

3. ENGLISH EDUCATION

(a) English for communication (Eng. Ed. 321)

Exam 2067

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks:80

Group "A" [14]

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick (✓) the best answers.

- Which of the following expressions is a tactful way of declining an offer?
a. No. I don't like lit. b. Thanks. I love it very much
c. Who Cares? d. That's very kind. But I won't.(thank you).
- 'I didn't really want to leave it until Friday.' is an example of
a. expressing unwillingness b. showing willingness
c. ability d. inability
- Which of the following expressions indicates indifference?
a. Watch out. b. Who cares
c. I'm afraid. d. Be care full
- What specific communicative function is served by the expression 'The point I'm making'
a. making a point b. drawing conclusion
c. summing up d. concluding an idea
- 'See, the price of dictionary has gone up by two hundred rupees. We should have bought the dictionary last month' the second sentence expresses.
a. disapproval b. disagreement
c. dislike d. regret
- 'I sometimes think that' is an example of ...
a. discussing b. giving opinion
c. expressing intention d. agreeing
- Which of the following exponents serves the function of preference?
a. I can't bear it any more. b. What's used for?
c. From my point of view, the best ..
d. This is what I wanted.
- 'I don't know how to swim' serves the function of. ...
a. knowledge b. preference of knowledge
c. absence of knowledge d. disagreement
- Father: What are you doing, Ramesh? Ramesh: I'm doing homework sitting nearby the fire. Father: Don't touch the fire. The last sentence of the aforementioned conversation is an example of
a. supporting b. regret
c. prohibition d. requesting
- Which of the following exponents indicates the function of surprising?
a. That's amazing b. That's correct.
c. That's right. d. That's fantastic.
- Where is the stress in the word accommodation? Shows the functions of
a. finding out about spelling. b. finding out about syllable structure
c. finding out about meaning d. finding out about stress
- 'The meal was lousy' indicates the function of
a. indifference b. lack of knowledge
c. approval d. disapproval
- When someone says 'Yuck' the speaker is expressing his/her
a. surprise b. pleasure c. disgust d. anger
- The notions such as requesting, taking leave, reporting, describing..... etc, are
a. linguistic functions b. grammatical functions
c. communicative functions d. all of the above

Attempt all the questions.

Group "B" 6x7=42

- Define communicative function and distinguish between communicative function and grammatical function.

2. Write six different forms (exponents) describing your preferences.
OR
Make a telephone conversation with your friend describing your likes and dislikes.
3. Illustrate the following functions in two different ways:
a. apologizing
b. checking with a choice
c. making appointments
d.
4. Write any six different forms to express the function of 'complaining'
OR
What communicative function is served by each of the following exponents?
a. I'm planning to leave on Sunday
b. I think it will rain today
c. That's great
d. What's the matter
e. Don't move ahead
f. Buck up
5. You, as a class teacher, has been asked to write a confidential report giving your opinion on one of the students character and work. Write a report for the purpose.
6. Write a paragraph about what do you do in your free time. Mention your hobbies and interests.

OR

Describe your experience of the first day of your teaching career.

Group "C"

2x12=24

7. Write brief conversations for the following situation:
a. You are at an elderly aunt's house. She is trying to read the newspaper. But the print is too small for her.
b. You are at work, and you want to ask your boss if you can have a day off.
c. A friend of yours recently lost a brother in a motor-cycle accident. You meet him/her by chance in the supermarket.
8. Narrate an interesting story that you have recently read or heard.

OR

Write a description of a legendary hero of your locality or nation.

EXAM 2068

Group "A" [14]

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick (✓) the best answers.

1. Which of the following statement is true?
a. there is always one to one form-function relation
b. there is never one to one form to function relation
c. there can be one form but many functions, and vice versa
d. there can be one form and many functions, but not vice versa
2. The most informal way of greeting among the following is
a. Good Morning!
b. Hi!
c. Hello!
d. How do you do?
3. Which of the following can not follow 'Hello, I am Priya'?
a. Please to meet you
b. You're welcome.
c. Nice to meet you.
d. I am glad to meet you
4. When would you say 'Hi Pete!'
a. In a meeting when your boss introduces a prospective client to you
b. At a football match when your best friend introduces one of his friends to you
c. At the house of an old friend when he introduces his small son of five years to you
d. At a party the host introduces her husband to you
5. When do you say 'You are welcome'?
a. When somebody congratulates you
b. When somebody introduces themselves
c. When somebody thanks you
d. When somebody welcomes you
6. What would you say if you were given compliment but you didn't like it?
a. Thank you!
b. Right!
c. Are you sure?
d. I don't like flattery.

7. No. I won't. Thank you. This expression usually follows
 a. Will you have a cup of tea? b. Can I help you?
 c. How about some more rice? d. Don't feel sorry for me.
8. A friend of yours recently lost a brother in a motorcycle accident. you meet her by chance in the supermarket. What would you say?
 a. Please accept my sympathy on your brother's death.
 b. I am very sorry to hear about your brother's death.
 c. God giveth and god taketh away.
 d. Wee, there's nothing we can do.
9. In formal party given by your boss, he asks you to take some more food, but you feel that you can't eat any more. What would you say to decline his offer?
 a. No, I can't eat anymore b. Thanks.
 c. Thank you, but I've already had enough. d. No. Thank you.
10. You are most likely to say Halt or I'll shoot when you are someone.
 a. Warning b. advising c. scolding d. instructing
11. The expression "Is it correct to say 'I have had lunch with her yesterday?'" is used in the context of
 a. Finding out about appropriateness b. requesting
 c. finding out about correctness d. telephoning
12. The expression like 'Really?' and 'I see' are found when you are...
 a. being angry b. agreeing
 c. showing your listening d. suggesting
13. You are talking with some friends about marriage. You want to see if other people have the same idea, what will you say?
 a. That's all right! b. Fantastic!
 c. What makes you change your mind?
 d. Don't you agree that this plan is too risky?
14. The expression 'walk straight until you see a clock tower on your left' is heard when someone is
 a. ording b. recommending c. generalizing d. directing

