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Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, January 2023

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Language Course – English

EN 1311.1/EN 1311.3 : ENGLISH FOR CAREER

(Common for B.A./B.Sc. & Career Related Group 2(a))

(2019 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- I. Answer all the following questions. Follow the instructions given in the brackets wherever needed.
 1. The correct spelling of the word 'biscut' is _____.
 2. The word that is the antonym of "callous" is _____.
 3. Give a synonym for the word 'deceptive'.
 4. What is _____ (breed) in the bone will not wear out of the flesh.
(Use the correct tense form of the verb in brackets)
 5. The adjective form of reluctance is _____.
 6. The child, thinking all was safe, _____ (attempt) to cross the road.
(Use the correct tense form of the verb in brackets)
 7. The word 'intricate' is synonym for _____.

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8. I'm having some trouble work out the solution to this equation.

(Underline the error)

9. Mr. Pritchard has been to Scotland recently, _____?

(Complete the sentence with a question tag)

10. They've _____ the meeting. (Use the appropriate phrasal verb)

(a) Called out

(b) Called in

(c) Called by

(d) Called off

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

II. Answer **any eight** of the following questions.

11. Provide one-word substitutes for any **two** of the phrases :

(a) A number of fish swimming together

(b) Easily set on fire

(c) In a timely manner

(d) Protected against diseases

12. Give the antonyms of **two** of the following words :

(a) genuine

(b) coarse

(c) boisterous

13. Make sentences of your own with any **two** of the following phrasal verbs :

(a) clamp down on

(b) fall through

(c) make up

(d) stick up for

14. Choose the correct option from those given in the brackets :
- (a) The four men _____ towards us. (is walking/are walking).
(b) The old woman _____ clothes for a living. (makes/make)
15. Fill in the blanks using a collective noun from those given below :
(pack, deck, herd, chest, team)
- (a) He hid this secret diary in a _____ of drawers in his room.
(b) I spotted a _____ of wolves at the sanctuary.
16. Use the correct tense of the verb in the bracket :
- (a) We _____ (has live) here for ten years.
(b) I _____ (receive) his letter a week ago.
17. Fill in the blanks using the suitable degree of the adjective given in the brackets :
- (a) Lead is _____ than other metals. (heavy)
(b) The tiger is the _____ of all animals. (fierce)

Correct the errors in the words given in italics.

18. (a) It is *recommendable* that you charge the mobile phone before first use.
(b) Kindly note our address for all *farther* communication.
19. (a) She *vested* all her time in chatting and did not find the time to complete her work.
(b) In case of a land dispute, the officials will determine how the property is to be *dividend*.

20. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from those given in brackets :
(obtain, assimilate, perennial, develop)

It is your duty to train and _____ your mind and acquire knowledge, as much knowledge as you possibly can _____ Knowledge is like a deep well, fed by _____ springs, and your Mind is the little bucket that you drop into it : you will get as much as you can _____.

21. Choose the correct option from the brackets :

- (a) Eight dollars _____ the price of a ticket. (is/are)
- (b) I _____ be honoured to attend the function. (shall/would)

22. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word from the brackets :

(before, quite, never, well, once)

- (a) These mangoes are _____ ripe.
- (b) He _____ met me in Cairo.

23. Use the correct tense of the verb in the brackets :

- (a) The tempest _____ the ship ashore. (blow)
- (b) _____ over the fence, the thief escaped. (jump)

Read the paragraph and answer the question given below :

24. The National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) in Goa developed a real-time reporting and Internet accessible coastal sea-level monitoring system which has been operational since 2005. The gauge uses a cellular modem to put on the Internet real-time sea-level data. By using a cellular phone network, coastal sea-level changes are continuously updated on to a web-server. The sea-level gauge website can be made available to television channels to broadcast real-time visualisation of the coastal sea level, particularly during oceanic hazards such as storm surges or a tsunami. A network of such gauges along the coast and the islands that lie on either side of the mainland would provide data to disaster management agencies to disseminate warnings to coastal communities and beach tourism centres.

- (a) What is the function of the NIO's gauge?
- (b) Comment on an additional benefit of such gauges.

25. A sanctuary may be defined as a place where Man is passive and the rest of Nature active. Till quite recently Nature had her own sanctuaries, where man either did not go at all or only as a tool-using animal in comparatively small numbers. But now, in this machinery age, there is no place left where man cannot go with overwhelming forces at his command. He can strangle to death all the nobler wild life in the world today. Tomorrow he certainly will have done so, unless he exercises due foresight and self-control in the meantime.

- (a) What predictions do the author make regarding the fate of sanctuaries?
- (b) Identify the word in the passage which means the following : the ability to predict what will happen or be needed in the future?

26. The first and most important rule of Legitimate or popular government, that is to say, of government whose object is the good of the people, is therefore, as I have observed, to follow in everything the general will. But to follow this will it is necessary to know it, and above all to distinguish it from the particular will, beginning with one's self: this distinction is always very difficult to make, and only the most sublime virtue can afford sufficient illumination for it. As, in order to will, it is necessary to be free, a difficulty no less great than the former arises – that of preserving at once the public liberty and the authority of government.

- (a) How does the author describe a legitimate or popular government?
- (b) What is the one virtue that is necessary for the people to be in a position to make known their will?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. Answer any six of the following questions.

27. Fill in the blanks with the correct option :

- (a) He had asked you to _____ your answers, hadn't he?
(mail him/mail to him)
- (b) The manager _____ all the claims of the employee and dismissed him. (reputed, refuted)
- (c) _____ prices cause hardship to the poor. (Escalating/Exciting)
- (d) I like Ashley a lot, she's a very _____ person. (denying/dynamic)

28. Fill in the blanks with suitable phrases from those given in the brackets :
(ran out, tear up, put up, set up, wore off, pass out, cut back, let in, go out)
- (a) My doctor wants me to _____ on sweets.
 - (b) We _____ of shampoo so I had to wash my hair with soap.
 - (c) The effects of the sedative _____ after a few hours.
 - (d) I cannot _____ with his attitude.
29. Correct the errors in any **four** of the following sentences :
- (a) Either my mother or my father are coming to the meeting.
 - (b) George and Tamara doesn't want to see that movie.
 - (c) Your pants is at the cleaner's.
 - (d) One of my sisters are going on a trip to France.
 - (e) There was fifteen candies in that bag.
30. Correct the error in the section in italics in any **four** of the following sentences :
- (a) *How a beautiful* bride she made!
 - (b) *What does he* think he is!
 - (c) *So big eyes* you have!
 - (d) *Wow, that hurts!*
 - (e) That soup was *how delicious!*
31. Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns :
- (a) My grandparents live in Berlin. We visit _____ often.
 - (b) I really like watching old shows _____ are some of the best things on TV.
 - (c) I'm always talking to _____.
 - (d) I don't recognize the song _____ is playing.

