

UG (CBCS) IInd Year Annual Examination**2132****B.A. ENGLISH**

British Literature (Play and Novel)

(Core/GE-3 For Honour's)

(DSC-1C)

Paper : ENG DSC-202/ENG HONS GE-203

Time : 3 Hours]**[Maximum Marks : 70**

Note :- Attempt all questions. Marks given in brackets are meant for ICDEOL students.

1. Explain any *two* passages with reference to the context along with critical analysis and inferences :

(a) In Belmont is a lady richly left;

And she is fair, and, fairer than that word,

Of wondrous virtues : sometimes from her

eyes

I did receive fair speechless messages.

CH-851

(1)

Turn Over

(b) To bait fish withal : if it will feed nothing else,
it will feed my revenge. He hath disgraced me;
and hindered me half a million; laughed at my
losses, mocked at my gains, scorned my nation,
thwarted my bargains, cooled my friends, heated
mine enemies, and what's his reason ? I am a
Jew.

(c) O, be thou damn'd, execrable dog !
And for thy life let justice be accused.
To hold opinion with Pythagoras,
That souls of animals infuse themselves
Into the trunks of men.

(d) He is well paid that is well satisfied;
And I, delivering you, am satisfied
And therein do account myself well paid :
My mind was never yet more mercenary. $2 \times 5 = 10$

2. Read the passage carefully and reply to the questions
given at the end :

If to do were as easy as to know what were good
to do, chapels had been Churches and poor men's
cottages princes' palaces. It is a good divine that
follows his own instructions : I can easier teach
twenty what were good to be done, than be one of
the twenty to follow mine own teaching.

The brain may devise laws for the blood, but a hot
temper leaps O'er a cold decree : such a hare is
madness the youth, to skip O'er the meshes of good
counsel the cripple.

CH-851

(2)

Questions :

- (i) Who is the speaker of the above passage and to whom it is addressed ?
- (ii) What would have happened if people were good ?
- (iii) Who is a good 'divine' ?
- (iv) Explain the lines where gap between words and actions has been highlighted ?
- (v) The madness of youth has been compared to what ?

Or

So may the outward shows be least themselves :

The world is still deceived with ornament,

In law, what plea so tainted and corrupt,

But, being seasoned with a gracious voice,

Obscures the show of evil ? In religion,

What damned error, but some sober brow

Will bless it and approve it with a text,

Hiding the grossness with fair ornament ?

There is no vice so simple but assumes

Some mark of virtue on his outwards parts.

How many cowards, whose hearts are all as false

As stairs of sand, wear yet upon their chins

The beards of Hercules and frowning Mars;

Questions :

- (i) Who is the speaker of the above passage ?

CH-851

(3)

Turn Over

- (ii) Explain 'So may the outwards shows be least themselves'.
- (iii) How does the speaker explain 'damned error' in religion ?
- (iv) How do cowards explain their position ?
- (v) Explain in two lines the central idea of the passage. 1×5=5

3. Attempt any *three* questions in about **200** words :

- (a) Discuss *The Merchant of Venice* as a Romantic comedy.
- (b) Discuss the dramatic importance of the trial scene of *The Merchant of Venice*.
- (c) Portia is the strongest and wisest character in *The Merchant of Venice*. Discuss.
- (d) Discuss the theme of social justice in Charles Dickens' novel *Oliver Twist*.
- (e) Critically analyse the character of Fagin in *Oliver Twist*. 10×3=30

4. Attempt any *two* questions in about **350** words :

- (a) Write a character sketch of Oliver Twist as portrayed by Dickens in *Oliver Twist*.
- (b) Discuss the narrative technique used by Dickens in *Oliver Twist*.
- (c) Critically analyse the plot of the play *The Merchant of Venice* by William Shakespeare.
- (d) Do you agree that *The Merchant of Venice* is a tragi-comedy ? Discuss. 12½×2=25

CH-851

(4)

Total No. of Questions : 4]
(2042)

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

UG (CBCS) IInd Year Annual Examination

2131

B.A. ENGLISH

(English-2)

(Core)

(Compulsory)

Paper : ENG CE 201

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

Note :- Attempt all the parts of a question together at one place.

