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DSC - I

Invigilator's Signature / ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರ ಸಹಿ Signature of Evaluator / ಪರೀಕ್ಷಕರ ಸಹಿ Marks obtained/ ಪಡೆದ ಅಂಕಗಳು



Q.No1.

- a) Words with some length and bound in a book is called literature.
- b) Literature reveals the truth of life.
- c) 'Trikal Gnyani' said "All knowledge in one mind had vanished".
- d) Taine wrote formula of literary evolution.
- e) Descriptive literature is a nothing but the study of hobbies of good thing of people and also a study of tourism of experience.

Q. II.

a) Introduction.

Literature is distinct different from science. Literature include single thing of life for example morality, emotions, feeling, comedy, art, beauty, nature. It is a record of people experience through out their life about imagination. But science tells about reality and physical appearance of the material or things exist on the earth of every part. Literature as well as science both are very important for life. We want feelings with reality to live in society.

* How relate between Science and literature each?

- Science give information of ^{Physical} ~~appearance~~ of thing.
but literature tell about its beauty and feelings.
- Science reaches to human mind and literature reaches to peoples heard.
- Science is a study of equations, numbers and formulas. but literature is a study of whole life.
- ~~For~~ example if we give flower to a scientist he just curious to see ~~at~~ how it exists and what are the benefits of the thing. but literature speaks about nature and beauty of thing.
- ~~Science~~ show route to life. but literature make ~~us~~ us to go through that route.
- ~~Reality~~ of science and beauty of literature both are very important to live on earth. with can't live without reality as well as emotions.
- Science teaches fixed things. it may be formulas, they already done. But literature teaches happy, sad, comedy, fiction, non-fiction, drama, novel, short stories so many things to read. and we can find new every time.

Conclusion :-

Science and literature realates with each other they are like booster for mind and heart for human beings. we can see both science and literature through our lives. literature is a nothing but study of new things.

c) Introduction :-

Society is a systematic way of life where all human beings are living and here only our day starts and ends. literature include every singl movement of society it may be the life of a person, woman or child and also various things like community, religion, education etc.

* The Relation between Literature and Society.

- Society have a moral values, character and rules to live in a border. literature help to study all moral values and rules.

- Society have differensiale between caste, gender base, Rich and poor etc.

Literatur try to find answer for all the dirty things of society.

- Literature is help to give knowledge of widow remarriage, sati system, child marriage, ~~educat~~ importance of education by writings of it. ~~Society is growing up because of literature.~~ it is the main part in society building ~~tow~~ towards nation building.

- Literature help to learn society in better way. and tells how to improve ourselves in society. it shows somany wayes to reach society in good manner.

- So many great authors of literature made society ~~in~~ looking in better way. like Raja ram mohan roy, mahatma gandhi, subhas chandra bose, Rabindra nath Tagore.

- Society based on caste, Religion, language ~~it~~ ~~includ~~ ~~an~~ number ~~language~~ it express our feeling easily and helped a lot to authors for conveying their messages to people.

Conclusion:-

Society and literature are like body and soul they ~~live~~ for one another they help to ~~run~~ each other.

Literature speak about society every time. it shows ways of society, thinkings and behavior of society. society and literature is like breath or air for body.

Q. III.

b)

Literature and Morality.

Introduction:

Literature and Morality both are similar because we get moral values after birth and every step of life we get morality from literature. Literature is itself a life. It has grand power to change a dirty life to clean life.

★ Reaction of Literature and Morality are:

- Literature teach and gives moral values for human beings. Morality is itself include in literature.

- Literature teach how to live with morality and morality helps to authors give good things to society from literature.

- For example we believe in a god. It is in our soul and it helps to motivate us to do good things in our life. Also it gives something different energy through body also for soul.

and it can't be seen to eyes also we believe it occurs in every one's life.

God gives courage and strength to do good work for us as well as people in life.

- There are so many values are include to our breath of life. Life is running on the base of Morality got from literature and our ancestors.

- Morality is like a bridge for life and literature is a ~~like~~ ~~state of~~ for that bridge.

Conclusion:-

Morality is a life ~~for~~ and also literature includes morality it gives thinking power as well as belief in god for life. Literature and morality relates with other through out literature of journey for earth ends.