32. Correct the error in the words in italics :

- (a) My knife is *sharp* than yours.
- (b) Truth is *strange* than fiction.
- (c) He is the *idler* boy in the class.
- (d) Bangladesh has the *large* tea garden in the world.

33. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from those given in brackets :

(ailments, strength, suffer, harmony, tension, recover, tackles, outlined)

Yoga is a series of physical exercises that use the body and mind to create _____ and health within yourself. Yoga allows you to gain _____, calmness, and flexibility while relieving stress and _____ from your body. About 2000 years ago in India, a wise man, Pantanjali, _____ the system for Yoga. In his writings, he explains how Yoga _____ both physical and emotional _____. Yoga can not only help you _____ from a physical condition but it also can help those of us who _____ from anxiety or depression.

34. Fill in the blanks with the suitable conjunction :

- (a) He ran away _____ he was afraid.
- (b) You can have an ice cream _____ a brownie sundae.
- (c) Our hoard is little, _____ our hearts are great.
- (d) He is _____ foolish, _____ stubborn.

35. Rewrite the sentences replacing the italicised words with the appropriate word from the brackets :

(cosmopolitan, a cartographer, a recluse, an octogenarian, a polyglot, an atheist, an optimist, an immigrant)

- (a) It is not easy being *a foreigner who comes to settle* in the USA.
- (b) My grandpa is *eighty years old*.
- (c) I took up Spanish to become *someone who speaks more than one language*.
- (d) We need a person who *makes maps or charts to decode these cryptic maps*.

Read the passage and answer the questions given below :

36. The Indian Army is the land-based branch and the largest component of the Indian Armed Forces. The President of India is the Supreme Commander of the Indian Army, and it is commanded by the Chief of Army Staff (COAS), who is a four-star general. Two officers have been conferred with the rank of field marshal, a five-star rank, which is a ceremonial position of great honour. The Indian Army originated from the armies of the East India Company, which eventually became the British Indian Army, and the armies of the princely states, which finally became the national army after independence. The units and regiments of the Indian Army have diverse histories and have participated in a number of battles and campaigns across the world, earning a large number of battle and theatre honours before and after Independence.
- Identify a word from the passage that means 'a part or element of a larger whole'.
 - Use the word 'ceremonial' in a sentence of your own.
 - Who commands the Indian Army?
 - Trace the origin of the Indian Army.
37. The trend toward commodification of high-brow art took an ominous, if predictable, turn in the 1980s during the Japanese "bubble economy." At a time when Japanese share prices more than doubled, individual tycoons and industrial giants alike invested record amounts in some of the West's greatest masterpieces. Ryoei Saito, for example, purchased van Gogh's *Portrait of Dr. Gachet* for a record-breaking \$82.5 million. The work, then on loan to the Metropolitan Museum of Modern Art, suddenly vanished from the public domain. A representative of the Van Gogh museum, conceding that he had no legal redress, made an ethical appeal to Mr. Saito, asserting, "a work of art remains the possession of the world at large."
- Identify a word from the passage that means 'dark' or 'menacing.'
 - What did Mr. Saito purchase and at what cost?
 - Use the word 'masterpiece' in a sentence of your own.
 - What was the request made to Mr. Saito by the representative of the Van Gogh museum?

38. Surveillance has increased manifold since the 9/11 terror attacks on the World Trade Centre in the U.S. This increase in surveillance today shapes the relationship between the state and the individual. The state keeps an eye on its citizens, thereby positing each and every citizen as a potential wrong-doer. For instance, the proliferation of the CCTV cameras in streets, restaurants and in every imaginable public space. In fact, the camera need not even be functional in order to make the citizens behave themselves – its mere presence is enough to scare the citizens into submission. Such is the power of the mere potential of surveillance.

(a) Identify a word from the brackets that means 'surveillance'.

(scrutiny, intelligence, attack, suspicion)

(b) Give the antonym of 'proliferation.'

(c) Which event resulted in the increase in surveillance?

(d) What power does the process of surveillance possess?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

IV. Answer **any two** of the following questions, choosing **one** each from any **two** Group.

GROUP – A

39. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

In 1970 geologists Kenneth J. Hsu and William B.F. Ryan were collecting research data while aboard the oceanographic research vessel *Glomar Challenger*. An objective of this particular cruise was to investigate the floor of the Mediterranean and to resolve questions about its geologic history. One question was related to evidence that the invertebrate fauna (animals without spines) of the Mediterranean had changed abruptly about 6 million years ago. Most of the older organisms were nearly wiped out, although a few hardy species survived. A few managed to migrate into the Atlantic. Somewhat later, the migrants returned, bringing new species with them. Why did the near extinction and migrations occur? Another task for the *Glomar Challenger*'s scientists was to try to determine the origin of the domelike masses buried deep beneath the Mediterranean seafloor.

With questions such as these clearly before them, the scientists aboard the *Glomar Challenger* proceeded to the Mediterranean to search for the answers. On August 23, 1970, they recovered a sample.

