**MODEL QUESTION PAPER WITH ANSWERS**

**B. Com. II**

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**Distt: Nagpur**

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

**B.COM (PART II) Examination**

**COMPULSORY ENGLISH**

**(New Course)**

**Time : Three Hours Full Marks : 100**

**N.B. : All the questions are compulsory.**

**A. (a) Answer the following question in about 200 Words : 10**

**Attempt, after Khushwant Singh, a character-sketch of his grandmother**.

Khushwant Singh’s grandmother was short and fat and slightly bent. Her face was full of wrinkles. But she was always beautiful. She hobbled about the house in spotless White. Her silver locks wer scattered untidily over her pale face. When Singh was a child, she looked after him like a mother. She used to get him ready for school and accompanied him to school and back. Singh’s grandmother was a prayerful person. Her lips constantly moved in inaudible prayer. She loved reading the scriptures and telling the bead of her rosary. She was distressed when she heard that there was no teaching about God and the scriptures in the English school he attended. Singh’s grandmother was fond of feeding animals and birds. She often threw pieces of chapattis to dogs. She used to sit in the verandah in the afternoon and feed hundreds of sparrows with bread crumbs. They would perch on her legs, shoulders and even on her head. She never shooed them away.

OR

**Give an account of the meeting between the verger and the manager of the bank.**

One morning, while Albert was depositing money in the bank, the manager called him to have a talk. The manager asked him how much money he had in the bank. Albert answered that he had got a pretty rough idea. The manager reminded him that it was over thirty thousand pounds. That was a very large sum to have on deposit. He should invest it. The manager advised him to invest it in gilt-edged securities. That would fetch hi a better rate of interest. Albert then expressed his ignorance about stocks and shares. The manager assured him that they would do everything. He only had to sign the transfers. Albert confessed that he could not read or write, and therefore, he would not know what he was singing. The manager was not knowing what he was signing. The manager was surprised. Albert explained that he never had the opportunity to learn. The manager remarked what he would be if he had been able to read and write. With a smile, Albert commented that he would be the Verger of St. Peter’s.

**(B) Answer the following questions in about 75 words each :**

i) **Write about Khushwant Singh’s grandmother’s illness and death.** 5

One morning, the writer’s grandmother fell ill with fever. She told them that her end was near. She lay peacefully in bed praying and telling her beads. Suddenly her lips stopped moving and the rosary fell fro her lifeless fingers. They knew that she was dead. All over the verandah and in her room, right up tot where she lay dead wrapped in a red shroud, thousands of sparrows sat scattered on the floor mourning.

OR

**What does Karan Singh say about the dimension of patriotism?**

 Karan Singh says that if our young men and women are to serve the nation. They must have a deep sense of patriotism. By patriotism he does not refer to the routine meaning of the term but one that transcends all pettiness and exclusion and one that creates in our youth a deep urge for national unity and progress. This alone can eradicate corruption and nepotism from our land. The result will be economic development which is very important for the success of our democracy. Therefore, patriotism, according, to Karan Singh is essential.

In order to emphasize the important of patriotism, Karan Singh quotes for a speech delivered by Sri Aurobindo Ghosh to students of Bengal National College. According to Ghosh, there are times in a nation’s history when Providence places before it one work, one aim, to which everything else, however high and noble in itself, has to be sacrificed. Such a time has now arrived for our Motherland when nothing is dearer than her service, when everything else is to be directed to that end. If they will study, they should do it for her sake; train themselves body and soul for her service. They will earn their living so that they may do service to her. Their work should be for the prosperity of the motherland. Sacrifice would make her rejoice.

ii) **Why did the verger say, “Strange how things come to you when you least expect it”?** 5

 Albert (the verger) walked home with a heavy heart after having been fired from the post of verger at St. Peter’s. On the way he felt tired and wanted to have a cigarette. He looked about him for a shop where he could buy a packet of Gold Flake. It was a long street, with all sorts of shops on it, but there was not a single one where one could buy cigarettes. To make sure he walked right up the street again, but there was no cigarette shop. There was no doubt about it. Then he thought that he couldn’t be the one who walked along the street and wanted a fag. An idea struck him. He would start a tobacco shop on that street. Then he said to himself, “Strange how things come to you when you least expect it.”

