IV Semester All U.G. Courses Examination, September/October 2023
(NEP – Freshers)
ENGLISH (Open Elective)
Paper – IV : Spoken English for Global Communication

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Instructions : 1) Answer **all** the questions.
2) Write the correct question numbers.

I. Answer **any five** of the following :　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(2×5=10)

　1) Define communication.

　2) What is lingua franca ?

　3) Give two examples for non-verbal communication.

　4) What is meant by proxemics ?

　5) Expand SMCR.

　6) Mention the types of Vowels.

II. Answer **any five** of the following :　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(5×5=25)

　1) Explain the concept of LSRW.

　2) Discuss any two strategies in listening.

　3) Describe the difference between listening and hearing.

　4) What is Lasswell model of communication ?

　5) Trace the evolution of English as a global language.

　6) Differentiate between British and American English.

III. Answer **any two** of the following :　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(10×2=20)

　1) Elaborate on the barriers to effective communication.

　2) Elucidate on the importance and benefits of listening.

　3) Explain the classification of speech sounds with examples.

IV. Answer **any one** of the following questions :　　　　　　　　　　　　(5×1=5)

　1) Explain the importance of speaking in learning a language.

　2) Briefly explain Claude Shannon and Warren Weaver model for communication.

BCom Lang

IV Semester B.Com./B.Com.(LS) Examination, September/October 2023
(NEP – Freshers)
TAMIL LANGUAGE (Part – I) (Paper – IV)

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 60

SECTION – A

I. அனைத்து வினாக்களுக்கும் சரியான விடையைத் தேர்ந்தெடுத்து எழுதுக.

(4×1=4)

1) அன்பின் வெற்றி – மீராவின் கணவனின் பெயர்

   1) இராஜராஜன்   2) போஜராஜன்

   3) கிரிராஜன்   4) ஹரிராஜன்

2) சிறந்த திரைப்பட பாடலாசியருக்கான தேசிய விருதை ஏழு முறை
   பெற்றவர்

   1) கண்ணதாசன்   2) நா.முத்துக்குமார்

   3) வாலி   4) வைரமுத்து

3) கவிஞர். சீனி நைனா முகமது பெற்ற விருது

   1) கவிமணி   2) கவிப்பேரரசு

   3) தொல்காப்பிய ஞாயிறு   4) கவியரசு

4) பாரதியார் பிறந்த ஊர்

   1) திருவல்லிக்கேணி   2) எட்டயபுரம்

   3) நாச்சியார்புரம்   4) சமயபுரம்

II. எவையேனும் நான்கிற்கு இடம் சுட்டிப் பொருள் விளக்கம் தருக.   (4×4=16)

   1) சேர்ந்தவர் பேயென் றொதுங்குவார்;
      புத்தி விவேகமில் லாதவன்

   2) காலைமலர் கதிரவனின் பிரிவுக் காகக்
      கண்ணீரை வடிக்கிறது

   3) இந்தமண் ணுக்குள் எதையோ தினம் தேடிச்
      சந்தனமாய்த் தேய்ந்து சாய்ந்திருக்கும் கலப்பைகளே!

   4) பத்தியொடு பணிகின்றேன்; கிரிதா! உன்
      பாதமலால் வேறுதுணை அறியேன்; ஐயா !

5) 'இவள் பரீட்சை எழுதிப் பாஸாகணும்....
உழைப்பால் வேலை வாங்கணும்... அப்படித்தான்
முடியும். வேற வழியும் கிடையாது'

6) 'என்றைக்கு ஐ.ஏ.எஸ்., ஐ.பி.எஸ்., அரசியல் வாதி,
எழுத்தாளன், கவிஞன், பத்திரிகை ஆசிரியர்ன்னு
ஒருவனுக்குப் பட்டம் வருதோ, அப்போ அவன்
தன்னோட ஜாதிப் பட்டத்தைத் துறந்துடணும்'.

SECTION – B

III. எவையேனும் நான்கு வினாக்களுக்கு விடை தருக.   (4×6=24)

1) மீரா, கண்ணனின் பிரிவை எண்ணிப் பாடிய பாடல்களின் கருத்தை விளக்கி
வரைக.

2) அப்துல் ரகுமான், 'தொலைந்து போனவர்கள்' என்னும் கவிதையின் மூலம்
புலப்படுத்தும் கருத்துகள் யாவை ?

3) கவிஞர். தீரா 'ஏவுகணை நாயகன்' குறித்து கூறும் செய்திகளைத்
தொகுத்து வரைக.

4) திரௌபதிக்கும் துச்சாதனனுக்கும் இடையில் நடந்த வாக்குவாதத்தை
விளக்கி எழுதுக.

5) கூலித் தொழிலாளர்கள் அடையும் இன்னல்களை சு. சமுத்திரம்
அவர்கள் எங்ஙனம் புலப்படுத்தியுள்ளார் ?

6) "வேரில் பழுத்த பலா" – நாவலில் காணப்படும் நாகரிகக் காதல்
குறித்து எழுதுக.

SECTION – C

IV. எவையேனும் நான்கு வினாக்களுக்கு விடை தருக.   (4×4=16)

1) தளை என்றால் என்ன ? அதன் வகைகளைக் கூறுக.

2) அசையின் வகைகளைச் சான்றுடன் குறிப்பிடுக.

3) வெண்பாவின் இலக்கணம் தருக.

4) உவமை அணியை எடுத்துக் காட்டுடன் விளக்குக.

5) வேற்றுமை அணியைச் சான்றுடன் புலப்படுத்துக.