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group 'B' [6×7=42]

1. Define function and discuss the form-function relationship.
 2. Provide an exponent to each of the following function.
 a) proposing a toast b) checking
 c) urging d) instructing
 e) expressing disgust f) instructing
 g) congratulating

OR

Matching the following forms and functions:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| a) Excuse me, My
Haris | i) asking to repeat name is |
| b) Darling | ii) announcing |
| c) Attention please | iii) expressing good wishes |
| d) All the best | iv) introducing |
| e) I am sorry I didn't
catch the last word | v) directing |
| f) Damn it! | vi) requesting |
| g) Go straight | vii) scolding |
3. Write a live commentary of a cricket/football match.
 4. Mention any four ways of asking about dissatisfaction complaint and responding to them.

OR

Your are a doctor and you have to give an injection to a little boy who is extremely afraid, write a paragraph persuading a convincing him to take the injection.

- You are organizing a programme at your school in which the Minister of Education is supposed to be the Chief Guest but who is being late. Now write a telephone conversation between you and him/her.
- Write a dialogue in the situation below: Friend A is not sure how the word 'Iron' is pronounced, and asks friend B.

OR

You don't know when to use "How do you do?" You are asking your teacher.

Group 'C' [2×12=24]

- List down the same exponents of likes and dislikes and using them write an essay in about 250 words on the present political condition on Nepal.

OR

Expressing willingness/unwillingness, enjoyment/boredom, write an account of a journey in about 250 words.

- What do you say in the following situation? Write more than just an expression.
 - You and your friend are at the museum. Your friend wants to go home but you want to continue looking around a little longer.
 - Your younger sister has done very well in her examinations.
 - You are sitting in the last row of your class so you cannot hear your teacher.
 - While walking down the street you bump into a person whom you haven't met before.
 - Your friend invites you to a picnic, but you can't go because of a prior commitment.
 - You're studying for an examination. Your neighbor plays music very loudly.

Exam 2069

Group 'A'

[14]

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick the best answers.

- Which of the following expressions indicates displeasure?
 - Who cares!
 - Be careful!
 - I'm sick of you
 - How nice of you!
- Relatively speaking which of the following expressions convey the highest of probability?
 - It will rain
 - It may rain
 - It's going to rain
 - It's likely to rain
- The result of SLC examination is out. One of the candidates doesn't find the list of the successful candidates. Which of the following expressions is he likely to utter the spot?
 - Fantastic
 - Oh, damn it!
 - I'm sorry
 - Never mind!
- In a formal party given by your boss, he asks you to take some more food. But you feel that you can't eat anything. What would you say to decline his offer politely?
 - Thank you, but I've really had enough
 - No, I can't eat any more
 - No, thank you
 - Thanks!
- Relatively speaking, which of the following requests is more polite?
 - pass on the salt, please
 - Pass on the salt, will you?
 - Could you pass on the salt?
 - Would you mind passing on the salt?
- Ram and Shyam are talking during a tea break.

Ram : Hey Shyam. Congratulations! I heard you're getting transfer and promotion

Shyam : Not, If I can help.

Here Shyam means that:

 - He doesn't care about it
 - He wants promotion but not transfer
 - He's not interested in getting transfer and promotion
 - He can't find the concerned authority of his transfer and promotion

7. Relatively, speaking, which of the following expression conveys the highest degree of probability?
 a) He will pass
 b) He may pass
 c) He's going to pass
 d) He's likely to pass
8. Which of the following expression indicates uncertainty?
 a) I believe
 b) I don't know whether
 c) I'm convinced
 d) Of course
- What does the underline exponent in each of the following question functions?
9. Kristin: Hello, Vijaya, Happy deepavali to you and your family!
 Vijaya: Thank you. De come in. I's glad you have come.
 a) To wish
 b) To request
 c) To welcome
 d) To inform
10. Keane: The race will start at 8 a.m, won't it?
 Cleark: That's right. After registration, you have to assemble at the starting line in the filed.
 a) To inform
 b) To greet
 c) To request
 d) To describe
11. Lily: Lehman fell while climbing up the rambutan tree.
 Rose: I shouldn't have asked him to pluck the rambutans.
 a) To complain
 b) To regret
 c) To offer
 d) To request
12. David: Hello, Sam. You look worried. Can I help you?
 Sam: Could you lend me twenty dollars? I need it urgently.
 a) To inform
 b) To describe
 c) To offer
 d) To request
13. Billy: Why don't you borrow Aileen's bicycle?
 Sarah: Her bicycle has a flat tyre.
 a) To offer
 b) To explain
 c) To advice
 d) to instruct
14. The expression 'Basically human beings are selfish.' serves the communicative function of
 a) clarifying
 b) defining
 c) specifying
 d) generalizing

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group 'B'

[6×7=56]

1. "There is no one-to-one relationship between language form and function." Support this statement with examples.
2. Suppose Rajan knows Gita and Rekha, but Gita does not know Rekha. How does Rajan introduce Gita to Rekha. Write the conversation among three.
- OR
- Write your plan after second year examination in about 100 words.
3. Match the language functions and their exponents given below.
- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Language functions | Exponents |
| a) Asking for information | i) Do you like tea or coffee? |
| b) Checking understanding | ii) Let's go shall we? |
| c) Asking to repeat | iii) What do you mean by installement? |
| d) Checking with choice | iv) Are you OK? |
| e) Seeking permission | v) Just a minute |
| f) Seeking confirmation | vi) Could you tell me where the station is? |
| g) Asking for explanation | vii) Sorry, I couldn't catch |
| | viii) What is on your mind? |
| | ix) Are you with me? |
| | x) Do you have any objection? |
4. Write a conversation between you and receptionist of a dental hospital about the appointment of your dental check. The conversation must have at least seven exchanges.

