

Seat No. : _____

DL-108
December-2013
B.A. (Sem.-I)
General English (101)
Text : Chinar (Old Course)
(For Gujarati Medium)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. (A) Answer any **TWO** of the following questions in detail : **7**
- (a) Why has the poet described solitude as being blissful in 'The Daffodils' ?
- (b) What message does Tagore give in the poem 'Where the Mind is Without Fear' ?
- (c) How do children and lovers behave during the rain ?
- (B) Write short note on any **ONE** of the following : **4**
- (a) The fearful message in 'The Listeners'.
- (b) D.H. Lawrence's views about the buzzing of the mosquito.
- (C) Answer the following questions in one sentence : **3**
- (a) What does Wordsworth mean by "Vacant and Pensive mood" ?
- (b) Where had the poet's mother spent her childhood ?
- (c) Did anyone answer the poet's knock ?
2. (A) Attempt any **TWO** of the following questions in detail : **7**
- (a) The Character of Kondrashkin in 'The Suitor and the Papa'.
- (b) Who gave the diamond to Robert Sandy? Why? Why was he reluctant to accept the gift ?
- (c) Why did the Hangman take on the job if he did not wish to perform his duty ?
- (B) Write Short-note on any **ONE** of the following : **4**
- (a) The New Hangman
- (b) Dr. Robert Sandy

- (C) Answer the following questions in one sentence : 3
- (a) Who is Anastasia ?
 - (b) Who refused to certify Kondrashkin as mad ?
 - (c) Write one evil effect of National Prejudice as mentioned by Oliver Goldsmith.
3. (A) Attempt any **TWO** of the following questions in detail : 7
- (a) What is biodiversity? How does it affect a country ?
 - (b) What change do you notice in the boy's feelings towards his grandfather at the end of the story 'A Handful of Dates'.
 - (c) Whom did Maggie meet in the restaurant ? What did she give him ?
- (B) Write short-note on any **ONE** of the following : 4
- (a) The character of the Mother in 'The Price of Flowers'.
 - (b) The author's childhood memories in 'A Handful of Dates'.
- (C) Answer the following questions in one sentence : 3
- (a) What is bio-piracy ?
 - (b) Who was Maggie's brother?
 - (c) Why did Grandfather dislike Masood?
4. (A) Write a paragraph on any **ONE** of the following : 7
- (i) Mobile – uses and abuses
 - (ii) The advantages of Internet
 - (iii) My College.
- (B) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow : 7
- AT THE CANTEEN
- "A dosa and a coffee".
- "Here are the tokens. Welcome to the canteen. You are a new student I suppose ?"
- "Yes, my name is Kartik. You are the manager of the canteen, I guess ?"
- "That's right. My name is Dashrath".
- "Mr. Dashrath, I commute to the college from a far-off place. I would like to use the canteen service regularly. What are your timings ?"
- "We are open from eight in the morning to six in the evening."
- "When do you serve lunch ?"
- "Between 12 and 2".

"And what do you serve for lunch ?"

"It's Gujarati Thali, basically with vegetables, chapatti, rice, dal, papad and buttermilk."

"Don't you have some light tiffin too ?"

"Yes that we have the whole day – idlis, samosas, sandwiches and so on."

"Can't you start serving lunch a bit earlier. I find I have no class between 11 and 12 most days. Can't I come and finish earlier than 12 ?"

"I am afraid we can't start serving lunch earlier than 12."

"How much is a lunch token ?"

"You see these are subsidized rates and so we charge only 20 rupees."

"Thank you Mr. Dashrath. Just one thing. Can't I have a monthly account with you ? I'd rather pay once a month when I receive money from my father."

"Well. We don't normally allow it. Perhaps as a special case – Can you pay an advance deposit ?"

"Yes I can." "That's all right then."

Questions :

- (1) Identify the two speakers in the conversation.
- (2) What is the main topic of their conversation ?
- (3) What are the timings of the canteen ?
- (4) What is the request made by the student ?
- (5) What response does he get ?
- (6) Why does the manager ask the student to pay an advance deposit ?
- (7) Pick out the word from the passage which mean – 'reasonable'.

