

(6 pages)

**APRIL 2017**

**71002/CLZ2B**

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Time: Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (25 marks)

SECTION – I

1. Answer any FIVE of the following questions in about 50 words each:  $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 
  - (a) What is the role of prayer in limiting infirmity?
  - (b) Give any two reasons why Plomer dislikes telephone?
  - (c) Who does A.D. Hope refer to as the friend of man? Where was he?
  - (d) What does the speaker in “My grandmother’s House” beg for?
  - (e) What are the three characteristics of human rights?
  - (f) Describe the features of the astrologer.
  - (g) What was the condition laid by the old retired colonel for Hughie to marry Laura?

## SECTION – II

2. Answer any TEN of the following : (10 × 1 = 10)

Fill in the blanks in the following sentence with suitable tense forms :

- (a) We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) shopping last weekend.
- (b) It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a fine morning today.
- (c) I am glad \_\_\_\_\_ (Complete the sentence with a suitable clause).
- (d) The flat tire was changed by Sue. (Change into active voice).
- (e) The crew paved the entire highway. (Change into passive voice).
- (f) The house will \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) by me every Saturday.
- (g) To accept your advice is difficult. (Rewrite the sentence using an introductory 'it')
- (h) Combine the following sentences using a participle:  
She ran out of the room. She was screaming.
- (i) Give one word substitute for the following :
  - (i) A person who is above hundred years \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (1) Centenarian
  - (2) Senior
  - (3) Nonagenarian
  - (4) Centurion.

- (ii) A game in which no one wins ———.
- (1) Chess
  - (2) Draw
  - (3) Ludo
  - (4) Cricket.
- (j) Give the synonym of :
- (i) Scarlet
  - (ii) Brooding.
- (k) Change the abstract nouns into other forms:  
Beauty, Humour.
- (l) Change into a Compound sentence:  
He was ill. He did not attend the party.

### SECTION – III

3. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: (5)

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. The pipe is 4 feet in diameter, and up to 2 million barrels (or 84 million gallons) of crude oil can be pumped through it daily. Resting on H-shaped steel racks called “bents,” long sections of the pipeline follow a zigzag course high above the frozen earth. Other long sections drop out of sight beneath spongy or rocky ground and return to the surface later on. The pattern of the pipeline’s up-and-down route is determined by the often harsh demands of the arctic and subarctic climate, the tortuous lay of the land, and the varied compositions of soil, rock, or permafrost (permanently frozen ground). 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 8 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, labor disagreements, treacherous terrain, a certain amount of mismanagement, and even theft, the Alaska pipeline has been completed and is operating.

- (a) How many gallons of oil can be pumped through the pipeline daily?
- (b) What is the meaning of the phrase “Resting on” in line 9 of the passage?
- (c) How many companies shared the costs of constructing the pipeline?
- (d) What was the cost of the pipeline?
- (e) Mention some problems facing the pipeline project.

PART B — ( $5 \times 4 = 20$  marks)

Answer any FIVE questions each in about 150 words each.

- 4. How does Plomer show his dislike of machines?
- 5. What was the punishment meted out by Zeus to Prometheus? What was his fault?

6. Write a short note on the imagery in “My grandmother’s House”.
7. How can society contribute to the elimination of eve-teasing?
8. Describe the negro labourer in liverpool.
9. What happened one day when the astrologer was about to pack off his paraphernalia?
10. Describe the scene in which Livingston meets his mother, Ann Cardell.

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Answer any THREE of the following in about 300 words each.

11. ‘Prayer is the greatest power available to the individual in solving his personal problems’. Explain with reference to the lesson “Try Prayer Power.”
12. Bring out the humour in Plomer’s “On not answering the Telephone.”
13. Attempt a critical appreciation of A.K. Ramanujam’s “Looking for a Cousin on a Swing.”
14. Bring out the pathos in the poem “A Negro Labourer in Liverpool.”
15. Discuss the character and generosity of Baron Hausberg, the model millionaire.