಥವಾ 3 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

1. Define family.
    ಕುಟುಂಬವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿರಿ.

2. Mention the types of kinship.
    ಬಂಧುತ್ವದ ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

3. Define religion.
    ಧರ್ಮವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿರಿ.

4. What is morality?
    ನೈತಿಕತೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?

5. Trace the etymology of the term education.
    ಎಜುಕೇಶನ್ ಎಂಬ ಪದದ ಶಬ್ದೋತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

6. Mention any two functions of education.
    ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಎರಡು ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರಿ.

7. Define political system.
    ರಾಜಕೀಯ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿರಿ.

8. What is occupation?
    ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಎಂದರೇನು?

9. Define social progress.
    ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಪ್ರಗತಿಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿರಿ.

10. What is meant by cultural lag?
    ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಹಿಂಬೀಳಿಕೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?

II Answer any **FIVE** questions in 12-15 sentences each   (7x5=35)
ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಐದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 12 ರಿಂದ 15 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

1. Explain the secondary functions of family.
    ಕುಟುಂಬದ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

2. Write a note on kinship usages.
   ಬಂಧುತ್ವದ ಬಳಕೆಯ ಕುರಿತು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

3. Analyse the dysfunctions of religion.
   ಧರ್ಮದ ಅಪಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಿರಿ.

4. Discuss the causes for inequality of educational opportunities in India.
   ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿನ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಅವಕಾಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಅಸಮಾನತೆಯ ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ.

5. Explain the functions of state.
   ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

6. Explain the factory system of production.
   ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

7. Explain the Marxian theory of social change.
   ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆಯ ಮಾರ್ಕ್ಸ್‌ವಾದಿ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

III Answer any THREE questions in 25-30 sentences each   (15x3=45)
ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ 25 ರಿಂದ 30 ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

1. Explain the types of family.
   ಕುಟುಂಬದ ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

2. Discuss the elements of religion.
   ಧರ್ಮದ ಮೂಲಾಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ.

3. Explain education as a factor of social mobility.
   ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಚಲನೆಯ ಒಂದು ಅಂಶ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

4. Discuss the different forms of political system.
   ರಾಜಕೀಯ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯ ವಿವಿಧ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ.

5. Discuss privatization and globalization as contemporary processes of social change.
   ಖಾಸಗೀಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಜಾಗತೀಕರಣ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯ ಸಮಕಾಲೀನ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯಾಗಿ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ.

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G 105.2

Reg. No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

St Aloysius College (Autonomous) Mangaluru

B.A. Semester II – Degree Examination
April –   2018

JOURNALISM
Reporting

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

Part A/ವಿಭಾಗ 'ಎ'

Answer any TEN of the following in two or three sentences each.   (10x2=20)

ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಹತ್ತು ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಎರಡು ಆಥವಾ ಮೂರು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

1. Photo Editing   ಛಾಯಚಿತ್ರ ಸಂಪಾದನೆ

2. Lead   ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ

3. Reuters   ರೋಯ್ಟರ್ಸ್

4. Byline   ಬೈಲೈನ್

5. Twitter   ಟ್ವಿಟರ್

6. Letters to Editor   ಸಂಪಾದಕರಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ

7. Press Kit   ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ಕಿಟ್

8. Proximity   ಸಾಮೀಪ್ಯ

9. PTI   ಪಿ.ಟಿ.ಐ.

10. Caption   ಶಿರೋನಾಮೆ

11. Blurb   ಸಾರಾಂಶ

12. Business reporting   ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ವರದಿಗಾರಿಗೆ

Part B / ವಿಭಾಗ 'ಬ'

Answer any FOUR of the following:

(4x5=20)

ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

1. What is Freelance Journalism?

    ಹವ್ಯಾಸಿ ಪತ್ರಿಕೋದ್ಯಮ ಎಂದರೇನು?

2.   Write a note on PIB.

    ಪಿ.ಐ.ಬಿ. ಕುರಿತು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

3. Briefly explain the evolution of photography.

    ಛಾಯಗ್ರಹಣ ಉಗಮದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

4. What is Mofussal reporting? Does newspaper provide space for such reports?

    ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ವರದಿಗಾರಿಕೆ ಎಂದರೇನು? ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂತಹ ವರದಿಗೆ ಸ್ಥಳಾವಕಾಶ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?

5. Explain few areas of concern in development journalism.

   ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ವರದಿಗಾರಿಕೆಯ ಕಾಳಜಿಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

6. What are the different types of Photography?

   ಛಾಯಚಿತ್ರಣದ ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

Part C/ ವಿಭಾಗ 'ಸಿ'

(4x15=60)

Answer any FOUR of the following:

ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ <u>ನಾಲ್ಕು</u> ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ:

1. Explain any four environment Movement in India.

   ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪರಿಸರ ಆಂದೋಲನದ ಕುರಿತು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

2. What are the basic principles of translation?

   ಅನುವಾದದ ಮೂಲ ತತ್ವಗಳು ಯಾವುವು?