OR

Write a conversation between two students in which one expresses a newer word but another does not know the spelling and meaning of that word. So, one asks spelling and meaning, and other replies.

5. Complete the following conversation between son and mother.

Son : Mom, can I watch TV? Superman is on now.
Mom :
Son : Yeah, I Promise
Mom :
Son : I promise I'll do my homework as soon as the show is over.
Mom :

6. How could you response the following expression in two ways?

a) How sure are you that a good idea?
b) Can you swim?
c) Are you in need of thing?

OR

Write a dialogue between A and B generalizing and specifying any subject of your own.

Group 'C'

[2×12=24]

7. How would you handle the following situations? Compose the conversations.
- a) You're waiting for a friend at a restaurant, and he/she is 40 minutes late, as usual. He/she finally comes in.
b) Your room mate always dirties the apartment and never cleans it.
c) A teacher and student are talking about a term paper and students wrote. The teacher gave it an A+.
8. You are the live commentator of a football tournament. Write the commentaries for about fifteen minutes.

OR

What is modal attitude in language function? Make a list of eight language functions that show modal attitude and then write two exponents of each function.

Exam. 2070

Time: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 80

Group "A"

[14]

Attempt all the questions. Tick(✓) the best answers.

1. What does the underlined exponents in the following conversation function?
Rooney: Are we going now?
Mother: Ycs. Don't forget to lock your room.
- (a) To instruct (b) To remind
(c) To announce (d) To inform
2. When Maya says "Why don't we go on a picnic?" Which language function does the expression indicate?
(a) welcoming (b) Praising
(c) suggesting (d) advising
3. The expression "Sorry I don't have. Why don't you borrow one from Jeevan?" serves the communicative function of
(a) suggesting (b) reminding
(c) encouraging (d) advising
4. When Gauri says "No, I will never join them." She means
(a) To warn (b) to regret
(c) to refuse (d) to apologize
5. What does the underline exponent in the following conversation function?
Satish : Please forgive me for being rude.
Teacher : You're forgiven.
- (a) to regret (b) to protest
(c) to encourage (d) to forgive
6. Relatively speaking, which of the following expression conveys the highest degree of probability?

- (a) He will pass (b) He may pass
(c) He's going to pass (d) He's likely to pass
7. Relatively speaking, which of the following requests is more polite?
(a) Pass on the salt, please (b) Pass on the salt, will you?
(c) Could you pass on the salt?
(d) Would you mind passing on the salt?
8. Ram and Shyam work in the same office. They are talking during a tea break.
Ram: He Shyam. Congratulations! I heard you're getting transfer and promotion.
Shyam: Not, if I can help.
Here Shyam means that:
(a) He doesn't care about it.
(b) He wants promotion but not transfer.
(c) He's not interested in getting transfer and promotion.
(d) He can't influence the concerned authority of his transfer and promotion.
9. The expression "Oh! Wow!" indicates
(a) ability (b) permission
(c) surprise (d) concern
10. Which of the following expression indicates uncertainty?
(a) I believe (b) I don't know weather
(c) I'm convinced (d) Of course
11. The expression "Basically human beings are selfish." serves the communicative function of .
(a) clarifying (b) defining
(c) specifying (d) generalizing
12. Where will one normally hear the expression "One coke please!"
(a) at home (b) in the bus
(c) in a school (d) in a restaurant
13. Which one of the following expressions indicates dislike?
(a) I'd rather go shopping this afternoon
(b) He makes me sick.
(c) I prefer tea to coffee.
(d) I'm interested in music.
14. When one says "present or present?" he is
(a) finding out about the pronunciation
(b) finding out about the spelling
(c) finding out about the correctness
(d) finding out about the appropriateness

Attempt all the questions.

Group "B"

[6×7=42]

1. Distinguish between grammatical function and communicative function with examples.
2. Identify the language function of the following exponents, and add one more exponent of the same language function.
(a) For me, this means that you're not interested in the plan
(b) Would you mind writing this letter for me?
(c) By all means.
(d) Perhaps I misunderstood, but are you quite sure?
(e) Which do you choose?
(f) What was that again?
(g) I should be interested to know the result.

OR

Illustrate the following communication functions in two different ways:

- (a) Illustrating (b) Clarifying
(c) Specifying (d) Qualifying
(e) Concern (f) Sorrow
(g) Care

3. Direct a stranger to come to your campus from the local bus station.
4. Write a conversation between two friends generalizing and specifying and subject of your own.

OR

Present the following items in a dialogue from using the following points:

- In the course of a class your teacher says that Hussein was regarded by many as a dilettante.
 - You don't understand the meaning of the word "dilettante" and therefore, ask your teacher to explain it.
 - The teacher defines it as a person who does something but is not very serious about it.
 - You don't know its spelling, so you ask the teacher how to spell it.
 - You thank him.
5. Describe the process of making an omelette or driving a motorbike.
 6. Write a dialogue between two students about one is being confused in the pronunciation of a specific word and another is supplying the correct form.

Group "C".

[2×12=24]

7. List six language functions of socializing in the order of frequent use to less frequent use. Then give two examples of each language function.

OR

Compose a dialogue between two friends asking and expressing their ability and inability at least in eight exchanges.

8. If you were in the following situations, what would you do? Compose the conversations.
 - (a) You're at a party talking with a sports-car enthusiast. You ask him/her about his/her likes and dislikes.
 - (b) You are searching a good pair of shoes for sports and your friend offers ones that his brother brought from China.
 - (c) You're at a cocktail party. You're talking with another guest. You want to find out about how he/she likes the party and what kinds of things he/she is interested in.

