

**F.Y. B. SC. (COMPUTER SCIENCE) SEM -II (CBCS - 2016  
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017  
SUBJECT: COMPULSORY ENGLISH-II**

**Day:** Tuesday  
**Date:** 07/11/2017

**Time:** 03.00 PM TO 06.00 PM  
**Max. Marks:** 60

**W-2017-0715**

**N.B:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

**Q.1** Rewrite the following sentences choosing the carte alternative. **(06)**

- A)**
- i) The article 'The way to equal distribution' is taken from .....  
a) *Harijan* b) *Swaraj* c) *Kesri*
  - ii) We should teach our students the ..... of *Vedas*  
a) *Veda* b) *Upnishadas* c) the religious books
  - iii) ..... is based on two basic principles.  
a) Sarvodaya economics b) international economics c) Chanakya's economics
  - iv) Do not think ill of them till they ..... ill to you.  
a) Behave b) act c) do
  - v) The death penalty ought to be replaced with..... for life.  
a) Lifetime imprisonment b) willful death c) hanging
  - vi) Principal, in the story 'Refund', receives parents only in the .....  
a) Morning b) afternoon c) evening

**B)** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: **(06)**

- i) Gandhiji's views on equal distribution
- ii) Hazlitt's advice to his son
- iii) Message of the poem 'No Men are Foreign'

**Q. 2** Summarize **ANY TWO** of the following poems: **(12)**

- i) Polonius to Laertes
- ii) The Golden Pitcher
- iii) Stopping by the Woods on a Snowy Evening

**Q. 3** Attempt **ANY THREE** of the Following: **(12)**

- i) How ultimately, did the mathematics teacher outwit Wasserkopf?
- ii) Explain Vinoba Bhave's views on the task of education.
- iii) Explain the terms and conditions signed by the lawyer and the banker.
- iv) Discuss the relationship between Polonius and Laertes.

**P.TO.**

- Q.4 A)** Match phrases in Column 'A' with their **ONE Word Substitute** given in Column 'B' (06)

**Column A**

- i) Incapable of being wrong
- ii) Deliberate decision without compromise
- iii) Illusive appearance of water in the desert
- iv) Constant efforts in spite of difficulties
- v) Without proper care or thought
- vi) Book informing every branch of knowledge

**Column B**

- willfulness
- indiscriminately
- encyclopedia
- perseverance
- mirage
- infallible

- B)** Match the words with their Antonyms in the columns given below: (06)

**Column A**

- i) Former
- ii) Knowledge
- iii) Reckless
- iv) Moral
- v) Perfect
- vi) Drawback

**Column B**

- careful
- imperfect
- latter
- ignorance
- fault
- immoral

- Q.5 A)** Write a paragraph with the help of points given below: (06)

Mobile Phones ----- gift of the 21<sup>st</sup> century ----- common to all ----- a friendly device ----- centre of information ----- different apps ----- helpful in daily needs ----- examples----- gateway to knowledge ----- helpful for cashless transactions, education and awareness programmers ----- benefits and drawbacks----- causing health problems to young ones ----- too much use or addiction is dangerous ----- if used properly ----- mobile phones are good.

- b)** Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it. (06)

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's friendly collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

Marie was born in 1867 in Poland. Her father was a professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a carefree personality. Her eagerness for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. However, she became unhappy when she learned that the university in her region was closed to women. Determined to receive higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered a French university where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was fortunate to have studied at the French University with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at a world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium.

**Questions:**

- a) Name the important scientific invention by Marie and Pierre.
- b) Why did Marie leave her homeland?
- c) What was the subject of Marie's post-graduation degree?
- d) Where did Marie meet with Pierre for the first time?
- e) What are the significant achievements in life of Marie?
- f) Suggest a suitable title for this passage.

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