6) தற்குறிப்பேற்ற அணி என்றால் என்ன ? எடுத்துக்காட்டுடன் விளக்குக.

IV Semester B.Com. Examination, September/October 2023
(NEP – Freshers)
LANGUAGE URDU – IV
Prose, Poetry and Non-Detail

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 60

ہدایات : 1) تمام سوالات کے جواب لازمی ہیں۔

2) ہر سوال کے نشان سوال کے سامنے درج ہیں۔

I.   صحیح جواب کی نشاندہی کیجئے :

(10×1=10)

1)   ''آ! میں تیرے _____ کا علاج کردوں''۔

(ماں   باپ   بچے)

2)   کنڈکٹر یہی بہتر سمجھتا ہے کہ چپ چاپ _____ کو آگے بڑھا دیا جائے۔

(بس   کار   ٹرک)

3)   بھسول کے _____ جن کی حکومت اور دولت کے افسانے سن چکا ہوں۔

(قاضی انعام حسین   قاضی اعجاز صدیقی   قاضی محمد حسین)

4)   رخسانہ بیگم تھیں کہ بس کوئی دیکھتے تو دیکھتا ہی رہ جائے جیسے _____ کا نازک چاند۔

(پہلی   چودھویں   اُاوس)

5)   خوش قسمتی سے _____ معزز اور علم دوست خاندان میں پیدا ہوئے تھے۔

(شرر   سرشار   چکبست)

6)   نظم ''برسات اور پھسلن'' کے شاعر نظیر اکبر آبادی ہیں۔   (صحیح / غلط)

7)   محمود ایاز کا تعلق شہر بنگلور سے ہے۔   (صحیح / غلط)

P.T.O.

8) مخدوم محی الدین نے نظم "چپ نہ رہو" لکھی۔   (صحیح / غلط)

9) آزاد بخت نے چاروں درویشوں کو اپنے دربار میں بلوا لیا۔   (صحیح / غلط)

10) چار درویشوں کی کہانی میر امن دہلوی نے تصنیف کی ہے۔   (صحیح / غلط)

II.   کسی دو کے تفصیلی جواب لکھئے :   (2×10=20)

1) مصنف نے باغِ آرزو میں محنت کرنے اور لالچ سے دور رہنے ، کن حکایتوں سے نصیحت کی ہے ؟

2) افسانہ "پیتل کا گھنٹہ" میں مٹتی تہذیب کے کس پہلو کو اُجاگر کیا گیا ہے ؟

3) عصمت نے "بوڑھے برگد" اور "امربیل" میں معاشرے کی کونسی برائیاں بیان کی ہیں ؟ لکھئے۔

III.   متن کے حوالے سے کسی تین کی وضاحت کیجئے :   (3×2=6)

1) "کیا میری قسمت میں نہیں لکھا ہے کہ آپ تک پہنچوں"؟

2) "تمہارے میاں دفتر کس طرح جاتے ہیں"؟

3) "اس رشتے سے پہلے بھی تم بہت کچھ تھے"۔

4) "اوئی خدا خیر کرے ! بوا پورے دس سال نگل رہی ہو"۔

5) "انہوں نے داد لینے یا شاعر کہلانے کے لئے بھی شعر نہیں کہا"۔

IV.   کسی ایک نظم کا خلاصہ لکھئے :   (1×8=8)

1) تنہائی

2) شبِ چراغ

3) برسات اور پھسلن۔

O.T.

V. کسی تین اشعار کی تشریح کیجئے :   (3×2=6)

1) پیام بر نہ میسر ہوا تو خوب ہوا

زبانِ غیر سے کیا شرح آرزو کرتے

2) دل کا اُجڑنا سہل سہی ، بسنا سہل نہیں ظالم

بستی بسنا کھیل نہیں ، بستے بستے بستی ہے

3) اے حشر جلد کر تُو بالا جہان کو

یوں کچھ نہ ہو اُمید تو ہے انقلاب میں

4) سیہ کار تھے با صفا ہو گئے ہم

ترے عشق میں کیا سے کیا ہو گئے ہم

5) پھر نہ آیا کبھی طوفان نہ ہی کشتی ڈوبی

لے لیا بڑھ کے جو موجوں کا سہارا ہم نے

VI. کسی دو سوالوں کے جواب لکھئے :   (2×5=10)

1) آزاد بخت نے کیوں اپنے وزیر کو قید کروایا؟ واقعہ بیان کیجئے۔

2) تیسرے درویش نے کالا ہرن زندہ پکڑنے کی کوشش میں کس ماجرا کا ذکر کیا ہے؟ لکھئے۔

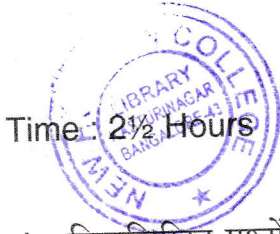3) چوتھے درویش کے والدین کون تھے اور حبشی غلام نے اس کو کیا کہا؟

AEHI – 403

IV Semester B.Com./B.Com. (LS) Examination, September/October 2023
(NEP – Freshers)
HINDI LANGUAGE
Natak Aur Computer Anuprayog

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 60

(10×1=10)

I. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर **एक** वाक्य या **एक** शब्द में लिखिए ।

1) ''जादू का कालीन'' नाटक के नाटककार कौन हैं ?

2) संतों के पिता का नाम क्या है ?

3) भले मानुष की संस्था का नाम बताइए ।

4) किसकी उमर पूछी न जाती है ?

5) हरियाणा सरकार की गाय किसने डोनेट की थी ?

