

(viii) A person who looks at the brighter side of life is called :

- (a) Optimist
- (b) Pacifist
- (c) Pessimist
- (d) Oghamist

(ix) Khyber Pass is located in the.....of India.

- (a) South-west
- (b) North-west
- (c) South-east
- (d) North-east

(x) One who imitates the voice and gestures of others are called :

- (a) Comedian
- (b) Actor
- (c) Joker
- (d) Mimic

Roll No. ....

Exam Code : J-19

Subject Code—0951

**B. A. (First Year) EXAMINATION**

(For Batch 2018 Onwards)

ENGLISH

BA101

*Time : 3 Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

**Note :** Q. No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt *four* more questions from the remaining eight questions. All questions carry equal marks.

**1. Attempt any *fourteen* : 14×1=14**

(i) What idea does the ‘Choosing our Universe’ discuss ?

- (a) Human beings
- (b) God
- (c) Origin of Universe
- (d) Temperature

(ii) According to the myths, the first man was :

- (a) Made of wood
- (b) Evolved from monkeys
- (c) An egg
- (d) Originated from seeds and grains

(iii) Meaning of determined is :

- (a) Steadfast
- (b) Ordinary
- (c) Censure
- (d) Unavoidable

(iv) The customs and belief, art, way of life and social organizations of a particular country or group is called :

- (a) Divinity
- (b) Culture
- (c) Village
- (d) Intrinsic

(v) Violent storms with very strong winds which move in a circle is called :

- (a) Thunderstorm
- (b) Periodic winds
- (c) Tornadoes
- (d) Brickfielder

(vi) When did Dr. Kalam write 'India 2020' ?

- (a) 1995
- (b) 1996
- (c) 1997
- (d) 1998

(vii) Who evolved the story of the Ramayana ?

- (a) Valmiki
- (b) Tulsidass
- (c) Vedvyas
- (d) Swami Narayan

because they had no need to defend the present, they were able to envision and bring on the future.

*Questions :*

- (i) Name the lesson from which the passage has been taken.
- (ii) What is the third element of an individual's identity ?
- (iii) What does Erik Erikson explain in "Young Man Luther" ?
- (iv) What made Luther a distinguished cleric ?
- (v) How did the young people help in advancing the civilization ?
- (vi) Give the meaning of *two* words out of three and use them in sentences :
  - (1) Inspired
  - (2) Clerity
  - (3) Impatient.
- (b) In October of that year of sorrowful

(xi) The old couple lived :

- (a) In fear
  - (b) With the wife's forbearance for the husband's demands
  - (c) In perfect harmony
  - (d) Fighting and arguing all the time
- (xii) One who knows many languages is called :
- (a) Multitalented
  - (b) Multilingualism
  - (c) Meticulous
  - (d) Multination
- (xiii) Mr. Basu was reluctant to go to the terrace because :
- (a) He was scared of heights
  - (b) He did not want to cause discomfort to his wife
  - (c) He was accustomed to the room and resented any change
  - (d) He wanted to live alone

(xiv) After.....the photographer opened the inner door.

- (a) An hour
- (b) A minute
- (c) A second
- (d) A day

(xv) Gangu's.....angered the narrator.

- (a) Opinion
- (b) Goodness
- (c) Simplicity
- (d) Softness

(xvi) Antonyms of Free is :

- (a) Partial
- (b) Imprisoned
- (c) Enmity
- (d) Procure

(xvii) Synonyms of Active is :

- (a) Energetic
- (b) Injure
- (c) Vanish
- (d) Enmity

2. Read the following passages and answer the questions that follow. Attempt both passages. **2×7=14**

- (a) The third element is the nature of the time and the needs of the times. These call on youth for different qualities in different historical periods. As Erikson explains in “Young Man Luther”, the corruption of the church in Martin Luther’s time, the real need for major reform, inspired in Luther fearlessness, clarity, eloquence and perseverance of heroic proportions. In a less critical age, Luther might have remained an undistinguished cleric.

Many of the advances of civilization—technical inventions, scientific discoveries—have been conceived by young people just on the threshold of adulthood. Because they were impatient with the achievements of the past and

him, what's the use of earning money, my son, when in those cities you get neither pure milk nor ghee neither apricots nor peaches, neither grapes nor apples and baggoogoshas ?

- (c) The most basic problem for the young person, though he doesn't usually think of it in these terms, is to find his own identity, to find out what sort of person he really desires to be and to get started being a person. This doesn't mean just the specific job he'll take or the hobbies he'll enjoy. It means the kind of personality he'll end up with, how he'll be thought of by his friends, family and himself. It is not so much a matter of coming to conscious decisions—it's gaining a sense of being an independent person, with a job to do.  $2 \times 7 = 14$

memories, this very storm blew two weak old women into Bombay, hundreds of miles away from their perspective home towns. One of them was my own mother and the other was the mother of a Sikh friend and neighbour of mine. One had come from the East Punjab and the other from the West Punjab, one from Panipat and the other from Rawalpindi. By a strange chance they reached Bombay on the same day. My Mother, along with other women and children of my family, was evacuated from Panipat in a Military truck and brought to Delhi. She stayed there for three weeks crowded in a small room with two other families, and then came to Bombay by plane because it was still unsafe to travel by train. My friend's mother, along with her husband, came in a refugee caravan from 'Pindi' to

Amritsar, from there to a refugee camp in Delhi, and finally from there to Bombay.

*Questions :*

- (i) In which month did the two women mentioned in the passage arrive at Bombay ?
- (ii) Who were these two women ?
- (iii) From where did the two women come to Bombay ?
- (iv) How did the narrator's mother travel to Bombay ?
- (v) How did the narrator's friend's mother travel to Bombay ?
- (vi) Give the meaning of *two* words out of three and use them in sentences :
  - (1) Sorrow
  - (2) Evacuated
  - (3) Crowd.