Name / ಹೆಸರು : Akshata J. Badiger Roll No. / ಸ್ಥಾನಂಕ : _____ Date / ದಿನಾಂಕ : 9-1-2024Subject / ವಿಷಯ : Opt English Semester / ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್ : _____ Exam Seat No / ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಂಕ : 015KML02A0025Indian Literature in TranslationInstructor's Signature / ಕೊಠಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರ ಸಹಿ : _____ Signature of Evaluator / ಪರೀಕ್ಷಕರ ಸಹಿ : _____ Marks obtained / ಪಡೆದ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 28 / 30

I

1] "Dada" is translated it into English by sham matoo.

2] Main character of Broker is Tansukh he make cattle business as a broker and telling lies to earn money for his livelihood.

3] Kashi Regan to sell his buffalo because use of that buffalo is full of ill-health and veterinary doctor said this is not capbel to give milk and it gave aldrh 4 time birth to his child. or it mischarge 4 times.

4]

4]

The poet Basavanna pray to God to make him blind in "vachana 59" because of he wants that spiriteal blindness and he don't want to see here and there for because that makes him destroy.

5]

1]

The River

2]

Speaking of shiva

3]

The Storytellers

4]

Relationship

5]

second sight

a)

"The Broker" is original text in Rajasthani and translated in English by M. L. Maitoo and original is Dalal written by Ram suran kisan who has got a shiksha Akademi award for his Bookish work.

Alexie Tansukh is a person who makes a cattle business for his livelihood. Tansukh is very skilled person in saying lies every one believes him. Tansukh spend his worths in outside and people are gave him commision for his business. like this type Tansukh lead his life.

Tansukh is very skilled in telling lies and he said to people on buy a good buffalo as a ill and similarly a ill buffalo as a good on best buffalo so this is very effective in his village and everyone made him blind belief in all fest only the cattles are selling by Tansukh because he have a lot of experience in this field and he make better tells lies to make selling the cattles to people.

And also he ~~make~~ take money from both side for his livehood. He have aware of his cheating and how they people suffer after that cattle but he didn't leave that anything but he make cheating to the ~~peo~~ innocent people and take money from them and staged happily.

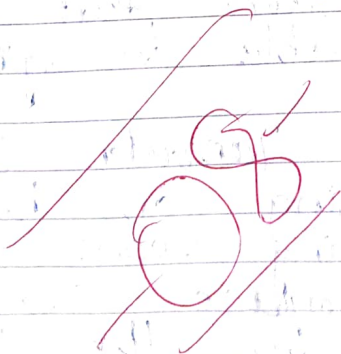
One day in the daily life one person come to buy a buffalo for his ill health son because the doctor said his milk for his nourishment. and also come and ask to Tansukh about the buffalo. And Tansukh also had a buffalo that is belongs to kashi. ~~he~~ kashi wants to sell his buffalo because he wants money for his wife treatment because she is suffering from cancer so he said to Tansukh to buy his ~~know~~ buffalo. But the buffalo is not good it is ill health buffalo and it makes already for time miscegen and a veterinary said that this buffalo is not able to give more milk now.

"so Tansukh became Confused and lying on his chair -ai and thinking about and he saw his house sealing because it holes by the birds and it wants to be repaired, so he compare his life to sealing -g and just he think about

and he decide that god
have give him a chance
recovery his all sinful
make good.

So Tansulsh
to the old man who is
for the buffalo buying
not broken" and you
ask about the buffalo
so it shows that Tansulsh
one constant because the buffalo
is not used to his ill son
the cancer patient is also
died so he didn't buy the
- Feb. *

Like this type the
author describes about the Tansulsh
- his life and how he make
a lots of sinful works and
how he finally make it good
and he understand about
reality and how the people
- are suffering at end completely
he understood and ~~it~~ make
a changes himself.



B)

The Vachana 59 is very devotional vachana often title as a "Crippled me Father"

This vachana is taken from the collection work of Ak. Ramanujan's ~~and~~ speaking of Shiva. Attipate Krishnaswami Ramanuja is professor and great writer in English and Kannada and Tamil etc language and he also a great translator make so many works translate to English.

his majors works are like "The River, Shwami, School days, Relations and the stranger etc.

This Vachana origin - al written by Basavanna and he was born in Bagewadi, in Vijayapura district. and he was great philosopher and writer write about the spiritual and divinity in his vachanas.

Here Cripple me Father means, the writer said or asked to the Shiva for him make him spiritual cripple because of now days modern life is too worst so he asked to a god make me cripple may he not go here and there means his mind never wants to destroyed.

blind me father may I not look
to god here the writer says
and only he wants to look the
good things and good vibes not
todys modern life

deafen me father may I not listen
that any thing ~~here~~ the author
request to the god make him
deaf because of now days situ-
ation will make him destroyed and
make his spiritual mind destr-
-ed so he request to god deaf
is divine ~~deaf~~ to him.

