	Seat No. :
NN-112	
December-2015	
B.A., SemI	
101 : General English	
(Gujarati Medium) (Text : CHINAR)	
(Old Course)	
	[Max. Marks : 7
early the option you attempt.	
ha right indicata full marks	

(Old Course) Time: 3 Hours 0 **Instructions:** (1) Mention clearly the option you attempt (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks. (3) All questions are compulsory. 7 1. (A) Answer any **two** of the following questions : (1) Why has the poet described solitude as being blissful in "The Daffodils"? (2) Why did the traveller knock at the door? Why does the mosquito suddenly lurch off into the air? (B) Write short note on any **one** of the following: 4 (1) The central idea of the poem "Where the Mind is without Fear" The title "Listeners" (2) (3) The effect of rain mentioned in "The Season of the Plains" 3 (C) Answer any **two** of the following questions briefly: Why have the hoofs of the horse been described as 'plunging'? (1) (2)How can people achieve perfection according to Tagore? How do lovers and children behave during the rain? (3) 2. 7 (A) Answer any **two** of the following questions: When did Pyotr realize that everyone expected him to marry Nastya? (1) What, according to the writer, is 'crucial to the success of democracy'? (2) Why did the uncles make fun of Appa-mam? How did he react to the (3) teasing? (B) Write short note on any **one** of the following: 4 (1) The role of youth according to Karan Singh The title of the story "The Price of Flowers" (2) NN-112 1 P.T.O.

	(C)	Ansv	wer any two of the following questions briefly:	3
		(1)	What is bio-piracy? How does it affect a country?	
		(2)	Why did the Sandy decide to hide the diamond in the house?	
		(3)	Why was Mrs. Clifford so worried about her son being in India?	
3.	(A)	Ansv	wer any two of the following questions:	7
		(1)	What reasons did the new hangman give for not doing his job?	
		(2)	Why did the prince of Arabia gift Doctor Sandy with a diamond?	
		(3)	Who was Appa-mam? How was he related to the writer?	
	(B)	Writ	e short note on any one of the following:	4
		(1)	The Boy's view of his grandfather in "A Handful of Dates"	
		(2)	Bio-Diversity	
	(C)	Ansv	wer any two of the following questions briefly:	3
		(1)	What was Maggie's brother in India?	
		(2)	Who refused to certify Kondrashkin as mad?	
		(3)	Who was Pyotr's doctor friend?	
4.	(A)	Writ	e a paragraph on any one of the following:	7
		(1)	An hour in a public garden	
		(2)	Over population	
		(3)	Food habits of modern Indian youth	
	(B)	Read	d the following passage and answer the questions given below:	7
			"No More Plastics" is a very common slogan found everywhere these days.	
		The	growing use of plastics is a very important current issue. The whole world is	
		muc	h worried about it. Now-a-days plastic is used in boards and ballpens, bags	
			buckets, table-cloths and furniture, jars and jewellery, tanks and tumblers,	
		•	and utensils and many other things. Tea-dust, milk, fruits and vegetables are	
			olied in plastic packing. While using plastics, most people overlook the	
			nful effects of plastics. They prefer plastic because it is cheap, convenient, i-coloured, strong and long lasting. Plastic is found in offices, homes, public-	
			es, on roads and almost everywhere.	
		Piuce	on to add and annout over juniore.	

Either knowingly or unknowingly, by using plastics we are damaging our environment to a great extent. Plastic is made of chemicals, carbon and other poisonous substances. If it is burnt, it emits harmful fumes and smoke, which pollute the environment, soil and water very much. Plastic cannot be destroyed or decomposed easily. Even bacteria and earthworms cannot break it up. Our future generation will run shortage of fertile soil to grow food and vegetables due to our use of plastics. Plastic-radiation may ruin us one day.

Questions:

- (1) Which current issue is worrying the whole world?
- (2) Where do we find plastics used?
- (3) How does plastic affect the environment?
- (4) What result will our future generations get?
- (5) Why do people prefer plastics?
- (6) What is plastic made of?
- (7) What things do we get in plastic packing?