3. What makes news? Explain the sources of news.

   ಸುದ್ದಿ ಎಂದರೇನು? ಸುದ್ದಿಗಳ ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

4. What are the basic preparations required to conduct an interview?

   ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಆಗತ್ಯವಾದ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸನ್ನದ್ಧತೆ ಯಾವುವು?

5. What is news agency? Explain different news agencies.

   ಸುದ್ದಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಎಂದರೇನು? ವಿವಿಧ ಸುದ್ದಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

6. What are the recent trends and developments in news reporting?

   ಸುದ್ದಿ ವರದಿಗಾರಿಕೆಯ ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ಪ್ರವೃತ್ತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

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G 106.2

(2016 Batch Onwards)

Reg. No.

St Aloysius College (Autonomous) Mangaluru
B.A. Semester II – Degree Examination
April - 2018
PSYCHOLOGY
FOUNDATIONS OF BEHAVIOUR - II

Time: 3 hrs.   Max Marks: 100

PART – A

I Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives.   (10x1=10)

1. Learning that results from the consequences of behaviours is called ....
   a) extinguished conditioning   b) operant conditioning
   c) classical conditioning   d) positive conditioning

2. One technique to help overcome the limited capacity of STM is called ....
   a) chunking   b) rehearsal
   c) working memory   d) semantic codes

3. Which one of the following is not a basic emotion
   a) surprise   b) fear
   c) disgust   d) anxiety

4. Homeostatic mechanisms are involved in
   a) drinking   b) eating
   c) maintaining body temperature   d) all of the above

5. Specific hunger results from ....
   a) deficits in nutrition   b) past experience
   c) cultural influence   d) all of the above

6. .... Refers to the full development of personal potential.
   a) esteem   b) self-concept
   c) self-actualization   d) self-realization

7. Which of the following plays the role of negotiator according to Freud?
   a) ego   b) superego
   c) regulator   d) pleasure seeker

8. Redirecting threatening or forbidden desire into a socially acceptable one is ....
   a) Displacement   b) Intellectualization
   c) Rationalization   d) Sublimation

9. The degree to which the test actually measures what it is supposed to measure.
   a) validity   b) reliability
   c) standardization   d) objectivity

10. The IQ range of Moderate mental retardation is ....
    a) 20 to 34   b) Below 20
    c) 35 to 49   d) 50 to 69

II Answer any **FIVE** questions from the following: (5x2=10)

1. What is Extinction?

2. What are Flash bulb memories?

3. What is Facial feedback hypothesis?

4. What is Self-actualization?

5. Define Personality.

6. What is normal probability curve?

PART – B

III Answer any **FOUR** questions in not more than a page   (4x5=20)
each.

7. Write a note on Insightful learning.

8. Explain mnemonic techniques.

9. Briefly explain Carl Jung's Theory.

10. Discuss the Big 5 factors of personality.

11. Discuss the NIMH classification of MR.

IV Answer the following questions in not more than five   (4x15=60)
pages each.

12.a. Discuss schedules of reinforcement and the applications of Operant
Conditioning.

OR

b. Explain Latent and observational learning.

13.a. Write a note on expressions of emotions.

OR

b. Describe Maslow's Need Hierarchy.

14.a. Explain Roger's Humanistic Theory.

OR

b. Explain psychosexual stages of development and its impact on personality.

15.a. Discuss various personality tests.

OR

b. Explain the theories of Intelligence.

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G 108.2

(2017 Batch Onwards)

Reg. No.:

St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru
B.A. Semester II – Degree Examination
April – 2018
ENGLISH MAJOR
INTRODUCTION TO LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS

Time: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

UNIT - I (LANGUAGE AND LINGUISTICS)

I. A) Mention whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. (5x1=5)

1. Language is arbitrary.
2. Language is acquired by heredity.
3. Parole refers to the set of conventions shared by all speakers.
4. /P/ and /b/ are syntagmatically related in the English Phonetic System.
5. Cognitivists believe that the human mind is an empty slate (tabula rasa).

I. B) Answer any **FOUR** of the following in about 150 words each: (4x5=20)

1. How does Sapir define language? Explain the terms "human and non-instinctive" in his definition.
2. What do you understand by semantics? Explain.
3. How does language function as a means of communication?
4. Explain the branch of linguistics called Psycholinguistics.
5. What is linguistics? Explain.
6. Explain the difference between vocal language (speech) and writing.

I. C) Answer any **ONE** of the following in about 250 words : (1x10=10)

1. Discuss the "Traditional" approach to linguistics.
2. Explain the difference between language and animal communication using sub headings.