Exam. 2071

Full Marks: 80

Time: 3 hrs

Attempt All the questions.

Group "B"

6×7=42

1. Distinguish between language function and communicative function with suitable examples.
2. State any six socializing functions of language in English.

OR

Make a telephone conversation with your friend describing your pleasure and displeasure.

3. Illustrate the following functions in two different ways:
 - (a) Taking leave
 - (b) Expressing compliments
 - (c) Asking for clarification
4. Write any six different forms to express the function of 'generalizing.'
 - a. Do you mind if I smoke?
 - b. I'm sorry to hear that.
 - c. To be exact
 - d. If I were you, I'd stop writing him.
 - e. I'd rather have tea.
 - f. Not a charm!
5. Write six sentences about your view of your personal future. (Use exponents of certainties, plan or intentions.)
6. Write a paragraph about why do you study B. Ed. Mention your aims and interest.

OR

Describe your experience of the first day in your campus.

7. Write brief conversations for the following situations:
- You are having a party to celebrate your son's birthday. Invite your friend, Usha to the party.
 - A friend of your recently lost his father in a motor-cycle accident, You meet him by chance in the market.
 - You work in a library, and you want to ask your boss if you can have a day off.
8. Describe a person you are well acquainted with. Include the following pieces of information about him/her.

OR

Narrate an interesting story that you have recently read or heard.

Group "A"

20

Attempt all the questions. Tick (✓) the best answers.

- Which of the following precedes the statement "It is my pleasure?"
 - Thank you very much.
 - Can I help you?
 - I wish you good luck!
 - You're welcome.
- While stating disbelief someone might say
 - Trust me
 - I believe you
 - You are kidding
 - I see
- "I can't stand him" means the same as
 - I like him
 - I can't make him stand
 - I dislike him
 - I can't understand him
- The statement "It is going to rain soon." conveys the semantic function of
 - Question
 - Making a prediction
 - Apology
 - Conveying information
- "Don't get discouraged!" is said for
 - Supporting someone
 - Showing sympathy to someone
 - Discouraging someone
 - Encouraging someone
- What general communicative function is served by the following expression? "You can count on me"
 - Supporting
 - opposing
 - Objecting
 - Counting
- How would you respond to someone thanking you for your help?
 - Thank you, too!
 - That was kind of you.
 - Oh, O.K., O.K.!
 - Oh, it's O.K.
- While qualifying a statement, one might add another sentence beginning with
 - From my Point of view
 - Generally speaking.....
 - What I mean is that
 - Let's suppose
- Which of the following is a polite way to attract someone's attention?
 - Hey, you
 - Listen to me!
 - Excuse me.
 - You there!
- the most informal way of greeting among the following is
 - Good morning!
 - Hi!
 - Hello!
 - How do you do?
- What would you say if you were given compliment but you didn't like it?
 - Thank You!
 - Right!
 - Are you sure?
 - I don't like flattery
- The expression "Is it correct to say 'I have had lunch with her yesterday?'" is used in the concept of
 - Finding out about appropriates
 - Requesting
 - Finding out about correctness
 - Telephoning
- You are talking with some friends about marriage. You want to see if other people have the same idea, what will you say?
 - Don't you agree that this plan is too risky?
 - Fantastic!
 - What makes you change you mind?

- (d) That's all right!
14. A form of language refers to
- The system describing various ways in which an utterance can be used
 - The categories of behaviour
 - the grammatical system describing ways in which linguistic items can be used
 - the purpose for which an utterance is used

Exam 2072

Time: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 80

Attempt All the questions.

Group "B"

6×7=42

- Define exponents. Also discuss exponents of communicative function with suitable examples.
- State and illustrate any six functions of language that express moral or emotional attitudes.

OR

- Write down any three ways asking for permission. Give different expressions. What communicative function is served by each of the following expressions:
 - What nonsense!
 - Son, this is M. Brown.
 - In other words
 - I'd rather go to Dhankuta.
 - For instance
 - You may leave now.
 - Are you with me?
- Your friend has just arrived from India after 5 years. Write a conversation between you and him in about seven exchanges.

OR

- You have just completed your B. Ed. 1st year specialising in English. Write a paragraph of about seven sentences talking about your future plans.
- Put the following forms in high to low degree of formality.
 - Please have a piece of candy.
 - Have a seat.
 - Can I get you some coffee?
 - How about another piece of pie?
 - Would you like to use my pen?
 - Do you want me to help you?
 - Explain, with examples, how the following communicative functions can be expressed in two different ways.
 - expressing enthusiasm
 - attracting attention
 - thanking

OR

Write a dialogue between two friends talking about their ambitions in life.

Group "C"

2×12=24

- What is the relationship between a form and a function in a language? Explain with examples.
- Describe the process of making an omelette or driving a motor bike.

OR

Describe a place to be published in a tourist guide.

Group "A"

14

Attempt All the questions. Tick (✓) the best answers.

- While giving lectures or instructions, you might check as you go along, using one of the following.....
 - Is that clear?
 - Fine Now...
 - Well, I know ...
 - Oh, see...
- "I have a passion for ..." shows
 - caution
 - interest
 - indifference
 - carelessness
- "I have to wash the dishes." Here the speaker is expressing