1. Read the paragraph and answer the questions :

(A) Vevekananda returned to Chicago. The train arrived late; and the dazed young man, who had lost the address of the committee, did not know where to go. Nobody would deign to instruct a coloured man. He saw a big empty box in a corner of the station, and slept in it. In the morning he went to discover the way, begging from door to door as a Sannyasin. But he was in a city that knows, Penurge-like, a thousand and one ways of making money except

CH-850

(1)

Turn Over

one, the way of St. Francis, the vagrancy of God. It must be added that he found himself in a purely German-speaking district where nobody understood him; they treated him as a Negro and shut the door in his face. After having wandered for a long time, he sat down exhausted in the street. He was remarked from a window opposite and asked whether he were not a delegate to the Parliament of Religions. He was invited in; and once more fate found for him one who was later numbered among his most faithful American followers. When he had rested he was taken to the Parliament. There he was gladly accepted as a delegate and found himself lodged with the other oriental delegates to the Parliament.

Questions :

- (i) Who was the dazed man ?
- (ii) What was the attitude of the people towards the coloured man ? What did he suffer because of their attitude ?
- (iii) What did the people of the city know and what did they not know ?
- (iv) What happened when he sat down, exhausted, in the street ?
- (v) What did fate find for him ?

CH-850

(2)

Or

We are told that the world produces more food today than is needed to feed all the people in it—thanks to the agricultural scientists. But why is it then that so many millions cannot have enough to eat ? Where are we going wrong ? Everybody agrees that hunger today is not caused by shortage of food. It is caused by the lack of purchasing power of the people. Poverty is the root cause of hunger. As long as poverty continues to exist, there is no way the world can make itself free from hunger. This, however, does not mean that in a poverty-free world there will not be hunger. There may still be hunger, but it will be a chronic case. It will be caused by temporary breakdown of production and/or distribution system of food.

All food-related organizations paid more attention to food production than to facilitating food availability. It came from our fear that the population is increasing faster than the increase in food production. We single-mindedly wanted to beat that. In the process we have organized everything to achieve the production goal and discarded all other dimensions of food from our thinking.

CH-850

(3)

Turn Over

Questions :

- (i) How does the world produce more food today than needed ?
- (ii) How is hunger caused today ?
- (iii) How will hunger be caused when the world is free from poverty ?
- (iv) Where have food-related organizations gone wrong ?
- (v) What did these organizations want to beat and with what result ?

(B) I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,
And a small cabin build there, of clay and
wattles made :
Nine bean-rows will I have there, a hive for
the honeybee,
And live alone in the bee-loud glade.
And I shall have some peace there, for peace
comes dropping slow,
Dropping from the veils of the morning to
where the cricket sings;
There midnight's all a glimmer and noon a
purple glow,
And evening full of the linnet's wings.
I will arise and go now, for always night and
day

CH-850

(4)

I hear lake water lapping with low sounds by
the shore;
While I stand on the roadway, or on the
pavements grey
I hear it in the deep heart's core.

Questions :

- (i) What does the poet plan to do in the first two lines ?
- (ii) What will the poet do in this place ?
What would he have ?
- (iii) According to the poet, how does peace come there ?
- (iv) What does the poet hear night and day ?
- (v) What is the poet's reason for escaping to Innisfree ?

Or

Art is long and Time is fleeting,
And our hearts, though stout and brave,
Still, like muffled drums, are beating
Funeral marches to the grave.
In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of Life,
Be not like dumb, driven cattle !
Be a hero in the strife !

CH-850

(5)

Turn Over

Trust no Future, howe' ver pleasant !
Let the dead Past bury its dead.
Act,—act in the living Present !
Heart within, and God O'erhead !

Questions :

- (i) Explain "Art is long and Time is fleeting."
- (ii) What does the poet mean by saying that "our hearts" are beating funeral marches to the grave ?
- (iii) What does the poet advise us to be in the field of battle ?
- (iv) What does the poet say about the future and the past ?
- (v) Why does the poet want us to act in the present ?

5×2=10

[10×2=20]

2. Answer *four* questions in about **100–150** words each
(*two* from each Unit) :

Unit-I [Essays]

- (i) Briefly describe Vivekananda's speech at the Parliament of Religions.
- (ii) What does the writer mean by saying that "Poverty can be put in museums" ?
- (iii) What remedies are suggested by Amartya Sen to improve the position of women ?

