

to fit the inner tunnels. The chimp attracts the insects by shaking the twig. Then it pulls the tool out without scraping off any termites. Finally, he uses his lips to skim the termites into his mouth.

Many animals have learned to communicate using human language. Some primates have learned hundreds of words in sign language. One chimp can recognize and correctly use more than 250 abstract symbols on a keyboard. These symbols represent human words. An amazing parrot can distinguish five objects of two different types. He can understand the difference between the number, color, and kind of object. The research on animal intelligence raises important questions. If animals are smarter than once thought, would that change the way humans interact with them? Would humans stop hunting them for sport or survival? Would animals still be used for food, clothing, or medical experimentation? Finding the answer to these tough questions makes a difficult puzzle even for a large-brained, problem-solving species like our own.

1. According to the author, what is not intelligence?
2. What are different signs of animal intelligence?
3. Please explain underlined words/expressions above.
4. Do animals use human language? If yes, in what ways?
5. Can a discovery about animal intelligence bring any change in human behaviour towards animals? Give your opinion.

**Question 5:** Give a short summary of the above paragraph and also give a suitable title to it.

**(10 + 5 = 15)**



**ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED**

Question 2: Explain in your words ONE of the following stanzas with reference to the context.

(10 Marks)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. But if this century is to be more great<br>Than those before, her sons must take her so<br>And we are of her sons, and we must go<br>With eager hearts to help mould well her fate,<br>And see that she shall gain such proud estate<br>And shall on future centuries bestow. | b. Here love ends.<br>Despair, ambition ends;<br>All pleasure and all trouble,<br>Although most sweet or bitter,<br>Here ends in sleep that is sweeter<br>Than tasks most noble. |
|--|--|

Question 3: Write the critical appreciation of the poem 'ONE ART' (Elizabeth Bishop) by focusing on the elements of humour and satire used by the poet.

OR

Write a detailed summary of the poem 'All The World's A Stage' (William Shakespeare).

(10 Marks)

Question 4: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

(3 x 5 = 15)

An upsurge of new research suggests that animals have a much higher level of brainpower than previously thought. If animals do have intelligence, how do scientists measure it? Before defining animals' intelligence, scientists defined what is not intelligence. Instinct is not intelligence. It is a skill programmed into an animal's brain by its genetic heritage. Rote conditioning is also not intelligence. Tricks can be learned by repetition, but no real thinking is involved. Cuing, in which animals learn to do or not to do certain things by following outside signals, does not demonstrate intelligence. Scientists believe that insight, the ability to use tools, and communication using human language are all effective measures of the mental ability of animals. When judging animal intelligence, scientists look for insight, which they define as a flash of sudden understanding. When a young gorilla could not reach fruit from a tree, she noticed crates scattered about the lawn near the tree. She piled the crates into a pyramid, then climbed on them to reach her reward. The gorilla's insight allowed her to solve a new problem without trial and error.

The ability to use tools is also an important sign of intelligence. Crows use sticks to pry peanuts out of cracks. The crow exhibits intelligence by showing it has learned what a stick can do. Likewise, otters use rocks to crack open crab shells in order to get at the meat. In a series of complex moves, chimpanzees have been known to use sticks and stalks in order to get at a favorite snack—termites. To make and use a termite tool, a chimp first selects just the right stalk or twig. He trims and shapes the stick, then finds the entrance to a termite mound. While inserting the stick carefully into the entrance, the chimpanzee turns it skillfully

P.T.O.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

B.S. 4 Years Program / Second Semester – 2019

Paper: English Language-II

Course Code: EDE-104 Part – I (Compulsory)

Time: 15 Min. Marks: 10

Roll No. in Fig. ....

Roll No. in Words. ....

Signature of Supdt.: .....

**ATTEMPT THIS PAPER ON THIS QUESTION SHEET ONLY.**

**Division of marks is given in front of each question.**

**This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above.**

Question 1: Tick (✓) the right one among the options given below.

(10 Marks)

1. My best friend lives \_\_\_\_\_ Mall Road.  
(a) in                      (b) on                      (c) at                      (d) of
2. I'll be ready to leave \_\_\_\_\_ about twenty minutes.  
(a) in                      (b) on                      (c) at                      (d) of
3. My fingers were injured therefore my sister had to write the note \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
(a) for                      (b) with                      (c) to                      (d) none of these
4. Who \_\_\_\_\_ the window?  
(a) open                      (b) opened                      (c) did opened                      (d) none of these
5. Is Diana \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) a friend of yours                      (b) your friend                      (c) a your friend                      (d) none of these
6. We met when we \_\_\_\_\_ in France.  
(a) studied                      (b) were studying                      (c) had studied                      (d) had been studying
7. Try \_\_\_\_\_ be late.  
(a) not to                      (b) to not                      (c) is to                      (d) none of these
8. You can't live very long without \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) to eat                      (b) eating                      (c) eaten                      (d) you eat
9. The policeman \_\_\_\_\_ me not to park there.  
(a) asked                      (b) told                      (c) said                      (d) advised
10. There's the man \_\_\_\_\_ took your coat.  
(a) who                      (b) which                      (c) whom                      (d) to