Put him under his man's feet mea-
ns here the author request
to god to make works for his
mans and he never wants to
do any bad works in social
and he wants to do only go-
-d things in his life and make
a good reforms in the society by
the spirituality.

8 - Finally he prayed to
the God shiva to give him
good vibe and make him deafen
and blind and cripple for
his spiritual life because of
the poet wants a divine and
spiritual mind. he doesn't wants
to destroyed for the modern life



BA - IV sem

B. L. D. E. Association's

S. B. ARTS & K. C. P. SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR

2nd

INTERNAL TEST 2023 - 2024

Name / ಹೆಸರು: Suresh Habbu

Roll No. / ಸ್ಥಾನಂಕ: 01

Date / ದಿನಾಂಕ: 12-2-2024

Subject / ವಿಷಯ: Opt English Dse
10

Semester / ಸಮಿಸ್ತರ: BA 5th sem

Exam Seat No / ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಂಕ: 4151M21A0051

Invigilator's Signature / ಕೋರಡಿ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಕರ ಸಹಿ

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Marks obtained / ಪಡೆದ ಅಂಕಗಳು

28/30

a.

Introduction

Milkha Singh more popularly known as Flying Singh is one of the great athletes even in history of India. He is a genius in the running. And the story of Bhaag Milkha Bhaag which is a film revolves around him and tells about how from the trauma of partition of India till the Olympics he made out his way and what all due his dedication this film and his story tells about.

Abstract

Milkha Singh was one of the great athlete and he struggled very much in his life. In the film also it starts from the Rome games in 1960 where he was very near to win the medal, but he couldn't win the gold medal and his father was part in his life and his struggles.

Milkha Singh had a very traumatic and tragic childhood. His parents were killed in front of him only during the partition of India and somehow comes out of that and escapes to Delhi.

where he joins the thief team and is caught up stealing and he is sent to reformatory where he discovers his passion for running and.

Then after he comes out from there he joins Indian army where he is recruited and trained by Balwinder Gaurinder Singh and there he participates in many races and becomes recognised. And then he started to participate in all events.

And started preparing with all the guts and then he was suddenly selected for Melbourne Olympics and there inspite of different state and the language barriers he faced he did not give up and he went till final but due to his mistake he couldn't win the race.

Then his haunted him very much and so he decided to work much harder for the next Olympics and won many races and took the coaching from his coach Gaurinder Singh and then on the same hand he was suffering in his personal life due to his past relationship and to maintain it.

When it was time for the 1960 Olympics in Rome. He faced many obstacles like on and off the track. He was also injured but he did not give up and took a setback.

He went and got qualified for the Rome Olympics but due to his problems, he could not win the gold medal and he was very near to it, so his haunted him for the whole life.

Overall the journey of B. Milha Singh tells about his determination his hurdles in life and his success also

Conclusion

He is an inspiration to everyone till now ~~even~~ and his determination tells us how to achieve success.

Q no 2.

a.

Introduction

"Work as a chief engineer" is one of the famous ~~the~~ person which is the chapter 6 of 'Memories of My working life' by Sir M. Visvesvaraya. He talks about his life challenges achievements and accomplishments as an engineer.

During his tenure what are obstacle and leadership experience and ~~his~~ impact as an engineer on Mysore

Abstract

Sir M. Vishveshwarya was born on September 15, 1860 in Mudenhalli Chikhalaballapur, who was the main person in developing the Mysore state. During his tenure from 1909 - 1912 he made Mysore infrastructure economically and socially fabricated region.

He was educated in prestigious universities like the University of Madras and College of Engineering Pune and all the developed skills of his were put in use when he worked in a high position in public and private sector.

He was appointed as the chief Engineer of the Mysore state and due to his strategic ideas and meticulous planning Mysore was able to become a model state.

He made a great contribution in all the ground breaking implementation in irrigation water management and urban development.

His most important contribution was to the design and developing Krishna Raja Sagara Dam on the Kaveri river.

The river not only solved the water scarcity problem there but also became the source for the growth of agriculture and also started hydro electric generation power which paved the way for many industrial development.

He also made ~~great~~ contribution to the development of human.

He established many college and school and wanted to give standard quality of education and he strived for it.

It also shows the transparency and accountability which set a benchmark on his governance for the future generation which helps in the public sector.