5. (A) Match the words in Column 'A' with their meaning in Column 'B' :

10

- | A | B |
|-----------------|--|
| (1) perplexed | (a) evil spirit |
| (2) dreary | (b) a false name |
| (3) ghoul | (c) puzzled |
| (4) alias | (d) monotonous |
| (5) charismatic | (e) journeys |
| (6) gingerly | (f) a long bank or mound confining a river |
| (7) rambles | (g) cautiously |
| (8) embankment | (h) chief attractions |
| (9) landmarks | (i) a measure of land |
| (10) feddans | (j) attractive |

(B) Fill in the blanks with proper words given below :

4

{ forbidden / succeed / goes / celebrate }

- (1) Did you _____ in your plan ?
- (2) Sunita _____ to the supermarket every Sunday.
- (3) We _____ our Independence Day, every year, on August 15.
- (4) I am mad, and marriage is _____ to the mad and insane.

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DL-108

December-2013

B.A. (Sem.-I)

General English (101)

Text : Golden Leaves (New Course)

(For Gujarati Medium)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) **All** questions are compulsory.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full Marks.

1. (A) Attempt any **one** short note : **7**
(1) The character-sketch of Schatz.
(2) Shamnath's inconsistent attitude towards his mother.
(3) The title of the story : 'The Child'
- (B) Answer any **two** of the following questions in brief : **4**
(1) How does Gangu differ from other servants who are not Brahmins ?
(2) Why did Schatz cry at the end of the story ?
(3) Why was Shamnath's mother reluctant to make a Phulkari for the boss ?
(4) Describe Gangu's temperament and un-brahmin attributes.
- (C) Answer, any **three** of the following questions in one sentence : **3**
(1) How did the narrator find Gangu after five months of his marriage ?
(2) Why did the authorities of the Widows' Home expel Gomti Devi ?
(3) What kind of a person was the American boss ?
(4) What kind of symptoms of illness were noticed in Schatz ?
(5) Why did Shamnath look anxious about the arrangement for the party ?
2. (A) Attempt any **one** short note : **7**
(1) Laziness as the primary sin.
(2) Ram Mohan Roy – in historical context.
(3) The Doctrine of strenuous life.

- (B) Attempt any **two** of the following questions in brief : 4
- (1) What, according to Tagore, is a matter of infinite wonder ?
 - (2) What did Ram Mohan Roy represent ?
 - (3) What is the moral of the essay – 'On Doing Nothing'.
 - (4) What are the virtues of a poet ?

- (C) Answer any **three** of the following questions in one sentence : 3
- (1) Who considered laziness as one of the greatest sins ?
 - (2) What did the idlers do on the moorland ?
 - (3) Who, according to Priestley, is the devil in the universe ?
 - (4) What was Ram Mohan Roy's vision of India ?
 - (5) Where, according to Tagore, did the music of truth originate ?

3. (A) Write a paragraph, in about **80 – 100** words, on any **one** of the following. 7
- (1) Mobile Phone and my life
 - (2) My favourite National Hero
 - (3) Tree our best friends

- (B) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below : 4

On the banks of the river Jamuna, near Delhi, there is a quiet place, called Rajghat. It is the Samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi, The father of our nation. Everyday, many people visit it. They place flowers on the Samadhi and offer prayers. Why do people do this ? Because Mahatma Gandhi lived for truth and justice, for peace and brotherhood and he died for these ideals. Gandhiji served India in many ways. The country had been under the British rule for many years. Gandhiji prepared the people to fight for freedom, but without any violence. It was a non-violent fight. The world had never known before how to fight without violence. Gandhiji called this 'Satyagraha' because this was a non-violent fight for truth. Under his leadership the people won the fight and India became free in 1947.

Questions :

- (1) What is Rajghat ?
- (2) Why do people place flowers and offer prayer on the Samadhi ?
- (3) What do you mean by Satyagraha ?
- (4) When did India become independent ?