- a. ability b. want c. desire d. obligation
4. A function in language refers to the ways in which
 - a. linguistic items can be combined
 - b. the grammatical structure of sentences is studied
 - c. an utterance is used as a means of communication
 - d. the grammatical system is described
 5. Which of the following expressions is used while offering compliments?
 - a. Let me help you with that
 - b. How nice you look tonight!
 - c. I'm glad to hear that
 - d. Superb! What a fantastic ideal!
 6. Which of the following responses go with the expression "I'm sorry to hear about your father."?
 - a. Thank you,
 - b. There is nothing that can be done about it.
 - c. You're welcome
 - d. That's very kind of you.
 7. Which of the following expressions indicates 'ordering'?
 - a. Do this right now, will you?
 - b. So what?
 - c. What can I do?
 - d. Who does it matter?
 8. When a mother tells her teenage son "why don't you go out and offer to help your father?" she is
 - a. requesting
 - b. urging
 - c. compelling
 - d. enquiring
 9. "No doubt about it" expresses
 - a. doubt
 - b. reservation
 - c. certainty
 - d. uncertainty
 10. "Would you mind opening the door for me?" is closest in meaning to
 - a. Would you mind if the door is open?
 - b. Open the door, will you?
 - c. Could you please open the door for me?
 - d. I don't mind keeping the door open, do you?
 11. When do you say "You are welcome"?
 - a. when somebody congratulates you
 - b. when people introduces themselves
 - c. when somebody welcomes you
 - d. when somebody thanks you
 12. You are most likely to say "Halt or I'll shoot", when you are ... someone
 - a. warning
 - b. advising
 - c. scolding
 - d. instructing
 13. The expression like 'Really?' and 'I see' are found when you are
 - a. getting angry
 - b. showing your interest
 - c. disagreeing
 - d. suggesting
 14. Which of the following is an example of specific reporting?
 - a. It's rumoured that your finance company is bankrupt.
 - b. He told my brother that he's too busy to come to the meeting.
 - c. I heard that Radha is immigrating to America.
 - d. Shohan said, and I quoted, "Democracy is dead."

(b) Expanding Horizons in English (Eng. Ed. 322)

Exam 2067

Time: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 100

Group "A" [20]

Read the following piece of text and tick the best answers:

John Milton had died in 1640, on the eve of the great civil war between King and Parliament he might have been remembered as the author of some exquisite lyrics. If he had died twenty years later, at the time of the Restoration, he might have found a place in the histories of the time as Cromwell's Latin Secretary and as one of the most virulent of the apologists for those formidable characters who has overthrown the monarchy. But in fact he did not die until 1674 and this gave him time to produce Paradise Lost, by common consent the greatest and grandest epic poem in the English language, and perhaps in any other-not to mention the not so very much less remarkable Paradise Regained and Samson Agonists. Everyone knows the story that

he made the ground work of his epic: it is one of the oldest stories in the world, and in the first chapters of the Book of Genesis it is preserved in language of immortal grandeur and beauty. Milton had an intense legalistic mind and he could not help feeling that Adam and Eve had been handed down by, what after all had they done? On the face of it nothing more than picking a fruit from the forbidden tree, eating it finding good. And for this trivial fault they had been condemned to toil and sorrow and eventual death.

Questions:

- In England during early sixteen forties there was the beginning of civil war between
 - the king and journalist
 - the king and parliament
 - the parliament and literary writers
 - the feudalists and monarchy
- The civil war was trying to establish
 - the rights of monarchy
 - the rights of free-lance journalists
 - the rights of politicians
 - the rights of civilians
- What did Milton write in the last stage of his literary life?
 - long and narrative poems like paradise Lost, paradise regained ... etc.
 - some short poems
 - some prose works
 - some dramas
- John Milton was the poet of
 - the Restoration period
 - the puritan age
 - the Elizabethan age
 - Seventeenth century English literature
- If John Milton had died twenty years later, he might have been
 - Cromwell's Latin Secretary
 - a roman catholic
 - a veteran protestant
 - an eminent calligrapher
- When was the paradise Lost produced?
 - before the beginning of civil war in England
 - before Milton became blind
 - before he died
 - after he died
- The paradise Lost is an example of a/an
 - ballad
 - Lyric
 - Prose
 - epic
- The use of original subject matter and the grand style is a feature of a/an
 - ode
 - lyric
 - epic
 - romance
- Which of the following statements is true about the paradise Lost?
 - It is a story about queen Elizabeth
 - It is a fairy tale.
 - It is a story in the form of poem about vice and virtue.
 - It is a narrative poem about the future of this world.
- Who were disobedient to the God?
 - Zeus and Eve
 - Adam and Eve
 - Milton and the king
 - Zeus and the swan

Read the following piece of text and tick the best answers:

The products of knowledge are distributed unequally. Industrialized countries using a world language-notably, the United States, Britain, France and to a lesser extent, West Germany and the Soviet Union, are the center of scientific research and scholarly productivity. These same countries dominate the systems which distribute knowledge; they control publishing houses and produce scholarly journals, magazines, films and television programs which the rest of the world consumes. Other countries especially those in the third world, are at the periphery of the international intellectual systems. First the unequal distribution of intellectual products results from a complex set of factors including historical events, economic relationships, language, literacy and the nature of educational systems. Second industrialized nations have benefited from their control of the means for distribution of knowledge and have at times used their superiority to the disadvantage of developing countries. The patterns of national development, the direction and rate of scientific growth, and the quality of cultural

life are related to issues of intellectual productivity and independence. The third world nations have not often paid sufficient attention to these issues because of their overwhelming concern with more immediate problems of development.