CH-850

(6)

Unit-II [Poetry]

- (iv) What is the central theme of the poem "Animals" ?
- (v) In what way the poet's perception of death different from the general perception of death ?
- (vi) Sum up the main idea of the poem "If". $5 \times 4 = 20$
 $[8 \times 4 = 32]$
3. Answer *two* questions in about **300** words (*one* from each Unit) :

Unit-I [Essays]

- (i) Write a summary of the essay "The Power of Prayer" by A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.
- (ii) What according to William Hazlitt is the "Ignorance of the learned" ?

Unit-II [Poetry]

- (iii) Discuss the themes in the poem "The Olive Tree".
- (iv) Write a note on the emotional appeal of the poem "Refugee Mother and Child". $10 \times 2 = 20$
 $[14 \times 2 = 28]$

Grammar

4. Do as directed :

- (i) Write one word substitutes for any *five* of the following :
- (a) That which has got life.
- (b) That which can be easily heard.
- (c) That which can be easily broken.
- (d) A favourite activity for which a person is not paid.
- (e) That which is fit to be eaten.

CH-850

(7)

Turn Over

- (f) The act of killing oneself. $5 \times 1 = 5$
- (g) A person who does not take meat. $[5 \times 1 = 5]$
- (ii) Use any *five* of the following words as Nouns and Verbs in sentences of your own : $5 \times 1 = 5$
 Bank, drink, head, name, pity, time, water. $[5 \times 1 = 5]$
- (iii) Transform the degree of any *five* of the following sentences, keeping the meaning of the sentences unchanged :
- (a) My economics teacher is quite strict. (Comparative)
- (b) Ajay is not more hardworking than Rakesh. (Positive)
- (c) No other girl is as soft-spoken as Manju. (Superlative)
- (d) Australia is much larger than any other island. (Superlative)
- (e) Few animals are as fast as Cheetah. (Superlative)
- (f) Cricket is one of the most interesting games. (Positive)
- (g) Iron is a useful metal. (Superlative) $5 \times 1 = 5 [5 \times 1 = 5]$
- (iv) Use any *five* of the following words in sets of sentences highlighting the different meanings of the words :
 back, dear, fall, fire, long, interest, intimate, watch. $5 \times 1 = 5$
 $[5 \times 1 = 5]$

CH-850

(8)

UG (CBCS) IInd Year Annual Examination

2132

B.A. ENGLISH

British Literature (Play and Novel)

(Core/GE-3 For Honour's)

(DSC-1C)

Paper : ENG DSC-202/ENG HONS GE-203

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

Note :- Attempt all questions. Marks given in brackets are meant for ICDEOL students.

1. Explain any *two* passages with reference to the context along with critical analysis and inferences :

(a) In Belmont is a lady richly left;

And she is fair, and, fairer than that word,

Of wondrous virtues : sometimes from her

eyes

I did receive fair speechless messages.

CH-851

(1)

Turn Over

- (b) To bait fish withal : if it will feed nothing else,
it will feed my revenge. He hath disgraced me;
and hindered me half a million; laughed at my
losses, mocked at my gains, scorned my nation,
thwarted my bargains, cooled my friends, heated
mine enemies, and what's his reason ? I am a
Jew.
- (c) O, be thou damn'd, execrable dog !
And for thy life let justice be accused.
To hold opinion with Pythagoras,
That souls of animals infuse themselves
Into the trunks of men.
- (d) He is well paid that is well satisfied;
And I, delivering you, am satisfied
And therein do account myself well paid :
My mind was never yet more mercenary. $2 \times 5 = 10$

2. Read the passage carefully and reply to the questions
given at the end :

If to do were as easy as to know what were good
to do, chapels had been Churches and poor men's
cottages princes' palaces. It is a good divine that
follows his own instructions : I can easier teach
twenty what were good to be done, than be one of
the twenty to follow mine own teaching.

The brain may devise laws for the blood, but a hot
temper leaps O'er a cold decree : such a hare is
madness the youth, to skip O'er the meshes of good
counsel the cripple.

CH-851

(2)

Questions :

- (i) Who is the speaker of the above passage and to whom it is addressed ?
- (ii) What would have happened if people were good ?
- (iii) Who is a good 'divine' ?
- (iv) Explain the lines where gap between words and actions has been highlighted ?
- (v) The madness of youth has been compared to what ?