UNIT - II (PHONETICS)

II. A) Transcribe the following words into normal orthography. (14x½=7)

1. /ˈbɪznɪs/
2. /ˈhɜːt/
3. /ˈtʃeɪndʒ/
4. /məˈʃiːn/
5. /ˈlɪzəd/
6. /ˈbæleɪ/
7. /ˈdʒɑːgn/
8. /ˈdʒʌngl/
9. /məˈriːn/
10. /ˈɡɜːðə/
11. /ˈwɔːtə/
12. /ˈjʌŋ/
13. /rɪˈsiːt/
14. /dɪˈziːz/

Contd...2

II. B) Transcribe the following words into IPA script. (14x½=7)

1. Kitchen
2. Allergy
3. Chef
4. Image
5. Barber
6. Manure
7. Thumb
8. Anxious
9. Hotel
10. Handsome
11. Vision
12. Gorgeous
13. Women
14. April

II. C) Mark the word stress/accent on the following words. (12x½=6)

1. Sonnet
2. Prose
3. Photograph
4. Open
5. Society
6. Parade
7. Repertoire
8. Precious
9. Professor
10. Persuade
11. Says
12. Pushed

II. D) Answer the following in 2-3 sentences each. Provide examples whenever required. (5x2=10)

1. What are the past tense allomorphs in English?
2. Illustrate the Affricates of English.
3. What do we mean by word accent/stress? Give examples.
4. Explain the nasal sounds of English with examples.
5. Draw a neat vowel diagram and indicate the places of the back vowels.

UNIT - III (GRAMMAR AND SEMANTICS)

III. A) Answer the following in a word/Phrase/Sentence each. (10x1=10)

1. Before ending a telephonic conversation, what sequence does the speaker follow?
2. "I promise to pay you by tomorrow" is an example for .... (expressive, commissives, directives)
3. What are the two different types of constituents in sentences?
4. 'Fish' and 'water' are always uncount nouns. True/False
5. Why is excessive embedding discouraged?
6. In the sentence, "Do they leave it on the sea shore?" 'do' is used as ....
7. How is denotation different from connotation?
8. Give an example for a very productive derivational affix to change a verb to an adjective.
9. What kind of words are clippings?
10. Give four examples for demonstratives.

III. B) **Answer any THREE of the following in a paragraph of about 120 words each:** (3x5=15)

1. What are the levels of Impoliteness with respect to Face Threatening Acts?
2. Write a note on Spoken Registers.
3. Why do linguists prefer the formal description of grammar over the notional?
4. Explain the process of borrowing words. Give examples.
5. Differentiate the linear and hierarchical structuring of constituents with two examples.

III. C) **Answer any ONE of the following in 250 words.** (1x10=10)

1. What is meant by Cooperative Principle? Explain.
2. Explain the Speech Act Theory with examples.
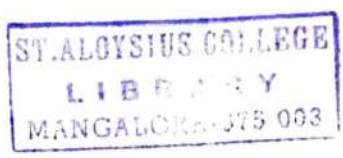
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G 109.2

Reg. No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

St Aloysius College (Autonomous) Mangaluru

B.A. Semester II – Degree Examination
April - 2018
COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH
ENGLISH FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

Time: 3 hrs.
Instructions:

Max Marks: 100

1. Read the instructions carefully.
2. Write your answer in the Answer Book provided.
3. Mention the numbers of questions clearly.
4. Don't make any mark on the question paper.

SECTION – A (Grammar & Structures)
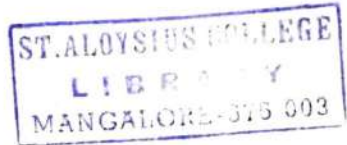
I. A) Some of the following sentences are grammatically correct and some are incorrect. Find which part of the sentences has an error and mark the part. If there is no error, mark that part as your answer: (05)

1. He does not <u>seem</u> <u>to be</u> <u>aware</u> <u>as to</u> his merits. <u>No error.</u>
              a   b   c   d   e

2. <u>As</u> we see, <u>she appears</u> to be <u>unreasonable</u> anxious <u>about</u> pleasing her husband.
   a   b   c   d
   No error.
     e

3. <u>She can</u> <u>understand Marathi</u> but <u>she cannot speak</u> it <u>proper or fluent.</u> <u>No error.</u>
     a   b   c   d   e

4. <u>Sorry</u> <u>I cannot drink</u> <u>this tea</u> there is <u>too many sugar in it.</u> <u>No error.</u>
     a   b   c   d   e

5. <u>He has been</u> <u>trying to</u> <u>search the lost books</u> <u>since Monday.</u> <u>No error</u>
        a   b   c   d   e

6. <u>The smuggler yielded</u> <u>for the temptation</u> and fell into the <u>police trap.</u> <u>No error</u>
       a   b   c   d   e

7. <u>My friend is</u> <u>equally intelligent</u> and <u>hard working</u> <u>as your sister</u>. <u>No error.</u>
     a   b   c   d   e

8. <u>Merely speeches made</u> <u>from</u> <u>all sorts</u> of public platform cannot bring
           a   b   c
about an economic revolution. <u>No error.</u>
        d   e

9. <u>Do you insist</u> that <u>we met</u> at least <u>once tomorrow</u> to discuss about
      a   b   c   d
the subject. <u>No error.</u>
        e

10 <u>My friends insisted</u> <u>that I should</u> <u>see the movie</u> <u>from beginning to the end.</u> <u>No error.</u>
     a   b   c   d   e

B) **Complete the following sentences by inserting the appropriate choices given below them:** **(05)**

1. The high pressure of work forbids him _____ with us.
   A) To go
   B) From going
   C) Go
   D) Going
   E) not to go

