

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCSS)

SEMESTER II

2013 admissions

Language Course III (English II) - for B.A/B. Sc - READING SKILLS: EN 1211.1

Time: Three hours
Maximum Marks: 80

I. Very short answer type

10 questions covering all the four modules.

Answer all the questions.

Each question to be answered in a word or a sentence

Mark distribution: $10 \times 1 = 10$

II. Short answers

8 questions out of 12 from all the four Modules

The questions will be based on any two passages of various text types including poems from the core text.

Each question to be answered in a short paragraph not exceeding 50 words

Mark distribution: $8 \times 2 = 16$

III. Short essays or paragraphs

6 questions out of 9 from all the four Modules

This will include a piece of poetry for appreciation from the **Core text**, to be written in about 100 words.

Each question to be answered in a paragraph not exceeding 100 words

Mark distribution: $6 \times 4 = 24$

IV. Long essays

2 questions out of 4 from all the four Modules.

4 questions from Writing thematic appreciation. Questions will be based on the themes of the units of the **Core text** with specific reference to the extracts included.

Each question to be answered in about two to three pages.

Mark distribution: $2 \times 15 =$

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
FIRST DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCSS)
SEMESTER II
2013 admissions

Language Course III (English II) - for B.A/B. Sc - READING SKILLS: EN 1211.1

Model Question Paper

Time: Three hours

Maximum Marks: 80

I. Answer all questions, each in a word or a sentence

1. What is 'Sub-vocalized reading'?
2. Put the letters in the correct order to form a word: m c p u e r t o
3. What is the meaning of the underlined word in the sentence?
'If popularity is the benchmark of capability, the 'dirty' fuel is now measuring up to it'
4. Find the odd one out: affection, affectation, amity, ardent
5. "Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man and writing an exact man". Who said this?
6. What is a Reverse Dictionary?
7. Bring out the difference between the words 'allusion' and 'illusion'?
8. What is a good reading speed?
9. Correct the sentence: 'The Department bought some new equipments for advance coaching'.
10. What is Scanning?

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

II. Read the following passages and answer any four questions from each passage, each in a short paragraph not exceeding 50 words

Passage - I

Perched languidly near the Konark coast in a state of decrepit grandeur, the Sun Temple may just be sitting atop its own grave. Seemingly on the precipice of extinction after a tenacious battle with the elements, the temple — built in the 13th century as a colossal chariot for the sun god and representative of the pinnacle of ancient Kalinga art — has now presented a great, albeit troubling, riddle before the world's top archaeology experts.

At the heart of a very intricate and equally delicate problem are the sand-filled walls of the Jagamohan, or the front audience hall, that survived the temple's gradual decimation. And as the clock ticks away, the answers, worryingly, haven't come.

Over a hundred years ago, faced with the threat of the edifice caving in, experts stuffed the Jagamohan's walls with sand to conserve it. Now, with cracks and damage to the temple apparent even to the naked eye, global archaeology circles are witnessing a raging debate on whether or not to extract the sand. If the sand is permitted to remain inside the 130 feet-high Jagamohan, experts fear the structure will suffer irrevocable loss. If it is not, it could disintegrate. Caught in this maze of ifs and buts — and with decay spreading each passing day — archaeologists, conservationists, engineers, scientists, historians, government officials and other stakeholders are desperately seeking enlightenment. So far, there's been none.

In March this year, over 50 experts from India and abroad converged in Konark to forge a consensus on future conservation strategies for the temple, which was given World Heritage Site status by the UNESCO in 1984. They talked, discussed, debated, argued and did everything except arrive at a solution. The range of opinions on offer varied from the scientific to the unscientific, the real to the imagined, and the reasonable to the absurd. Some favoured getting rid of the sand; others opposed it. Some suggested supporting the temple with steel rods. Others felt it was too risky. At the end of it, there was no consensus. And no solution.

11. What is this extract all about?
12. Who gave the temple the status of World Heritage Site?
13. "So far, there's been none." – What does this refer to?
14. What were the suggestions from the people for reviving the temple?
15. Why did the cracks appear on the walls of the temple?
16. What is the 'Jagamohan' referred to in the passage?

Passage - II

I hate that drum's discordant sound,
Parading round, and round, and round:
To thoughtless youth it pleasure yields,
And lures from cities and from fields,
To sell their liberty for charms
Of tawdry lace, and glitt'ring arms;
And when Ambition's voice commands,
To fight and fall in foreign lands.

I hate that drum's discordant sound,
Parading round, and round, and round:
To me it talks of ravaged plains,
And burning towns, and ruin'd swains,
And mangled limbs, and dying groans,
And widow's tears, and orphans moans;
And all that Misery's hand bestows,
To fill a catalogue of woes.

17. Identify the tone and the rhyme pattern of the poem?
18. What is the central theme of the poem?
19. Comment on the images and symbols employed by the poet to convey the theme.

20. Why is 'Ambition' personified in the poem?
21. Why does the poet hate the drum's sound?
22. Explain the lines
" And all that Misery's hand bestows,
To fill a catalogue of woes."

(8 x 2 = 16 marks)

III. Answer **any six** of the following questions, each in a paragraph not exceeding 100 words

23. Different types of Reading.
24. What do you mean by discourse features and how can you figure it out?
25. Various types of Dictionaries.
26. What do you mean by 'Author's Point of View' and how does the reader decipher it?
27. Lexical and Contextual Meaning.
28. What are SPE and SQ3R?
29. Attempt a critical appreciation for the following poem:

I met a traveller from an antique land
Who said: Two vast and trunkless legs of stone
Stand in the desert. Near them, on the sand,
Half sunk, a shattered visage lies, whose frown,
And wrinkled lip, and sneer of cold command,
Tell that its sculptor well those passions read
Which yet survive, stamped on these lifeless things,
The hand that mocked them and the heart that fed:
And on the pedestal these words appear:
" My name is Ozymandias, king of kings:
Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair!"
Nothing beside remains. Round the decay
Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare
The lone and level sands stretch far away.

30. Write a Book or Movie review of your choice.
31. Explain Dramatic Monologue with reference to Robert Browning's 'My Last Duchess'.

(6 x 4 = 24 marks)

IV. Answer **any two** of the following questions, each in about two to three pages:

32. 'Everybody knows how to read. But not everybody knows how to read skilfully and artfully'.
Illustrate the statement with reference to the section 'Art of Effective Reading'.
33. Comment on the various skills required for comprehending a passage.
34. How does Katherine Mansfield bring out the 'social artificialities and affectations that characterise the rich and so-called *ideal families*'? Justify the statement with your views.
35. "Mankind must put an end to war before war puts an end to mankind" – Share your ideas of war with special emphasis to the poem 'Insensibility'.

(2 x 15 = 30 marks)