Questions:

11. Which of the following statement is true about this text?
 - a. The writer is completely satisfied with the production and distributions of books for knowledge, research..... etc.
 - b. The writer apologizes for the sinful deeds of his own nation
 - c. The writer is dissatisfied with the production and distribution of books for knowledge, research ... etc.
 - d. The writer has strong passion to be a whole-seller of these books.
12. What is the role of the countries: The US, Britain, France and West Germany, With reference to the production and distribution of books?
 - a. To produce and distribute the books equally all over the world.
 - b. To control or dominate the systems which distribute knowledge.
 - c. To assist the third world countries in producing and distributing books.
 - d. To explore knowledge in the third world countries.
13. The status of developing countries in the production and distribution of books, Journals, magazines.. ets. is
 - a. central and dominating
 - b. decisive and contributing
 - c. peripheral and nominal
 - d. motivating and supporting
14. What are the factors responsible to make such developed countries publish and distribute the books for knowledge unequally?
 - a. Their relationship with developing countries and natural resources
 - b. The language used in such developed countries and the weapons they have
 - c. The supermarket system in such developed countries and business communication
 - d. Historical events. Economic relationships, means for production and distribution
15. Because of such unequal production and distribution of books and knowledge, the third world countries are
 - a. benefited for knowledge and economy
 - b. disadvantaged from knowledge and point of view
 - c. superior to such powerful countries
 - d. able to establish new companies to produce the books
16. The third world nations, in general, have not paid much attention to the issues of
 - a. armed forces and aircrafts.
 - b. skilled manpower and industries
 - c. the direction and rate of scientific growth, the quality of cultural life.
 - d. exploitation and social justice.
17. The third world nations have more concern with
 - a. immediate problems of development.
 - b. the import and export of weapons.
 - c. the training to produce skilled manpower.
 - d. human rights and social laws.
18. According to the text. The books to meet the rapidly growing need of developing countries are
 - a. not sufficient
 - b. sufficient
 - c. enough
 - d. easily available
19. What is more problematic about the production and distribution of books in third world countries?
 - a. the lack of books and journals
 - b. the insufficient distribution of books and journals
 - c. national needs and technical supports
 - d. the lack of resource centers
20. What does the aforementioned text talk about?
 - a. The supremacy of third world countries in producing and distributing books.

- b. The pitiable conditions of the third world countries in producing and distributing books.
- c. The economic growth of third world countries.
- d. The economic and educational development in third world countries

Attempt all the questions.

Group "B" 8x7=56

1. What are the two different approaches adopted to the study of sex hormones in the past? (The Birth of sex Hormones)
2. Compare and contrast Murdock, Heller and Bertha's views on ethnicity. (Who is ethnic?)
3. What are the major events that have deeply influenced Modern English? (The sources of English Vocabulary)

OR

Give a character sketch of Siddhartha. (One)

4. What are causes of wars and how they end? (Strike Against War)
5. What is Lacan famous for? How is he different from traditional psychoanalysts? (Introducing Lacan)
6. Read the following text and answer the questions given below:

Why has globalization, a fence that has brought so much good? Become so controversial? Opening up to international trade has helped many countries grow for more quickly than they would otherwise have done. International trade helps economic development when a country's exports drive its economic growth. Export led-growth was the center piece of the industrial policy that enriched much of Asia and left millions of people there far better off. Because of globalization many people in the world now live longer than before and their standard of living is far better. People in the west may regard low paying jobs at Nike as exploitation but for many people international the developing world. Working in a factory is far better option than staying down on the farm and growing rice. Those who vilify globalization too often overlook its benefits. But the proponents of globalization have been, if anything. Even more unbalanced. To them globalization (which typically is associated with accepting triumphant capitalism, American style) is progress; developing countries must accept it, if they are to grow and to fight poverty effectively. But too many in the developing world, globalization has not brought the promises economic benefits.

Questions:

- a. What different sectors of the world have been facilitated by globalization?
- b. Mention at least two disadvantages of globalization [2]
- c. How do people in west attempt to remark the effect of globalization?
- d. Is globalization able to bring the expected results in developing countries? Why? [2]
- e. What do you think would be a suitable title of this text? [1]

OR

Read the following text and answer the questions asked below:

Civilization and culture both refer to the overall way of life of people and a civilization is a culture writ large. They both involve the values, norms, institutions and modes of thinking to which successive generations in a given society have attached primary importance. A civilization is, for Braudel, "a space, a cultural area", "a collection of cultural characteristics and phenomena". Civilization is mortal but also very long-lived; it evolves, adopts. And is the most enduring of human associations, realities of the extreme langue duree. Its unique and particular essence is its long historical continuity. Civilization is in fact the longest story of all. Empires rise and fall, government come and go, civilization remains and survives political social, economic, even ideological upheavals.

Questions:

- a. In what way is civilization similar with culture? [2]
- b. How does Braudel define civilization? [4]

- c. What do you mean by a collection of cultural characteristics and phenomena? [1]
- d. What are the features of civilization? [1]
- e. How does the writer compare civilization with government and great rulers? [2]
7. What are the various sources of English vocabulary? Explain any two of them with examples. (The sources of English Vocabulary)
8. According to Sangeet Sharma, what are the reasons for reading books? How far are these reasons relevant to your context of going to library and reading books? (BOOKS-the Best Friends)

OR

Describe the views of Aristotle, Copernicus and Laplace about the origin of this universe. (Our picture of the Universe)

Group "C" 2x12=24

9. What is postmodernism? What are the major criticisms made by the postmodern philosophers against the central western philosophical tradition? Explain. [The postmodern Mind]

OR

Who do you think is more responsible to decay the natural heritages and why? What are the various measures to correct the present-decayed situation of ecology and environment? [Earth Green Mantle]

10. Write a short story of about 250 words describing a legendary hero of your nation.

EXAM 2068

Group 'A'

[20]

- A. Read the following passage and tick the best answers.

Humanism is the nineteenth century term for values, practice and ideas which are associated with European Renaissance of the fourteenth to sixteenth centuries, and its rediscovery of the texts of Classical Greece and Rome. The Renaissance appreciation of the latter, the so called 'studia humanitates', as represented by the work of such as Dante, Petrarch, Da Vinci, and Galileo, Erasmus, Montague, Bacon, Shakespeare and Milton, Cervantes and Copernicus brought about the break with the predominant Medieval (Christian) perspectives on the nature of life. New emphasis across, a new faith in the power of learning and desire to enlarge its bounds, a skepticism concerning the absoluteness of existing knowledge; beliefs in the potentialities of being; and an interest in the ascertaining the place of humankind in the nature, of discovering of laws of nature, so that life on earth might be placed more within human control.