6) केशों और संतों किस गाँव में रहते हैं ?

7) जंगल अब किसका हो गया है ?

8) औरतें लड़कियों को बिठा कर क्या गीत गाती हैं ?

9) देश का सारा धन कहाँ जा रहा है ?

10) बच्चों में सबसे कमज़ोर और मरियल कौन था ?

II. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं **दो** की संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए ।   (2×7=14)

1) ''बरखा ना हुई, पिछले बरस बनी सड़क जौन की तौन मौजूद है । ना वही, ना धसी । मुझे भी लौटा दिया ।''

2) ''सदी का सबसे भयंकर सूखा है ।''

3) ''हैंड निटेड कारपेट्स के लिए बच्चे जरूरी हैं । निम्बल फिंगर्स यू नो । एक्सपोर्ट का आर्डर भी इसी आदमी के नाम है ।''

III. ''जादू का कालीन'' नाटक का सारांश अपने शब्दों में लिखकर उसकी विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए ।

(1×16=16)

अथवा

जादू का कालीन किन सामाजिक समस्याओं को उजागर करता है ? विस्तार से समझाइए ।

P.T.O.

IV. निम्नलिखित में से किसी **एक** पर टिप्पणी लिखिए ।   (1×5=5)

   1) दादी

   2) लाखन

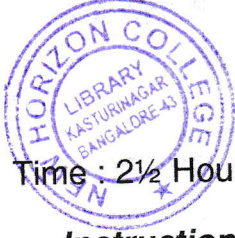V. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं **तीन** प्रश्नों को हल कीजिए ।   (3×5=15)

   1) संचार माध्यम में कंप्यूटर की आवश्यकता बताइए ।

   2) कंप्यूटर क्या है ? परिभाषा देते हुए उसकी आवश्यकता पर प्रकाश डालिए ।

   3) ई-कामर्स वर्तमान समय की अनिवार्यता है – समझाइए ।

   4) दैनिक जीवन में कंप्यूटर की आवश्यकता सिद्ध कीजिए ।

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IV Semester B.Com./B.Com.(LS) Examination, September/October 2023
(NEP – Freshers)
LANGUAGE SANSKRIT – IV
Sanskrit Drama and Dramaturgy
Karnabharam of Bhasa

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Instructions : i) Answer in **Sanskrit/Kannada/English**.
ii) Answer Q. No. **I** in **Sanskrit** only.

I. समीचीनम् उत्तरं चित्वा लिखत। (10×1=10)

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Select and write the correct answer.

1) 'कर्णभारम्' नाटकस्य मूलग्रन्थ: क: ?

    अ) रामायणम्   आ) भागवतम्   इ) महाभारतम्   ई) बृहत्कथा

2) कर्णस्य अपरं नाम किम् ?

    अ) पार्थ: आ) आञ्जनेय: इ) सुधेय: ई) राधेय:

3) कर्णस्य सारथि: क: ?

    अ) कृष्ण: आ) शल्य: इ) इन्द्र: ई) अरुण:

4) नाट्यशास्त्रस्य रचयिता क: ?

    अ) व्यासमुनि:   आ) पाणिनि:   इ) भरतमुनि:   ई) नारदमुनि:

5) अङ्गराज: क: ?

    अ) कृष्ण: आ) अर्जुन: इ) शल्य: ई) कर्ण:

6) कालपर्ययात् किं क्षयं गच्छति ?

    अ) परीक्षा   आ) दीक्षा   इ) अपेक्षा   ई) शिक्षा

P.T.O.

7) शक्र: कर्णेन किं याचते ?

    अ) पादकुण्डलम्   आ) बाहुकुण्डलम्   इ) नेत्रकुण्डलम्   ई) कर्णकुण्डलम्

8) परशुराम: कर्ण किम् अस्त्रम् उपदिशति ?

    अ) नारायणास्त्रम्   आ) पाशुपतास्त्रम्   इ) भार्गवास्त्रम्   ई) वरुणास्त्रम्

9) गुरो: उत्तमाङ्गं कर्ण: कुत्र निवेशयति ?

    अ) हस्ते   आ) पादे   इ) हृदये   ई) उत्सङ्गे

10) नागकेतु: क: ?

    अ) धृतराष्ट्र: आ) दु:शासन: इ) दुर्जय: ई) दुर्योधन:

II. **एकस्य** अधिकृत्य प्रबन्धं लिखत।   (1×10=10)

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Write an essay on **any one** of the following.

1) भाससमस्याम् अधिकृत्य प्रबन्धं लिखत।

ಭಾಸಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Write an essay on Bhasasamasya.

2) कर्णस्य पात्रचित्रणं कुरुत।

ಕರ್ಣನ ಪಾತ್ರಚಿತ್ರಣವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ.

Sketch the character of Karna.

III. **द्वयो:** लघुटिप्पणीं लिखत।   (2×5=10)

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಲಘು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Write short notes on **any two** of the following.

1) नान्दी

2) सूत्रधार:

3) शल्य:

4) कर्णस्य शापप्रसङ्ग:।

IV. त्रयाणां श्लोकानाम् अनुवादं कृत्वा विवृणुत।   (3×6=18)

यावुदादरೂ ಮೂರು ಶ್ಲೋಕಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುವಾದಿಸಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

Translate and explain **any three** of the following.