The investigators theorized that about 20 million years ago, the Mediterranean was a broad seaway linked to the Atlantic by two narrow straits. Crustal movements closed the straits, and the landlocked Mediterranean began to evaporate. Increasing salinity caused by the evaporation resulted in the extermination of scores of invertebrate species. Only a few organisms especially tolerant of very salty conditions remained. Later, under the weight of overlying sediments, this salt flowed plastically upward to form salt domes. The Mediterranean was a vast desert 3,000 meters deep. Then, about 5.5 million years ago came the deluge. As a result of crustal adjustments and faulting, the Strait of Gibraltar, where the Mediterranean now connects to the Atlantic, opened, and water cascaded spectacularly back into the Mediterranean. As the basin was refilled, normal marine organisms returned. The salt and gypsum, the faunal changes, and the unusual gravel provided abundant evidence that the Mediterranean was once a desert.

1. _____ is the word used in the passage for 'look into'.
2. The word _____ in the passage is related to 'the scientific study of oceans'.
3. _____ is a word from the passage that is an antonym of 'gradually'.
4. The phrase _____ in the passage means 'to obliterate'.
5. Use the word 'spectacular' in a sentence of your own.
6. The synonym for 'cascade' is
 - (a) steps
 - (b) pour rapidly into
 - (c) glitter
 - (d) transform
7. _____ is a word from the passage that is an antonym of 'scarce'.

8. Identify the statement which is true.
- (a) The Mediterranean has undergone no change for millennia
 - (b) The Mediterranean is an ocean
 - (c) The Mediterranean transformed into a desert for a period of time
 - (d) None of these
9. What was the objective of the research by geologists Hsu and Ryan?
10. Mention one of the major questions related to the above objective.
11. According to theorists, what was the Mediterranean like 20 million years ago?
12. How did the Mediterranean become landlocked?
13. What impact did this have ecologically?
14. What is the Strait of Gibraltar?
15. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

OR

40. Answer all the following questions :

Fill in the blanks with suitable articles, prepositions, conjunctions, adverbs or adjectives.

1. John answered the question _____.
2. We played a _____ tough match yesterday.
3. He is _____ talking about visiting his ancestral home.
4. She passed the exam _____.
5. She walked _____ down the road.
6. I'm _____ little excited because it's _____ Friday. There are _____ lot of good shows on TV today _____ one I usually watch is at 3:30.
7. Please get me a bag of _____ apples.

8. The dinner party went _____.
9. _____ spring arrives, we have to be prepared for more snow.
10. This salad is _____ delicious _____ healthy.

Rewrite as directed :

11. He will finish the work in a fortnight. (Use passive voice)
12. He said to me, "I don't believe you." (Change to indirect speech).
13. I wish I were young again. (Write an exclamatory sentence)
14. He requested him to wait there till he returned. (Change to direct speech).
15. Why was such a letter written by your brother? (Use active voice)

OR

41. Read the passage and answer the questions given below :

Paleontologists have argued for a long time that the demise of the dinosaurs was caused by climatic alterations associated with slow changes in the positions of continents and seas resulting from plate tectonics. Off and on throughout the Cretaceous (the last period of the Mesozoic era, during which dinosaurs flourished), large shallow seas covered extensive areas of the continents. Data from diverse sources, including geochemical evidence preserved in seafloor sediments, indicate that the Late Cretaceous climate was milder than today's. The days were not too hot, nor the nights too cold. The summers were not too warm, nor the winters too frigid. The shallow seas on the continents probably buffered the temperature of the nearby air, keeping it relatively constant.

At the end of the Cretaceous, the geological record shows that these seaways retreated from the continents back into the major ocean basins. No one knows why. Over a period of about 100,000 years, while the seas pulled back, climates around the world became dramatically more extreme; warmer days, cooler nights; hotter summers, colder winters. Perhaps dinosaurs could not tolerate these extreme temperature changes and became extinct.

Dissatisfaction with conventional explanations for dinosaur extinctions led to a surprising observation that, in turn, has suggested a new hypothesis. Scientists hypothesized that a single large asteroid, about 10 to 15 kilometers across, collided with Earth, and the resulting fallout created the boundary clay. Their calculations show that the impact kicked up a dust cloud that cut off sunlight for several months, inhibiting photosynthesis in plants; decreased surface temperatures on continents to below freezing; caused extreme episodes of acid rain; and significantly raised long-term global temperatures through the greenhouse effect. This disruption of the food chain and climate would have eradicated the dinosaurs and other organisms in less than fifty years.

1. The synonym for 'flourish' is
(a) thrive (b) shake
(c) impress (d) address
2. The word _____ in the passage relates to the chemical composition of the earth and its rocks and minerals.
3. Find the word in the passage that is the antonym of 'hot'.
4. The word 'buffer' in the passage is closest in meaning to
(a) erupt (b) shower
(c) shield (d) none of the above
5. Use the word 'evidence' in a sentence of your own.
6. Identify a word from the passage that means 'consequence or result of something.'
(a) fallout (b) dismal
(c) experience (d) none of the above
7. Use the word 'eradicate' in a sentence of your own.
8. Identify the statement which is true
(a) The climate during the late Cretaceous was harsh.
(b) The climate during the late Cretaceous was cold.
(c) The climate during the late Cretaceous was mild.
(d) None of these.

9. What reasons did paleontologists associate with the demise of the dinosaurs?
10. Define Cretaceous.
11. What conditions contributed to the moderate temperature of the Cretaceous?
12. What happened once the sea pulled back?
13. Explain the new hypothesis regarding the extinction of the dinosaurs.
14. What was the immediate result of the asteroid's collision with earth?
15. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

GROUP B

42. Spot the error in the underlined sections in the following sentences. If there is no error, the answer is 'd'.

1. Owing to his ill health, he will not be able to give this examination. No Error.
 a b c d
2. He prostrated himself before his master upon his return from London.
 a b c
No error
 d
3. He lent me some money on the condition that I should
 a b
return before November. No Error.
 c d
4. Ravi was approached the money lender and requested him
 a b
to lend him some money. No Error.
 c d
5. Currently, working from home have become common scenario. No error
 a b c d

6. "Pull it out by its plug, not by the cord," said dad. No error.
 a b c d
7. Either the captain or someone from his crew is responsible for this mistake.
 a b c
No error.
 d
8. She reimbursed back the money which I had spent during
 a b
our journey to Jaipur. No error.
 c d
9. Either Lisa or Karen will always volunteer their valuable time
 a b
to serve on our board. No error
 c d
10. When she entered the room, she found the child
 a b
sleeping peacefully. No error.
 c d
11. "They had went to the lake without me", Jack complained. No error.
 a b c d
12. Do you think they will except our plan without an argument? No error
 a b c d
13. The conversation with her mother had a profound affect on her. No error
 a b c d
14. Any of these pictures is not worth seeing. No error.
 a b c d
15. Symptoms of this illness includes fever, vomiting and diarrhoea. No error.
 a b c d

OR

43. Read the passage and answer the questions given below.

The Alaska pipeline starts at the frozen edge of the Arctic Ocean. It stretches southward across the largest and northernmost state in the United States, ending at a remote ice-free seaport village nearly 800 miles from where it begins. It is massive in size and extremely complicated to operate.