2. I shall demand _____
   A) Of him to answer
   B) Him for an answer
   C) Him to answer
   D) Him answer
   E) For an answer from him

3. It _____ 3'clock.
   A) Rained at
   B) Became to rain at
   C) Began to rain from
   D) Began to rain at
   E) Has begun to rain since

4. I _____ to Paris before I _____ here.
   A) Have been/came
   B) Shall be/shall come
   C) Had been/came
   D) Am/shall come
   E) Was/had come

5. The millionaire who _____ two days ago _____ to ransom.
   A) Followed/ were now dead
   B) Have followed/have since been dead
   C) Were followed/are already dead
   D) Followed/have since died
   E) Had followed/are now dead

6. Rose _____ by the teacher she _____ late again.
   A) Is punished/had come
   B) Had been punished/came
   C) Is being punished/has come
   D) Is being punished/comes
   E) Was punished/has come

7. It _____ our policy so far to make the past _____ the present.
   A) Is/serves
   B) Has been/ to serve
   C) Has been/serve
   D) Is/served
   E) Has been/serving

8. Happily, our situation at present, as far as staple food _____, _____ good.
   A) Concerns/is still
   B) Is concerned/is still
   C) Has concerned/is still
   D) Is concerned/still is
   E) Is concerning/ still is

9. It is you who _____ and _____ for the accident.
   A) Was neglectful/ was to blame
   B) Was neglectful/ were to be blamed
   C) Is neglectful/are to blame
   D) Have been neglectful/are to blame
   E) Has been neglectful/is to be blamed

10. Stop _____ me; I _____ up with your grumbling.
    A) To pester/am fed
    B) Prestering/ am feeding
    C) To pester/am feeding
    D) Pestering/have fed
    E) Pestering/am fed

C) There is ONE mistake in each of the following sentences. Point it out and write the corrected word/phrase.   (05)

1. Greatly to our surprise, we found that the ringleader was an one-armed man.
2. I have not yet come to the decision; the whole matter requires being thought over.
3. Weather permitting, we shall set out after two days.
4. I look forward to hear from you soon.
5. The story is written in the form of a poetry, containing only ten stanzas.
6. I wish I know the way to his house.
7. Sorry to say, he failed in the examination though he has worked very hard.
8. It is not good to act in an over familiar way with stranger.
9. It being a fine day, I and my brother went out shooting duck.
10. Young as he is, but he has won him the favour of the multitude.

D) Make questions by adding suitable question tags to the following sentences: (05)

1. Father didn't know the truth, _____?
2. Mary has read this book before, _____?
3. Children mustn't sit up late, _____?
4. We never used to sleep so late, _____?
5. Reading novels is a pleasure, _____?
6. The female kangaroo has a pouch, _____?
7. Don't make any noise, _____?
8. Let me see your passport first, _____?
9. Some of you saw the old hermit, _____?
10. None of us wants to take part in the activity, _____?
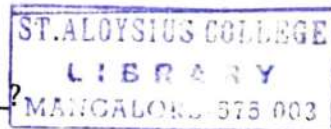
SECTION – B (Reading Comprehension)

II. A) Read following passage and answer the questions: (10x1=10)

A close look at the facts relating to political interference in administration shows that it is not a one-way process. There is often a nexus between power-hungry and corrupt politicians and civil servants with convenient principles. Many civil servants are only too anxious to oblige the politicians, and then cash the obligation when they need some special fovour. So the attitude of self-righteousness adopted by the civil service is sometimes only a way of covering their own flaws by blaming others.

Every now and then some retired civil servant come out with his memoirs, painting a glorious picture of the heights of administrative efficiency reached during his reign. There is often the suggestion that had there not been so much political interference, things would have been even more fantastic. It is not unusual for the self-styled hero to blame not only interfering politicians but also

fellow civil servants who were idiots or crooks, for his failures. This attitude of smug self-satisfaction is, unfortunately, developed during the years of service. Self-preservation rather than service is encouraged by our whole system of rules and procedures.

The remedy has to be drastic and quickly effective. The over-protection now granted to civil servants must end. Today to remove an erring civil servant is just not possible. And the only thing that the highest authority in the government, both in the state and at the centre, can do is to transfer an official from one job to another.

The rules for taking disciplinary action are so complicated that, in the end, the defaulting civil servant gets away, and gets his full emoluments even for the period of the disciplinary proceedings, thus asking it a paid holiday for him.

The result is that the administration has become rule-oriented and not result-oriented. Action is possible against the official who takes some interest in his work, but no action is ever taken against a person who does not deliver the goods. If the country is to adopt a result-oriented approach, it is necessary to link job performance with job retention.

1. The facts relating to the problem interference indicate that:
   a) honest bureaucrats are always being troubled by politicians
   b) politicians are often misled and trapped by civil servants
   c) politicians and civil servants co-operate to gain mutual advantages
   d) politicians and civil servants use interference as an excuse for victimizing the common man

2. The attitude of self-righteousness adopted by the civil service, according to the writer:
   a) is not welcomed and supported by politicians
   b) is dishonest and conceals the facts
   c) is very difficult to maintain because of opposition
   d) does not really help the public get fair treatment.