3. Explain with reference to the context. Attempt any *two* out of the given the three passages :

- (a) I had not to spend a lifetime in England, I said to myself. What then was the use of learning elocution ? Also how could dancing make a gentleman of me ? The violin I could learn in India. I was a student and ought to go on with my studies. I should qualify myself to join the Inns of Court. If my character made gentleman of me, so much that better. Otherwise I should forego then ambition.
- (b) The town Rawalpindi was the whole for Maanji. She had never elsewhere. Her son worked first in Lahore, then in Calcutta, and finally in Bombay. But to Maanji these cities belonged to another, far off world. If she had her way she would never have allowed her son to go far from home. She often argued with

6. Answer the following questions (in about **150-200** words each) : **2×7=14**

- (a) Why, according to the author, was 'Bharat' called 'Dev Bhumi' and Sanskriti, 'Dev Bhasha'.

*Or*

Describe some of the habits and attitudes that Gandhiji had cultivated which were at variance with what he encountered in Britain.

- (b) Attempt a character sketch of the photographer.

*Or*

In 'Panchlight', Renu creates a narrative of rural society that remains valid even today, though the symbols have changed. Discuss.

4. Answer any *fourteen* out of the following questions using a word, a phrase or one or two sentence each : **14×1=14**

- (a) What is the joke that the authors make regarding ethanol ?
- (b) What is the first formative influence on the individual ?
- (c) In what manner does language play a double role ?
- (d) What does the 'World Tragedy' refer to ?
- (e) How can one achieve excellence in life ?
- (f) According to the author, what is it 'like to say anything about language' ?
- (g) What, according to the author, is the 'test of life' ?
- (h) According to Shastriji, what should be the priority of an individual ?
- (i) Why was Nehru hesitant to speak to city audiences about the issues that are highlighted in Bharat Mata lesson ?

- (j) What is a Panchlight ?
- (k) What was narrator's opinion about Gomti ?
- (l) 'I want my photograph taken.' Who said this ?
- (m) Who is Bulu ?
- (n) Why was the journey so difficult ?
- (o) Before partition, which place was the 'whole world' for Maanji ?
- (p) What kind of a bullock did the peasant buy ?
- (q) What was the blind man's profession ?

5. Answer any *seven* of the following questions (in about **30-50** words each) : **7×2=14**

- (a) On what note does the "Pigeons at Daybreak" end ?
- (b) According to Dr. Kalam, what influence does a story have on our mind ?

- (c) Why did the photographer look 'very grave' ?
- (d) Gandhiji decided to take lessons in various fields to make himself a perfect English gentlemen. What were these fields ?
- (e) What relation does the author establish between man and language ?
- (f) Trace the stages through which a young person passes as he/she matures into an individual.
- (g) How does the old 'Sardar' couple react to the news of the impending partition ?
- (h) How did people react when the Panchlight could not be lighted ?
- (i) How the pleasant was cheated by the old Thug ?
- (j) Explain the following statement : 'You are parts of this Bharat Mata.'



(vi) I have posted your letter.

(Change the voice)

(vii) Lata was ringing the bell.

(Change the voice)

(viii) He can win the prize.

(Change the voice)

(ix) Mohan says, "My pen is missing."

(Change into Indirect Speech)

(x) We will be saying to you, "You have told a lie." (Change into Indirect Speech)

(xi) The child said to his mother, "I am hungry." (Change into Indirect Speech)

(xii) The boys will say, "We will go for a picnic on Sunday."

(Change into Indirect Speech)

(xiii) .....the doctor immediately.

(Call on, Call in)

7. Attempt any *fourteen* out of the given sixteen : **14×1=14**

(a) Do as directed. Use proper Noun :

(i) That car cost me five.....dollars  
(thousand, thousands)

(ii) We must all stand up for the  
common..... (good, goods)

(b) Use proper Pronouns :

(iii) I have five flowers;.....are all  
pink.

(iv) Can any of you do.....sums ?

(c) Use Proper Adjectives :

(v) .....road leads to the Zoo ?  
(Interrogative)

(vi) .....do you want to meet ?  
(Interrogative)

(d) Use Proper Adverb :

(vii) It rained heavily.....

(viii) They are coming.....

(e) Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of verb in brackets :

(ix) Those children.....very healthy.  
(look)

(x) There.....a thunderstorm last night.  
(be)

(f) Fill in the blanks with appropriate Prepositions :

(xi) He felt ashamed.....his selfishness.

(xii) The battle was.....Indians and British.

(g) Fill in the blanks with Modals :

(xiii) The doctor said that he.....help her no more.

(xiv) You.....leave the room at once.

(h) Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions :

(xv) Khali is stronger.....other wrestlers.

(xvi) We have invited him.....I think he won't come.

8. Do as directed (Attempt any *fourteen* out of the given sixteen) : **14×1=14**

(i) I will be written my exam this time tomorrow.

(Change into past continuous tense)

(ii) I always wanted to be a scientist.

(Change into present perfect tense)

(iii) He will not pass the test.

(Change into future perfect tense)

(iv) He wanted to know more about the job.

(Change into simple present)

(v) The judges commended our dance team.

(Change the voice)

(xiv) How did these things.....?

(come about, come up)

(xv) He seems to be.....

(well out, well off)

(xvi) Julie.....us yesterday.

(called on, called out)

9. Write a paragraph (in about **200** words) on any *one* of the following topics : **14**

- (a) My First Smart Phone
- (b) My Favourite World Cup Match
- (c) The Leader You Like Most
- (d) India of My Dream,.

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