The steel pipe crosses windswept plains and endless miles of delicate tundra that tops the frozen ground. It weaves through crooked canyons, climbs sheer mountains, plunges over rocky crags, makes its way through thick forests, and passes over or under hundreds of rivers and streams. A little more than half of the pipeline is elevated above the ground. The remainder is buried anywhere from 3 to 12 feet, depending largely upon the type of terrain and the properties of the soil.

One of the largest in the world, the pipeline cost approximately \$8 billion and is by far the biggest and most expensive construction project ever undertaken by private industry. In fact, no single business could raise that much money, so eight major oil companies formed a consortium in order to share the costs. Each company controlled oil rights to particular shares of land in the oil fields and paid into the pipeline-construction fund according to the size of its holdings. Today, despite enormous problems of climate, supply shortages, equipment breakdowns, labour disagreements, treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.

1. The word 'remote' in the passage is closest in meaning to
 - (a) electronic device
 - (b) unrelated
 - (c) sizeable
 - (d) far away from civilisation
2. The phrase 'windswept plains' in the passage is closest in meaning to
 - (a) unsheltered land
 - (b) bayou
 - (c) plateau
 - (d) mountain

3. Find the word in the passage which is the antonym of 'molten'.
4. Use the word 'complicated' in a sentence of your own.
5. The phrase 'plunges over' in the passage means
 - (a) climb up
 - (b) stream by
 - (c) falls over
 - (d) flow across
6. _____ is a word in the passage which means 'bent' or 'twisted.'
7. The word 'consortium' in the passage means
 - (a) an association
 - (b) a condition
 - (c) a result
 - (d) none of the above
8. Use the word 'treacherous' in a sentence of your own.
9. Identify the statement which is true with regard to the Alaska pipeline
 - (a) One company holds the rights to it.
 - (b) Several governments together hold the rights.
 - (c) A consortium of eight oil companies holds the rights.
 - (d) None of these.
10. What is the Alaska pipeline?
11. Describe the terrain on which the pipeline is built.
12. A consortium was formed for the construction and operation of the pipeline. Why?
13. How is it significant in terms of size and cost?
14. What were the challenges, excluding the cost, faced while constructing the pipeline?
15. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

OR

44. Answer all of the following questions. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles, prepositions, conjunctions, adverbs or adjectives.

1. They travelled _____ the river.
2. My brother loves animals. He just brought a puppy _____ a kitten home with him.
3. We could cook dinner _____, we could buy some takeaway food.
4. Marie was born in 1867 _____ Warsaw, Poland _____ an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind. Her great exuberance _____ learning prompted her to continue _____ her studies after high school.
5. Jennifer does not like to swim, _____ does she enjoy cycling.
6. His two favourite sports are football _____ tennis.
7. He is _____ intelligent, _____ very funny.
8. The treasure lies _____ the box.
9. The cat is sleeping _____ the bed.
10. _____ I wake up early.

Rewrite as directed :

11. Of his birth many tales are told. (Write in active voice)
12. Only the brave deserves the praise. (Change into negative)
13. "Please sit down", said the headmaster. (Change into indirect speech)
14. They proclaimed him king. (Write in passive voice).
15. His father told him that he was ashamed of him. (Change into direct speech)

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

P – 3566

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, January 2023

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Language Course II – Additional Language I – Malayalam

ML 1311.1 : ഭാഷാവബോധവും സർഗ്ഗാത്മകതയും

(2021 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

1. ഒരു വാക്കിലോ വാക്യത്തിലോ ഉത്തരം എഴുതുക.
1. കലയെക്കുറിച്ച് ടോൾസ്റ്റോയ് പറഞ്ഞതെന്ത്?
2. 'ആത്മന്മാരോളം മറക്കൂട തല്ലിപ്പൊളിക്കുന്ന ഭയാനകൻ' - എന്ന് അക്കിത്തം ആരെയാണ് വിശേഷിപ്പിക്കുന്നത്?
3. നാലിതൾപൂവ് എന്ന കാവ്യത്തിന്റെ രചനയ്ക്ക് നിമിത്തമായത് എന്താണെന്നാണ് കെ.പി. അപ്പൻ നിരീക്ഷിക്കുന്നത്?
4. എം.പി. പോളിന്റെ എന്തുപദേശമാണ് എല്ലാ വിവർത്തകന്മാരും ഓർത്തിരിക്കേണ്ടത്?
5. ഇംഗ്ലീഷിലേക്ക് വിവർത്തനം ചെയ്യുക :
വായിൽ വെള്ളിക്കരണ്ടിയുമായി ജനിക്കുക
6. മലയാളത്തിലേക്ക് വിവർത്തനം ചെയ്യുക :
Who will bell the cat?
7. 'നന്ന്' - എന്ന പ്രയോഗത്തിൽ അടങ്ങിയിട്ടില്ലാത്ത കാവ്യഗുണങ്ങൾ എന്തൊക്കെയാണെന്നാണ് കെ.പി. ശങ്കരൻ നിരീക്ഷിക്കുന്നത്?

P.T.O.