OR

**How did Ruskin Bond try to prevent the blind girl from discovering that he was blind?**

Ruskin Bond was blind but he wanted to prevent the girl from discovering that he was without sight so he kept to his seat which was in a dark corner. The darkness prevented her from knowing that he was blind. Then he described very realistically the nature beauty of Dehra. After a while he looked out of the window pretending to study the landscape. He said that the trees seemed to move while they were standing still. Later he remarked that she had an interesting face. Thus, Ruskin Bond tried to prevent the girl from discovering that he was blind. It was a game that he played with the blind girl.

**Q.2. (A) Answer the following question in about 200 words: 10**

**Classify Bagchi’s concept of success.**

1. You should treat some people with more respect than how you treat big people. It is more important to respect your subordinates than your superiors.
2. You should show consideration to others.
3. It is important not to measure personal success and sense of well being through material positions.
4. What defines success is not what you create for yourself but what you leave behind.
5. Constructive imagination is important in life. It could create a future and other would live in it. That is the essence of success.
6. You have a sense of independence.
7. Success is not about seeing the world, but seeing the light.
8. There is no limit to how concerned you can be for another human being.
9. You should learn the power of disagreements of dialogue and the essence of living with diversity in thinking .
10. You must have certain principals of life. You must practice frugality universalism and essence of inclusion.
11. You should have a sense of connectedness to a larger world existence.

OR

**Bring out the instances of humour in “The Gold Frame”.**

The “Gold Frame” by R.K. Laxman is a humorous story narrating the plight of Datta, owner of a photo frame shop. The words, images, scenes and incidents used in the story evoke humour an dbring a smile to the reader. For instance, Datta’s shop is described as `an extra large wooden packing case mounted on wobbly legs’ tucked between two other shops. Datta himself is depicted as having a `concave figure, silver-rimmed glasses and a complexion of seasoned timber.’ The contents of his shop are a mass of confusion. When a glass-cutter or a pencil stub was lost, he would `uncoil’ himself from his posture of `sitting hunched up’ and grope impatiently for it. Many times he had to stand up and shake his dhoti vigorously to retrieve the lost object. Once while he was at this act, he upset a tin containing white enamel paint and it fell right on the sacred photograph of an old man brought by a customer for framing. He rubbed the picture so hard with a piece of cloth he spoiled the photograph. He got terribly worried. However, he got another photograph which looked somewhat like the old man, and framed it. The customer was very angry because he had asked for a cut mount and not a square one. Datta heaved a sigh of relief as the customer had not noticed the change. Thus the twist towards the end of the story leaves the reader surprised and amused.

**(B) Answer the following questions in about 75 words each :-**

i) **What does Bagchi tells us about the “jeep” episode?** 5

 As District Employment Officer, Bagchi’s father was given a jeep by the government. There was not garage in the office, so the jeep was parked in their house. His father refused to use it to go to the office. He told his children that it was not “his jeep” but the government’s jeep. He used to walk to the office. He used the jeep only to tour the interiors. He also made sure that children never sat in the government jeep. They could sit only when it was stationary. This was Bagchi’s early childhood lesson in governance.

OR

**What happened when Datta looked for the pencil stub for marking the measurement?**

 The photograph was lying on a shelf among many orders. Datta took it and carefully kept it on a wooden plant on the floor. Then he looked for the pencil stub for marking the measurements. As usual it was missing. He swept his hand all round him impatiently, scattering fragment so glass and wood. Frustrated in all his attempts to find it, he finally stood up to shake the folds of his dhoti. But he shook the folds so violently that he upset the tin containing white enamel paint which fell on the sacred photograph of the venerable old man. Datta felt terribly shocked at the disaster.

ii) **Describe Mini’s last meeting with the Kabuliwallah.**  5

 As the kabuliwalla was eager to meet Mini, the narrator sent for her, tough after much hesitation since it was her wedding day. Mini came clad in red silk with sandal paste on her forehead, the adorned as a young bride. The Kabuliwallah seemed amazed at the apparition. He could not revive their old friendship. At last he smiled and asked her if she was going to her father-in-law’s house. She blushed at the question, and stood before him with her bride-life face bowed down. Soon she left after meeting the Kabuliwallah for the last time.