Or

So may the outward shows be least themselves :

The world is still deceived with ornament,

In law, what plea so tainted and corrupt,

But, being seasoned with a gracious voice,

Obscures the show of evil ? In religion,

What damned error, but some sober brow

Will bless it and approve it with a text,

Hiding the grossness with fair ornament ?

There is no vice so simple but assumes

Some mark of virtue on his outwards parts.

How many cowards, whose hearts are all as false

As stairs of sand, wear yet upon their chins

The beards of Hercules and frowning Mars;

Questions :

- (i) Who is the speaker of the above passage ?

CH-851

(3)

Turn Over

- (ii) Explain 'So may the outwards shows be least themselves'.
- (iii) How does the speaker explain 'damned error' in religion ?
- (iv) How do cowards explain their position ?
- (v) Explain in two lines the central idea of the passage. 1×5=5

3. Attempt any *three* questions in about **200** words :

- (a) Discuss *The Merchant of Venice* as a Romantic comedy.
- (b) Discuss the dramatic importance of the trial scene of *The Merchant of Venice*.
- (c) Portia is the strongest and wisest character in *The Merchant of Venice*. Discuss.
- (d) Discuss the theme of social justice in Charles Dickens' novel *Oliver Twist*.
- (e) Critically analyse the character of Fagin in *Oliver Twist*. 10×3=30

4. Attempt any *two* questions in about **350** words :

- (a) Write a character sketch of Oliver Twist as portrayed by Dickens in *Oliver Twist*.
- (b) Discuss the narrative technique used by Dickens in *Oliver Twist*.
- (c) Critically analyse the plot of the play *The Merchant of Venice* by William Shakespeare.
- (d) Do you agree that *The Merchant of Venice* is a tragi-comedy ? Discuss. 12½×2=25

CH-851

(4)

Total No. of Questions : 4]
(2042)

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 7

UG (CBCS) IInd Year Annual Examination

2133

B.A. ENGLISH

Literary Cross Currents

(GE-4 For Honour's)

(DSC-1D)

Paper : ENG DSC-203/ENG HONS GE-204

Time : 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks : $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 70 \text{ for Regular} \\ 100 \text{ for ICDEOL} \end{array} \right.$

Note :- Attempt all questions.

1. Explain with reference to the context any *two* passages out of the given four :

(i) "I remember the night my mother was stung by a scorpion. Ten hours of steady rain had driven him to crawl beneath a sack of rice."

CH-852

(1)

Turn Over

(ii) "The waves are rolling
The bells are tolling
The voice of another world
Another another another world
Is rolling tolling calling on
Forward march
Oh onward forge.
Ahead ahead let's always surge."

(iii) "It takes a long time for the result of a good deed to show, but the results of an evil deed can be seen at once. Jumman did not have to wait for long for his revenge. The previous year Algu Chowdhari had bought a pair of beautiful, long-horned oxen from Batesar. For months, people came from neighbouring villages to admire them.

Unfortunately, a month after the Panchayat decision, one of the oxen died. Jumman told his friends. "This is the punishment for treachery. Human beings can act in whatever way they like, but God sees the good and bad behind one's deeds."

CH-852

(2)

- (iv) "Six weeks later Rajan came to Swaminathan's house to announce that he forgave him all his sins starting with his political activities to his new acquisition, the Board High School air, by which was meant a certain slowness and stupidity engendered by mental decay." $2 \times 5 = 10$
 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

2. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Attempt *one* passage out of the given two :

- (a) Rajan realized at this point that the starting of a cricket team was the most complicated problem on earth. He had simply expected to gather a dozen fellows on the maidan next to his compound and play and challenge the world. But here were endless troubles, starting with the name that must be unique, government taxes and so on. The Government did not seem to know where it ought to interfere and where

CH-852

(3)

Turn Over

not. He had a momentary sympathy for Gandhi; no wonder, he was dead against the government.