8. വിഗ്രഹിച്ച സമാസം വ്യക്തമാക്കുക - നീലകണ്ഠൻ.
9. വാക്യം ശരിയാക്കി എഴുതുക :
അയാൾ സ്വയം ആത്മഹത്യ ചെയ്ത കാര്യം അവർക്ക് വിശ്വസിക്കാനായില്ല.
10. ശരിയായ പദം തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുക :
(1) നിശബ്ദത - നിശ്ശബ്ദത
(2) അനുഗ്രഹീതനായ - അനുഗൃഹീതനായ

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

- II. 50 വാക്കിൻ കവിയാതെ എന്തെങ്കിലും എട്ടു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.
11. ആത്മസംതൃപ്തിക്ക് വേണ്ടിയാണ് കഥ എഴുതുന്നത് എന്ന വാദം പൊള്ളവാദമാണ് എന്ന് ലേഖകൻ പറയുന്നത് എന്തുകൊണ്ട്?
12. സാഹിത്യകാരന്റെ ലക്ഷ്യം എന്തായിരിക്കണമെന്നാണ് കേശവദേവ് അഭിപ്രായപ്പെടുന്നത്?
13. കഥ എഴുതിയ ആൾ എപ്പോഴാണ് തോൽക്കുന്നത്?
14. റോളണ്ടിന്റെ ജോൺ ക്രിസ്റ്റഫർ എന്ന നോവലിനെ കേശവദേവ് പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത് എങ്ങനെ?
15. വിവർത്തനം എന്നാൽ എന്ത്?
16. നാലിരുപതുവ് എന്ന ശീർഷം രൂപപ്പെട്ടതിന് പിന്നിലെ യുക്തി എന്ത്?
17. 'പനിനീരിന്റെ യഥാർത്ഥ അവകാശി സ്തുളിലെ തോട്ടക്കാരനാണ്' - എന്ന നിരൂപക മതത്തെ കവി എങ്ങനെയാണ് നേരിട്ടത്?
18. രണ്ടാമത്തെ തവണയും തന്റെ മുമ്പിൽ തുറന്നുവെച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന തുടുത്ത കൊച്ചുപുസ്തകത്തിൽ ഒപ്പുവയ്ക്കാൻ അക്കിത്തത്തിന് സാധിക്കാതെ വന്നത് എന്തുകൊണ്ട്?
19. 'പറയുന്നത് ചെയ്യുന്ന മനുഷ്യൻ' - എന്ന് അക്കിത്തം ആരെയാണ് വിശേഷിപ്പിക്കുന്നത്? എന്തുകൊണ്ടാണ് അദ്ദേഹം അങ്ങനെ വിശേഷിപ്പിച്ചത്?
20. തർജ്ജമക്കാരന് ചെയ്യാനുള്ളത് എന്താണെന്നാണ് വിഷ്ണുനാരായണൻ നമ്പൂതിരി പറയുന്നത്?

21. ശാസ്ത്രഗ്രന്ഥ വിവർത്തനങ്ങൾ മൂലത്തേക്കാൾ ദുർഘടമായി വായനക്കാർക്ക് തോന്നുന്നത് എന്തുകൊണ്ടാണ്?
22. ശാസ്ത്രകൃതിയുടെ വിവർത്തനത്തിന് സാരവും ഉണ്ടാകാൻ എന്തൊക്കെ ശ്രദ്ധിക്കണം?
23. ഹയർ സെക്കൻഡറി തലം വരെയുള്ള വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം മാതൃഭാഷയിലൂടെയാകണമെന്ന് പറയുന്നത് എന്തുകൊണ്ട്?
24. 'ഭാഷാസഹവർത്തിത്വം' എന്ന പ്രയോഗം കൊണ്ട് ലേഖകൻ അർത്ഥമാക്കുന്നത് എന്ത്?
25. സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യാനന്തര ഇന്ത്യയിലെ നാലു ഭാഷാഗോത്രങ്ങൾ ഏതെല്ലാം?
26. ഭാഷാശാസ്ത്രപരമായ ഈ വസ്തുത ആദ്യം ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിച്ചത് അമേരിക്കൻ നരവംശ ശാസ്ത്രജ്ഞനായ ഫ്രാൻസ് ബോസ് ആണ് എന്താണ് അദ്ദേഹം ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിച്ച വസ്തുത?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. 100 വാക്കിൽ കവിയാതെ ആറു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരം എഴുതുക.

27. "അതുകൊണ്ട് സി.വി.യുടെ നോവലുകളിലെ കഥാപാത്രങ്ങൾ രാജാക്കന്മാരും രാജസേവകന്മാരും ആയതിൽ അത്ഭുതപ്പെടാനില്ല" - എന്തുകൊണ്ട്?
28. "അങ്ങനെ ഞങ്ങൾ എഴുതിയ കഥകളിൽ മാറ്റം ഉണ്ടായി" - എന്താണ് ആ മാറ്റം? ആ മാറ്റത്തിന് കാരണക്കാർ ആരൊക്കെയാണെന്നാണ് കേശവദേവ് നിരീക്ഷിക്കുന്നത്?
29. നിങ്ങളുടെ വാർഡിലെ കുടിവെള്ളക്ഷാമം പരിഹരിക്കുന്നതിന് പഞ്ചായത്ത് പ്രസിഡന്റിനു സമർപ്പിക്കാനുള്ള നിവേദനം തയ്യാറാക്കുക.
30. കേരളത്തിലെ വർദ്ധിച്ചുവരുന്ന മദ്യ-മയക്കുമരുന്ന് ഉപയോഗത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് ലഘു ഉപന്യാസം തയ്യാറാക്കുക.
31. ഡോ. ബി.ആർ. അംബേദ്കറെ സംബന്ധിച്ച ഒരു പരിപാടി ആകാശവാണി വിദ്യാഭ്യാസരംഗത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി തിരുവനന്തപുരം ആകാശവാണി ഡയറക്ടർക്ക് അയക്കാനുള്ള കത്ത് തയ്യാറാക്കുക.
32. ആദേശസന്ധി, ലോപസന്ധി, ആഗമസന്ധി എന്നിവ എന്താണെന്ന് ഉദാഹരണസഹിതം വിശദീകരിക്കുക.
33. വാചകം, ദ്യോതകം എന്നിവ ഉദാഹരണസഹിതം വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
34. അനുപ്രയോഗം എന്നാൽ എന്ത്? എത്രവിധം? ഉദാഹരിക്കുക.

