

QP CODE: D1BCE2502

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Reg. No : .....

Name : .....

**First Semester FYUGP Degree Examination November 2025**

**Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)**

**ENG1FA101(1B) : English Language Skills for Humanities and other BA Programmes**

**Time: 1.5 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

**Section A**

**Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.**

**Each carries 2 marks. (Ceiling:16 Marks)**

“Yes We Can” is the name given to Barack Obama’s victory speech, delivered on November 4, 2008, in Chicago, Illinois, after he was elected as the 44th President of the United States. The event marked a historic moment as Obama became the first African American to hold the nation’s highest office. Speaking to a jubilant crowd, Obama reflected on the long and difficult journey that had brought America to this point, acknowledging the struggles and hopes of generations who had believed in the promise of change. His words captured the spirit of unity, progress, and renewed faith in democracy.

Obama began his address by thanking his supporters and honoring his opponent, Senator John McCain, for his service. He then turned his attention to the people of America, declaring that “change has come to America.” He reminded citizens that the victory did not belong to him alone but to all those who had worked, volunteered, and voted to bring about transformation. The phrase “Yes We Can” became the central refrain of the speech, symbolizing collective effort and optimism in the face of challenge.

The speech also touched upon the deeper meaning of hope and perseverance. Obama spoke about the struggles of ordinary Americans—the workers, teachers, and parents who refused to give up on their dreams. He linked their determination to the long arc of American history, recalling those who fought for equality and justice. His tone combined gratitude with humility and resolve, emphasizing that real change would require patience, cooperation, and responsibility from every citizen.

In his closing remarks, Obama looked toward the future, expressing confidence that America could overcome its divisions and difficulties through unity and shared purpose. He urged the nation to continue striving toward a “better day,” guided by hope rather than fear. The “Yes We Can” speech remains one of the defining moments of modern American politics, remembered for its emotional power and its call to believe in the possibility of progress.

BL1

CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4

1. What historic event forms the background of Barack Obama’s “Yes We Can” speech?
2. When and where did Obama deliver this address?
3. What made Obama’s election in 2008 a historic moment?
4. What message does Obama convey in the line “Change has come to America”?
5. What is the symbolic meaning of the phrase “Yes We Can”?

**(PTO)**

6. How does Obama connect his message to the struggles of ordinary Americans?
7. What tone does Obama use throughout his speech, and why is it effective?
8. What does Obama say is necessary for real and lasting change?
9. Why is the "Yes We Can" speech regarded as a defining moment in modern American politics?
10. Explain the lasting importance of Obama's message using details from the passage.

### Section B

**Answer the following questions. Each carries 6 marks. (Ceiling:24 Marks)**

11.	Explain the significance of the metaphor of a "dream" in King's speech. What does it represent for both King and the Civil Rights Movement?	BL5	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5
12.	Give examples of how euphemisms are used in media, advertising, or politics. How do they shape public perception and influence opinion?	BL4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5
13.	In James Finn Garner's "The Princess and the Frog", in what ways does the princess's decision-making demonstrate her agency and challenge traditional gender roles?	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5
14.	In the story "The World-Renowned Nose", what role does society play in the protagonist's view of himself? How do others react to his nose, and what does that reveal about societal values?	BL2	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5
15.	Discuss the role of fear and courage in the "Rip It Out" scene. How do these emotions affect the students' decisions and their willingness to embrace change?	BL3	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5

### Section C

**Answer any one question. Each carries 10 marks (1 x 10 = 10 Marks)**

16.	Critically analyze Helen Keller's essay "Optimism," focusing on her argument that true optimism is rooted in understanding both good and evil. Discuss how her personal experiences shape her views on happiness, labour, and the importance of actively engaging with the world.	BL4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5
17.	Discuss the central message of Leonard Cohen's "Anthem." How does the song reflect themes of resilience and hope in the face of adversity?	BL4	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5

**CO : Course Outcome**

**BL : Bloom's Taxonomy Levels** (1 – Remember, 2 – Understand, 3 – Apply, 4 – Analyse, 5 – Evaluate, 6 – Create)