In succeeding centuries, the humanism of the renaissance gave onto the enlightenment and the rise of science, with its beliefs in rationality as opposed, to (religion) revelation, as an adequate source of human knowledge; also on the liberalism, and a belief in the inherent dignity of individuals and their right to freedom and self determination; and also on to social science, and its belief in the possibility and the necessity of applying knowledge to human affairs and individual relation to an improvement of the socio-cultural conditions of human life.

1. Humanism is associated with
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a) Nineteenth century | b) Sixteenth century |
| c) Fourteenth century | d) Renaissance |
2. 'Studia humanitates' were appreciated by
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a) Humanism | b) Renaissance |
| c) Dante | d) Petrarch |
3. Medieval perspectives were basically shaped by
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| a) politics | b) religion |
| c) art | d) literature |
4. Which of the following has the same meaning as 'bounds'?
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) limits | b) obstacles |
| c) barriers | d) hurdles |

5. According to Humanism believes the To be the source of knowledge
 - a) rationality
 - b) experience
 - c) religious revelation
 - d) all of the above
6. Which of the following statement is true?
 - a) the concept of humanism has remained the same forever
 - b) the concept of humanism has changed over time
 - c) the concept of humanism is the same to religion
 - d) the concept of humanism is due to religion to the text
7. Which of the following is odd man out according to the text?
 - a) values
 - b) practices
 - c) ideals
 - d) identity
8. The word 'existing' in the phrase 'existing knowledge' function as
 - a) a noun
 - b) a verb
 - c) an adjective
 - d) an adverb
9. Which of the following words is not a noun?
 - a) humanism
 - b) knowledge
 - c) humankind
 - d) inherent

10. 'In succeeding centuries, the humanism of the renaissance gave onto the enlightenment and the rise of science. 'In this sentence the phrase gave onto refers to

- a) to lend directly to something
- b) to criticize something
- c) to modernize something
- d) to legalize something

B. Read the following piece of text and tick the best answers.

International bureaucrats –the faceless symbols of the world economic order—are under attack everywhere. Formerly uneventful meetings of obscure technocrat's discussing mundane subjects such as concessional loans and trade quotas have now become the scene of raging street battles and huge demonstration. The protest at the Seattle meeting of the World Trade Organization in 1999 were a shock. Since then, the movement has grown stronger and the fury has spread. Virtually every major meeting of the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the World Trade Organization is now the scene of conflict and trumol. The death of a protester in Genoa in 2001 was just the beginning of what may be many more casualties in the war against beginning against globalization. Riots and protests against the policies of and actions by institutional of globalization are hardly new. For decades, people in the developing world have rioted when the austerity programs imposed or, their countries proves to be too harsh, but their protests were largely unheard in the west. What is new is the wave of protest in the developed countries.

It used to be that subjects such as structural adjustment loans and banana quotas were of interest to only a few. Now sixteen-year-old kinds from the suburbs have strong opinions on such exoteric treaties as GATT and NAFTA.

The agreement signed in 1992 between Mexico, United States and Canada that allows for the free movement of goods, services and investment –but not people– among those countries. These products have provoked an enormous amount of soul searching from those in power. Even conservative politicians such as France's President Jack Chirak, has expressed concern that globalization is not making life better for those most in need of its promised benefits. It is clear to almost everyone that something has gone horribly wrong. Almost overnight, globalization has become the most pressing issue of our time, something debated from boardrooms to open pages in schools all over the world.

Questions.

11. Which of the following has been the cause of street battles?
 - a) International bureaucrats
 - b) Uneventful meetings
 - c) Mundane subjects
 - d) Trade quotas
12. War against globalization, according to the text: is likely to
 - a) cause many improvements
 - b) cause many deaths
 - c) cause many political changes

- d) cause many difficulties
13. Which of the following statement is true?
 - a) protests against the policies of globalization are quite
 - b) protests against the policies of globalization are not new
 - c) protests against the policies of globalization are yet to happen
 - d) protest against the policies of globalization are unlikely to take place
 14. People in the developing countries have protested because
 - a) they did not get employment due to globalization
 - b) they lost their faith in the globalization
 - c) they fund the program imposed upon their countries to be bad
 - d) they wanted to develop their own institutions
 15. The protest against the policies of global institutions are
 - a) new in the developed countries
 - b) not found in the developed countries
 - c) not new in the developed countries
 - d) rarely heard in the developed countries
 16. The protest of developing world against the policies of global institutions are
 - a) given due considerations by the concerned authorities
 - b) not heard by the concerned authorities
 - c) highly recognized
 - d) taken very seriously
 17. Which of the following statement is true?
 - a) Nowadays many people do not show interest to the policies of global institutions
 - b) Nowadays many people show interest to the policies of global institutions
 - c) Nowadays only a few people show interest to the policies of global institutions
 - d) Nowadays all the people show interest to the policies of global institutions
 18. The word 'provoke' has the same meaning as
 - a) protest
 - b) incite
 - c) excite
 - d) recite
 19. Which of the following words is odd man out?
 - a) structural
 - b) esoteric
 - c) enormous
 - d) movement
 20. The word 'Pressing' in the phrase 'pressing issue' means
 - a) serious
 - b) dangerous
 - c) different
 - d) obvious

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group 'B'

[8×7=56]

