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# AI-109 <br> April-2016 <br> B.A., Sem.-IV <br> 211 : Compulsory English <br> (Text : MacMillan College Prose) <br> (Gujarati Medium) 

## Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70
Instructions : (1) Mention clearly the options you attempt.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. (a) Answer any three of the following in brief:
(1) How was Virginia Woolf rewarded for her first effort as a writer and what did she do with it ?
(2) What image does Virginia Woolf use to describe the state of a girl writer and what happens to the girl writer?
(3) Who according to the mother was running around downstairs in the house ?
(4) How many policemen arrived and which vehicles did they use ?
(5) What did the reporter ask the narrator and what was the narrator wearing then?
(b) Attempt any one short note from the following :
(1) The Angel in the House
(2) The Narrator's Grandfather
(3) The Thurber Household
2. (a) Answer any three of the following in brief:
(1) How can a mule emphasize the discontinuity between horse and ass?
(2) Why is the donkey so depressed?
(3) Why did Rosemary want to take the young girl home ?
(4) Why did Rosemary feel a 'strange pang' as she came out of the antique shop ?
(5) What effect Miss Smith's prettiness has on Rosemary's plan to help her?
(b) Attempt any one short note from the following :
(1) Donkey's food habits
(2) Rosemary's visit to the antique shop
(3) Rosemary and the poor girl
3. (a) Change the voice of any seven of the following :
(1) He was driving a car.
(2) By whom were you given the prize ?
(3) The Captain was welcomed by the people.
(4) The peon opened the gate.
(5) National festivals are celebrated by people.
(6) We expect good news.
(7) The manager will give the tickets.
(8) His father, had praised him.
(9) Not a word was spoken by him.
(10) Gitanjali was written by Tagore.
(b) Join the following sentences with the words given in the bracket.
(while, because, though, when)
(1) He began late. He finished early.
(2) He was not well. He left the class.
(3) Don't talk. She is singing.
(4) He came home. He saw his friend waiting for him.
(c) Rewrite the sentences using correct prepositions:
(1) The child sat $\qquad$ the mother. (beside, besides)
(2) The four friends shared the prize $\qquad$ themselves. (between, among)
(3) The students walked $\qquad$ the classroom. (in, into)
4. (a) Write a letter to your cousin congratulating her on winning a scholarship.

OR
Write a letter of condolence to your friend who has lost his mother in illness.
(b) You want to buy a television-set. Write an e-mail to a television manufacturer seeking information about its price.

OR
A well known educational institute offers a crash course in salesman-ship. Write an e-mail making an inquiry about admission procedure.
(c) Underline the idioms in the following sentences:
(1) The construction of the building is going on in full swing.
(2) His project work is up to the mark.
(3) Eat well to keep well.
5. Choose the correct answer from the options given below :
(1) Virginia Woolf was a $\qquad$ in English.
(a) dramatist
(b) politician
(c) novelist
(2) Virginia Woolf had to fight the $\qquad$ notion of women.
(a) conventional
(b) progressive
(c) scholarly
(3) The lesson The Night The Ghost Got In is $\qquad$ .
(a) an account of real incidents
(b) an imaginary story
(c) both real and imaginary
(4) The Bodwell couple was Herman's $\qquad$ .
(a) neighbour
(b) relative
(c) burglar
(5) The Donkey is written by $\qquad$ .
(a) Katherine Mansfield
(b) Arthur Thomson
(c) Stephen Leacock
(6) A donkey's voice is called $\qquad$ .
(a) neighing
(b) braying
(c) roaring
(7) Rosemary had been married for $\qquad$ years.
(a) five
(b) two
(c) three
(8) The name of Rosemary's son was $\qquad$ .
(a) Peter
(b) Michael
(c) Philip
(9) Foodie Gujaratis relish sweets made $\qquad$ fig and almonds.
(a) for
(b) from
(c) of
(10) They won the match $\qquad$ they worked hard.
(a) although
(b) because
(c) while
(11) We persuaded him to $\qquad$ smoking.
(a) bring up
(b) give up
(c) make up
(12) The word hullabaloo means $\qquad$ .
(a) an animal
(b) misunderstanding
(c) crowd
(13) The word halo means $\qquad$ .
(a) call
(b) circle of light
(c) clear
(14) Life is full of $\qquad$ .
(a) off and on
(b) ups and downs
(c) now and then
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# AI-109 <br> April-2016 <br> B.A., Sem.-IV <br> <br> 211 : General English <br> <br> 211 : General English <br> (Text : Gulliver's Travels) <br> (English Medium) 

## Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70
Instructions: (1) Mention clearly the options you attempt.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1 (a) Answer briefly any three :
(1) Why did Gulliver weep in despair ?
(2) How was Gulliver treated at dinner by the small boy, the cat, and the baby?
(3) What was the name given by the farmer's daughter to Gulliver and what had he named her ?
(4) How was Gulliver rescued from the greedy farmer?
(5) Who became Gulliver's nurse and teacher ?
(b) Write short note on any one :
(1) Gulliver's experiences with the King and the Queen.
(2) Gulliver's relationship with the farmer's family.
(3) Gulliver's visit to Brobdingnag.
2. (a) Answer briefly any three :
(1) How did Gulliver read the huge books in the king's library?
(2) How was Gulliver carried away from Brobdingnag ?
(3) Why was Gulliver afraid of the flies in Brobdingnag?
(4) Why did Gulliver find his own country strange ?
(5) How did Gulliver reach the seaside ?
(b) Write short note on any one :
(1) Dangers faced by Gulliver at the king's palace.
(2) Gulliver's escape from Brobdingnag.
(3) Gulliver's return to his home.
3. (a) Change the voice of the following sentences: (any seven)
(1) He draws pictures of animals.
(2) Rita bought a new mobile.
(3) The thief was caught by the police.
(4) Nests are built by birds.
(5) We sold tickets.
(6) Mr. Shah will teach English.
(7) Who will save the wounded man ?
(8) She has completed the project.
(9) The patient was examined.
(10) A good story was told by Robert.
(b) Join the following sentences using adverb clauses of time, contrast, and reason from the options given in the brackets :
(when, before, because, although)
(1) I wash my hands. I sit to eat.
(2) She went to Delhi. She saw a good museum.
(3) Purvi is sad. She lost her purse.
(4) He ran fast. He missed the bus.
(c) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:
(1) He sat $\qquad$ the sofa. (in, on)
(2) We cut vegetables $\qquad$ a knife. (with, by)
(3) She is afraid $\qquad$ dogs. (of, for)
4. (a) Write a letter to your friend inviting him/ her to the opening ceremony of your book-shop.

## OR

Write a letter of condolence to your cousin who lost his house in heavy floods.
(b) Write an e-mail to 'Sagar Travels' seeking information about their tour packages to Kerala.

## OR

Write an e-mail to a foreign university asking for details about their management course you are interested in joining.
(c) Use the following idioms in sentences of your own:
(1) In full swing
(2) To carry on
(3) To stand by
5. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.
(1) Gulliver was seized by his legs and held high in the air by $\qquad$ .
(a) the farmer
(b) farmer's youngest son
(c) the servant
(2) The name given to the farmer's daughter by Gulliver was $\qquad$ .
(a) Angel
(b) Grildrig
(c) Glumdalclitch
(3) 'Gulliver's Travels' is written by $\qquad$ .
(a) Jonathan Swift
(b) Defoe
(c) R.L. Stevenson
(4) The cruel advice to display Gulliver for money at the market was given to the farmer by $\qquad$ -
(a) his wife
(b) an old guest
(c) farmer's grandmother
(5) Gulliver was dropped in a bowl of cream by $\qquad$ .
(a) the Queen
(b) Queen's dwarf
(c) the Minister
(6) Gulliver had been in Brobdingnag for $\qquad$ years.
(a) five
(b) two
(c) six
(7) The box in which Gulliver was resting was lifted by $\qquad$ .
(a) an eagle
(b) a kite
(c) a machine
(8) The treaty was signed $\qquad$ two super power nations of the world.
(a) among
(b) between
(c) in
(9) Look $\qquad$ that lovely painting.
(a) at
(b) on
(c) of
(10) Priyal had got the news $\qquad$ I informed her.
(a) before
(b) until
(c) unless
(11) The idiom 'to drop in' means $\qquad$ .
(a) pay a short visit
(b) cancel a visit
(c) a long stay
(12) To stand by' means $\qquad$ .
(a) to wait
(b) to support
(c) to halt
(13) He is everybody's favourite $\qquad$ he is friendly.
(a) before
(b) because
(c) though
(14) The frog jumped $\qquad$ the pond.
(a) into
(b) by
(c) for

