

B.A./B.Sc. (Honours) Examination, 2014

Semester - I

Physical Education

Alternative English

Time: Two Hours

Full Marks: 40

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

1. Answer **any one** of the following question.

(a) Make a précis of the following paragraph and add a suitable title.

18+2=20

It is the height of selfishness for men, who fully appreciate in their own case the great advantage of a good education, to deny these advantages to women. It is argued that women have their domestic duties to perform, and that, if they were educated, they would bury themselves in their books and have little time for attending to the management of their households. Of course it possible for women, as it is for men, to neglect necessary work in order to spare more time for reading sensational novels. Nay, education would even help them in the performance of the narrowest sphere of womanly duty. For education involves knowledge of the means by which health may be preserved and improved, and enables a mother to consult such modern books as will tell her how to rear up her children into healthy men and women and skillfully nurse them and her husband when disease attacks her household. Without education she will not escape to listen to the advice of superstitious quacks who pretend to work wonders by charms and magic. But according to a higher conception of women's sphere, women ought to be something more than a household drudge. She ought to be able not merely to nurse her husband in sickness, but also to be his companion in health. For this part of her wifely duty education is necessary, for there cannot be well congenial companionship between an educated man and an uneducated wife, who can converse with her husband on no higher subjects than cookery and servants' wages. Also one of a mother's highest duties is the education of her children at the time when their mind is most amenable to instruction. A child's whole future life, to a large extent, depends on the teaching it receives in early childhood, and it is needless to say, that this first foundation of education cannot be well laid by an ignorant mother. On all these grounds female education is a vital necessity.

(b) Write an Essay in not more than 1500 words on **any one** of the following topics: 20

(i) Women in Sports: Achievements and Challenges

(ii) Importance of Sports for the Spirit of unity and Global Peace

(iii) Role of Health and Education in the Making of New India

(c) Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

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Long years ago we made a tryst with destiny, and now the time comes when we shall redeem our pledge, not wholly or in full measure, but very substantially. At the stroke of the midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life

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and freedom. A moment comes, which comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends, and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance. It is fitting that at this solemn moment we take the pledge of dedication to the service of India and her people and to the still larger cause of humanity. At the dawn of history India started on her unending quest and trackless centuries are filled with her striving and the grandeur of her success and her failures. Through good and ill fortune alike she has never lost sight of that quest or forgotten the ideals which gave her strength. We end today a period of ill fortune and India discovers herself again. The achievement we celebrate today is but a step, an opening of opportunity, to the greater triumphs and achievements that await us. Are we brave enough and wise enough to grasp this opportunity and accept the challenge of future? Freedom and power bring responsibility. That responsibility rests upon this Assembly, a sovereign body representing the sovereign people of India. Before the birth of freedom we have endured all the pains of labor and our hearts are heavy with the memory of this sorrow. Some of those pains continue even now. Nevertheless, the past is over and it is the future that beckons to us now. That future is not one of ease or resting but of incessant striving so that we may fulfill the pledges we have so often taken and the one we shall take today. The service of India means the service of the millions who suffer. It means the ending the poverty and ignorance and disease and inequality of opportunity. The ambition of the greatest man of our generation has been to wipe every tear from every eye. That may be beyond us, but as long as there are tears and suffering, so long our work will not be over.

-Jawahar lal Nehru

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| (i) Frame sentences with the following words (<i>any five</i>) | 5 |
| Redeem, striving, solemn, responsibility, sovereign, quest, ambition | |
| (ii) Write antonyms for the following words (<i>any five</i>) | 5 |
| Destiny, fortune, triumph, sorrow, ignorance, suppressed, rarely | |
| (iii) Express in your own words: | 2 |
| (a) 'we made a tryst with destiny' (b) 'with the memory of sorrow' | |
| (iv) In what does 'the service of India' consist, according to the author? | 2 |
| (v) Mention some of the responsibilities of 'freedom and power'. | 2 |
| (vi) Quote the line that has a direct reference to Mahatma Gandhi. | 2 |
| (vii) What are the ideals that India has never forgotten? | 2 |
| 2. Answer the following questions (<i>any two</i>) | 5×2=10 |
| (a) Explain the following with reference to the context | |
| I met a traveler from an antique land | |
| Who said: Two vast and <u>trunkless</u> legs of stone | |
| Stand in the desert. Near them, on the sand, | |

Half sunk, a shatter'd visage lies, whose frown
 And wrinkled lip, and sneer of cold command
 Tell that its sculptor well those passions read
 Which yet survive, stamp'd on these lifeless things,
 The hand that mocked them and the heart that fed.

- (b) Write a critical appreciation of the poem 'Ozymandias in Egypt'
 - (c) Describe in brief the picture of Indian village presented by Ezekiel's 'Night of the Scorpion'
 - (d) Read the following stanza and answer the questions that follows-
 And peasants came like swarms of flies
 And buzzed the Name of God a hundred
 Time to paralyze the evil one.
 With candles and with lanterns
 Throwing giant scorpion shadows
 On the mud-baked walls
 They searched for him; he was not found
 They clicked their tongues.
 - (i) Who came into the house?
 - (ii) As what is the scorpion referred to in the third line?
 - (iii) Why did the peasants say the name of God a hundred times?
 - (iv) Whose shadows were thrown on the walls?
 - (v) Pick out a simile from the above lines.
3. Answer the following questions (*any one*) 10
- (a) Write a character sketch of Dasa.
 - (b) 'It often happens that people with good eyesight fail to see what is right in front of them' Elaborate this statement with reference to the short story "The Eyes are Not Here"
 - (c) Explain the irony at the end of the story 'Snake in the Grass' by R.K. Narayan.
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