1. In what respects does the Arabic drama differ from the Arabic novel? Explain. (Contemporary Writing in Arab Countries)
- OR
- Western and Non-Western have different perspectives towards human rights and democracy. Explain them briefly. (Human Rights and Democracy)
2. Point out some major issues that have divided the nations along civilization lines. (Civilization in History and Today)
 3. What are some prominent varieties of English spoken around the world? (Convergence and Divergence)
 4. Summarize the essence of the Bhagavad-Gita. (The Bhagavad-Gita)
- OR
- How did Chichikov benefit himself from buying dead souls? (Dead Souls)
5. Describe the advantages and the disadvantages of the use of computers in the present age. (Computers the Next Stage)
 6. What are the aims of peace education? (Peace Education)
- OR
- Why don't cats give birth to human babies? (The Science of Heredity)
7. Describe the challenges of creative writing in short.
 8. Read the following passages and answer the questions that follows:

- A. Aristotle thought that the earth was stationary and that the sun, the moon, the planets, and the stars moved in circular orbits, about the earth. He believed that this because he felt for mystical reasons, that the earth was the center of the universe, and the circular motion was the most perfect. This idea was elaborated by Ptolemy in the second century A.D. into a complete cosmological model. The earth stood at the centre, surrounded by eight spheres that carried the moon, the sun, the stars and the five planets known at the time, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn. The planets themselves moved on smaller circles attached to their respective spheres in order to account for their rather complicated observed paths in the sky. What lay beyond the last sphere was never made clear, but it certainly was not part of man kind's observable universe.

a) What does the underlined phrase this idea refer to in the text?(not underlined)

b) How many spheres were supposed to be there?

c) Give the passage a suitable title.

- B. The insects, so essential to our agriculture and indeed to our landscape as we know it, deserve something better from us than the senseless destruction of their habitat. Honey bees and wild bees depend heavily on such "weeds" as goldenrod, mustard and dandelions for pollen that serves as food for their young. Vetch furnishes essential spring forage for bees before the alfalfa is in the bloom tiding them over this early season, so that they are ready to pollinate the alfalfa. In the fall they depends in the goldenrod at a season when no other food is available, to stock up for the winter. By the precise and delicate timing that is nature's own, the emergence of one species of wild bees takes place on the every day of the opening of the willow blossoms. There is no dearth of men who understand these things, but these are not the men who order the wholesale drenching of the landscape with chemicals.

a) What does the underlined words 'their' refer to in the text? (not underlined)

b) What is the food for young bees?

c) What does the word 'dearth' means in the sentence. There is no dearth of men who understand these things?

d) Give the passage the suitable title.

Group 'C'

[2×12=24]

9. 'God or supernatural power plays an important role in human life.' Argue for or against this statement. (The Necessity of Religion)

OR

Write an essay in about 250 words in support of the statement 'given the opportunity women can satisfactorily carry out the duty of changing the society and building the nation.' Give examples form national or international contexts. (Opening Keynote Address)

10. Develop any of the following lines into a story of about 250 words.

a) I was a women sitting on side of the rode and crying

b) The boy shouted, 'I hate this school'

c) He started our journey at lam

Exam 2069

Group 'A'

[20]

Tick the best answer.

- When was the United Nation Organization found?

a) 1914	b) 1919
c) 1939	d) 1945
- Who was often called the father of post modernism?

a) Deruda	b) Nietzsche
c) Saussure	d) Deluze
- The popular maxim; we are on the move from true certainly to false uncertainly' is associated with

a) ancient	b) medieval period
c) modern period	d) post-modern period

4. Who was the first Nobel prize winner of India?
 - a) Rabindranath Tagore
 - b) R.K. Narayan
 - c) Sarojai Naidu
 - d) Vikram Seth
5. Who was the first to put forward the idea that the sun and not the earth was the center of the universe?
 - a) Ptolemy
 - b) Copernicus
 - c) Galileo
 - d) Kepler
6. Who was the founder of science genetics?
 - a) Darwin
 - b) Mendel
 - c) Crick
 - d) Watson
7. Which of the following movies has been directed by Shyam Segal?
 - a) Junoon
 - b) Sholay
 - c) Kranti
 - d) Gangajal
8. Which of the following is the science fiction?
 - a) Frankenstein
 - b) Oliver Twist
 - c) War and Peace
 - d) the last of the Mohicans
9. The painting of Mona Lisa is known as
 - a) Poetry rhythm
 - b) La Gioconda
 - c) Painting La sublime
 - d) Smile and nature
10. Who among the following is the earliest novelist?
 - a) Daniel Defoe
 - b) Virginia Woolf
 - c) Henry Fielding
 - d) Henry James
11. The first version of Harry Potter book was released in
 - a) 2000
 - b) 2001
 - c) 2004
 - d) 2008
12. Who administers the Pulitzer Prize?
 - a) Harvard university
 - b) Oxford university
 - c) Cambridge University
 - d) Columbia university
13. Who proposed the idea that the universe was regulated by mathematical form?
 - a) Pythagoras
 - b) Anaxagoras
 - c) Xenophanes
 - d) Heraclitus
14. When was Aung San Su Kyi, a Burmese freedom fighter, awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for the non-violent struggle for democracy and human rights?
 - a) in 1990
 - b) in 1991
 - c) in 1996
 - d) in 1998
15. In what condition does our faith turn into blind faith?
 - a) when it lacks wisdom
 - b) when it lacks justice
 - c) when it lacks love
 - d) when it lacks truth
16. What does Hillary focus her speech on?
 - a) women's right
 - b) access to education and health
 - c) participation in politics
 - d) above all
17. Which of the following is not a social movement?
 - a) labour movement
 - b) women's movement
 - c) animal's right
 - d) people's movement
18. Which of the following is the recent development in the field of information and technology?
 - a) advertisement
 - b) Entertainment
 - c) Collection of information
 - d) Online education
19. What does the Acronym ICT stand for?
 - a) information and communication technology
 - b) Intercontinental Trade Mark
 - c) International Communication Technology
 - d) Information & Communication
20. The name Bhagwat Gita means
 - a) the song of lord
 - b) the song of wisdom
 - c) the voice of divinity
 - d) the love song of lord