3. Civil servants who write their memories after retiring:
   a) claim that they would have achieved outstanding success if interference had not come in the way
   b) prove that constant political interference made it impossible for them to do anything properly.
   c) complain that the credit for their achievements goes to dishonest politicians
   d) prove that people of inferior quality in the civil service bring about interference

4. The existing system of administration seems to encourage civil servants:
   a) to become self-styled heroes and boss over others
   b) to present a glorious picture of the administration
   c) to become self-centred and concerned mainly about their own gain
   d) to become self-righteous and flight back against corrupt politicians

5. The problem with the present set-up needing urgent action is:
   a) a lack of accountability on the part of civil servants
   b) a lack of control over the power of politicians
   c) a neglect of the ideals of self-righteousness
   d) complicated rules and procedures that greatly reduce efficiency

6. The main principle of the remedy proposed by the writer is, that :
   a) the politicians should be made accountable for all their decisions
   b) the high level of protection enjoyed by civil servants should be reduced
   c) the common man's right to efficient and fair administration must be protected
   d) rules should be simplified so that there is less scope for misuse

7. According to existing procedures, if a civil servant is found to be unsuitable or dishonest :
   a) he can appeal to an authority like the supreme court
   b) politicians with whom he has special links will interfere to help him
   c) transferring him to another post is the usual action taken
   d) a conflict between central government and state government interests can arise

8. The writer refers to 'a paid holiday' to support his argument that:
   a) civil servants get a lot of extra benefits
   b) disciplinary action is generally not quick or effective
   c) lazy and inefficient bureaucrats seem to be on holiday even when on duty
   d) special postings that 'favoured' civil servants are unnecessary and wasteful

9. The expression 'linking job performance with job retention' refers to a policy in which :
   a) selection to civil service jobs is on the basis of rigorous performance tests
   b) selection to civil service jobs is on the basis of rigorous performance and not a minister's opinions is the basis of transfer or promotion
   c) retention of good government servants by discouraging their going to private companies.
   d) continuation in service will depend on satisfactory performance.

10. The expression 'deliver the goods' means:
    a) show good job performance
    b) accept bribes or other illegal favours
    c) make payments of black money as bribes
    d) successfully defend oneself against a charge, in a disciplinary inquiry
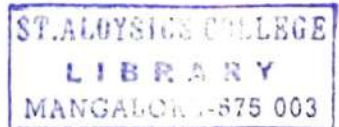
B) **Read following passage and answer the questions:**   (10x1=10)
   True, it is the function of the army to maintain law and order in abnormal times. But in normal times there is another force that compels citizens to obey the laws and to act with due regard to the rights of others. The force also protects the lives and the properties of law abiding men. Laws are made to secure the personal safety of its subjects and to prevent murder and crimes of violence. They are made to secure the property of the citizens against theft and damage to protect the rights of communities and castes to carry out their customs and ceremonies, so long as they do not conflict with the rights of others.

Now the good citizen, of his own free will obey these laws and he takes care that everything he does is done with due regard to the rights and well-being of others. But the bad citizen is only restrained from breaking these laws by fear of the consequence of his actions. And the necessary steps to compel the bad citizen to act as a good citizen are taken by this force. The supreme control of law and order in a state is in the hands of a Minister who is responsible to the state assembly and acts through the Inspector General of Police.

1. The expression 'customs and ceremonies' means
   a) fairs and festivals
   b) habits and traditions
   c) usual practices and religious rites
   d) superstitions and formalities

2. A suitable title for the passage would be
   a) the function of the army
   b) laws and the people's rights
   c) the fear of the law and citizen's security
   d) the functions of the police

3. Which of the following is not implied in the passage?
   a) law protects those who respect it
   b) law ensures people's religious and social rights absolutely and unconditionally
   c) A criminal is deterred from committing crimes only for fear of the law
   d) the forces of law help to transform irresponsible ones

4. According to the writer, which one of the following is not the responsibility of the police?
   a) To protect the privileges of all citizens
   b) to check violent activities of citizens
   c) to ensure peace among citizens by safeguarding individual rights
   d) to maintain peace during extraordinary circumstances

5. Which of the following reflects the main thrust of the passage?
   a) It deals with the importance of the army in maintaining law and order
   b) It highlights role of the police as superior to that of the army
   c) It discusses the roles of the army and the police in different circumstance
   d) It points to the responsibility of the Minister and the Inspector General of Police.

