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B.A. (Part-I) (NC) Examination, 2023 GENERAL ENGLISH

(Compulsory)

Time: 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks: 100

Note:— There are *four* Parts–**A**, **B**, **C** and **D**. Attempt the questions of each Part as per instructions given in each question.

Part-A

(Grammar)

1.	Atter	Attempt all (A) to (E):			
	(A)	Fill i	n the blanks with appropriate determiners.		
		(i)	They were bored because there was to do.		
		(ii)	We invited friends over to our house for a	party.	
		(iii)	of the cookies had been baked the day befo	re.	
		(iv)	Sally didn't take photos while she was on vaca	ation.	
		(v)	Henry had idea what the answer to the que	estion	
			was.	$\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$	

(1

(B)	Fill i	n the correct form of the verb :	
	(i)	They in Mumbai for 20 years.	(be)
	(ii)	He a wonderful film in the cinema last evening.	(see)
	(iii)	The sun at 5:30 am yesterday morning.	(rise)
	(iv)	The sun when the people reached Pavagadh. (s	shine)
	(v)	Mahesh promised, "I this secret to anyone". (no	•
(C)	Fill i	n the blanks with correct Auxiliaries :	$\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$
	(i)	You live long!	
	(ii)	I ran fast so that I catch the train.	
	(iii)	My father speak and write five languages.	
	(iv)	You write on both the sides of the paper.	
	(v)	you read when you were five.	$\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$
(D)	Fill i	n the blanks with proper prepositions :	
	(i)	Rani was waiting for you the bus stop.	
	(ii)	He jumped the river.	
	(iii)	He went market.	
	(iv)	He distributed his property his two sons.	
	(v)	He came three days	$\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$
(E)	Make	e one sentence each on the following patterns :	
	(i)	Subject + Verb	
	(ii)	Subject + Verb + Object	
	(iii)	Subject + Verb + Complement	
	(iv)	Subject + Verb + Adverbial Complement	
	(v)	Subject + Verb + Indirect Object + Direct Object	½×5=2½
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Part-B

(Transformations)

2.	Attempt all (A) to (C):						
	(A)	Chan	ange the Voice :				
		(i)	Police arrested the thieves.				
		(ii)	They had completed the project.				
		(iii)	We won the match.				
		(iv)	Shut the window.				
		(v)	The typist is typing the letter.		1×5=5		
	(B)	Char	nge the following sentences as directed:				
		(i)	What a beautiful sight it is !	(Assertiv	ve)		
		(ii)	The mother punished the son for disobedience.	(Compour	nd)		
		(iii)	I know his address.	(Comple	ex)		
		(iv)	If only I could get selected.	(Assertiv	ve)		
		(v)	He is not a good person.	(Interrogativ	ve) 1×5=5		
	(C)	Change the following sentences into Indirect speech:					
		(i)	He says, 'I shall go home.'				
		(ii)	He said, 'The sun rises in the east.'				
		(iii)	Ram said to Krishna, 'Where are you going today	'?			
		(iv)	The Student said, 'Let me take food.'				
		(v)	He said to me, 'Wait here for an hour.'		1×5=5		
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3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

When I look at our Western civilisation, I find myself dividing people according to the way they think about work. One group looks upon it as a hateful necessity, whose only use is to make money for them. They feel that only when the day's labour is over can they really begin to live and be themselves. The other group looks on their work as an opportunity for enjoyment and self-fulfillment. They only want to make money so that they may devote themselves more singlemindedly to their work. The first group is not made up solely of people doing very hard and uninteresting work. It includes a great many well-off people who do practically no work at all. The rich man who lives idly on his income, the man who gambles in the hope of getting money without working for it, the woman who marries for the mere sake of being comfortably established for life—all these look on money as something that saves them from the curse of work. Except that they have had better luck, their outlook is that of the factory hand whose daily work is one long round of toil. For them, work is something hateful, and money is desirable because it represents a way of escape from work. The second group includes the artists, scholars and scientists—the people really devoured with the passion for making and discovering things. It includes also the old-fashioned craftsmen, taking a real pride and pleasure in turning out a good job of work. It includes also those skilled mechanics and engineers who genuinely love the complicated beauty of the machines they use and look after. Then there are those professional people in whom recognize a clear spiritual vocationthose doctors, nurses, priests, actors, teachers, whose work is something more to them than a mere means of livelihood; seamen who, for all they may grumble at the hardships of the sea, return to it again and again; farmers and farm workers who devotedly serve the land and the beasts they tend; and those comparatively rare women to whom the nurture of children is a full-time and absorbing intellectual and emotional interest. But we must also admit, that of late, the second group of workers has become more and more infected with the outlook of the first. Agriculture has been directed, not to serving the land, but to bleeding it white in the interest of money-making. Certain members of the medical profession are less interested in preserving their patients' health than in exploiting their weaknesses for profit. Some writers openly admit that their sole aim is the manufacture of best sellers. And if we exclaim indignantly that this kind of conduct is bad for the work, the individual, and the community, we must also confess that we ourselves have been only too ready to acquiesce in these commercial standards, not only in trade, but in the professions and public services as well. (Dorothy Sayers)

Questions:

- (i) 'Except...luck'. In what respect has their luck been better?
- (ii) What sort of work does the author refer to as a 'curse' and 'something hateful'? Give two examples of this kind of occupation.
- (iii) 'Something more...livelihood'. In the author's opinion, what can a man's work give to him, in addition to this livelihood?
- (iv) 'Infected'—what are the symptoms, in the author's opinion of this infection?
- (v) Give synonyms of 'happiness' and 'difficult'. $2\times 5=10$

4.		er the following questions in 120 words each based on the texts prescribed syllabus.
	(i)	What is Einstein's attitude towards war ? What forces does he blame for the persistence of war ?
		Or
		What kind of America does Dr. King envisage in his "I Have a Dream" speech.
	(ii)	Write a note on the moral of the story "The Three Questions."
		Or
		The story 'A Face in the Darkness' is different from the other stories. Which element in the story makes it different?
	(iii)	What does 'Nachiketa' ask in his first boon ?
		Or
		'Heaven of Freedom' is an extremely thoughtful poem. What are the poet's thoughts and how are they expressed in the poem?
	(iv)	Describe the contemporary relevance of the play 'The Never Never Nest'.
		Or
		How religion and spiritually moulded Kalam's life? Discuss. 10×4=40
		Part-D
5.		a precis of the unseen passage given in question 3 (Part–C). Also give a sle title.
6.	Write	a paragraph on any one of the following (150 words):
	(i)	Uses of online resources and e-learning
	(ii)	Save Earth
	(iii)	Impact of Mobile phones on Younger Generation
	(iv)	Knowledge is Power 10
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7. Write a letter to your sister congratulating her on her outstanding result and asking her about her time in the hostel.

Or

Write a letter to the editor of a local newspaper complaining about the inefficiency of some public service 'transport'.

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 $2\frac{1}{2}$

8. Write a report in about 120 words:

(i) Village Adoption by University–A Step Towards Being Socially Responsible.

Or

(ii) Effect of Pollution on Quality of Life.

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