

<b>Course Code</b>	:	<b>FEG-02</b>
<b>Course Title</b>	:	<b>English</b>
<b>Assignment Number</b>	:	<b>BCA_NEW(II)-02/Assignment/2025</b>
<b>Maximum Marks</b>	:	<b>100</b>
<b>Weightage</b>	:	<b>25%</b>
<b>Last Dates for Submission</b>	:	<b>31<sup>st</sup> October, 2025 (For July 2025 Session)</b>

**There are six questions in this assignment which carried 100 marks. Answer all the questions. Please go through the guidelines regarding assignments given in the Program Guide for the format of presentation.**

**Attempt all the questions**

**Q1.** Read the following passage and make notes in an appropriate format: **(15 Marks)**

Malawi , officially the Republic of Malawi, is a landlocked country in southeast Africa that was formerly known as **Nyasaland**. It is bordered by Zambia to the northwest, Tanzania to the northeast, and Mozambique on the east, south and west. The country is separated from Tanzania and Mozambique by **Lake Malawi**. Malawi is over 118,000 km<sup>2</sup> (45,560 sq mi) with an estimated population of 16,777,547 (July 2013 EST.). Its capital is **Lilongwe**, which is also Malawi's largest city; the second largest is Blantyre and the third is **Mzuzu**. The name Malawi comes from the **Maravi**, an old name of the **Nyanja people** that inhabit the area. The country is also nicknamed "The Warm Heart of Africa".

The area of Africa now known as Malawi was settled by migrating Bantu groups around the 10th century. Centuries later in 1891 the area was colonized by the British. In 1953 Malawi, then known as Nyasaland, became part of the semi-independent central African Federation (CAF). The Federation was dissolved in 1963 and in 1964, Nyasaland gained full independence and was renamed Malawi. Malawi has a democratic, multiparty government and a small military force that includes an army, a navy and an air wing.

Malawi's economy is heavily based in agriculture, with a largely rural population. It has a low life expectancy and high **infant mortality**. There is a diverse population of **native peoples**, **Asians** and **Europeans**, with several languages spoken and an array of religious beliefs. Although there was periodic regional conflict fueled in part by ethnic divisions in the past, by 2008 it had diminished considerably and the concept of a Malawian nationality had reemerged. Malawian cultural practices and **Malawian cuisine** are rich in local, southern African, and overseas influences.

Dances are a strong part of Malawi's culture and traditional music and dances can be seen at initiation rites, rituals, marriage ceremonies and celebrations. Soccer is the most common sport in Malawi, introduced there during British colonial rule. Basketball is also growing in popularity. The indigenous ethnic groups of Malawi have a rich tradition of basketry and mask carving, and some of these goods are used in traditional ceremonies still performed by native peoples. Wood carving and oil painting are also popular in more urban centres, with many of the items produced being sold to tourists. There are several internationally recognised literary figures from Malawi.

Source: Adapted from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Malawi>

**Q2.** Write a summary of the passage and give it an appropriate title. **(15 Marks)**

**Q3.** Write a paragraph of 100-150 words on any one of the following topics: **(10 Marks)**

- a) Role of Artificial Intelligence in Education
- b) Vanishing Species

**Q4.** You are the Secretary of the Cultural Committee in your college. Write a report in 250 words of the meeting held with the Principal of your College to discuss about the forthcoming Annual Cultural Festival. **(20 Marks)**

**Q5.** Write a report in 250 words of your discussion with the local MLA on the problems faced in your locality. **(20 Marks)**

**Q6.** Write a composition of 250-300 words based on any **one** of the pictures given below: **(20 Marks)**



**(A)**



**(B)**