1) नरमृगपतिवष्मीलोकभ्रान्तनगरी
   नरदनुजसुपर्वव्रातपाताललोक:।
   करजकुलिशपालीभिन्नदैत्येन्द्रवक्षा:
   सुररिपुबलहत्ता श्रीधरोऽस्तु श्रिये व:।।

2) शिक्षा क्षयं गच्छति कालपर्ययात्
   सुबद्धमूला निपतन्ति पादपा:।
   जलं जलस्थानगतं च शुष्यति
   हुतं च दत्तं च तथैव तिष्ठति।।

3) अनेकयज्ञाहुतितर्पितो द्विजै:
   किरीटिमान् दानवसङ्घ मर्दन:।
   सुरद्वीपास्फालन कर्कशाङ्गलि:
   मया कृतार्थ: खलु पाकशासन:।।

4) अङ्गै सहैव जनितं मम देहरक्ष
   देवासुरैरपि न भेद्यमिदं सहास्त्रै:।
   देयं तथापि कवचं सह कुण्डलाभ्यां
   प्रीत्या मया भगवते रुचितं यदि स्यात्।।

5) धर्मो हि यत्नै: पुरुषेण साध्य:
   भुजङ्गजिह्वा चपला नृपाश्रित:।
   तस्मात् प्रजापालनमात्र बुद्ध्या
   हतेषु देहेषु गुणा धरन्ते।।

V. त्रयाणां वाक्यानां सन्दर्भं विवृणुत।

ಮೂರು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

Annotate **any three** of the following.

1) यत्रासावर्जुनस्तत्रैव चोद्यतां मम रथ:।

2) श्रूयतां ममास्त्रस्य वृत्तान्त:।

3) भो: कर्ण महत्तरां भिक्षां याचे।

4) कर्णो भवन्तमहमेष नमस्करोमि।

5) विमला नाम शक्तिरियं प्रतिगृह्यताम्।

IV Semester B.Com./B.Com.(LS)/B.B.A./B.H.M.
Examination, Sept./Oct. 2023
(NEP – Freshers)
ENGLISH
Generic English L2
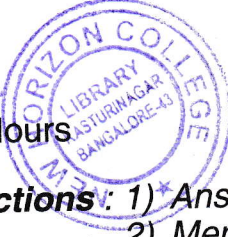
Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Instructions : 1) Answer **all** the questions.
2) Mention the question numbers **correctly**.

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

　1) Why did the bees attack the people gathered at the function ?

　2) The narrator got the best honey from _____ area.

　3) Where was Carvalho working ?

　4) Who was Yenkta ?

　5) Why did Carvalho show special interest in Mandanna's case ?

　6) The Mau Mau bees existed in South Africa. (True/False).

　7) What was Biriyani Kariyappa known for ?

II. Answer **any two** of the following questions in **a** page **each** :　　　　(5×2=10)

　1) Write a short note on :
　　a) Mandanna
　　b) Kariyappa.

　2) How did the lawyer release Mandanna from the illicit brewing case ?

　3) Explain in brief the role played by the narrator in the novella Carvalho.

　4) Narrate how the bees attacked when the Minister addressed the public at Moodigere.

III. Answer **any one** of the following in **2-3** pages **each** :　　　　(10×1=10)

　1) Describe the circumstances in which Mandanna got married.

　2) Carvalho plays a unique role in the novella. Substantiate.

IV. Answer **any two** of the following questions in **a** page **each** :　　　　(5×2=10)

　1) How does John Keats focus on human relations in 'Ode on a Grecian Urn' ?

　2) In what manner A. K. Ramanujan depict his mother's love for the Champak tree ?

　3) What did Vandana Shiva learn from Chipko movement ?

　4) Discuss Devi Shetty's views on woman empowerment.

P.T.O.

V. What is meant by Pecha Kucha Presentation ? Describe its origin.   **(5×1=5)**

OR

Explain the steps of preparing Pecha Kucha Presentation.

VI. Answer **any one** of the following :   **(5×1=5)**

1) What is business writing ? Write an example of business writing.

2) Draft a speech on the following topic in one page.

   'Cybercrime and online fraud'.

3) Define travel writing. What are the principles of effective travel writing ?

VII. Answer **any one** of the following :   **(5×1=5)**

1) Draft a mail to your Boss seeking permission to organize an orientation program on sales and marketing.

2) Write a letter appreciating your employee who has been selected for Indian National Cricket Team.

3) Write a promotion letter to your employee who is being promoted to the post of Senior Chartered Accountant.

VIII. Answer **any one** of the following :   **(5×1=5)**

1) Attempt writing a blog on the following topic.

   'Importance of maintaining a healthy diet'.

2) Draft a tweet commenting on the recent floods in Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh.

3) Write a caption for the following picture to promote on Instagram in 5 or 6 sentences.

**IV Semester All UG Courses Examination, September/October 2023
(NEP – Freshers)
ADDITIONAL ENGLISH – IV**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Instructions : 1) Answer **all** questions.
2) Write **all** question numbers **correctly**.

I. A) Summarise **any one** of the passages given below, give a suitable title and pick out the topic sentence.

10

The Great Wall of China was built to link existing fortifications into a united defense system and better keep invading Mongol tribes out of China. It is the largest man-made monument ever to have been built and it is said that it is the only one visible from space. Many thousands of people must have given their lives to build this huge construction.

The Great Wall of China is a series of towers made of stone, brick, earth, wood and other materials, generally built along an east-to-west line across the historical northern borders of China to protect the Chinese states and empires against the raids and invasions of the various nomadic groups of the Eurasian Steppe. Several walls were being built as early as the 7th century BCE; these, later joined together and made bigger and stronger, are now collectively referred to as the Great Wall. Especially famous is the wall built (220-206 BCE) by Qin Shi Huang, the first Emperor of China. Little of that wall remains. Since then, the Great Wall has on and off been rebuilt, maintained and enhanced; the majority of the existing wall is from the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644).