6. "They are made to secure the property of citizens against theft and damage", means that the law:
   a)Helps in recovering the stolen property of the citizens
   b) assists the citizens whose property has been stolen or destroyed
   c) initiate process against offenders of law
   d) safeguards people's possessions against being stolen or lost

7. Out of the following, which one has the opposite meaning to the word 'restrained' in the passage?
      a) Promoted   b) accelerated   c) intruded   e) inhibited

8. Which one of the following statement is implied in the passage?
a) peaceful citizens seldom violate the law, but bad citizens have to be restrained by the police.
b) criminals, who flout the law, are seldom brought to book
c) the police hardly succeed in converting bad citizens into good citizens
d) the police check the citizens, whether they are good or bad, from violating the law

9. Which of the following statements expresses most accurately the idea contained in the first sentence?
a) It is the job of the army to ensure internal peace at all times
b) it is the police that should always enforce law and order in the country
c) army and the police ensure people's security through combined operations
d) it is in exceptional circumstance that the army has to ensure peace in the country

10. The last sentence of the passage implies that
a) The inspector General of police is the sole authority in matters a law and order
b) in every state maintenance of public peace is under the overall control of the responsible Minister
c) A minister and a responsible state, assembly exercise direct authority in matters pertaining to law and order
d) the inspector general of police is responsible to the state assembly for maintaining law and order.

SECTION – C (Vocabulary)
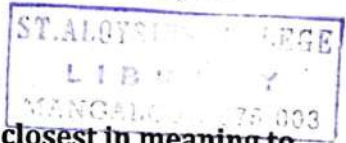
III.A) Choose from the given alternatives, the one that is closest in meaning to the word underlined: (05)

1. Ritu asked Rashmi not to <u>meddle</u> in her affairs.
   a) Intercede   b) Impose   c) Cross   d) Interfere

2. The collector has not yet <u>relinquished</u> his charge.
   a) Give up   b) Abdicated   c) Left   d) Renounced

3. The communal politics has done <u>imponderable</u> loss to the unity of India.
   a) Incalculable   b) Invaluable   c) Irreparable   d) Invulnerable

4. There was no <u>ostensible</u> reason for her being angry at her husband's remarks.
   a) Hidden   b) Covert   c) Apparent   d) Secret

5. There is a <u>tacit</u> agreement between the super powers not to engage themselves in armed conflict.
   a) Unspoken   b) Speechless   c) Silent   d) Introvert

6. He is a good looking but <u>insipid</u> young man
   a) Arrogant   b) Unscrupulous   c) Sick   d) Lacking in spirit

7. It would be <u>impertinent</u> to suggest that he was generally wrong.
   a) Fair   b) Correct   c) Rude   d) Impartial

8. Our fate seemed <u>intertwined</u>
   a) Complicated   b) Destinted   c) Complex   d) Linked

9. He is so <u>garrulous</u> that all sober persons avoid his company
   a) Quarrelsome   b) Talkative   c) Domineering   d) Foolish

10. <u>Temperance</u> in eating is conducive to health
    a) Discipline   b) Caution   c) Moderation   d) Care

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B) Complete the sentences by filling the blanks with the appropriate alternatives given below them: (05)

1. The salt spray has gradually _____ the bridge.
   a) Spoilt   b) Ravaged   c) Demolished   d) Eroded

2. The prisoner was released on _____ for good behaviour
   a) Probation   b) Ball   c) Parole   d) Guarantee

3. He stood _____ as a rock and faced the challenge
   a) Quiet   b) Strong   c) Solid   d) Firm

4. Your case is so unique that I am not getting any _____ to support it.
   a) Reason   b) Help   c) Happening   d) Precedent

5. The pilot was _____ injured, he died within half an hour.
   a) Seriously   b) Fatally   c) Fatefully   d) Vitally

6. Since one cannot read every book, one should be content with making a _____ selection.
   a) Normal   b) Standard   c) Moderate   d) Judicious

7. It was _____ hot that day and the cable suffered the brunt of the heat.
   a) Treacherously   b) Acceptably   c) Unfailingly   d) Unbelievably

8. In one election after another, officers have been guilty of serious _____ of duty
   a) Dereliction   b) Carelessness   c) Lapses   d) Abandoning

9. We don't know what _____ him to commit this crime.
   a) Excited   b) Roused   c) Prompted   d) Attracted

10. Shakthi is a _____ and he always does what is _____ and fruitful.
    a) Optimist/ hopeful   b) Pragmatist/practical
    c) Erudite/educative   d) Idealist/theoretical

C) Choose the appropriate antonym of the underlined from the alternatives given below (05)

1. The child was abducted when he was going to school
   a) Seized   b) Set free   c) Kidnapped   d) Ransomed

2. The baby has a very delicate body.
   a) Crude   b) Strong   c) Hard   d) Bony

3. He was deeply hurt by her curt reply.
   a) Abrupt   b) Short   c) Expansive   d) Rude

4. He agreed reluctantly to sign the form but looked ill at ease.
   a) Embarrassed   b) Comfortable   c) Welcome   d) Easy

5. The young business executive was very perspicacious.
   a) Banal   b) Clever   c) Humble   d) Unreliable

6. In facing adverse situations, he was very stoical.
   a) Tactless   b) Flinching   c) Awkward   d) Assured

7. There is not a trace of vanity in her behaviour.
   a) Humility   b) Selflessness   c) Modesty   d) Dignity

8. They approached the stranger warily.
   a) Suspiciously   b) Cautiously   c) Carefully   d) Carelessly

9. The booking-clerk looked very grumpy.
   a) Surly   b) Pleasant   c) Efficient   d) Honest

10. Her dress was too slovenly for that kind of interview.
   a) Gaudy   b) Tidy   c) Formal   d) Old fashioned

D) Complete the sentences by filling the blanks by choosing the most appropriate word from given alternatives: (05)