35. ആശയം വിശദീകരിക്കുക :
'അവനവനാത്മസുഖത്തിനാചരിക്കു-
ന്നവയപരന്നു സുഖത്തിനായ് വരേണം'
36. പദാനുപദവിവർത്തനത്തിന്റേയും സ്വതന്ത്രവിവർത്തനം എങ്ങനെ വ്യത്യാസപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നു എന്ന് വിശദീകരിക്കുക.
37. കേരളത്തിൽ മലയാളം സംസാരിക്കുന്നവരുടെ ഭാഷാമനോഭാവത്തിന്റെ പ്രത്യേകത എന്ത്?
38. "മണ്ണിന്റെ മക്കൾവാദത്തിന്റെ പ്രസക്തി നഷ്ടമായത് ഈ പശ്ചാത്തലത്തിലാണെന്ന് കാർക്കുക" - എന്താണ് ആ പശ്ചാത്തലം?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

- IV. മൂന്നു പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ടു ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.
39. മലയാളത്തിലെ ശബ്ദ വിഭജനരീതികൾ ഉദാഹരണസഹിതം വിശദീകരിക്കുക.
40. ഇരുപതാം നൂറ്റാണ്ടിന്റെ ഇതിഹാസം എന്ന കാവ്യരചനയ്ക്കു പിന്നിലെ കാർമ്മകളെയും അനുഭവങ്ങളെയും കൂറിച്ച് അക്ഷിത്തം വിവരിക്കുന്നത് എന്തെല്ലാം?
41. കവികളുടെ സർഗ്ഗശേഷിയെ നശിപ്പിക്കുന്ന വിമർശകരുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനരഹിതമായ ആരോപണങ്ങളുടെ നിരർത്ഥകതയെ 'നാലിതൾപൂവ്' എന്ന കവിത എങ്ങനെയാണ് പ്രതിരോധിക്കുന്നത്? കെ.പി. ശങ്കരന്റെ പഠനത്തെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കി വിലയിരുത്തുക.
42. കഥ എന്തിന് എഴുതണം? എങ്ങനെ എഴുതണം? എന്നതിനെക്കുറിച്ച് കേശവദേവ് മുന്നോട്ടുവെച്ചുനിന്ന നിരീക്ഷണങ്ങൾ വിലയിരുത്തുക.
43. മാധ്യമങ്ങൾ ഭാഷയെ ചീത്തയാക്കുന്നത് എങ്ങനെയെല്ലാം ആണെന്നാണ് എം.എൻ. കാരശ്ശേരി പറയുന്നത്?
44. ശാസ്ത്രകൃതികളുടെ വിവർത്തനത്തിൽ സംഭവിക്കാവുന്ന അപാകതകൾ എന്തൊക്കെയാണ് പാഠഭാഗത്തെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കി വിശദീകരിക്കുക.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

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Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, January 2023

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Language Course – Additional Language – Hindi

HN 1311.1 – HINDI NATAK, VYAKARAN TATHA ANUVAD

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

1. एक या दो वाक्यों में उत्तर लिखिए।
1. सकुबाई के पति का नाम क्या है और वह क्या काम करता था?
2. बाबा और वासंती सकुबाई और माँ के साथ बंबई क्यों नहीं गए?
3. सकुबाई के मेम साब और साब के बीच झगड़ा होने की क्या वजह थी?
4. शहनाज़ के पति की मृत्यु कैसे हुई?
5. पुलिस ने सकुबाई की माँ को पुलिस थाना ले जाने का निर्देश क्यों दिया?
6. अन्वय से क्या तात्पर्य है?
7. वर्ण की परिभाषा देकर उसके भेदों के नाम लिखिए।
8. अपादान कारक का चिह्न क्या है?
9. शुद्ध कीजिए – 'यह आदमी को किसने बुलाया'?
10. स्वर संधि का उदाहरण लिखिए।

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

- II. किन्हीं आठ प्रश्नों के लघु उत्तर (करीब 50 शब्दों में) लिखिए:-
11. छोटे मामा के दुर्ब्यवहार पर सकुबाई की माँ की प्रतिक्रिया क्या थी?
 12. सुमन का परिचय दीजिए।
 13. 'सकुबाई' नाटक में लड़के और लड़की के भेदभाव की समस्या पर कैसे प्रकाश डाला गया है?
 14. "गरीब के बीमार होने से अच्छा है उसका मर जाना" - सकुबाई ऐसा क्यों सोचती है?
 15. हुसैन मामा कौन है? उसने सकुबाई के परिवार की मदद कैसे की?
 16. साइली अपनी कविता के माध्यम से कौन सा संदेश सामने रखती है?
 17. 'सकुबाई' नाटक की भाषा-शैली पर विचार कीजिए।
 18. सकुबाई के पति का बंबई छोड़कर गाँव जाने के पीछे क्या कारण था?
 19. समुच्चयबोधक अव्यय से क्या तात्पर्य है? सोदाहरण समझाइए।
 20. नामधातु क्रिया और अनुकरणात्मक क्रिया पर प्रकाश डालिए।
 21. वाच्य बदलिए -
 (a) रमा गीत गाती है।
 (b) मैं बोल नहीं सकता।
 22. वर्तमानकाल किसे कहते हैं? उसके भेद क्या-क्या हैं?
 23. उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय पर प्रकाश डालिए।
 24. समास की परिभाषा देकर उसके भेदों का संक्षिप्त परिचय दीजिए।
 25. वाक्य रचना में पदक्रम से संबंधित क्या-क्या नियम हैं?
 26. अर्थ के आधार पर वाक्य के कितने भेद हैं? वे क्या-क्या हैं? सोदाहरण लिखिए।

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. किन्हीं छः प्रश्नों के उत्तर (करीब 120 शब्दों में) लिखिए:-