He was the staunch devotee of ~~social reform~~ and he was also a devotee of ~~human development~~ and so he strived hard for the education of women and gave a help to the poor also.

Sri M. Vishweshwarya was a man of integrity and humanity.

9 he not only made official contribution but also made contribution to the society of India and on top of that he made Mysore a developed state.

Conclusion

He is still remembered as a great Statesman, scholar and engineer.

He died in Bangalore and he made several contribution to the Mysore State.

Q no 3.

a.

Mary Thom is an inspiration to all especially to the women. In her autobiography many the unbreathtable Mary Thom talks about her life struggle and dedication. The book contains 17 chapters of her and by reading his book we can understand how she was dedicated.

During her birth her family was very poor and so her father wanted her to learn and have a good education and then she was very much interested in sports and so she went for the training.

During her childhood she would do both the household work and, manage school also.

When she was born she was named after the function Chung

And then in the training she got an opportunity to compete in state and the ultimately to world championships.

even though in the middle she got married to Onley, she did not leave her dream and after that the Onley's father died as he was very devastated, she planned on giving up her career and even after the birth of her twin children and one wild heart operation

she did not give up on her career and she work and participated in all women championship.

Then she was qualified for 2012 Olympics she strived very hard for this. But after reaching semi final she lost. But she was very upset but all people forgave her very willingly and she opened a new training for boxing.

2. She is an inspiration to all in his world mainly the women.

C. Introduction to new critical edition is an Autobiography of Linda Anderson where this is an overview of the meaning and genre of life writing. It talks about multiple issues regarding life writing and it is the opening door to the complexities of the Autobiography.

7. She talks about the historical theoretical and critical perspective that helped in shaping the life narration.

It starts with the meaning of autobiography as self narration where the writer writes about their life

- Then she goes on exploring the evolution of history of autobiography that how it has evolved from self narration to many different styles.
- The writing began in 80's when there was a huge question that all forms writing seems autobiography.
- The new genre was a subject to many questions that how do differ fact and fiction.
- Then she talks about the relationship of memory and reality and also the use of language.
- She provides a critical and theoretical tools to analyse autobiographical writing.
- She describes many writers and authors and goes on giving the answers with them.
- She makes a blur line between imagination and fact.
- Tells the difference in autobiography and other works.
- That autobiography protagonist is only the writer and other works the author and protagonist are different.
- She explains deep history and also makes styles in life writing.

↳ Linda makes us understand the difference between other works and autobiography.

Name : Bhoomika B. Hugar
UUCMS : UI5KM23S0105
BSc IInd Sem (A section)

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Zero budget Natural farming is a method of chemical free agricultural drawing from traditional Indian practices.

It was originally promoted by maharashtrian agriculturist and podmashe recipient Subhash protection, who developed it in the mid 1990s as an alternative to the green Revolution methods given by chemical fertilization and pesticides and intensive irrigation. The Green Revolution methods of chemical fertilization He adjust that the rising cost of these external inputs was a leading cause of indebtedness and ~~share~~ of the young farmers, while the input of chemical ~~of~~ on the need of the spend money on these input

or take loans to buy them - the cost of production could be reduced and ~~parmind~~ made into a "zero budget exercises, breaking the debt cycle for many small farmers

Instead of commercially produced chemical inputs ZBNF promotes the application of jeevamrita - a mixture of fresh the desi cow dung and aged desi cow urine, jaggery, pulse flour, water and soil - on farm. This is a fermenting microbial culture

A similarly mixture called bijamrita is used to treat seeds, while coucoetings using neem leaves and pulp tobacco and green chills are prepared for insect and pest management

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research is studying the ZBNF methods practiced by basmati and wheat farmers in modipuram (Uttar Pradesh), Ludhiana (Punjab), Pantnagar (Uttarakhand) and Kurukshetra (Haryana).

Evaluating the Input on productivity, economics and soil health including soil organic carbon and soil fertility.

4) Conversation between me and my friend regarding on the topic of your future education plans

me : Hello !

my friend : Hello, what's happening.

me : nothing. future plans are thinking.

my friend : What plan's which idea. I will also think about it.

me : my future education i complete degree and next I will prepare for my dream of teacher.

My friend : ~~How~~ nice do it

me : your education after degree?

My friend :- yaa, i completion of my degree i will study B.Ed.

Me : Yaa, that's good.

My friend :- Thank you

Me : well come, all the best for your

My friend : Thank you dear I and same

me :- Thank you Bye

My friend : Bye.