- (C) Vocabulary based questions from the passage. 3
- (1) Which word in the passage means 'Principles' ?
 - (2) Give the opposite word for 'Violence'.
 - (3) Independence means _____.
 - (a) freedom
 - (b) violence
 - (c) brotherhood

4. (A) Fill in the blanks with correct options from the brackets. 7
- (1) The sun always _____ in the East. (rise / rises / has risen)
 - (2) The train _____ the station before we reached. (has left / had left / left)
 - (3) Ashok _____ the exam fees. (pay / has paid / is paying)
 - (4) Look, the lion _____ a deer. (kill / is killing / has killed)
 - (5) _____ you ever _____ Kashmir. (Has..visited / Have..visited / Had..visited)
 - (6) My father _____ in the Indian Army. (is / am / are)
 - (7) I _____ your money in the next month. (return / returned / will return)

- (B) Do as directed : 4
- (1) She enjoys reading English novels. (Change it into Simple Past Tense)
 - (2) He has lost his bag in Surat. (Change it into Past Perfect Tense)
 - (3) The students are playing Kho-Kho. (Change it into Past Continuous Tense)
 - (4) She has worked for 10 years as Librarian.
(Change it into Present Perfect Continuous Tense)

- (C) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verbs given in brackets. 3
- (1) Meena's mother _____ a nurse. (be)
 - (2) Mr. Verma _____ two bungalows in Bangalore. (have)
 - (3) _____ you like coffee? (do)

5. Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct options given . 14
- (1) Schatz's father was reading from _____.
 - (a) The Arabian Nights
 - (b) Panchtantra
 - (c) Books of Pirates.
 - (2) The doctor gave _____ types of medicines to Schatz.
 - (a) two
 - (b) three
 - (c) four

- (3) Shamnath invited his boss, who was _____.
(a) An American (b) An Indian (c) A European
- (4) Shamnath asked his mother to wear _____.
(a) white kameez and salwar
(b) white cotton saree
(c) anything of her choice
- (5) The essay 'On Doing Nothing' is written by _____.
(a) Priestley
(b) Rabindranath Tagore
(c) Premchand
- (6) Ram Mohan Roy represented _____.
(a) radical socio-economic changes
(b) the change of reason
(c) non-violent revolution
- (7) Rabindranath Tagore was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature for his
(a) Gitanjali (b) Godan (c) Manvi ni Bhavai
- (8) Mr. Shamnath's mother sang _____ before the guests in the party,
(a) a bhajan (b) a wedding song (c) a garba
- (9) Gangu, at the end, _____
(a) accepts the child only.
(b) accepts Gomti with the child.
(c) accepts Gomti only.
- (10) Gangu found Gomti from _____.
(a) Lucknow (b) Delhi (c) Bombay
- (11) She _____ a one-eyed man, yesterday, at the bus-stop.
(a) meets (b) met (c) has met
- (12) When _____ your father die?
(a) do (b) did (c) does
- (13) She always _____ hard to score good marks.
(a) works (b) is working (c) worked
- (14) The earth _____ round the Sun.
(a) revolves (b) has revolved (c) had revolved

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DL-108

December-2013

B.A. (Sem.-I)

General English (101)

Text : Prose & Poetry for the Young Reader (Old Course)

(For English Medium)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. (A) Attempt any **two** of the following questions in detail : 7
- (1) What were Wordsworth's feelings when he listened to the song of the Solitary Reaper ?
 - (2) Comment upon the theme of John Milton's poem 'On His Blindness'.
 - (3) Discuss the feelings evoked in Robert Bridges by the passerby.
- (B) Write short note on any **one** of the following : 4
- (1) Justify the title 'La Belle Dame Sans Merci'.
 - (2) The message of the poem 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening'.
- (C) Answer the following questions in brief : (Any **two**) 3
- (1) What made the poet stop in the woods while he was returning home ?
 - (2) How does Milton console himself at the end of the poem 'On His Blindness' ?
 - (3) What is the theme of the poem 'La Belle Dame Sans Merci' ?
2. (A) Attempt any **two** of the following questions in detail : 7
- (1) Why, according to Dr. Raman, do the South Indian tanks appear to be deep ?
 - (2) Why does Katherine Wilson contrast the cat and the rabbit ?
 - (3) What was the Gandhian idea of malice and hatred ?
- (B) Write short note on any **one** of the following : 4
- (1) Pete's journey to the thousandth goal
 - (2) Water, the elixir of life