		"A"		"B"	
	(1)	Barren	(a)	Outspoken	
	(2)	Yearly	(b)	Student	
	(3)	Vary	(c)	Dry	
	(4)	Stubborn	(d)	Death	
	(5)	Competent	(e)	Obstinate	
	(6)	Scared	(f)	Annually	
	(7)	Disciple	(g)	Differ	
	(8)	Prevent	(h)	Able	
	(9)	Demise	(i)	Afraid	
	(10)	Frank	(j)	Stop	
(B)	Fill i	n the blanks with prope	er words give	en within the brackets.	4
	(prec	ious, abundance, insult	ted, competi	tive)	
	(1)	Ours is a very	age, whe	ere talents clash everyday.	
	(2)	Many meta	als are hidde	n under the earth.	
	(3)	We find flowers in	in Kas	hmir.	
	(4)	He felt when h	e was not of	fered a chair on the stage.	

Seat No. :	_
------------	---

NN-112

December-2015

B.A., Sem.-I

101 : General English

(Text : Golden Leaves) (Gujarati Medium) (New Course)

Tim	ie:3]	Hours]		Max. Marks : 70
1.	(a)	Write	e brief answers : Any three of the following :	9
		(1)	Why did Schatz think that he was going to die?	
		(2)	Who was Behraman? How did he make a living?	
		(3)	What dress was Shamnath's mother made to wear?	
		(4)	'One Hundred and Two', who said this and when?	
		(5)	What is the importance of the leaf in the story <i>The Last Leaf</i> ?	
	(b)	Atten	npt any one short note out of the following:	5
		(1)	Relate in brief the story of <i>The Boss Came to Dinner</i>	
		(2)	Sue and Johnsy in The Last Leaf	
		(3)	Discuss the title : A Day's Wait	
2.	(a)	Write	e brief answers : Any three of the following :	9
		(1)	What is the message of the essay On Doing Nothing?	
		(2)	Describe the place chosen by the idlers for doing nothing.	
		(3)	What is the matter of 'infinite wonder' according to Tagore?	
		(4)	Why did Tagore say that we have a right to hope for the best?	
		(5)	What are the qualities of a poet as discussed in On Doing Noth	ing?
	(b)	Atten	npt any one short note out of the following:	5
		(1)	Discuss the title: On Doing Nothing	
		(2)	Ram Mohan Roy	
		(3)	The historical context when Ram Mohan Roy appeared.	

3.	(a)	Fill	in the blanks with proper verb forms:	9
		(1)	Virat Kohli is a good cricketer. He usually well.	
			[play, plays, played]	
		(2)	Excuse me! May I know who?	
			[am/is/arecall/called/calling]	
		(3)	Shakir, I know you are fond of films. Which film you recently?	
			[have seen, hasseen, didseen]	
		(4)	In the last lecture yesterday, when the teacher taught grammar, Seema	
			a game on her mobile.	
			[is playing, was playing, were playing]	
		(5)	Last Sunday I the college picnic. It was a great fun.	
			[join/joined/joining]	
		(6)	Yesterday there was traffic jam near the college. So, the bell	
			already before I reached the college.	
			[have rung/has rung]	
		(7)	My cousin is trying hard to get her pass-port. I think sheit	
			next week. [is get/will get/was got]	
		(8)	You know, tomorrow, I for exams.	
			[shall appear, was appearing, appear]	
		(9)	All my friends use WhatsApp. Only one of my friends Facebook regularly. [use/ using/uses]	
	(b)	Fill	in the blanks with proper forms of : Be, Do, Have	5
		(1)	Late Dr. Abdul Kalam, a scientist and the former President of India,	
			a great human being.	
		(2)	Mr. Jha deep interest in the missile technology when he was doing research.	
		(3)	I am very busy now. Don't disturb me. Please your work.	
		(4)	Tell me, who your best friend at present ?	
		(5)	Who the courage to speak the truth today?	

