

Seat No. : _____

DR-108
December-2013
B.A. Sem.-I
EC-II-105 : English

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Instruction :** (1) Mention clearly the options you attempt.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. (A) Describe the change in Tom's personality that is seen over the course of story. **10**

OR

Describe the relationship between Tom Sawyer and Aunt Polly.

- (B) Explain the transformation of Dr. Jekyll to Mr. Hyde and the difficulties that it brought along. **10**

OR

Discuss Dr. Jekyll and Lanyon's relationship.

2. Write short notes on **any two** : **10**

- (1) Becky Thatcher
- (2) Huckleberry Finn
- (3) Mr. Utterson
- (4) Mr. Hyde

3. Write brief answers to the following questions : (**any three**) **6**

- (1) How did Tom manage to get others to do whitewash ?
- (2) Who was Huckleberry Finn ? What did he and Tom plan for the night ?
- (3) How did Tom hurt Becky's feelings ?
- (4) What did Mr. Utterson do when he could not find any details about Dr. Jekyll from Mr. Lanyon ?
- (5) Describe in brief the incident seen by Mr. Enfield on one Sunday afternoon.

4. Multiple choice questions :

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- (1) Who framed Muff Porter for the murder ?
 - (a) Judge Thatcher
 - (b) Dr. Robinson
 - (c) Huck
 - (d) Injun Joe

- (2) Where do the boys go to live as pirates ?
 - (a) Black Rock Island
 - (b) Eagle Island
 - (c) Jackson Island
 - (d) Treasure Island

- (3) Huck agrees to become civilized and live with the widow Douglas if he can
 - (a) join the band of robbers
 - (b) spend the money however he chooses
 - (c) bring his father
 - (d) sleep in his clothes

- (4) Who gets transformed to Mr. Hyde ?
 - (a) Mr. Enfield
 - (b) Dr. Jekyll
 - (c) Mr. Utterson
 - (d) Dr. Lanyon

- (5) Mr. Hyde murders
 - (a) Mr. Utterson
 - (b) Mr. Enfield
 - (c) A maid
 - (d) Sir. Danvers Carew

- (6) Who compares the handwriting of Mr. Hyde and Dr. Jekyll ?
 - (a) Mr. Guest
 - (b) Mr. Utterson
 - (c) Mr. Enfield
 - (d) Dr. Lanyon

5. (A) (i) Write a paragraph on any **one** of the following :

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- (1) Fashion Fever
- (2) Increasing Crime in Society
- (3) Social Networking

(ii) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

7

Marriage, as a custom, goes back to the very earliest history of man. It has passed through three stages. The first was marriage by capture. Primitive man simply stole the woman he wanted for his wife. Then came marriage by contract or purchase. A bride was bought by a man. Finally came the marriage based on mutual love. However even today we have traces of the first two stages. Giving the bride away is a relic of the time when the bride was really sold. The 'best man' at wedding today probably goes back to the strong armed warrior who helped the man carry off his captured bride. And the honeymoon itself was the period during which the bridegroom was forced to hide his captured bride until her people grew tired of searching her.

Today we have 'weddings' without realizing that this very word goes back to one of the early stages of marriage. Among the Anglo-Saxons, the word 'wed' was the money, horses, cattle, which the groom gave for bringing the bride from her father.

Questions :

- (1) How many stages has marriage passed through ?
- (2) Describe the first stage of marriage.
- (3) Describe the second stage of marriage.
- (4) What according to the author does 'wed' mean ?
- (5) Find the synonyms of the following words from the passage :
 - (i) Tradition
 - (ii) Conquer
 - (iii) Understanding

(B) (i) Translate the following passage into **Gujarati or Hindi** :

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A country life is very calm and contented. The country people live peacefully. They are mostly farmers and they go to their work without any hurry and worry. The villagers do work the whole day and rest at night. They enjoy the fresh open air. They get good healthy food. Their dwellings may be poor, but they are healthy.

The city people seem to be more polished. Their life seems to be happier and more comfortable, for cities have all the scientific facilities and the cities have also good educational and cultural facilities. So, the city people can develop educational and cultural aspects of life. But the growing cities are always crowded. The houses are dark and there is no proper sanitation. So diseases like cancer and such other diseases are very common in cities.

(ii) (a) Underline the silent letters in the following words :

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Knowledge, hour, school.

(b) Fill in the blanks with proper words choosing from those given in brackets.

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(1) Dhritarashtra was an _____ of Hastinapur. (air / heir)

(2) I saw a _____ in the Zoo. (bare / bear)

(3) I _____ the answer. (know / no)

(4) It took a _____ for me to complete this work. (year / ear)
