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I Semester B.A./B.S.W./B.A (Music) Degree Examination,**January/February- 2025****GENERIC ENGLISH****Language English - I****(NEP - 22 Scheme)****Time : 2½ Hours****Maximum Marks : 60****Instructions to Candidates:**

- 1) Read all the questions neatly and correctly.
- 2) Mention the question number correctly.

SECTION - A**(Workbook)****(40)****I. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: (5×1=5)**

Between about 55 and 25 million years ago, rhinoceroses were among the most dominant hoofed mammals. Today, there are only five surviving species, and all are on the verge of extinction. One of these is the African black rhino, whose scientific name is *Diceros bicornis* means two-horned. The black rhino has thick, hairless, grey (not black) skin. It can grow to a length of 3.8 metres, a height of 1.7 metres and weigh 1800 kilograms. Its front horn can grow to 1.3 metres. The rhino's upper lip is pointed or hooked in contrast to the white rhino, which has a square lip. The rhino has very poor eyesight but good hearing. However, smell is its best sense, and it uses this to detect its very few predators and other rhinos. The black rhino lives in small pockets of eastern and southern Africa in grasslands (savannas) and woodlands. Each rhino lives in an area of its own called its home range. Some females share part of their home range but males keep clear boundaries between theirs. Rhinos mark out their land by spraying urine on paths and borders, scraping over sites with their legs and horns, and using regular dung heaps.

The international Rhino Foundation calls the endangerment of all rhinos, "a crisis of catastrophic proportions". They predict that without drastic action, four species of rhino could be extinct in the wild within the next ten years. The black rhino has suffered the most severe decline, with populations reducing by 85 per cent in the last ten to fifteen years. The main cause is that people poach rhinos for horns. Rhino horns are used in medicines or as decorative handles for ceremonial daggers. There have been intense anti-poaching efforts

[P.T.O.]



over the last few years, and this had led to a stabilisation of the population at about 2400. In Zimbabwe, for example, armed rangers defend game parks. In Namibia, environmentalists dehorn rhinos in a simple, painless operation so the rhinos will be valueless to the poachers. Protected sanctuaries in Kenya have allowed the species to increase there by 5 per cent each year. International captive breeding programmes such as the one at the Western plains Zoo in Dubbo, New South Wales, have also contributed. While the results of the conservation programmes have been encouraging, poaching remains a very real threat to the survival of the magnificent black rhino.

Answer the questions:

1. How many horns does the black rhino have?
2. What is a 'home range' of Rhino?
3. Why do some people want to kill black Rhinos?
4. In Zimbabwe, what do the armed rangers defend?
5. What is the real threat to the black Rhino?

II. A. Describe the picture given below: (3)



B. The NSS wing of your college has organized an awareness program about the negative effects of usage of plastic write two suitable captions for the program. (1×2=2)

C. Answer the following questions: (2×1=2)

1. Give two examples for primary sources.
2. What are the two formats of writing a bibliography?

**III. Answer the following questions:**

(3×1=3)

1. What is Hearing?
2. Give an example for appreciative listening.
3. Write any two keys to effective listening.

IV. Do as directed:

(5×2=10)

- a) Introduce your friend to your mother.
- b) Request your neighbour to drop you to the college.
- c) Congratulate your teacher for receiving the best teacher award.
- d) Enquire at the bank the procedure to get the ATM card.
- e) Seek permission from your class teacher to visit your hometown.

V. Give instructions on how to get a bus pass.

(5)

VI. 1. Frame questions to get the underlined words as the answer:

(3)

- a) The new hotel is located near the seaside.
- b) History is Deepa's favorite subject.
- c) My sister usually helps me with my homework.

2. Add suitable question tags to the following statements.

(2)

- a) His father is a dentist
- b) She doesn't like cricket.

VII. 1. Identify the type of sentence:

(3)

- a) I don't know French.
- b) Do you like ice cream?
- c) Obey your elders.

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**2. Punctuate the following sentences:**

- a) We need balloons flowers snacks and music for the party
- b) Contact me before 5 45 in the evening

SECTION - B**(Course Book)****(20)****VIII. Answer any Five questions in two or three sentences each:****(5×1=5)**

- a) Who does Akkamahadevi worship?
- b) Why is satyakka unable to describe the lord?
- c) How many runners participated in the last race?
- d) How much money was offered by the stranger to Sylvia in return for the white heron?
- e) How did God reward Lebeni?
- f) Why did Bholi's parents accept Bhishamber's marriage proposal?
- g) What do the Vedas teach us?

IX. Answer any one question in about 80 to 100 words / a page each:**(1×5=5)**

- a) How is sporting spirit reflected in the poem Nine Gold medals?
- b) Describe the relationship between Sylvia and Grandmother.
- c) How did Bholi's teacher play an important role in changing the course of her life?
- d) How does Swami Vivekananda put forth his views about love of God through the example of Yudhishthira?

X. Answer any one of the following in about two pages:**(1×10=10)**

- a) What is the relationship between Sylvia and the nature in the story A white heron?
 - b) How do Akkamahadevi and Satyakka express their feelings in the Vachanas?
 - c) Trace the journey of Bholi from a simpleton to an empowered woman.
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