Questions :

- (i) What did Rajan realize ?
 - (ii) What had he expected about organizing a cricket team ?
 - (iii) "Here were endless troubles." What were they ?
 - (iv) What did Rajan think about the government ?
 - (v) Why did he sympathize with Gandhi ?
- (b) .The Panchayat met under a tree in the evening. Sheikh Jumman had already spread coverings on the earthen floor. He had also arranged for Paan, Ilaychi, Hukka and Tobacco for the Panchayat members. Of course, he himself was sitting some distance away from Algu

CH-852

(4)

Chowdhari, and whenever anybody arrived at the meeting, he would greet them warmly. When the sun had set and the birds had set led down to their own noisy meeting on the tree, the Panchayat started. Every inch of the sitting area was packed but most people were only spectators. Among the invitees only those came who wanted a favour from Jumman. A small fire had now been lit in one corner and the barber was hurriedly filling chillums. It was difficult to tell whether there was more smoke coming from the smouldering dung cakes or from the puffing chillums. The boys were running here and there some were fighting and abusing one other, while others were crying. The village dogs, thinking that there was going to be a feast, had collected in hordes.

Questions :

- (i) What preparations had Jumman made for the meeting of the Panchayat ?

CH-852

(5)

Turn Over

- (ii) Who all came to attend the Panchayat meeting ? How did Jumman treat them ?
- (iii) When did the Panchayat start ?
- (iv) What were the boys doing ?
- (v) Why had the village dogs gathered there ?
 $1 \times 5 = 5 (1 \times 10 = 10)$

3. Attempt any *three* questions in about **200** words each :

- (i) Critically comment on the ending of the play *Silence! The Court is in Session*.
- (ii) Attempt a brief character sketch of the mother as portrayed in "Night of the Scorpion".
- (iii) What is the central idea of the story "Sacred Duty" ?
- (iv) Friendship and communal harmony are at the centre of the story, "The Holy Panchayat".
 Comment.
- (v) Critically analyse the poem "Forward March" by Sri Sri.
 $10 \times 3 = 30 (14 \times 3 = 42)$

CH-852

(6)

4. Attempt any *two* questions in about **350** words each :

- (i) Discuss *Silence ! The Court is in Session* by Vijay Tendulkar as a social satire.
- (ii) Narrate in your own words the experience of the narrator in 'Squirrel'.
- (iii) What plea does Jibanananda Das give for accepting death in the last stanza of his poem "Before Dying" ?
- (iv) Bring out the rustic elements in Nissim Ezekiel's poem *Night of the Scorpion*. $12\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 25 (14 \times 2 = 28)$

CH-852

(7)

UG (CBCS) IInd Year Annual Examination

2134

B.A. ENGLISH

(Creative Writing Book and Media Reviews)
(AEEC/Sec-1)

(Common with ENG Hon's 204)

Paper : ENG AEEC/SEC-204

Time : 3 Hours] **[Maximum Marks :** $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 70 \text{ for Regular} \\ 100 \text{ for ICDEOL} \end{array} \right.$

Note :- Attempt all questions.

1. Define any *five* of the following literary terms :

- (i) Metaphor
- (ii) Monologue
- (iii) Narrator
- (iv) Irony
- (v) Rhyme

CH-853

(1)

Turn Over

(vi) Onomatopoea

(vii) Plot

(viii) Point of view

3×5=15(3×5=15)

2. Write short notes (**100–150** words) on any *five* of the following :

(i) Lyric

(ii) Epic

(iii) Tragedy

(iv) Novel

(v) Blog

(vi) Short story

(vii) Essay

(viii) Periodical

5×5=25(8×5=40)

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions in about **250–300** words each :

(i) Write a note on the narrative technique in '*The Gift of the Magi*' by O'Henry.

(ii) Give a critical analysis of the poem '*The Daffodils*'.

CH-853

(2)

- (iii) Write a note on characterisation in the novel '*The Dark Room*'.
- (iv) What is a Book Review ? What are the essential features of a good book review ?
- (v) Write a review of a film you have recently seen. 10×3=30(15×3=45)

Total No. of Questions : 5]
(2042)

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 7

UG (CBCS) IInd Year Annual Examination
2135

B.A. ENGLISH

(Translation Studies and Principles of Translation
(Basic Concepts and Readings)

(AEEC/SEC-2)

(Common with ENG Hon's 205)

Paper : ENG AECC/SEC-205

Time : 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks : { 70 for Regular
100 for ICDEOL

Note :- All questions are compulsory. All parts of a question to be attempted at one place.