3>

Artificial Intelligence is the intelligence processed by the machines under which they can perform various functions with human help. With the help of A. Machines will be able to learn, solve problems, plan things, think etc.

Artificial Intelligence for examples in the simulation of human intelligence by machines. In the field of technology Artificial intelligence is evolving rapidly day by day and it is believed that in the near future, artificial intelligence will most probably end all the crises of the world by solving but the major problems.

Our life in this modern age depends largely on computers. It is almost impossible to think about life without computers. We need computers in everything that we use in our daily lives. Artificially intelligence has brought a revolution in the world of technology.

Artificial Intelligence would save a lot of our time. The use of robots would decrease human labour. For examples in industries robots are used which have saved a lot of human effort and time.

Application: marketing, Agricultural, Banking & Health care

Health care: Artificial intelligence can surpass human cognition in the analysis, diagnosis and complication of complete medical data.



S. B. ARTS & K. C. P. SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR

B. L. D. E. Association's

INTERNAL TEST 2023 - 2024

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Subject / ವಿಷಯ: Generic English Semester / ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್: IV Exam Seat No. / ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಸ್ಥಾನಂಕ: UISKM22A0173

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Q.No. 1 'Any three of the following.'

1) characters Explanation:

Old Major: Major is the first major character described by George Orwell in his 1945 novel Animal Farm. An elderly middle white boar, his "pure-bred" of pigs is a king, grandfatherly philosopher of change.

Major proposes a solution to the animals' desperate plight on Manor Farm under the Jones administration and inspires thoughts of a rebellion. He does not specify a time for the rebellion, it could be tomorrow or several generations down the road. But when he dies three days after delivering his speech, the animals immediately set to work on bringing about the rebellion, driving Jones and the farmhands off the farm & removing many of the implements of his rule.

Major's skull is dug up and saluted by the animals every day even after the rebellion, as a sign of

respect that the animals remember their roots and the roots of the rebellion. Later, after Napoleon decides to accept the humans and strike bargains with them, he announces that the remains are to be disposed they represent the old days when Animal Farm was 'violent & primitive' towards humans. Towards the end of the story, Napoleon announces that he has reburied the skull.

In both film adaptations, Major dies while provoking to the rebellion, the the two pigs take an leadership, snow ball and Napoleon both are started the rebellion as major - boar dreamed off.

Moving towards the both pigs who take continues the rebell or battle, but the battle didn't take away farm. The commandments didn't followed by the animals who started breaking and the old major's dream were broken up.

Conclusion :

"old major" a boar dreamed of the farm with no any human rules and free from human beings. so the dream were get started but not too far.

4) characters explanation :

- Napoleon and Snowball

Introduction : The story starts by old major, Boar, who is giving speech to the animals about the freedom, to rebell against the human. The old major dies after giving his speech at that night, in his sleep.

After the death of old major, Napoleon and Snowball take leadership and started the rebellion. That the old major were gave speech and dreamed off. Snowball aim was to give literacy to the animals, even a animal can read so they gave education to the animals and some animals were get literacy.

Snowball make seven commandments to follow those are as follows:
Whatever goes in two legs are enemy, what ever goes in four legs and have wings are friends,
No animal shall drink alkohol,
No animal shall sleep in bed,
No animal shall wear cloths, No animal shall kill another animals,
No animal shall all animals are equal. So these are the 7 commandments made by snowball.



B. L. D. E. Association's

S. B. ARTS & K. C. P. SCIENCE COLLEGE, VIJAYAPUR

First

INTERNAL TEST 20 23 -20 24

[Signature]

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Subject/ವಿಷಯ : OPT-END-DSC-13 Semester/ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್ : 6th Exam Seat No / ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಸ್ಥಳಾಂಕ : V15KM21A0013

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Marks obtained / ಪಡೆದ ಅಂಕಗಳು

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[Signature]

1) Latin Influence on English Language:-

I) Introduction:-

The English Language has been significantly influenced by Latin throughout its history. These influences can be traced back to various periods including the Christianization of Britain, the middle English period, the Renaissance and beyond.

Understanding these influences help us appreciate the rich and diverse nature of English vocabulary and structure.

II) Historical Background:-

- Latin influenced English starting with the Roman occupation of Britain (43-410 AD). The Christianization of England in 6th century brought more Latin words.

- There were three inroads for Latin Language to make way into Britain:-

1) The Language influenced the Germanic Tribes.

2) when Romans come to Britain.

3) when the Germanic tribes Angles, Saxons & Jutes, settled down in Britain and named their settlement England.