1. John is not a good leader; he performs only to his own _____.
   (capability/capacity)
2. Religion is _____ different from superstition. (All together/altogether)
3. The Watergate _____ will inevitably soil the reputation of president Nizon. (accident/incident)
4. The new policy of the authorities proved _____ to the whole community (beneficent /beneficial)
5. There is a little hope of our side _____ the match. (winning/beating)
6. Get away! You are a _____ liar, the most cunning man!
   (contemptuous/contemptible)
7. The goal-keeper is a _____ man (high/tall)
8. The drunkard is holding a bottle in _____ hand. (every/each)
9. Water _____ into steam at boiling point (changes/convert)
10. Albert Einstein was a born _____ (salient/genius)

SECTION – D (Writing Skills)

IV.A) Write a paragraph on any ONE of the following in not more than 150 words: (05)

1. Study time management
2. Terror attacks on students
3. Cycling fever in Mangalore
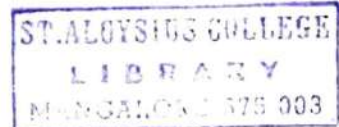
B) Write a precis on the following passage by reducing it to one third of its length. (10)

Without a knowledge of grammar it is impossible for you to write correctly; and, it is mere accident if you speak correctly. And pray, bear in mind that all well-informed persons judge a man's mind (until they have other means of judging) by his writing or speaking. The labour necessary to acquire this knowledge is indeed not trifling. Grammar is not like Arithmetic, a science consisting of several distinct departments, some of which may be dispensed with. It is a whole, and the whole must be learned, or no part is learned. The subject is abstruse; it demands much reflection and much patience but, when once the task is performed, it is performed for life, and in every day of that life it will be found to be a source of pleasure or of profit or both together. And, what is the labour? It consists of no bodily exertion; it exposes the student to no cold, no hunger, no suffering of any sort. The study need subtract from the hours of no suffering of any sort. The study need subtract from the hours of no business, nor, indeed, from the hours of necessary exercise. The hours usually spent in the tea and coffee shops and in the mere gossip which accompany them-these wasted hours, of only one year, employed in the study of English grammar would make you a correct speaker writer for the rest of your life.

I learned grammar when I was a private soldier on the pay of six pence a day. The edge of my berth was my seat to study in, my knapsack was my bookcase; a bit of board lying on my lap was my writing table; and the task did not demand anything like a year of my life. And if I under such circumstances, and without parents or friends to advice or encourage me, accomplished this undertaking, what excuse can there be for any youth, however poor, however pressed with business, or however circumstanced as to room or other conveniences?

C) **Punctuate the following sentences:**   **(10x1=10)**

1. johns father who is teacher can speak languages namely English and French.
2. I have lived at 8 river street clear brook gold town for some twenty years
3. I don't she added know anything about music really
4. at twenty years of age the will reigns at thirty the wit and at forty the judgement
5. will you walk into my palour said a spider to a fly
6. money is the sinews of love as of was
7. when you reach the hostel youll find your room-mates waiting for you the warden too
8. I cant say fairer than that can i
9. now there is only one thing you can do return at once
10. The tie has come he said to talk of many things of traffic of education and of defence

D) **Write a report on the following chart in not more than 100 words. (05)**

FAVORITE SNACKS
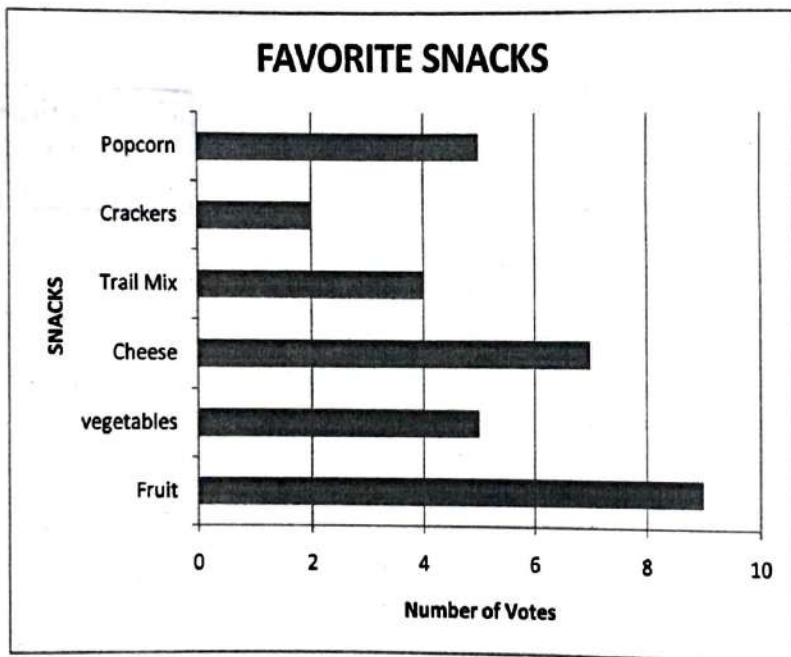
E) **Write an essay on any <u>ONE</u> of the following in about 300 words.**   **(10)**