Other purposes of the Great Wall have included border controls, allowing the imposition of duties on goods transported along the Silk Road, regulation or encouragement of trade and the control of immigration and emigration. Furthermore, the defensive characteristics of the Great Wall were enhanced by the construction of watchtowers, troop barracks, garrison stations, signaling capabilities through the means of smoke or fire and the fact that the path of the Great Wall also served as a transportation corridor.

The Great Wall stretches from Dandong in the east to Lop Lake in the west, along an arc that roughly delineates the southern edge of Inner Mongolia. A comprehensive archaeological survey, using advanced technologies, has concluded that the Ming walls measure 8,850 km. This is made up of 6,259 km sections of actual wall, 359 km of trenches and 2,232 km of natural defensive barriers such as hills and rivers. Another archaeological survey found that the entire wall with all of its branches measures out to be 21,196 km.

P.T.O.

King Zheng of Qin conquered the last of his opponents and unified China as the First Emperor of the Qin dynasty ("Qin Shi Huang") in 221 BCE. Intending to impose centralized rule and prevent the resurgence of feudal lords, he ordered the destruction of some sections of the walls, however, he ordered a building of new walls to connect the remaining fortifications along the empire's northern frontier. Transporting a large number of materials required for construction was difficult, so builders always tried to use local resources. Stones from the mountains were used over mountain ranges, while earth was used for construction in the plains. The Great Wall concept was revived under the Ming dynasty in the 14th century, to gain a clear upper hand over the Mongolian tribes.

OR

Cholesterol is a waxy substance that is present in our body. It's an important component of our cell walls and other tissues, but it is thought to be harmful if in excess. It can lead to blockages caused by plaque formation in the heart's arteries causing heart disease and heart attacks. Such blockages can also happen in arteries, in the legs or in the brain. Cholesterol is produced in the liver, and the amount produced is influenced by our genes. The food we consume, too, has effect on cholesterol levels. Fatty foods, especially those high in saturated fats, and foods high in simple sugars such as cold drinks increase cholesterol levels. Lack of physical activity and exercise also leads to elevated levels.

We can reduce cholesterol levels by following a heart-healthy lifestyle, which includes regular physical activity for at least 30 minutes daily and a diet high in fruits and vegetables and low in saturated sugar. Statins are a group of drugs most recommended for those with high cholesterol. Red yeast rice has been shown to be effective in lowering cholesterol. Include garlic and flaxseed in your daily diet. Olive oil, Canola oil or other oils rich in monounsaturated fatty acids can be used for cooking in order to reduce cholesterol through food.

The ill-effects of high cholesterol take time to show, and you may not realise it until it's a bit too late. Cholesterol, by itself is important because it insulates nerve cells and membranes. Being a fatty substance, it does not dissolve in the blood and is packaged into protein. There are 'good' HDL cholesterol and 'bad' LDL cholesterol. Bad cholesterol can stick to the smooth lining of the blood vessels, where it is absorbed, while HDL mops up excess bad cholesterol and removes it from blood vessels. Even moderate physical activity can help increase HDL cholesterol.

Exercise five days a week, whether you are overweight or underweight. Aerobic exercises like walking, cycling, swimming, slow jogging, dancing etc. for 45 minutes, three times a week and anaerobic exercises like weight training, and sprinting, for another three days will help increase good and reduce bad cholesterol. In order to maximize your cardiovascular fitness, aerobic exercises should raise your heart rate to a certain level. This level is called your target heart zone. Keep your heart rate elevated for at least 20 minutes. Always warm-up, stretch, and cool down-relax-before and after any workout to avoid injuries. All these contribute to a healthier and fitter life.

B) Make notes for **any one** of the passages using linear or diagram method and give a suitable title.

10

The small village of Somnathpur contains an extraordinary temple, built around 1268 A.D. by the Hoysalas of Karnataka – one of the most prolific temple builders. Belur and Halebidu are among their better-known works. While these suffered during the invasions of the 14th Century, the Somnathpur temple stands more or less intact in near-original condition. This small temple captivates the beauty and vitality of its detailed sculpture, covering almost every inch of the walls, pillars and even ceilings. It has three shikharas and stands on a star-shaped, raised platform with 24 edges. The outer walls have a profusion of detailed carvings : the entire surface run over by carved plaques of stone. There were vertical panels covered by exquisite figures of gods and goddesses with many incarnations being depicted. There were nymphs too, some carrying an ear of maize – a symbol of plenty and prosperity.

The elaborate ornamentation, the very characteristic of Hoysala sculptures, was a remarkable feature. On closer look – and it is worth it – the series of friezes on the outer walls revealed intricately carved caparisoned (covered decorative cloth) elephants, charging horsemen, stylized flowers, warriors, musicians, crocodiles and swans. The temple was actually commissioned by Soma Dandanayaka or Somnath (he named the village after himself), the minister of the Hoysala king, Narasimha, the third.

The temple was built to house three versions of Krishna. The inner center of the temple was the Kalyana Mandapa. Leading from here were three corridors each ending in a shrine, one for each kind of Krishna – Venugopala, Janardana, and Prasanna Keshava, though only two remain in their original form. In the, darkness of the sanctum sanctorum, I tried to discern the different images. The temple's sculptural perfection is amazing and it includes the doors of the temple and the three elegantly carved towers.