- (C) Answer the following questions in brief : (Any **two**) **3**
- (1) What was Gandhi's idea of truth ?
 - (2) What are the principal factors that cause soil erosion ?
 - (3) After the 999th goal was scored, why did Pele feel nervous ?
3. (A) Attempt any **two** of the following questions in detail : **7**
- (1) What was Charles Dickens' impression about the handsome middle-aged American host ? Why ?
 - (2) In what ways is man a machine ?
 - (3) What can be the possible results of drug addiction ?
- (B) Write short note on any **one** of the following : **4**
- (1) Importance of correct food habits in our life
 - (2) Dickens' journey to Niagra
- (C) Answer the following questions in brief : (Any **two**) **3**
- (1) Why does the author say that vitamin-A is vital for our body ?
 - (2) Why is the research on brain limited ?
 - (3) What was Dickens' first impression when he saw the Niagra ?
4. (A) Write a paragraph on any **one** of the following : **7**
- (1) Reality shows on TV
 - (2) My ambition in life
 - (3) College life
- (B) Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end: **7**

OLYMPIC GAMES

The Olympic Games is a major international event featuring summer and winter sports, in which thousands of athletes participate in a variety of competitions. The Olympic Games have come to be regarded as the world's foremost sports competition where more than 200 nations participate. The Games are currently held every two years, with Summer and Winter Olympic Games alternating, although they occur every four years within their respective seasonal games. Originally, the ancient Olympic Games were held in Olympia, Greece, from the 8th century BC to the 4th century AD. Baron Pierre de Coubertin founded the International Olympic Committee (IOC) in 1894. The IOC has since become the governing body of the Olympic Movement, whose structure and actions are defined by the Olympic Charter.

The evolution of the Olympic Movement during the 20th and 21st centuries has resulted in several changes to the Olympic Games. Some of these adjustments include the creation of the Winter Games for ice and winter sports, the Paralympic Games for athletes with a physical disability, and the Youth Olympic Games for teenage athletes. The IOC has had to adapt to the varying economic, political, and technological realities of the 20th century. As a result, the Olympics shifted away from pure amateurism, as envisioned by Coubertin, to allow participation of professional athletes. The growing importance of the mass media created the issue of corporate sponsorship and commercialization of the Games. World Wars led to the cancellation of the 1916, 1940, and 1944 Games. Large boycotts during the Cold War limited participation in the 1980 and 1984 Games.

The Olympic Movement consists of International Sports Federations (IFs), National Olympic Committees (NOCs), and organizing committees for each specific Olympic Games. As the decision-making body, the IOC is responsible for choosing the host city for each Olympic Games. The host city is responsible for organizing and funding a celebration of the Games consistent with the Olympic Charter. The Olympic program, consisting of the sports to be contested at the Games, is also determined by the IOC. The celebration of the Games encompasses many rituals and symbols, such as the Olympic flag and torch, as well as the opening and closing ceremonies. Over 13,000 athletes compete at the Summer and Winter Olympics in 33 different sports and nearly 400 events. The first, second, and third place finishers in each event receive Olympic medals; gold, silver, and bronze, respectively.

Questions :

- (1) What are the two editions of the Olympic Games?
- (2) In what way can you say that the Olympic Games are a major international event?
- (3) Where were the Olympic Games held originally? In what period?
- (4) Who established the International Olympic Committee? When?
- (5) List the changes introduced in the Olympic Games by the IOC in the 20th and 21st centuries.
- (6) Which Olympic Games were cancelled? Why?
- (7) When was limited participation witnessed in the Olympics? Why?