1. Morality in politics
2. The ills of the internet
3. The attraction of foreign travel

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(2016 batch onwards)

G 110.2

Reg. No: ☐☐☐☐☐☐

St. Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru
B.A Semester II – Degree Examination
April- 2018
COMPUTER ANIMATION

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Section- A

1. Answer any TEN of the following: (2x10=20)

   a. What is a stage?

   b. Explain scene in flash.

   c. Name the first animation movie by Walt Disney.

   d. What is Clay animation?

   e. Write a note on cinema 4D.

   f. What is DECO Tool?

   g. Name the 3 types of Symbols.

   h. Describe Thaumatrope.

   i. Which are hybrid computers?

   j. What is onion skin?

   k. Describe Chuckimation.

   l. Who wrote the book the illusion of life: Disney animation?
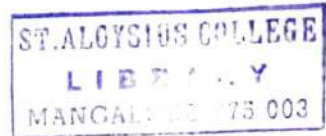
Section- B

Answer any FOUR of the following: (5 × 4 = 20)

2. Explain the walk cycle animation with example.

3. Describe the Growth of animation in India.

4. Name and explain the early animation devices.

5. How to make a bird flying animation? Discuss.

6. Explain pose to pose and straight ahead animation.

Section- C

Answer any TWO of the following: (10x2=20)

7. Explain the types of Animation.

8. Discuss the golden age of American Animation.

9. Write a note on Flash tools and interface.

Section- D

Answer any TWO of the following: (20×2=40)

10. Name and explain the 12 principles of Animation.

11. Write a note on preproduction process of 2D animation.

12. Describe the below

   i) Slide show in Flash

   ii) Maya and Mud box.

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(2015 Batch onwards)

G 111.2

Reg. No. :

St Aloysius College (Autonomous)
Mangaluru
B.A Semester II – Degree Examination
April – 2018
SOCIAL WORK
WORKING WITH INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PART - A

(6x2=12)

Answer any SIX questions in two sentences each.
ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಆರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎರಡು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

1. Write the meaning of Social Case Work.
   ಸಮಾಜ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

2. Expand :AICP and COS.
   ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ : ಎಐಸಿಪಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿ ಓ ಎಸ್

3. What is meant by Termination in Social Case Work?
   ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗತ ಸಮಾಜ ಕಾರ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತ್ಯಗೊಳಿಸುವಿಕೆ ಎಂದರೇನು?

4. Mention any two obstacles to Listening.
   ಆಲಿಸುವಿಕೆಗೆ ಇರುವ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಅಡಚಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಮೂದಿಸಿ.
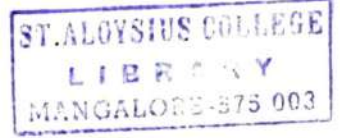
5. Define Social Group Work.
   ಸಮಾಜ ವೃಂದ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ.

6. Mention any two qualities of Social Group worker.
   ಸಮಾಜ ವೃಂದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕರ್ತನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಗುಣಗಳನ್ನು ನಮೂದಿಸಿ.

7. Write the meaning of Group Bond.
   ವೃಂದ ಭಾಂದವ್ಯದ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

PART - B

(4x7=28)

Answer any FOUR questions in Two hundred words each.
ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಇನ್ನೂರು ಪದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

8. Briefly explain the process of Social Case Work.
   ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗತ ಸಮಾಜ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

9. Explain in brief any seven principles of Social Group Work.
   ಸಮಾಜ ವೃಂದ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಏಳು ತತ್ವಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

10. Explain the history of Social Case Work.
    ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗತ ಸಮಾಜ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಇತಿಹಾಸವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

11. Briefly explain the skills in Social Group Work.
    ಸಮಾಜ ವೃಂದ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

12. 'Home visit' is a tool of Social Case Work. Explain.
    'ಮನೆ ಭೇಟ'ಯು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗತ ಸಮಾಜ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಸಾಧನ. ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

PART – C   (4x15=60)

Answer any <u>FOUR</u> questions in Five hundred words each.
ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ <u>ನಾಲ್ಕು</u> ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಐನೂರು ಪದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ

13. Explain the principles of Social Case Work.

ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗತ ಸಮಾಜ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ತತ್ವಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

14. Give the format of Social Case Work report writing.

ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗತ ಸಮಾಜ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯುವ ಮಾದರಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಿ.

15. Explain the process of Social Group Work.

ಸಮಾಜ ವೃಂದ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

16. Describe in detail the dynamics of Group.

ವೃಂದದ ಚಲನಾತ್ಮಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಸವಿಸ್ತಾರವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

17. Illustrate the supportive treatment techniques in Social Case Work.

ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗತ ಸಮಾಜ ಕಾರ್ಯದ ಬೆಂಬಲಿತ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾ ತಂತ್ರವನ್ನು ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

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