OR

**Which, according to Washington, had been “about the best breakfast”? How did he manage to get it?**

After spending the night under the side-walk, Washington felt refreshed in the morning but realized that he was extremely hungry. Looking around, he realized that he was near a large ship and that this ship was unloading a cargo of pig iron. He went to the captain of the ship and asked him to permit him to help unload the ship in order to get money for kind-hearted, consented. He worked long enough to earn money for his breakfast. That was the best breakfast he had ever eaten.

**A.3. (A) Answer the following question in about 200 words :- 10**

 **Summarise the claims made in “Money Madness”.**

 Money madness, according to the poet, is the rush for riches. We can see this all around us in the modern world. Money holds more importance than anything else in today’s life-style. Man has become so materialistic that he has lost his social and moral qualities. And this madness is not confined to an individual. It is the madness of the multitude, and thereof, everyone carries with him a share of this madness. No one hands out a point note without pain in his heart. If it is a ten point note, the pain is terrible and unbearable. Money makes us kneel in front of it. It makes us fearful as it has a great power to influence our lives.

 People terrified when they do not have money. It is man’s madness for money that gives it such an undeserved status. People thing that money is all that matters and that it gives them peace of mind and body. No one cares for the moral values and behavior of man, whose worth is judged by the amount of riches he possesses. If he has no money; he deserves all the guilt, criticism and blame that come with poverty. “Let him eat dirt and go cold”. Says the society. “Eating dirt” means doing odd, menial jobs for little money, only enough to buy a piece of bread. It is this inhuman situation that he poor man is afraid of. This fear can turn into a delirium when the society’s money madness becomes unbearable.

 The poor man thinks that he must have money to save himself from humiliations, criticism, guilt and blames. “This is all wrong”, says the poet. The poet criticizes money madness as morally and socially degraded state of modern society. The poet proposes a solution. He says that bread, shelter and fire should be free to anyone all over the world. Then we can regain our sanity with regard to money. We must replace out madness with reason and logic. Another for the sake of money. It is either one way or the other.

**OR**

**Discuss the theme of “A River”, highlighting the instances of irony.**

During the rainy season, the river, Vaigai, gets fully flooded. People get excited about the flood. They talk about the inch-by-inch rising of the water and about the number of stone steps submerged at the bathing place. They narrate what the flooded river carried away in the first half hour. Three village houses, two cows named Gopi and Brinda, and a pregnant woman were washed away by the strong current of the river.

The woman probably had twins in her womb. The twins were frantically kicking at the walls of the womb to escape from their awful condition. However, they too drown along with their mother. But no one knew the woman’s name or her whereabouts. They mention the woman casually as if human life is of no importance.

 The poet compares the mind-set of the old poets and those of the new poets to human misery. Both the poets wrote about the river in full flood completely ignoring the great loss of human life and property. In their poems they celebrated the beauty of the river in the rainy season when it had “water enough to be poetic” and `sang only of the floods’. In fact, they should have tried to alleviate the people of their miserable state. They were concerned with the themes that were far away from the stark reality before them. The poem `A River’, therefore, is a criticism of the poets who are insensitive towards the miseries of human beings. The poem also raises the question of the commitment of a poet or artist towards society.

**(B) Answer the following questions in about 75 words each:**

i) **Describe the efforts to fell the Banyan tree**. 5

Woodcutters were engaged and they first cut the branches of the banyan tree. They took seven days to saw off the branches, and they made a huge heap. Insects and birds that had settled in the tree began t leave it. The trunk of the tree was so huge that it needed fifty men without axes to continuously chop it down. The poet and others watched the chopping in alarm. They were also fascinated because the rings of the big trunk showed that it was two hundred years old. The act of felling the banyan tree signified modern man’s severing of ties with his rich pat and heritage, and his plunging into the barren life in an urban landscape.