- 4. (a) Write Paragraph in around **80/100** words : (Any **one**)
 - (1) TV a boon or curse?
 - (2) My Ambition
 - (3) Global Warming
 - (b) Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below :

8

6

Time must be respected as it waits for none. So, everyone is very eager to use time to make progress in his life. But, do all of us pass time in really fruitful activities? Parents ask children to secure the first rank in their classes. Children want to enter youth as soon as possible to have more fun and freedom. The young people want to have quick friendships. They want to get jobs and then promotions soon to get quick money and power. The powerful want to get more power as fast as possible by all means. Some of them take short-cuts to reach their goals because the time is so short that they must cut other's throats. The increasing gap between the rich and the poor clearly show that most of the people are getting self-centered. It seems we have no time to think even for our own selves-forget about our fellow beings. Are we becoming too much selfish? Working hard to get basic things of life is must, but, in this race, should not we stop for a while to ask ourselves a few questions like: What is the difference between compromise and dishonesty? In absence of honesty, can any progress give me real joy of life? Do I really have to ignore my actual relations in sticking to mobiles all the time? Do I have time to think of the people who sleep on the footpaths? When did I plant a tree? When did I see last the moon in the star-lit night sky? When did I help someone in need?

Questions:

- (1) Why children want to enter youth very soon?
- (2) Who takes short-cuts? Why?
- (3) Which of the following question is necessary to ask ourselves to think about the situation of our fellow beings?
 - (a) When did I see last the moon in the star-lit night sky?
 - (b) In absence of honesty, can any progress give me real joy of life?
 - (c) Do I have time to think of the people who sleep on the footpaths?

		(4)	Which of the following words is a synonym for the word "selfish"?						
			(a) compromise						
			(b) fruitful						
			(c) self-centered						
		(5)	The message of the paragraph is:						
			(a) Time is so short that we must take short-cuts to make progress.						
			(b) One cannot afford to waste time in helping the needy.						
			(c) Time should be utilized properly without losing our values and joy	of					
			life.						
		(6)	Give title to the passage.						
5.	Cho	ose th	ne correct options. Clearly mention the number of your answers.	14					
	(1)	In th	ne lesson A Day's Wait, for the whole day the boy kept on looking at						
		(a)	the end of his bed						
		(b)	the thermometers						
		(c)	c) the book of pirates						
	(2)	Who	ho has written The Last Leaf?						
	(a) O'Henry								
		(b)	Bhishm Sahani						
		(c)	Earnest Hemingway						
	(3)	Who	o is not a character from the lesson <i>The Boss Came to Dinner</i> ?						
		(a)	Shamnath						
		(b)	Johnsy						
		(c)	Mother						
	(4) Where did the idlers go to in the lesson On Doing Nothing?								
		(a)	Disneyland						
		(b)	The Moorland						
		(c)	The Highland Park						
	(5)	Ram	a Mohan Roy written by Tagore is						
		(a)	A short story						
		(b)	A poem						
		(c)	An essay						
NN-	112		7	P.T.O.					

(6)	In A	Day's Wait, the age of Schatz is
	(a)	ten years
	(b)	eight years
	(c)	nine years
(7)	In Th	ne Last Leaf, Johnsy caught
	(a)	Pneumonia
	(b)	Malaria
	(c)	Cancer
(8)	In the	e story The Boss Came to Dinner, Mr. Samnath's mother is
	(a)	an educated person
	(b)	an illiterate person
	(c)	highly bold and daring character
(9)	Whil	e lying flat on their backs, the idlers
	(a)	sang songs and ate burgers
	(b)	read newspapers and danced
	(c)	smoked and ate sandwiches
(10)	Don'	t disturb me please. Can't you see, I answers now ?
	(a)	am writing
	(b)	have already written
	(c)	will write
(11)		you cricket yesterday ?
	(a)	Shallplay
	(b)	Areplay
	(c)	Didplay
(12)	If you	u work hard, you surely get success.
	(a)	did
	(b)	were
	(c)	will
(13)	Scha	tz had a temperature of
	(a)	100 degree Celsius
	(b)	102 degree Celsius
	(c)	102 Fahrenheit
(14)	Behr	aman in <i>The Last Leaf</i> is
	(a)	a child
	(b)	an old man
	(c)	a young girl