5. (A) Match the words in A with their meanings in B :

10

“A”

“B”

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) abroad | (a) to speak unwisely |
| (ii) bluff | (b) difficulty |
| (iii) felicitate | (c) in a foreign country |
| (iv) amazing | (d) to accept |
| (v) vary | (e) praise |
| (vi) problem | (f) congratulate and honour |
| (vii) demise | (g) wonderful |
| (viii) pretty | (h) death |
| (ix) appreciate | (i) to differ |
| (x) confess | (j) beautiful |

(B) Fill in the following blanks with the appropriate words given below:

4

[depart/ hardworking/ success/ celebrate]

- (1) Rohan will _____ his anniversary in March.
- (2) Please reach the station by 8 pm as the train will _____ by 8.10 pm.
- (3) I am sure that I will meet with _____ in these exams.
- (4) My younger sister became a doctor as she was always very _____.

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DL-108

December-2013

B.A. (Sem.-I)

Compulsory English (101)

Text : Journey Through Words (New Course)

(For English Medium)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. (A) Give brief answers to the following questions: (any **two**) **4**
- (1) Why did Mr. Windibank stop Miss Mary Sutherland from attending parties and visiting friends ?
 - (2) What are the hopes and ambitions of the mother in the story 'The Rocking-Horse Winner' ?
 - (3) What thought suddenly struck Maxwell as he was busy handling telegrams and telephones related to stocks and shares ?
 - (4) What was the bet between the banker and the young lawyer ?
 - (5) How was Hosmer Angel discovered by Sherlock Holmes ?
- (B) Write Short Note on any **one** of the following: **7**
- (1) Maxwell – The stock broker
 - (2) Holmes' detection of the real identity of Hosmer Angel
 - (3) The lawyer in solitary confinement
 - (4) The son's death in 'The Rocking-Horse Winner'
- (C) Answer in one line on any **three** of the following questions : **3**
- (1) What was the mysterious voice whispering in the house all the time, bothering the children, especially the boy ?
 - (2) What was the amount that the banker agreed to pay to the lawyer if the latter lived in solitary confinement for fifteen years ?
 - (3) What did Hosmer Angel tell Mary Sutherland on the morning of their marriage ?
 - (4) Who was the clerk in the office of Harvey Maxwell, the broker ?
 - (5) According to the mother, what did her husband not have, because of which they were poor ?

2. (A) Give brief answers to the following questions: (any **two**) 4
- (1) What is the change in the poet after the experience of Lyonesse ?
 - (2) Explain Wordsworth's feelings with regard to Lucy.
 - (3) How does the duck prepare himself to meet the Kangaroo's needs ?
 - (4) How does the poet describe the stars in the poem 'Escape at Bedtime' ?
- (B) Write Short Note on any **one** of the following: 7
- (1) The poet's trip to Lyonesse
 - (2) The conversation between the duck and the Kangaroo
 - (3) Lucy
- (C) Answer in one line on any **three** of the following questions : 3
- (1) What was the distance to Lyonesse ?
 - (2) With which bird does the poet compare Lucy to ?
 - (3) Who wrote the poem 'Escape at Bedtime' ?
 - (4) Why did the duck wish to travel with the Kangaroo to distant places ?

3. (A) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end : 4

The Sydney Opera House is a multi-venue performing arts centre in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. It was conceived and largely built by the Danish architect Jorn Utzon, and it opened in 1973. Its design was submitted by the architect in 1957 in a competition, but the actual construction took such a long period.

Utzon received the Pritzker Prize, architecture's highest honour in 2003. The Pritzker Prize citation stated:

There is no doubt that the Sydney Opera House is his masterpiece. It is one of the great iconic buildings of the 20th century, an image of great beauty that has become known throughout the world – a symbol for not only a city, but a whole country and continent.

The Sydney Opera House is on Bennelong Point in Sydney Harbour, close to the Sydney Harbour Bridge. It sits at the north-eastern tip of the Sydney central business district (the CBD), surrounded on three sides by the harbour (Sydney Cove and Farm Cove) and inland by the Royal Botanic Gardens.

Contrary to its name, the building houses multiple performance venues. The Sydney Opera House is among the busiest performing arts centres in the world, hosting over 1,500 performances each year, attended by some 1.2 million people. It provides a venue for many performing arts companies, including the four key resident companies – Opera Australia, The Australian Ballet, the Sydney Theatre Company and the Sydney Symphony Orchestra. It is also one of the most popular visitor attractions in Australia with more than seven million people visiting the site each year.