OR

**What, according to Kipling, should we do when people destroy the things we have built-up?**

According to the poet, we may have worked very hard to build up certain things. However, one day we find that these things are destroyed. Even then we should have the courage to face them. We should not be discouraged. We should even build them up again with whatever means that remain with us. This means that we will always face problems and difficulties in life. If we are wise, we will face them boldly and work out solutions for them.

**ii) How can one win the battle against selfishness and spite, in the opinion of Kleiser?** 5

According to the poet, it is easy to be angry when we are deceived, or when we face open resistance and disobedience. It is also easy to be annoyed or disappointed when our wishes are denied. Sometimes, we are confronted by selfishness and hatred. At such times, the best thing to do is to keep strict silence even though we know that we are in the right. Thus we can win the battle against selfishness and spite. Besides, this practice will help us to learn to overcome anger.

OR

**What is the reaction of the tenant on learning about the termination of his tenancy?**

An argument takes place between the tenant and the landlord, the former insisting that the house be repaired and the latter demanding that the rent to be paid. The landlord threatens to give him eviction orders. He warns that he will cut off the heat, and throw away all his furniture on to the street. The tenant now becomes very angry, and warns that he will punch him on the face to keep his mouth shut.

**Q.4. Do as as directed :**

(A) **(a) Change into affirmative :** 2

**i) I will never forget that terrible day.**

 I will always remember that terrible day.

ii) **There is no smoke without fire.**

 No smoke is without fire.

(b) **Change into negative :**  2

i) **All were present at the meeting.**

 No one was absent in the meeting.

ii) **As soon as you finish your work, you visit me.**

 No sooner did you finish your work than you visited me.

**(B) (a) Change into interrogative :** 2

i) **There is nothing nobler than love.**

Is there anything nobler than love?

ii) **We can never forget our national heroes.**

Can we ever forget our national heroes?

(b) **Change into Assertive :** 2

i) How can I be dishonest?

 I cannot be honest.

**ii) Who does not want to be rich?**

 Everyone wants to be rich.

**(C) (a) change into exclamatory :**

**i) This is a very interesting book.**

How interesting book this is!

ii) **The holiday has passed very quickly.**

 How quickly the holiday has passed!

**(b) Change into assertive:**  2

i) **How idiotic my pen is !**

My pen is very idiotic

**ii) What a piece of work is man!**

Man is indeed a great piece of work

**(D) Punctuate the following : 4**

i) what a lovely garden she exclaimed

“What a lovely garden!” She exclaimed.

ii) hes going to the club isn’t he

He’s going to the club, isn’t he?

iii) yes sir he said ill meet you again

“Yes Sir”, He said, “I’ll meet you again.”

iv) Jawaharlal Nehru the first prime minister of india dies in 1964.

**(E) Change the Voice :** 4

i) They invited me to the party.

I was invited by them to the party.

 ii) Bees make honey.

Honey is made by Bees.

iii) dinner has been cooked by Aruna.

Aruna has cooked the dinner.

iv) The bike had been stolen.

They had stolen the bike.

Q.5. (A) You are the managing director of Vidharbha Apparel Ltd., Patel Marg, Nagpur write a memo to be sent to all the heads of departments asking them to handover the current half-yearly report to your secretary. 10

**VIDARBHA APPAREL LTD.,**

Patel Marg, Nagpur.

Inter-Office Memorandum

To : All Heads of Departments No. NPQ/721

From : Kunal P. Pande, Managing Director Date : 17 March, 2016.

Subject : **Departmental Reports.**

You are requested to make sure that your current half-yearly report is handed over to my secretary on or before 30 March, 2016 so that the figures can be analysed and included in the general report for the meeting of the Board of Directors on 16 April, 2016.

Thank you,

C.C. : C.K. Rayappa, Finance

J.C. Mukherjee, Operations

T.T. Madhukar, Sales

D.C. Shanmukham, Production

A.P. Kirketa, Administration

G.K. Yadav, Purchasing & Supplies.

OR

You are the Personal Manager of Shakti Motors Co., Nagpur. Prepare an office-order suspending Mr. D.K. Rao, Junior Clerk, from all the services of the company.

**CENTRAL MOTORS LTD.**

Nagpur

Ref. : 78/16/per Date : 12 March, 2016.