Seat No.	:	
Deat 110.	•	

NN-112

December-2015

B.A., **Sem.** - **I**

101: General English

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

Tim	ie:31	ours] [Max. Marks :	70
1.	(A)	Answer the following questions in detail: (Any two)	7
		(1) What does Milton mean when he says, "They also serve who only stand and	
		wait" in the poem 'On His Blindness' ?	
		(2) What is the central theme of Wordsworth's poem, 'The Solitary Reaper'?	
		(3) What happens when Robert Bridges sees a passerby? What are his feelings?	
	(B)	Write a short note on any one of the following:	4
		(1) Milton's prayer to God in On His Blindness	
		(2) The message of the poem 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening'.	
	(C)	Answer the following questions in brief: (Any two)	3
		(1) Why does the poet Robert Frost stop in the woods?	
		(2) How is Wordsworth affected by the song of the Solitary Reaper?	
		(3) What is the theme of the poem 'La Belle Dame Sans Merci'?	
2.	(A)	Answer the following questions in detail: (Any two)	7
		(1) Discuss Katherine Wilson's views on the cat.	
		(2) What difference does Gandhi make between malice and hatred?	
		(3) Why is Dr. Raman appreciative of the water tanks that are found in the	
		Southern parts of India ?	
	(B)	Write a short note on any one of the following:	4
		(1) Water – the elixir of life	
		(2) The Cat – a lovable animal	
	(C)	Answer the following questions in brief: (Any two)	3
		(1) How does a cat normally behave with its owner?	
		(2) What is Gandhi's idea of the 'Truth'?	
		(3) In what ways is drinking water getting reduced in India?	

		(1)	Why does the author call Man a machine?	
		(2)	In what ways is drug addiction very bad for the human race?	
		(3)	Describe Dickens' journey to the Niagara Falls.	
	(B)	Writ	e a short note on any one of the following:	4
		(1)	Dickens' excitement about the Niagara Falls	
		(2)	Importance of good food habits	
	(C)	Ansv	wer the following questions in brief: (Any two)	3
		(1)	Describe the American host of Dickens.	
		(2)	How do various vitamins affect our body?	
		(3)	Why has the study of the human brain still not complete even today?	
4.	(A)	Writ	e a paragraph on any one of the following:	7
		(1)	Reality Shows on TV	
		(2)	My Favourite Sports	
		(3)	College Life	
	(B)	Read	I the following passage and answer the questions given at the end:	7
			The state of Rajasthan is in the north-west of India, and running through it	

(A) Answer the following questions in detail: (Any **two**)

7

The state of Rajasthan is in the north-west of India, and running through it from north-east to south-west is a ridge of very old rocks, which form the Aravalli Range. To the north-west of this Range the area is very dry and it falls gradually towards the Indus Valley. This very large area between the Aravalli Range and the plain forms the Thar Desert.

Its annual rainfall is very low usually less than 250 mm. Moreover, it is very irregular, and falls mainly during sudden storms. Although this figure is higher than in the Indus Valley, there are no large rivers which can be used for irrigation. Because of this, it remains a sandy wasteland, with bare hills and waterless valleys. The ground is often completely bare of vegetation, though in some places a few bushes or plants can be seen.

The desert has only a very few inhabitants. Sometimes, a village is started where, for a time, there is a little water and some millet can be grown. But when the water runs out, the villagers have to leave and move somewhere else.

NN-112 10

3.

Some people own camels, which they use to carry on trading in the region, but travelling across the desert has always been made difficult by the lack of water. In spite of this, there are some towns: Jaisalmer is an important centre for such trading routes, and Bikaner is famous for the goods which it makes from camel hair and cotton.

