

Registration Number:

Date & Session

**ST JOSEPH’S UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU -27**

**II SEMESTER - BA/BCOM/BSc/BBA/BVOC**

**END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION: April 2024**

**(Examination conducted in May / June 2024)**

**CEOE2 – PUNS, PUZZLES, & GAME-BUILDING USING LINGUISTICS**

**(For current batch students only)**

**Time: 2 Hours Max Marks: 60**

**The paper has FOUR PARTS and THREE printed pages.**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. NO DICTIONARY ALLOWED.
2. This paper is for students of II semester BA/BCOM/BSc/BBA/BVOC (all shifts).
3. You will lose marks for exceeding the word limit.

**PART A**

1. **Read the following extract from an article titled ‘Doing Puzzles Can Help Solve Your Other Problems, Too’ by A.J. Jacobs from Time.com and answer the questions below.**

Puzzles saved my sanity during the pandemic—and I believe they can save the world. Perhaps that sounds like a rationalization from a puzzle addict trying to justify the thousands of hours I’ve spent wrestling with crosswords, logic problems, jigsaws and other forms of delightful mental sadism. And sure, that’s a part of it. But after spending the last three years doing a deep dive into the science and history of puzzles, and after interviewing dozens of researchers and psychologists, I’ve come to believe it strongly: Puzzles are not a waste of time. They are not a frivolous addiction. You don’t have to feel guilty for your daily Wordle habit or for skipping the gym to go to an escape room. On the contrary, puzzles are a crucial tool that train us how to solve life’s problems, from minor personal issues to the world crises. The little puzzles help us solve life’s big puzzles. The secret is what I call the Puzzler Mindset. This is the mindset you need to be a good puzzle solver, and it’s a mindset that, I find, spills over into life outside of puzzles.

1. **Answer ALL THREE of the following questions in FIVE to EIGHT sentences. (3x5=15)**
2. Do you agree with the author’s view that puzzles can be important tools in preparing ourselves for the challenges in life? Justify your answer.
3. What, according to you, makes up the Puzzler Mindset which might aid you in overcoming challenges in both puzzles and in real life?
4. If you had to design a puzzle or word-game, what would it look like? What kind of skills to overcome challenges would it provide you?

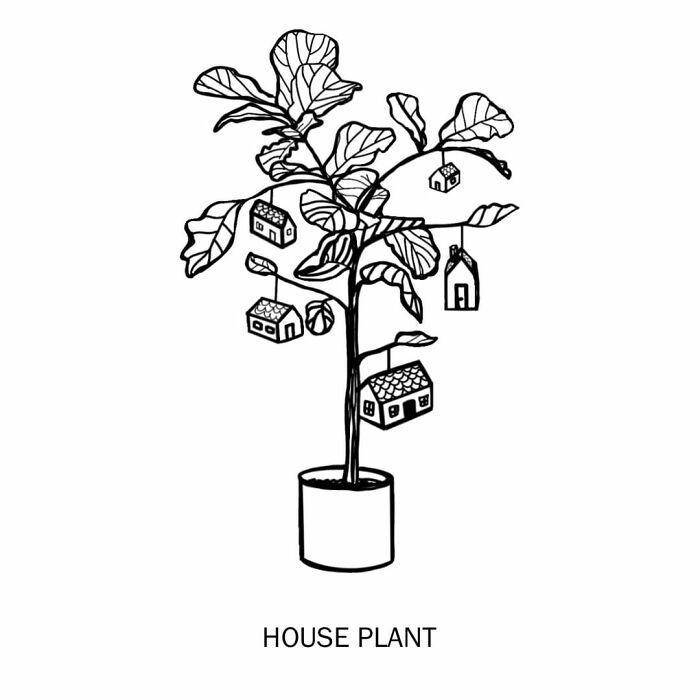
**PART B**

1. **Answer ALL of the following questions in 100-150 words each. (3x10=30)**
2. Carefully consider the words from the Agta language spoken in Northern Philippines, and their meanings given below.
3. **wer** ‘creek’ g. **bag**  ‘loincloth’
4. **balabahuy** ‘little pig’ h. **walawer** ‘little creek’
5. **talobag** ‘beetle’ i. **balabag** ‘little loincloth’
6. **bakbakat** ‘granny’ j. **takki** ‘leg’
7. **palapirak** ‘little money’ l.  **labang**  ‘patch’
8. **bahuy** ‘pig’

Translate the following words into Agta and explain how you have arrived at each answer.

i. little leg, ii. Money, iii. little beetle, iv. little patch, v. little granny

1. Identify the pun in the image given below and explain in your own words how the pun is operating. If you had to come up with an image for the same visual pun, how would you illustrate it? Provide a description of the image.



1. Metonyms are good tools for making puns. Do you agree or disagree? Illustrate your answer with three examples of metonymic puns.

**PART C**

1. **The two columns below contain meanings of words that are homophone pairs. Guess the word from its meaning in either column and pair it with its homophone in the opposite column. For example:**

*Meaning - mass of thin structures usually on the head of a person.*

*Word - hair*

*Meaning - large rabbit like animal that can run very fast and has long ears.*

*Word - hare*

**Your homophone pair will be “hair” and “hare.” (i) Arrive at the words through their meanings and (ii) pair them off by matching column 1 words with column 2 words.**

**Note - numbers within brackets indicate letters in a word. (15 marks)**

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| **COLUMN 1** | | **COLUMN 2** | |
| **1** | Writings or other works that are generally agreed to be important and worth studying (5) | **A** | A strong metal that is a mixture of iron and carbon (5) |
| **2** | Part of the body above, and slightly narrower than, the hips (5) | **B** | Bending and twisting action usually carried out with wet clothes (5) |
| **3** | To take something without the permission / knowledge of the owner (5) | **C** | A large, powerful gun used in the past to fire heavy stone / metal balls (6) |
| **4** | Another word for a story (4) | **D** | Part of an animal’s body that sticks out from the base of the back (4) |
| **5** | Short bar that form the steps of a ladder (4) | **E** | Unwanted material or matter of any type (5) |

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