27. सकुबाई के परिवार का वर्णन कीजिए।
28. सकुबाई को मेमसाब के घर में रोज़ क्या-क्या काम करना पड़ता है?
29. वासंती की मृत्यु के बारे में सकुबाई की क्या-क्या यादें रही हैं?
30. "हम लोग दिन रात मेहनत करते हैं। मेहनत करते-करते बूढ़े हो जाते हैं.... और मर जाते हैं। न कोई हमें पूछता है न याद करता" - सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए।
31. शाहनाज़ के बारे में सकुबाई की क्या राय रही है? वह उसका आदर सम्मान क्यों करती है?
32. पूजा की अंगूठी कैसे गायब हुई और वह कैसे वापस मिली?
33. 'ने' प्रत्यय के प्रयोग से संबंधित नियम लिखिए।
34. खंडवाक्य के भेद-उपभेद पर सविस्तार प्रकाश डालिए।
35. सर्वनाम की परिभाषा लिखकर उसके विभिन्न भेदों का परिचय दीजिए।
36. हिंदी में अप्राणिवाचक शब्दों के लिंग निर्णय से संबंधित क्या-क्या नियम हैं?
37. संज्ञा की परिभाषा लिखकर उसके मुख्य भेदों पर प्रकाश डालिए।
38. अर्थ की दृष्टि से सहायक क्रियाओं के कितने भेद हैं? प्रत्येक का परिचय दीजिए।

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

IV. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर (करीब 250 शब्दों में) लिखिए:-

39. सकुबाई के माध्यम से नाटककार ने नौकरानियों के जीवन यथार्थ को सामने रखा है। समर्थन कीजिए।
40. सकुबाई नाटक में अभिव्यक्त विभिन्न समस्याओं की चर्चा कीजिए।
41. विशेषण की परिभाषा लिखते हुए उसके भेदों पर प्रकाश डालिए।
42. विभिन्न आधारों पर शब्दों के वर्गीकरण को समझाइए।

43. हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए।

Scholars of ancient History are of opinion that India had trade relations with foreign countries even before Christ. According to some scholars, the renowned Sanskrit poet Kalidasa flourished one hundred years before Christ. From the evidence of his world famous drama 'Abhijnanashakunthala', we come to know that India imported silk from China. Our export trade in those old days was fetching enormous wealth of gold and silver. It is why India was known to the foreigners as 'a bird of gold' exporting cotton cloths to countries like Persia, Arabia and Egypt. When the English people came here, they found that our people could prepare the finest linen in the world.

44. सकूबाई का चरित्र चित्रण कीजिए।

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 3)

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Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, January 2023

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

English Language and Literature

Foundation Course

EN 1321 : EVOLUTION OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- I. Answer all questions. Each in a word or sentence.
1. To which language family does Latin belong?
 2. Name the Saxon King who translated Latin texts into vernacular for the benefit of his people.
 3. Name the three branches of Germanic languages.
 4. What is the other name that linguists have given to *Ablaut*?
 5. Who led the Norman Conquest of England in 1066?
 6. State the importance of East Midland Dialect.
 7. Name two English words of Arabic origin.
 8. The Authorised Version of the Bible is also known as _____.
 9. *Tragi-comedy* is an example of a _____ word.
 10. Give two examples of words formed from initials.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

II. Answer any **eight** of the following, each in a short paragraph not exceeding **50 Words**.

11. Balto-Slavonic Languages
12. Old English inflections
13. Middle English Dialects
14. Chaucer's contribution to English language
15. Write a note on the changes in pronunciation during the Middle English period
16. The influence of printing on English language
17. The role of Spenser in enriching English vocabulary
18. Spanish loan words in English.
19. Mention some of the important causes of semantic changes.
20. Generalisation
21. Loss of Distinctive Colouring
22. Words formed from names
23. Shortening
24. Blends
25. Internal Loans
26. Australian English words derived from Australian local languages

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

- III. Answer any **six** of the following, each in a paragraph not exceeding **100** words.
27. The Celtic Languages
 28. Simplification of grammatical gender during the Middle English period
 29. Greek loan words in English
 30. Explain Dummy Auxiliary
 31. Give a brief account of the contribution of the Bible translations to the making of English
 32. Umlaut
 33. Slang
 34. Distinguish between Amelioration and Deterioration
 35. Compounding
 36. Metanalysis
 37. Figurative Language
 38. Indian English

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

- IV. Answer any **two** questions. **Each** question carries **15** marks.

39. Give an account of the Germanic family of languages and show how English is related to it.
40. Describe the Norman Conquest and its impact on the English language.
41. Write an essay on the development of dictionaries in English.
42. Discuss the difference between British English and American English.
43. What are the causes for the differences between spelling and pronunciation in Modern English?
44. Consider English as a universal language.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

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P – 3606

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, January 2023

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

English Language and Literature

Core Course IV

EN 1342 : 20th CENTURY MALAYALAM LITERATURE IN ENGLISH
TRANSLATION

(2019 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

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

1. Which year was *Mist* published?
2. Who is the author of "*The Girl Who Spreads Light*"?
3. Who is the translator of the novel *Roots*?
4. Who is the author of *Mist*?
5. Whose death is being lamented by the poet in the poem *Where is John*?
6. Name the story that is retold in *The Story of the Axe*
7. The (*Postmodern*) *Story of Jyoti Viswanath* is written in a _____ style
8. Who is considered to be the father of modern Malayalam?

P.T.O.

9. Who is the author of *Son of Sahyan*?
10. The protagonist in *Mist* is Vimala and what is she?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

II. Answer any **eight** each in a short paragraph not exceeding **50** words.

11. Comment on the title of the poem "*A Requiem to Mother Earth*"
12. Write a character sketch of Vimala in *Mist*?
13. Write note on the supernatural in "*Spectral Speech*"
14. Significance of the title "*The Last Show*".
15. Critically analyse the writing style of Basheer.
16. Write note on the theme of loyalty in "*In the Flood*".
17. Write a character sketch of Sita in *Kanchanasita*
18. How does Reshmi Vajpayee reflect Vimala in *Mist*?
19. Analyse "*Advent*" a modern poem.
20. Comment on the theme of oppression in "*Spectral Speech*".
21. Critically analyse the fantasy element in "*In the Moonlit Land*"
22. Explain importance of bell as a symbol in "*The Temple Bell*"
23. Attempt a character sketch of Vasishta.
24. Write a note on the theme of maternal affection in "*Wooden Cradles*"
25. Write a note on allusions in "*The Autograph Tree*"
26. Comment on the magical atmosphere in "*Orotha and the Spirits*".