Mr. V.K. Tripathi is herby informed that he has been transferred to the Personnel Department. He shall report to the Personnel Manager latest by 17 March, 2016 after handing over charge of his duties to the Superintendent (Administration).

C.C. : Accounts Officer Sd/-

Supdt. (Admn.) Rama Gondia

 (Admn. Officer)

(B) The chairman of a Public Ltd., company has called a meeting of the Board of Directors to discuss the ill-effects of frequent strikes by labourers on the growth of the organization and to find solutions to the problem. As the secretary of this company, draft the agenda for this meeting, inventing necessary details. 10

 **STEEL INDIA PUBLIC LTD.**

 Nagpur – 440 001 30 March, 2016.

 **AGENDA** for the meeting of the Board of Directors to be held at 5 p.m. on Sunday 17 April, 2016 at the Company’s Conference Hall.

1. Confirmation of the minutes of the last meeting.
2. To approve the Annual Accounts and the Draft of the chairman’s report.
3. To recommend dividend for the year.
4. To discuss the ill-effects of frequent strikes by labourers.
5. To find solutions to the problem of strikes.
6. Appointment of a peon and a clerk.
7. To Appoint of a solicitor.
8. Date of the next meeting.
9. Any other matter with the permission of the chair.

 Sd/-

P.P. Pande

 Secretary

OR

Imagine that you were the Secretary in attendance at the seventh annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the Ramgarh Club held at 6 p.m. on Saturday, 7th March, 2016. Writer the minutes of this meeting, assuming the agenda to be as follows :-

7.01 Minutes of the previous meeting.

7.02 Chariman’s report.

7.03 Appointment of an auditor for the next year.

7.04 Purchase of furniture for the common room.

7.05 Creation of one post of a full-time clerk for the club.

7.06 Increase in the subscription rate.

7.07 Any other matter with the permission of the chairman.

**RAMGARH CLUB**

64 Nehru Marg, Nagpur – 440003

**MINUTES**

The Seventh annual meeting of Executive Committee was held at 6 p.m. on Monday, 7th March 2016 at the Ramgarch Club conference Hall.

Present : Mr. Ramgopal Verma, Chairman

Mr. Akash Jaiswal }

Mr. Vikram Jumnani } Directors.

Mr. Manoj Agrawal }

Mr. Deepak Mishra }

Mr. Amit Suryawanshi Solicitor

Mr. Paras Ramgulam Secretary

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Subjects of the minutes** | **Minutes** |
| 7.01 | Confirmation of the Minutes of the Previous Meeting. | The minutes of the sixth annual meeting of the Executive Committee held on 7th March, 2015 were read out and approved by the members and signed by the chairman. |
| 7.02 | Chairman’s Report. | The Chairman read out the report of the working of the club during the previous years. In his report, the Chairman gave the details of the swimming pool and the gold club under construction. |
| 7.03 | Appointment of an Auditor for the next Year. | The Secretary proposed that an auditor be appointed for the next year. The Committee approved the Secretary’s proposal and directed him to take necessary steps for the appointment of an auditor. |
| 7.04 | Purchase of furniture for the Common Room. | The purchase of 40 fibre chairs and a sofa set was approved. The secretary was directed to invite quotations for reputed firms and place an order after approval by the Chairman. |
| 7.05 | Creation of one full-time clerk for the club. | It was proposed that a full-time clerk be appointed to look after the mounting administrative work. The proposal was accepted and the Secretary was directed to make the appointment with the approval of the Chairman. |
| 7.06 | Increase in the subscription rate. | It was resolved that the annual subscription rate for membership be raise from the present Rs. 2000 to Rs. 2500. |
| 7.07 | Any other matter with the permission of the Chiarman. | Shri Akash Jaiswal suggested that the details of the expenditure increased towards the construction of the new swimming pool be printed and circulated among the members. The suggestion was admitted by the Chairman and adopted by the Committee. |
| 7.0 | Vote of Thanks | The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chairman. |

 Sd/- Sd/-

Ramgopal Verma Paras Ramgulam

 Chairman Secretary

7 March, 2016.