$\boldsymbol{\cap}$	4 •	
	uestions	•
v	ucsuviis	

(2)

(3)

(4)

- What do we find running through Rajasthan north-east to south-west? (1)
- Why is the north-west of Rajasthan a desert? (2)
- (3) Why should people in certain areas of Rajasthan move out of their places?
- What makes the travel across the desert difficult? (4)
- (5) What makes life really difficult in Rajasthan?
- (6) Mention an important centre for trading routes.
- What kind of rivers are found in Rajasthan? (7)

5.	(A)	Matc	eir meanings in B:	10		
		\mathbf{A}			В	
		(i)	abroad	(a)	empty	
		(ii)	blank	(b)	specific	
		(iii)	fast	(c)	in a foreign country	
		(iv)	disclose	(d)	to transform	
		(v)	vast	(e)	leave	
		(vi)	particular	(f)	to do something quickly	
		(vii)	discount	(g)	to tell someone something	
		(viii)	important	(h)	reduction in rate of some object	
		(ix)	exit	(i)	something that is large or huge	
		(x)	change	(j)	significant	
	(B)	Fill i	n the following bl	ith the appropriate words given below:	4	
		[unifo	ent / equipment]			
		(1)	Kshama has	the	matter.	

NN-112 11 P.T.O.

We have all purchased the new _____ from that store.

Her father is an _____ cook.

The Company has provided him with the necessary _____ for research.

Seat No.:		

NN-112

December-2015

B.A., **Sem.** - I

101: General English

(English Medium)

(Text : Journey Through Words – An Anthology of Prose and Poetry)
(New Course)

Time: 3 Hours [Max. Marks: 70

- 1. (A) Write brief answers to any **three** of the following:

 - (1) What difference did Pitcher notice in the young secretary one fine morning?
 - (2) How did the lawyer spend his time in solitary confinement for the first six years?
 - (3) Who was Hosmer Angel? How did he disappear?
 - (4) What did Paul keep on hearing from his mother all the time? How was he affected by it?
 - (5) Why did the banker not kill the lawyer just before his confinement was to end?
 - (B) Write a short note on any **one** of the following:

5

9

- (1) Sherlock Holmes' methods of detection
- (2) The Bet
- (3) Harvey Maxwell the busy broker
- 2. (A) Write brief answers to any **three** of the following:

9

- (1) How and why is the poet hopeful about Lyonesse?
- (2) Describe Wordsworth's feelings for Lucy.
- (3) How does the poet describe the stars in the sky?
- (4) What does the Duck request the Kangaroo? Why?
- (5) What precautions does the Kangaroo ask the Duck to take? Why?

	(B)	Write a short note on any one of the following:						
		(1)	Lucy					
		(2)	Poet's journey to Lyonesse					
		(3)	The Duck and the Kangaroo					
3.	(A)	Fill i	n the following blanks with appropriate forms of verbs:	9				
		(1)	Victor his work before the boss came. (to finish)					
		(2)	When I went home I saw that Alka and Sonika their mother. (to help)					
		(3)	They very good bags in their factory. (to make)					
		(4)	You me since morning. (to trouble)					
		(5)	Aditya to purchase the groceries yesterday. (to go)					
		(6)	I to your house tomorrow. (to come)					
		(7)	He in the garden every evening. (to walk)					
		(8)	When Kavita dinner, the telephone rang. (to cook)					
		(9)	The doctor this medicine to Rohan earlier also. (to give)					
	(B)	Fill i	n the following blanks with appropriate forms of DO, BE and HAVE:	5				
		(1)	Her husband a dentist.					
		(2)	It was Monday yesterday.					
		(3)	you go for a walk everyday?					
		(4)	They two cars, but they sold one of them.					
		(5)	Shyam has not his homework again.					
4.	(A)	Write a paragraph of about 80-100 words on any one of the following topics :						
		(1)	TV – Boon or Curse ?					
		(2)	My Favourite Game					
		(3)	Trees – Our Best Friends					

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

Vincent Willem Van Gogh (30 March 1853 - 29 July 1890) was a Dutch post-Impressionist painter whose work, notable for its rough beauty, emotional honesty, and bold colour, had a far-reaching influence on 20th-century art. After years of painful anxiety and frequent bouts of mental illness, he died at the age of 37 from a gun-shot wound, generally accepted to be self-inflicted (although no gun was ever found). His work was then known to only a handful of people and appreciated by fewer still.

