

B.A./B.A. B.Ed. (Part I)
Internal Examination, 2020
(Foundation Course)

Paper Second

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Minimum Pass Marks : 26

Note : Attempt all questions.

Unit—I

1. (a) Grammar : Do as directed (any *twenty*) : 20

Add 'a', 'an', 'some' or 'the' where necessary :

(i) Please give me milk.

(ii) Chair is made of wood.

(iii) Fish swims in water.

(iv) fruits are good to eat.

(v) Do you see blue sky ?

(vi) Ask the woman what she (want) ?

(Use Present Indefinite or Present
Continuous Form)

(A-36) P. T. O.

[2]

- (vii) The children were frightened because it (get dark). (Use Past Continuous Tense)
- (viii) They (walk) ten miles and are resting now.
(Use Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous form)
- (ix) How long you (wait) for me ?
(Rewrite in Present Perfect Continuous form)
- (x) We the lesson after the teacher it to us (understand, explain).
(Use Past Indefinite or Past Perfect form)
- (xi) Did you go where last night.
(Use some or any)
- (xii) Put salt in it; the cook hasn't put
(Use some or any)
- (xiii) It's very cold; we cannot go out.
(Rewrite using 'too' or 'enough')
- (xiv) I am busy. I can't see you today.
(Supply 'too' or 'very')
- (xv) Don't watch the film on TV this evening you have a weak heart.
(Supply 'if', 'even if', 'unless')

(A-36)

[3]

- (xvi) I run a mile when I was young (ability in the past). (Supply correct modal)
- (xvii) We wait until the traffic light changes to green. (Use 'ought to', 'should' or 'must')
- (xviii) "Shall I live to be hundred ?" The old man asked. (Rewrite in Indirect Speech)
- (xix) Gandhi returned to the beach.
Gandhi picked up some salt.
(Combine into one simple sentence)
- (xx) Somebody has stolen my book.
(Change the voice)
- (xxi) People have praised his work.
(Change the voice)
- (xxii) Aparna is knitting socks the war widows. (Insert a preposition)
- (xxiii) I cut with the razor this morning.
(Use possessive or 'self' form)
- (xiv) The paintings of Ajanta are beautiful.
The paintings of Ajanta are timeless.
(Combine the sentences)
- (xv) He admitted. He had taken the money.
(Combine into a simple sentence using a gerund)

(A-36) P. T. O.

(b) Match the words in column 'A' with their synonyms in column 'B': 8

Column A	Column B
(i) Leavened	introducing something new
(ii) Obligation	given up
(iii) Renounce	quality or influence spreading in and changing something
(iv) Innovation	as duty
(v) Facet	bright
(vi) Maritime	right to vote
(vii) Suffrage	an aspect of something
(viii) Radiant	connected with sea navigation

(c) Match the words in column A with their antonyms in column B: 7

Column A	Column B
loathsome	false
bright	appear
truth	inadequate
long	lovable
vanish	short
adequate	body
mind	dull

Unit—II

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

The great advantage of early rising is the good start it gives us to our day's work. The early riser has done a large amount of hard work before other men have got out of bed. In the early morning, the mind is fresh, and there are few sounds or other distractions, so the work done at that time is generally well done. In many cases, the early riser also finds time to take some exercise in the fresh morning air, and this exercise supplies him with a fund of energy that will last until the evening. By beginning so early, he knows that he has plenty of time to do thoroughly all the work he can be expected to do and is not tempted to hurry over any part of it. All his work is finished in good time, he has a long interval of rest in the evening before the timely hour when he goes to bed. He gets to sleep several hours before midnight, at the time when sleep is most refreshing, and after a sound night's rest rises, early next morning in good health and spirits for the labours of a new day.

Questions :

(a) How is early rising different from other hours of the day ?

- (b) Who finds time to take exercise in the fresh morning air and how is he benefitted ?
- (c) At what time is sleep, the most refreshing ?
- (d) What gives a good start to our day's work ?
- (e) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

Unit—III

3. Write a paragraph in about 150 words on any *one* of the following topics : 20

- (a) Vedic Literature
 (b) Advantages of trees
 (c) Fusion of cultures in Indian Art
 (d) Fundamental Duties

Unit—IV

4. (a) Write an application to the Registrar of your University for an early declaration of result. 10

Or

Write a letter to the Bank Manager for an early settlement of your bills.

- (b) Write a letter to your father, who wants to know the progress in your studies. 10

Or

Write a letter to a friend who has had a road accident, wishing him a speedy recovery.

Unit—V

5. Answer any *five* of the following questions : 3 each

- (a) Why does the poet compare reason with stream ?

- (b) In what way was Goethe indebted to India ?
- (c) What did Katha Upanishad speak about the body of man ?
- (d) What happened in 1857 ?
- (e) Define regionalism.
- (f) What was the influence of the accursed diamond on the prince ?
- (g) What are the *two* most important aspects of Indian Constitution ?
- (h) What was considered child's play by Gandhiji ?
- (i) How can a detective and prince be compared ?
- (j) What happens when the trees get dry ?