1. Attempt any *five* of the following :

(i) Write the full form of SL and TL.

(ii) Who is the author of the story 'Garden of Spices' ?

CH-854

(1)

Turn Over

(iii) What is meant by 'Alamkara' ?

(iv) Translate into Hindi :

"Barking dogs seldom bite."

(v) What is meant by 'Bhashantar' ?

(vi) What do you understand by the word Calque ?

(vii) Out of the given names of theorists, which one is the odd one out and why, (in context of translations) :

Catford; Susan Bassnett; Eugene A. Nida; Freud.

2×5=10(3×5=15)

2. Attempt any *two* (one each from A and B part) :

(A) **Short Story Section :**

"I noticed that this face was mine, exactly like mine. And I took a deep dislike for this face. I was committed to alter this face. I never wanted this face to a partaker of my loneliness and dejection."

CH-854

(2)

Questions :

- (i) Who said these lines and to whom ?
- (ii) Name the story and author.
- (iii) Give a brief character sketch of the speaker.

Or

“So what ? Shall we confine her to this window for fear of what people might say ? Let them say what they wish, Jaidev. I never thought you were so weak”, Rupa exclaimed breathlessly.

Questions :

- (i) Who is ‘her’ and what is her relationship with Jaidev and Rupa ?
- (ii) Explain the context of these lines.
- (iii) Throw light on the life of ‘her’ (as mentioned in given lines).

CH-854

(3)

Turn Over

(B) **Poetry Section :**

“The true reason why we have so few Versions
Which are tolerable, is not from the too close
pursuing of the Authour’s sence,
but because there are so few
who have all the Talents which are requisite for
translation.”
(Dryden)

Questions :

- (i) Explain the above given lines.
- (ii) What is Dryden’s tripartite definition in context of Translation ?

Or

“It is not many who can carry over the spirit of
a poem, the characteristic power of its expression
and the turn of its rhythmical movement from
one language to another, esp. When the tongues
in question are so alien in temperatment.”

(Aurobindo)

CH-854

(4)

Questions :

(i) What does Aurobindo mean by "Freedom in Translation" ?

(ii) What are the two ways of rendering a poem from one language to another as per

Aurobindo ?

5×2=10

(8×2=16)

3. Attempt any *three* in about **150–200** words each :

(i) Write a note on 'Dhvani.'

(ii) Explain 'Roopantar'.

(iii) Write a short note on 'Sphota'.

(iv) Explain Appropriation.

(v) What do you understand by 'Domestication' and 'Foreignisation' ?

(vi) Write a brief note on impacts of technology on translation.

5×3=15

(8×3=24)

CH-854

(5)

Turn Over

4. Attempt any *two* in about **300–350** words each :

(i) Write a detailed note on problems of Translation.

(ii) The most important theory of Sanskrit aesthetics is the 'Theory of Rasa'. Elucidate.

(iii) Write brief notes on the following :

(a) History of Translation studies in West

(b) History of Translation studies in India

10×2=20(12½×2=25)

5. Translate the given passages from Hindi to English and from English to Hindi :

(a) "हमारे देश में प्रजातंत्र है। सरकार बनाने के लिए हम मत डालते हैं। परन्तु जैसे ही सरकार बन जाती है, हम समझते हैं कि हमारी जिम्मेदारी समाप्त हो गई। हम सोचते हैं कि अब सब काम सरकार का है। उदाहरण के तौर पर, हम सरकार से आशा करते हैं कि हमारे देश में सफाई हो। लेकिन हम सड़कों और गलियों में कूड़ा फेंकना बंद नहीं करते। इसलिए प्रश्न यह है कि व्यवस्था को कौन बदलेगा ?

CH-854

(6)

(b) "Changes in technology have accelerated the impact of changes in every dimension. In addition to global communication and instant access to vast sources of valuable information, today's technology provides immediate, graphic, and impactful visual images. Technology has caused a revolution. Technology is there for our help, to make our lives better. We cannot allow it to control our lives. It increases our ability to reach out to others and establish connections with people all around the globe; but it also diverts us and keeps us away from interacting with members of our family in our own home.

$$7\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 15 \quad (10 \times 2 = 20)$$

CH-854

(7)