

Roll No.

(05/25)

5171

B. Sc. EXAMINATION

(For Batch 2011 to 2023 Only)

(Second Semester)

ENGLISH

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 40

Note : Attempt *all* questions.

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below : 5

"Thirdly, our civilization is more secure than any that have gone before it. This is because it is much more widely spread. Most of the previous civilizations known to history came to an end because vigorous but uncivilized peoples broke in upon them and destroyed them."

Questions :

- (a) Why is modern civilization considered more secure ?

- (b) What caused the end of previous civilizations ?
- (c) Who does the author refer to as "uncivilized peoples" ?
- (d) What is the main difference between modern and past civilizations ?
- (e) Explain the word "vigorous" in your own words.

Or

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below : 5

"Household inequality : There are, often enough, basic inequalities in gender relations within the family or the household, which can take many different forms. Even in cases in which there are no overt signs of anti-female bias in, say survival or son-preference or education or even in promotion to higher executive positions, the family arrangements can be quite unequal in terms of sharing the burden of housework and child care."

Questions :

- (a) What is household inequality ?
 - (b) How does it manifest in families ?
 - (c) What specific burdens are mentioned ?
 - (d) Name another type of gender inequality from the essay.
 - (e) Explain the phrase 'son-preference'.
2. Explain one of the following passages with reference to context : 3

"Looked at from this point of view, the idea of hoping to remove untouchability without destroying the caste system is an utter futility. The underlying idea that caste and untouchability are two different things is founded on a fallacy. The two are one and inseparable. Untouchability is only an extension of the caste system."

Or

"No one in his day saw as clearly as he that 'mechanic power and technicians were in the process of replacing the men, the bravery, and the direct-confrontation which had always characterized military conflict.'"

3. Answer any *three* questions in about **30** words each : 2×3=6

- (a) How does Joad describe the health benefits of modern civilization ?
- (b) What misuse did Narlikar observe in his postcard scheme ?
- (c) What is "professional inequality" in Sen's essay ?
- (d) How does Gutman describe the role of machines in World War I ?

4. Answer *one* of the following questions : 6

- (a) How does J.V. Narlikar critique the Indian education system in "It's Question Time, and what solutions does he propose ?
- (b) Discuss Ambedkar's arguments that untouchability cannot be eradicated without abolishing the caste system.

5. Translate from English to Hindi : 5

Science has changed our lives in many important ways. It helps us solve problems in health,

technology, and daily living. From new medicines to faster communication, science makes progress possible. However, not everyone in the world gets to enjoy these benefits equally. Many people still lack access to good healthcare, clean water, or modern technology. To build a fairer world, we must work to share scientific advances with everyone, everywhere.

(Only For Non-Hindi Speaking/Foreign Students)

Read the passage and answer all the questions :

"Nature is humanity's greatest teacher, offering lessons in resilience, balance, and beauty. Forests purify the air, rivers sustain life, and mountains inspire awe. However, human activities like deforestation and pollution threaten this delicate equilibrium. Protecting nature is not just an environmental necessity but a moral duty. By adopting sustainable practices, such as recycling and reducing waste, individuals can contribute to preserving

ecosystems. Future generations deserve a planet as vibrant as the one we inherited. Embracing nature's wisdom fosters harmony and ensures a healthier world for all."

Questions :

- (a) What is nature described as ?
- (b) Name one lesson nature offers.
- (c) What threatens nature's equilibrium ?
- (d) Why is protecting nature a moral duty ?
- (e) What is one sustainable practice mentioned ?

Or

Read the passage and answer all the questions given below :

"Music is a universal language, transcending borders and uniting people. It evokes emotions, sparks creativity, and preserves cultural heritage. From classical symphonies to folk songs, music reflects human experiences. In schools, music education enhances focus and teamwork. In communities, festivals celebrate shared

identities through song. Yet, access to music education is limited in many areas, depriving children of its benefits. Supporting music programs ensures cultural preservation and emotional well-being for future generations."

Questions :

- (a) What is music described as ?
- (b) Name one benefit of music education in schools.
- (c) What does music preserve ?
- (d) Why is access to music education limited ?
- (e) What does supporting music programs ensure ?

6. **Precis :** Summarize the passage to one-third of its length and provide a suitable heading : 7

Communities are vital. They give us a sense of belonging and strength, especially when the world feels disconnected. Strong communities build trust, offering support when people face tough

times like job loss or illness. They also help us work together to achieve shared goals, such as improving local parks or reducing crime.

Local groups, like neighborhood associations or sports clubs, play a big role in bringing people together. They organize events like street fairs or volunteer days, where people from different backgrounds can meet and connect. These interactions break down barriers based on race, class, or age, creating a more united neighborhood.

However, modern life often weakens these connections. We spend more time online, glued to screens, and move around more often for work. This can make it harder to form deep, lasting relationships with our neighbors. Traditional community ties fade as we rely more on digital interactions and less on face-to-face meetings.

To rebuild strong communities, we need to focus on real-life interactions. We can start by attending local events, volunteering our time,

and supporting neighborhood businesses. Creating welcoming public spaces, like parks or community centers, also helps.

History teaches us the power of community. During the Great Depression, people formed mutual aid societies to help each other with food, shelter, and jobs. Today, we face new challenges like climate change, which demand global collaboration. By investing in our local communities, we build stronger, more resilient societies where everyone has a chance to thrive. When we help our neighbors, we strengthen the entire community.

7. Write *one* of the official/formal letters : 8
- (a) To the Editor of a national newspaper about frequent power outages in your locality.
 - (b) To the Deputy Commissioner requesting better waste management in your neighborhood.