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. Answer any six each in a paragraph not exceeding 100 words.

27. Comment on the casteism in "Spectral Speech".
28. Analyse "A Requiem to Mother Earth" as an ecological poem
29. Comment on the postmodern elements in "The (Postmodern) Story of Jyoti Viswanath"
30. Analyse the setting of *Mist* as a reflection of protagonist
31. Treatment of myth in "The Story of the Axe".
32. The use of humour in Basheer's "The World Renowned Nose"
33. Modern women short story writers in Malayalam
34. Central theme in "The Son of Sahyan"
35. Comment on the title "In the Flood"
36. Analyse significance of memories in *Mist*.
37. Autobiographical elements in "The Vein of Memory".
38. Significance of the title *Roots*.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

IV. Answer any two each in about 300 words.

39. Politics in *Kanchanasita*.
40. Analyses "The Lay of the Anklet" as a modern reading of Tamil classic *Chilappatikaram*.
41. Analyse Basheer's "The World Renowned Nose" as a satire

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42. Elucidate on the central theme of *Mist*.
 43. Describe the relevance and warning given by the poem "*A Requiem to Mother Earth*".
 44. Write a note on modern Malayalam novel.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

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Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, January 2023

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

English Language and Literature

Core Course – III

EN 1341 : BRITISH LITERATURE – I

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- I. Answer all questions, each in a word or a sentence.
1. Who introduced printing press in England?
2. "Mighty Line" is associated with the playwright _____.
3. Who wrote The Spanish Tragedy?
4. Name any two theatres which functioned during the Elizabethan age.
5. Rhyme scheme of Shakespearean Sonnet.
6. Name the author of *Ralph Roister Doister*.
7. Name two Restoration playwrights.
8. Name any two pilgrims in Chaucer's "Prologue".
9. What was the name of the flower that Oberon asked Puck to bring?
10. Who were the king and queen of fairies?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

II. Answer any **eight**, each in a short paragraph not exceeding **50** words.

11. What is an allegory?
12. What is a refrain? Give an example from a poem prescribed.
13. Adam in *Paradise Lost*.
14. Thomas More.
15. What does Deor lament for?
16. Who is Puck?
17. The butterfly in 'Of Boy and Butterfly'.
18. Aphoristic style.
19. The image of compass in "Valediction Forbidding Mourning".
20. How does kings and leaders buy friendship?
21. Mystery play.
22. Romantic Comedy.
23. Comedy of humours.
24. Theme of Shakespeare's sonnets.
25. How does Chaucer describe the season in the "Prologue"?
26. Philip Sidney.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. Answer any **six** in a paragraph not exceeding **100** words.

27. Norman Conquest and its effect on English society.
28. Chaucers' contributions to the development of English language.

29. Ben Jonson.
30. Explain the line, "Some books are to be tasted: some are to be swallowed, some others are to be chewed and digested".
31. Why does Oberon order Puck to bring the magic flower?
32. Treatment of love in 'Valediction Forbidding Mourning'.
33. How does Bede describe Caedmon's story?
34. Briefly analyze the theme of the poem "Of Boy and the Butterfly".
35. Briefly analyze Deor's Lament.
36. How does Spenser describe his love in Sonnet 30?
37. Isabella Whitney.
38. Sub-plots in *A Midsummer Night's Dream*.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

IV. Answer any **two**, each in about **300** words.

39. English Reformation and its effect on British society and literature.
40. Write an essay on the features of Shakespearean comedies with special reference to *A Mid Summer Night's Dream*.
41. Write an essay on John Milton as a writer with special reference to the work prescribed for study.
42. Trace the features of tragedies written by Marlowe with special reference to *Dr. Faustus*.
43. Write an essay on Elizabethan theatre.
44. Write an essay on Old English period.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

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Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A. Degree Examination, January 2023

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

History

Complementary Course VI

HY 1331.2 : HISTORY OF MODERN WORLD (1921-1955)

(For English and Political Science)

(2019 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer **all** questions in **one** or **two** sentences. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. Young Turks
2. Adolf Hitler
3. Cold War
4. Iron curtain speech
5. Warsaw Pact
6. UNICEF
7. Secretary General of UNO

P.T.O.

8. Veto power
9. ILO
10. Brown shirts

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

PART – B

Answer any **eight** of the following in one paragraph each. Each carries **2 mark**.

11. Treaty of Sevres
12. UNESCO
13. League of Nations
14. USSR
15. Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis
16. Yalta Conference
17. Economic and Social Council
18. Trusteeship Council
19. International Court of Justice
20. Marshal Plan
21. CENTO
22. Cominform
23. Potsdam Conference
24. Détente
25. New cold war
26. First World

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

PART – C

Answer any **six** of the following in not more than 120 words. Each carrying 4 marks.

27. Write a short note on the role played by Mustapha Kamal Pasha in Turkey.
28. Assess the role of Mussolini in promoting Fascism in Italy.
29. Assess the impacts of dictatorships in Europe.
30. Point out the important causes for the Second World War.
31. Point out the aims of UNO.
32. Assess the causes for the establishment of UNO.
33. Give an account of the structure of UNO.
34. Assess the factors for the rise of two power blocs.
35. Assess the causes for the decline of Cold War.
36. Assess the results of Cold War.
37. Write a short note on Truman doctrine
38. Briefly explain NATO.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

Answer any **two** questions. Each carries 15 marks.

39. Write an essay on Nazism in Germany.
40. Briefly assess the significance of Second World War.
41. Write an essay on United Nations Organization.

42. Estimate the role of the UNO in preserving world peace.

43. Give an account of Cold War.

44. Briefly assess the important Cold War Alliances.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)