OR

There is an enemy beneath our feet-an enemy the more deadly for his complete impartiality. He recognizes no national boundaries, no political parties. Everyone in the world is threatened by him. The enemy is the earth itself. When an earthquake strikes, the world trembles. The power of a quake is greater than anything man himself can produce. But today scientists are directing a great deal of their effort into finding some way of combating earthquakes, and it is possible that at some time in the near future mankind will have discovered a means of protecting itself.

An earthquake strikes without warning. When it does, its power is immense. If it strikes a modem city, the damage it causes is as great as if it has struck a primitive village. Gas mains burst, explosions are caused and fires are started. Underground railways are wrecked. Whole buildings collapse, bridges fall, and dams burst. Gaping crevices appear in busy streets. If the quake strikes at sea, huge tidal waves sweep inland. If it strikes in mountain regions, avalanches roar down into the valley. Consider the terrifying statistics from the past. 1755 : Lisbon, capital of Portugal — the city destroyed entirely and 450 killed. 1970 : Peru-50,000 killed.

In 1968, an earthquake struck Alaska. As this is a relatively unpopulated part, only a few people were killed. But it is likely that this was one of the most powerful quakes ever to have hit the world. Geologists estimate that during the tremors, the whole of the state moved over 80 feet farther west into the Pacific Ocean. Imagine the power of something that can move an entire subcontinent ! This is the problem that faces the scientists. They are dealing with forces so immense that man cannot hope to resist them. All that can be done is to try to pinpoint just where the earthquake will strike and work from there. At least some precautionary measures can then be taken to save lives and some of the property.

II. A) Answer **any five** of the following in **two** or **three** sentences.　　　**(5×2=10)**

　　1) What are the strange contrasts in one human face according to Wordsworth ?

　　2) Name the factory the unknown citizen worked for.

　　3) What is the central theme of the poem 'Invictus' ?

　　4) Where did the landlady live in the poem 'Telephone Conversation' ?

　　5) The blue frocked woman caused pain to the child in kindergarten. True/ False.

　　6) How much was Jack's weekly installment ?

　　7) _____ was the doctor who was responsible for delivering Jack and Jill's baby.

B) Answer **any four** of the following in a paragraph **each**.　　　**(4×5=20)**

　　1) Was the unknown citizen free and happy ? Give reasons.

　　2) How is courage "in the face of death" discussed in the poem 'Invictus' ?

　　3) Explain why Kamala Das says "children are funny things".

　　4) Sketch the character of Aunt Jane.

　　5) Discuss the use of irony in the poem 'The Telephone Conversation'.

　　6) How does the poet Sharan Kumar Lumbale vent out his anger in the poem ?

　　7) What worried Aunt Jane regarding Jack and Jill ?

C) Answer **any one** of the following in about **two** pages.　　　**(1×10=10)**

　　1) How is racial discrimination presented in 'The Telephone Conversation' ?

　　2) The poem 'Unknown Citizen' reflects the treatment of the life of the unknown citizen. Elaborate.

　　3) Write a character sketch of Aunt Jane, Jack and Jill.

_____

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IV Semester B.C.L.S./B.Com. Examination, September/October 2023
(CBCS Repeaters)
LANGUAGE ENGLISH – IV

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) *Answer **all** questions.*
2) *Write the question numbers **correctly** for **each** Section.*

SECTION – A

(Course Book)

I. Answer **any five** questions in **a** sentence or **two**.   (5×2=10)

1) What according to Chiang is heaven ?

2) For the most gulls it is _____ which matters. (flying/eating)

3) What does the little bud desire in the poem 'Phoenix of Beauty' ?

4) How did the old man appear outwardly in the lesson 'The Hoop' ?

5) What was stolen by time in the sonnet 'How Soon Hath Time' ?

6) Mention four books that shaped Kalam's mind.

7) Shukracharya is the learned teacher of Gods-True/False.

8) What does Russell say about India in his interview ?

II. Answer **any four** of the following questions in **a** page **each** choosing at least **one** from the novella.   (4×5=20)

1) How does Jonathan train Fletcher ?

2) Discuss the conversation between Chiang and Jonathan about heaven.

3) Explain the circumstances of the little bud's arrival in to this world.

4) What is the importance of the little boy's mother in the old man's fancy ?

5) How does the sonnet 'How Soon Hath Time' depict the frustration and despair of the poet ?

6) Write briefly about Kalam's visit to Tezpur.

7) Comment on the friendship between Kacha and Devyani.

P.T.O.

III. Answer **any one** of the following questions in **two** pages. (1×10=10)

1) What does 'flying' depict in the story 'Jonathan Seagull' ?

2) Write a critical appreciation of the sonnet 'How Soon Hath Time'.

3) Dreams are nothing but unfulfilled wishes, explain with reference to the lesson 'The Hoop'.

SECTION – B
(Grammar and Composition)

IV. Prepare five power point presentation slides on 'The Ill Effects of social Media on Youth'. Misuses of WhatsApp, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter etc. **10**

V. You are an officer working for PWD. You have been entrusted to construct a public library. Write a status report to the chief engineer by using the following hints.

Survey and planning is complete – foundation work started – delay due to heavy rains – work likely to be completed by December 2023. **10**

VI. Elaborate the significance of body language in an interview. **10**

OR

Based on the provided bio-data prepare a brief interview of Malathi Holla a specially abled athlete. (wheelchair racing)

a) Name : Malathi Holla

b) Birth : 6th July 1958 in Kota, Karnataka.

c) Paralyzed by polio when she was one year old. Undergone 34 surgeries.

d) Achievements : Arjun award, Padmashree, 389 Gold medals, 27 Silver, 5 Bronze for paralympic racing.

e) International champion paralympic racing.