Van Gogh began to draw as a child, and he continued to draw throughout the years that led up to his decision to become an artist. He did not begin painting until his late twenties, completing many of his best-known works during the last two years of his life. In just over a decade, he produced more than 2,100 artworks, consisting of 860 oil paintings and more than 1,300 water-colours, drawings, sketches and prints. His work included self-portraits, landscapes, still lives of flowers, portraits and paintings of cypresses, wheat fields and sunflowers.

Van Gogh spent his early adulthood working for a firm of art dealers, travelling between The Hague, London and Paris, after which he taught for a time in England. One of his early aspirations was to become a pastor and from 1879 he worked as a missionary in a mining region in Belgium where he began to sketch people from the local community. In 1885, he painted his first major work The Potato Eaters. His palette at the time consisted mainly of sombre earth tones and showed no sign of the vivid coloration that distinguished his later work. In March 1886, he moved to Paris and discovered the French Impressionists. Later, he moved to the south of France and was impacted by the strong sunlight he found there. His work grew brighter in colour, and he developed the unique and highly recognizable style that became fully realized during his stay in Arles in 1888.

The extent to which his mental health affected his painting has been a subject of speculation since his death. Despite a widespread tendency to romanticize his ill health, modern critics see an artist deeply frustrated by the inactivity and incoherence brought about by his bouts of illness.

According to art critic Robert Hughes, Van Gogh's late works show an artist at the height of his ability, completely in control and "longing for concision and grace".

Questions:

- (1) Who was Vincent Van Gogh? What was he noted for?
- (2) At what age did Vincent die? How?
- (3) How many artworks did Vincent produce? What did it include?
- (4) How did Vincent spend his adulthood?
- (5) Which was his first major work?
- (6) In what way did France and French Impressionists influence Vincent Van Gogh?

5.	(A)	Choose the correct option from those given and fill in the following blanks:						
		(1)	Watson, the worthy friend of Holmes was a by profession.					
			(a) Lawyer					
			(b) Teacher					
			(c) Doctor					
		(2)	Harvey Maxwell forgot that he had his secretary.					
			(a) proposed					
			(b) married					
			(c) divorced					
		(3)	Lucy is compared to the flower.					
			(a) Lotus					
			(b) Daffodil					
			(c) Violet					
		(4)	They to a new house a few weeks back.					
			(a) had shifted					
			(b) have shifted					
			(c) shifted					
		(5)	Paul would rock on his for hours together.					
			(a) Rocking horse					
			(b) Real horse					
			(c) Race horse					

	(6)	The ban	nker wanted	to	the lawye	er before	his term	of solitary	y
		confinen	nent ended.						
		(a) ho	nour						
		(b) kil	1						
		(c) acc	cuse						
	(7)	1	had doubled	up as Hosme	er Angel.				
		(a) Jan	mes Windiba	nk					
		(b) Ph	ilip James						
		(c) Ha	arry James						
	(8)	The Kan	garoo felt tha	at the duck's	feet were	very	.		
		(a) co	ld						
		(b) we	et						
		(c) dry	y						
	(9) We share this chocolate amongst ourselves.								
		(a) sha	all						
		(b) wi	11						
		(c) ou	ght to						
(B)	State whether the following statements are true or false: (the statements with								h
	underlined words are related to grammatical correctness) 5								
	(1)	<u>Does</u> they have two pens?							
	(2)	Miss Mary Sutherland was the client of Dr. Watson.							
	(3)	(3) The lawyer left the solitary confinement of his room on his own will.							
	(4)) He <u>have</u> four sisters.							
	(5)	Lucy wa	s shown as d	ead by the e	nd of the p	oem.			