III) ① pre-christians Latin Influences:-

- Before christianity Latin Influence on English began with the Roman occupation of Britain (43-410 AD). Romans introduced Latin words, related to their Administration, Military, and Daily Life:-

Example:-

"Wine - (Vinum)"

"Street - (Strata)"

"Wall - (Vallum)"

② Latin Influence During the period of christianization:-

- During the middle English period more Latin words were added to English. This happened mainly because of the Normans who spoke a version of French that included many Latin words.

Example:-

"Jury"

"Medicine"

"Literature"

③ Latin Influence in the Middle English period

- During the middle English period more Latin words were added to English. This happened. Norman's, many words entered in English Language.

Example: - "altar".
"bishop".
"monk"

④ Latin Influence during and after the Renaissance: -

- The Renaissance was a time of learning and discovery in Europe. Many scholars read Latin words, texts, and introduced Latin words. The words were often about science, Art & philosophy

Example: -

"radius"

"museum"

"philosophy"

⑤ Latin Influence in Miscellaneous Aspects

- Latin has also influenced English in other ways, many English words are formed using Latin "prefixes and suffixes"

Example

- Prefixes → pre-in-preview
suffix

- Latin also affects English grammar and sentence structure

IV) Conclusion :-

In conclusion Latin has had a big impact on the English Language through different periods. This influence is seen in words related to religion, Law, Science, and more.

all✓



Name / ಹೆಸರು : _____ Roll No. / ಸ್ಥಳಾಂಕ : _____ Date / ದಿನಾಂಕ : - -20

Subject / ವಿಷಯ : _____ Semester / ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್ : _____ Exam Seat No / ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಸ್ಥಳಾಂಕ : _____

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2) Greek Influence on the English Language.

I) Introduction :-

The most ancient civilization in the world happened to be that of Greece known as Hellenic or Aegean world. Greek is one of the oldest Indo-European languages and is usually divided into ancient Greek and Modern Greek.

II) Greek influence :-

① Ancient Time :-

Greek words entered English indirectly through Latin during the Roman occupation. Many scientific and technical terms in Latin had Greek roots which later passed into English.

Examples = "biology", "physics" & "geometry".

② Greek influence in Middle Ages :-

- During the middle Ages Greek texts were translated into Latin and then into English.

This brought many Greek words : Example :- "philosophy", "democracy" & "therapy".

③ Greek Influence During the Renaissance:

The Renaissance renewed interest in Greek culture and learning scholars studied Greek texts and incorporated Greek words into English.

- Many of these words are related to arts, sciences, and Literature,

Greek	Latin	Old English	Modern English
Episkopos	Episcopus	bishope	bishop
Kanon	Canon	canon	canon

④ Greek Influences in Modern English:-

- In modern times Greek continues to influence English especially in technical and scientific fields. New terms are often created using Greek roots prefixes and suffixes:-

⑤ Prefixes and suffixes:-

use of prefixes and suffixes give different meaning when used with nouns and adjectives.

Ex: Prefixes - "anti - Antichrist"
Suffixes - "ness - ~~Mindness~~"

III) Conclusion:-

Greek has deeply influenced the English Language, from ancient times to today. This influence is seen in everyday words.

3) French Influence on English Language:-

I) Introduction:-

The French influence on English language started its course with the Norman Conquest of 1066, AD. William of Normandy defeated England in the Battle of Hastings and the governance of England fell into the hands of the French.

II) French Influence of English Language:-

1) French Influence During the Norman Conquest

- When the Normans who spoke a dialect of Old French, conquered England in 1066, they brought many French words into English. This period saw a huge influx of French vocabulary, particularly, in areas like Law, government & art.

Example:- "Judge"
"Jury"
"Council"
"Parliament".

2) French influence in the Middle Ages:-

- Throughout the Middle Ages English continued to borrow French words, especially in literature and education. The language of court and the educated classes was primarily French.

Example:- "adventure, romance & genre."

3) French Influence During the Renaissance:-

The Renaissance period brought a renewed interest in art, Literature, and science and many French words related to these fields were adopted into English.

Example:- "ballet", "portrait" & "genre"

4) French Influence in Modern English:-

- In modern English, French influences cuisine, Fashion, diplomacy & art,

- French words continue to enrich English, words continue to ongoing cultural and linguistic exchanges between English-speaking and French-speaking communities.

Example:- "restaurant",
"menu",
"boutique"

III) Conclusion:-

French has had a profound and lasting impact on the English Language, enriching its vocabulary and shaping its development over centuries.

Signature