IV Semester B.C.L.S./B.Com. Degree Examination, September/October 2023
(CBCS) (R) (2019 – 20 Onwards)
ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ - IV
ಸುವರ್ಣ ಸಂಪದ

Time : 3 Hours   Max. Marks : 70

I. ಅ) ಪದ್ಯದ ಭಾವಾರ್ಥ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   (1×6=6)

ಊರುಗಳನುಡಿವೆನೊದೆವೆಂ
ಕೌರವ ಪರಿಬೃಡನ ಮುಕುಟಮಂ ವೇಣೇ ಸಂ
ಹಾರಂ ಮಾಡುವೆನದ ಆಂ
ಭಾರಮದಿನಿತಲ್ಲದೆನ್ನ ಪರಿಭವ ಭಾವಂ

ಆ) ಎರಡನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   (2×2=4)

1) ರಗಳೆ

2) ಕನಕದಾಸರು

3) ಪುರಂದರ ವಿಠಲ

4) ರನ್ನ.

ಇ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.   (1×10=10)

1) 'ಪುಷ್ಪರಗಳೆ'ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹರಿಹರ ಪೂಜಿಸುವ ಬಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

2) 'ಸಟೆ ಹೇಳಿ ಸಂಸಾರ ಕೆಡಿಸಬೇಡ' ಕೀರ್ತನೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಬದುಕಿನ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

II. ಅ) ಎರಡನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.   (2×5=10)

1) ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ

2) ಇಂಟರ್‌ನೆಟ್

3) ಇ-ವ್ಯವಹಾರ

4) ಷೇರುದಾರರು.

ಆ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.   (1×10=10)

1) ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪ ಲೇಖನ ಎಂದರೇನು ? ಮಾದರಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

2) ಕಂಪನಿ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

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III. ಅ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. (1×5=5)

   1) ಗ್ರಹಣಗಳ ಬಗೆಗಿನ ನಂಬಿಕೆ.

   2) ಭಾರತ ಬಹುಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಗಳ ದೇಶ.

ಆ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. (1×10=10)

   1) 'ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮಗಳ ಮದುವೆಗಾಗಿ' ಲೇಖನದಲ್ಲಿನ ತಂದೆ-ತಾಯಿಗಳ ಗೋಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

   2) "ನಮಗಿಂದು ಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದು ಕೊರಳಿನ ಕನ್ನಡವಲ್ಲ, ಕರುಳಿನ ಕನ್ನಡ" – ಈ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ.

IV. ಅ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. (1×5=5)

   1) ಕೆಂಚಜ್ಜಿ ಕೆಂಚಿ ಆಂಟಿಯಾದ ಸಂದರ್ಭ.

   2) ಮೊಹರಂ ಉತ್ಸವ.

ಆ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ. (1×10=10)

   1) ಬೀಸುವ ಕಲ್ಲು ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಣ್ಣಿನ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

   2) ವಿಶ್ವಶಾಂತಿ ಯಾತ್ರೆಯ ಅನುಭವಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

IV Semester B.Com./BCLS Examination, September/October 2023
(CBCS Scheme)
LANGUAGE HINDI
Upanyas, Film Sameeksha Aur Anuvad

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

I. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर **एक** शब्द या वाक्य में लिखिए ।   (10×1=10)

1) 'म' चैनल में रुचि का सहायक कौन था ?

2) गगन के स्कूल के प्रिंसिपल का नाम क्या था ?

3) 'सी.सी.डी' का उपयोग उपन्यास में किसके लिए किया गया है ?

4) 'सपनों की होम डिलिवरी' उपन्यास के लेखक कौन हैं ?

5) रुचि के पति का नाम लिखिए ।

6) 'क' चैनल के निदेशक का नाम क्या है ?

7) मनजीत कहाँ पर काम करती थी ?

8) सर्वेश का घर किस मंदिर के पीछे स्थित था ?

9) अंश की मौत कैसे होती है ?

10) मेहता ब्रदर्स के बडे भाई का नाम क्या था ?

II. किन्हीं **दो** का संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए ।   (2×8=16)

1) कितनी लकी हो तुम, उम्र का कोई असर तुम्हारे काम पर नहीं पड़ता ।

2) आपको शर्म आनी चाहिए, मेरी माँ से आपने कौनसा रिश्ता रखा है जो आपके लड़के को वो मोटर बाइक दिलाएँ ।

3) मैं खोजी कुत्ता, मेरे घर में सेंध लगी है और मैं ही अनजान हूँ, लानत है मेरी जॉब पर ।

4) मुझे तो इसमें अंश दिखा, इसलिए चरस के अड्डे से इसे उठा लाया ।

P.T.O.

III. 'सपनों की होम डिलिवरी' उपन्यास का सारांश लिखकर उसमें निहित रिश्तों की ठकराहट पर प्रकाश डालिए । (1×16=16)

अथवा

'सपनों की होम डिलिवरी' उपन्यास के आधार पर रुचि का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए ।

IV. किसी एक पात्र पर टिप्पणी लिखिए । (1×8=8)

1) प्रभाकर शर्मा

2) गगन ।

V. 'कथा' फिल्म की मुख्य किरदारों के अभिनय की समीक्षा कीजिए । (1×10=10)

अथवा

'रंग दे बसंती' फिल्म के निर्देशन की समीक्षा कीजिए ।

VI. हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए । (1×10=10)

Today's world is deeply concerned with the environment. Its the foundation wherein man-finds himself in close relationship with nature. Western religions too have tried to prove the superiority of man over nature. Though man and nature are created by the Almighty, yet man becomes the consumer and the nature is an object to be consumed.