Questions :

- (1) Who designed the Sydney Opera House ?
- (2) What honour did the architect of the Sydney Opera House receive ?
- (3) Where is the Sydney Opera House located ?
- (4) Why will you say that the Sydney Opera House is among the busiest art centres ?
- (5) Which are the four key resident companies of the Sydney Opera House ?

(B) Write a paragraph in about **80-100** words on any **one** of the following topics : **7**

- (1) India of my Dream
- (2) My Favourite Game
- (3) My city/village

(C) Fill in the following blanks with the appropriate words from the passage given above : **3**

- (1) Contrary to its name, the building houses _____ performance venues.
(Fill in the blank with the opposite of 'single' that is featured in the paragraph.)
- (2) The Sydney Opera House was the architect's _____.
(The synonym of 'best' from the above paragraph.)
- (3) The Sydney Opera House has become the _____ for a city, country and continent. (Synonym of 'sign' from the above paragraph.)

4. (A) Fill in the following blanks with the appropriate form of the verb given in bracket : **7**

- (1) She _____ any cricket tournament on television. (not/to watch)
- (2) I _____ in Jaipur for three years. (to live)
- (3) They _____ an important meeting right now. (to attend)
- (4) We _____ permission for the factory two years ago. (to obtain)
- (5) _____ he _____ from the post of the Director ? (to resign)
- (6) You _____ always _____ the poor and the needy. (to help)
- (7) Anshul has said that he _____ meet us directly at the airport. (to meet)

(B) Fill in the following blanks with the appropriate form of Do, Be or Have: **3**

- (1) _____ you always come to college by bus ?
- (2) We _____ singing R.D Burman's songs at the party yesterday.
- (3) They _____ purchased the tickets to the finals of the IPL match.

(C) Change the tense form of the following sentences: **4**

- (1) We will not watch this movie tomorrow. (Change into Simple Past Tense)
- (2) Usha is playing chess with her son. (Change into Simple Future Tense)
- (3) They were discussing the holiday plans with their friends. (Change into Present Continuous Tense)

5. Fill in the following blanks choosing the correct option from those given below each blank : 14

- (1) When Maxwell was busy giving orders to all the clerks his secretary Pitcher walked in with a _____.
(a) young girl (b) new worker (c) ex-employee
- (2) Sherlock Holmes had received as a souvenir from the King of Bohemia a _____.
(a) a smoking pipe (b) a gold snuffbox (c) a diamond ring
- (3) As part of the bet between the banker and the lawyer, the young lawyer was supposed to spend fifteen years in captivity in one of the _____ in the banker's garden.
(a) houses (b) cottages (c) lodges
- (4) The Kangaroo found the _____ of the Duck as unpleasantly wet and cold.
(a) feet (b) beak (c) flippers
- (5) When Thomas Hardy set out for Lyonesse, it was _____ miles away from where he began his journey.
(a) fifty (b) hundred (c) sixty
- (6) He told me his name but I _____ it.
(a) has forgot (b) will forget (c) have forgotten
- (7) _____ you _____ of buying a new car ?
(a) Were, thinking (b) Was, thinking (c) Is, thinking
- (8) When father _____ home, he was very tired.
(a) come (b) came (c) could come
- (9) Come over to my house, I _____ you what had happened.
(a) will tell (b) won't tell (c) will tell
- (10) Farhan _____ to college by bus.
(a) did not go (b) will not go (c) does not go
- (11) Pitcher's wife's name was _____.
(a) Belinda (b) Leslie (c) Austin
- (12) _____ was the name of Miss Mary Sutherland's stepfather.
(a) Sherlock Holmes (b) Windibank (c) John Brown
- (13) The poor son Paul was placing bets on the _____ race.
(a) Derby (b) Football (c) Formula-I
- (14) The young lawyer demanded lot of _____ in his sixth year.
(a) Books (b) Wine (c) Alcohol