



**I Semester Common to All Courses
Examination, January 2025
(SEP 2024-25)
ADDITIONAL ENGLISH – I**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Instructions : 1) Answer *all* the questions.

2) Write question number *correctly*.

SECTION – A

I. Answer **any five** of the following questions in **one** sentence or **two**. (2×5=10)

- 1) Stammering is a god's gift according to the poet. True/false.
- 2) How did the smaller boy behave while playing with the bigger boy in 'Jamaican Fragments' ?
- 3) What caused injuries to Rampuram tiger ?
- 4) Why did the other girl take a day off in the story 'Birthday girl' ?
- 5) When did Arun become close to the Stanger in 'Women on platform 8' ?
- 6) The attitude conveyed by the speaker in the poem 'Still I rise' is _____
- 7) Who won the lottery at the end of the story 'Lottery' ?

II. Answer **any four** of the following questions in about a page **each** : (4×5=20)

- 1) Explain what made the narrator conclude that grown-ups are silly, in 'Jamican Fragments'.
- 2) Describe the attack of the tiger on Jeyken's wife in story 'Ramapuram tiger'.
- 3) Substantiate the theme of oppression and overcoming adversity in Maya Angelou's poem 'Still I rise'.
- 4) Write a character sketch of 'Vikram' in context to the story 'Lottery'.
- 5) What did Satish mother advice him about strangers ? How did Arun and Satish react to her advice in the story 'Women on platform 8' ?
- 6) How does stammering become a societal issue, according to the poem 'Stammering' ?

P.T.O.





III. Answer any three of the following questions in 400 – 500 words : (3×10=30)

- 1) Give a detail description of Anderson's encounter with the tigress and her cubs in 'Ramapuram tiger'.
- 2) Arun develops a strong bond with the stranger woman in the story 'Women on Platform 8'. Explain.
- 3) How does Vikram's character evolve through the story in 'Lottery'.
- 4) Elaborate on the poet's skill in connecting stammering and physical disability to the concept of silence in the poem 'Stammer' ?
- 5) Maya Angelou's poem 'Still I rise' is a note on resilience. Give reasons.

SECTION – B

IV. Read the following passage and answer the questions given : (5×1=5)

Today I Rabindranath Tagore complete eighty years of my life. As I look back on the vast stretch of years that lie behind me and see in clear perspective the history of my early development, I am struck by the change that has taken place both in my own attitude and in the psychology of my countrymen -- a change that carries within it a cause of profound tragedy. Our direct contact with the larger world of men was linked up with the contemporary history of the English people whom we came to know in those earlier days. It was mainly through their mighty literature that we formed our ideas with regard to these newcomers to our Indian shores. In those days the type of learning that was served out to us was neither plentiful nor diverse, nor was the spirit of scientific enquiry very much in evidence. Thus their scope being strictly limited, the educated of those days had recourse to English language and literature. Their days and nights were eloquent with the stately declamations of Burke, with Macaulay's long-rolling sentences; discussions centered upon Shakespeare's drama and Byron's poetry and above all upon the large-hearted liberalism of the nineteenth-century English politics.

At the time though tentative attempts were being made to gain our national independence, at heart we had not lost faith in the generosity of the English race. This belief was so firmly rooted in the sentiments of our leaders as to lead them to hope that the victor would of his own grace pave the path of freedom for the vanquished. This belief was based upon the fact that England at the time provided a shelter to all those who had to flee from persecution in their own country. Political martyrs who had suffered for the honour of their people were



accorded unreserved welcome at the hands of the English. I was impressed by this evidence of liberal humanity in the character of the English and thus I was led to set them on the pedestal of my highest respect. This generosity in their national character had not yet been vitiated by imperialist pride. About this time, as a boy in England, I had the opportunity of listening to the speeches of John Bright, both in and outside Parliament. The large-hearted, radical liberalism of those speeches, overflowing all narrow national bounds, had made so deep an impression on my mind that something of it lingers even today, even in these days of graceless disillusionment.

Questions :

- 1) What made the Indians to have a good idea of the Englishmen ?
- 2) Who could read and gain from English literature ?
- 3) Whose speeches did Tagore listen to, as a boy ?
- 4) From the first paragraph, give a synonym for 'deep'.
- 5) What was the general belief about England ?

V. Identify the figure of speech in the following sentences :

(5×1=5)

- 1) The dentist had a severe toothache.
- 2) It seemed that the sky was going to cry the entire night.
- 3) The camel is the ship of the desert.
- 4) The thief was as sly as a fox.
- 5) The wind is described as howling, a human action.

VI. Identify the error and correct the following sentences :

(5×1=5)

- 1) The flock of sheeps blocked the road.
- 2) The girls was reading.
- 3) I haven't seen Susan since six years.
- 4) John play football every day.
- 5) I have went to the concert last night.

VII. Punctuate the following sentence :

my mom said Make sure you get home before 7 pm