ಇಂದಿನ ಜಗತ್ತು ಪರಿಸರದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬಹಳ ಕಾಳಜಿಯನ್ನು ವಹಿಸಿದೆ. ಪರಿಸರದ ಅಡಿಪಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ತನ್ನ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯ ನಡುವೆ ಒಂದು ಹತ್ತಿರದ ಸಂಬಂಧವನ್ನು ಕಾಣುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಪಾಶ್ಚಾತ್ಯ ಧರ್ಮಗಳೂ ಕೂಡ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಧಿಪತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಸಾಬೀತುಪಡಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಆ ಭಗವಂತನೇ ಮಾನವ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಸೃಷ್ಟಿ ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ಮಾನವ ಗ್ರಾಹಕನಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಸೇವನೆಯ ವಸ್ತುವನ್ನಾಗಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ.

IV Semester All UG Courses Examination, September/October 2023
(NEP – Freshers)
ARABIC
Prose, Poetry and Grammar

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Instructions : 1) Answer **all** questions.

2) Marks allotted are written against **each** question.

1. Fill in the blanks :   **(10×1=10)**

1) ظَهَرَ الهلال ـــــــــــ أَلْأَوْلَادُ.

(صَاحَ   هَتَفَ   نَادٰى)

2) مَا هَتَفَ الْأَوْلاد ـــــــــــ

(الشمس   الهلال   القمر)

3) نَام الْأَطْفَالُ ـــــــــــ العِيد قلِيْلاً.

(يَوم   لَيْلَةٌ   وَقَتٌ)

4) وَاسْتَيْقُظُوْ ـــــــــــ وَقد نَظَرُوْا اِلى ملابسِهِمْ.

(مُتَأخِّرين   مُبكِّرين   مُفَرِّحِيْن)

5) هَلْ تَعْرِفُوْن اسم النبىّ ـــــــــــ

(موسٰىً   ابراهيمٌ   مُحمّدّ)

6) مَا اسم وَالِدَةُ النبىّ ـــــــــــ

(اسماء   آمنه   فاطِمِه)

7) أَلْكَعْبَةُ بَنَاهَا ـــــــــــ خليل اللّٰةَ.

(موسٰىً   عيسٰىً   ابراهيمً)

P.T.O.

٨) اَيْنَ وَقَعَ الْكَعْبَة _____

(مدينه   طائف   مكه)

٩) حَجَرٌ الْأَسْوَدُ _____ النَّاس.

(يَلْمَس   يُقَبِّلُهُ   يَتَوَجَّهُ)

١٠) وَبَعْدَ _____ طَوِيْلٍ.

(اَيَّامٍ   ذَمَنٍ   شهرٍ)

2. Write the meaning of the following :   (10×1=10)

١١) حَجَرٌ

١٢) شَجَرٌ

١٣) اَرْبَعَةٌ

١٤) صَحْنٌ

١٥) حَرْبٌ

١٦) اَسْوَدٌ

١٧) اَبْيَضٌ

١٨) طَرِيْقٌ

١٩) اَخْضَرٌ

٢٠) جَمَلٌ.

3. Write the summary **any two** of the following :   (2×5=10)

٢١) البريد الثانى

٢٢) مَنْ يَضَعُ الْحَجَرُ الثانى

٢٣) يوم العيد

٢٤) سورة الواقِعَة.

4. Write **any two** grammar of the following :   (2×5=10)

(25)   اكتب قاعدة فعل النَّهِى مَعَ الغَرْدان.

(26)   اكتب قاعدة الفعل الماضى المعروف.

(27)   اكتب قاعدة الفعل الماضى المجهول.

(28)   اكتب الغردان فعل المضارع.

5. Translate **any one** in English :   (1×10=10)

(29)   كَانَ اَمْسِ يَوْمُ الْعِيْدِ اِجمَتَعَ الناس والاطفال عند الغروب يُتَرَاعون الهلال وَصَعِدُوْا عَلى سقوف البُيُوت وَالسُّطُوْح ظَهَرَ الهلال فَهَتَفَ الْأَوْلَاد الهلال ـ الهلال ـ وَجَرَوْ عَلَى بُيُوتِهِمْ وَسَلَّمُوْا عَلَىٰ أَبَاءِهِم وَأُمَّهَاتِهِمْ.

(30)   ولَمَّا كانَ صَبَاحُ العِيْدِ قَامُوْا مِنْ فُرْشِهِمْ صَلَّوْا الصُّبْحِ واغْتَسَلُوْا وَغيَّرُوْا مَلاَبِسَهُمْ وَلَبِسَ كَثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ مَلاَبِسَ جَدِيْدَةً واَحْذِيَّةٌ جديد وَقَلانِسَ جَمِيْلَةٌ وَرَأَتُهُمْ أُمَّهاتُهُمْ فَفَرِحْنَ بِهِمْ وَقَدَّمَ لَهُمْ آَبَاءُهُمْ.

6. Translate in **Arabic** :   (1×10=10)

31)   By time, verily man is in a State of utter loss. Except those who believed and do righteous deeds, and exhort one another to hold fast to the truth and exhort one another to be stead fast.

OR

32)   Say, he is Allah the one. Allah is eternal and absolute. None is born of him and nor was he born. And there is none like him.

_____