

Roll No.

EL-0322

B. A. (Part- III)/ B. Sc. (Part- III)/ B. Com. (Part- III)
HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION, 2021-2022
(Foundation Course)
Paper Second
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: All questions are compulsory

Unit- I

1. Answer any *three* of the following questions in about 200 words each: 15
- (a) Why was Vikramaditya known as the greatest judge of India? Can you reproduce any story of his judgment?
 - (b) How does Vivekananda prove that spiritual ideas are not dying out, rather they have just begun to grow?
 - (c) Write a summary of the essay 'Information Technology' in your own words.
 - (d) Write a summary of the essay 'Women and Development'.
 - (e) Write a summary of the essay Globalization in your own words.

Unit- II

2. Write an essay on any *one* of the following in about 300 words: 10
- (a) The Communication Education and Information Technology
 - (b) Basic Needs and Quality of Life
 - (c) Religion and Science
 - (d) English Communicative Skills and Employability

Unit- III

3. Write a précis of the following passage and supply a suitable title to it: 10
- In the social life, one has to participate as an active member. In this participation, one has to communicate with others. If we have good communicative skills, we are always benefited. Good communicative skills bring desired results into any interaction. Good communicative skills comprise both verbal and nonverbal communicative skills. In a good communication, it is always expected that the speaker should have sufficient prior information about the audience. If there is

no proper response from the audience, it may be said that there is failure in giving message to the listeners. Always there is need of sending message properly. If the listeners receive the sent message properly, they can give replies adequately on the basis of their understanding and knowledge. There are many factors that influence the process of communication, some of them are; presentation, eye contact, orientation, proximity and overall impression. Along with all the above mentioned factors, the topic of the communication also plays a decisive role. When both the sender and the receiver have a topic of the common interest, a successful communication takes place between them.

Unit- IV

4. (A) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: 5

A right decision that is taken at the right time produces favourable and positive results. If one takes right decision after the right time, the result will never be favourable. The taking of right decision at the right time influences one's life deeply. One should pay great attention in taking right decision because it plays important role in one's life. It is of no use, if one reaches the railway station after the train has left the station. It is also of no use, if the doctor reaches the home after the patient has died. If a student prepares well for the examination after the examination is over, it will produce no good result. The result will never be positive as the right thing is not done timely. In all of these examples, one thing is clear that the results are not positive as the needed actions are done after the right occasions. There is great importance of right time to do the right thing, otherwise the consequence may be different.

Questions:

- (i) What produces favourable and positive results?
- (ii) What happens if the right decision is taken after the right time?
- (iii) How does the taking of right decision at the right time influence one's life?
- (iv) Why should one pay great attention in taking right decision?
- (v) Find out, from the above passage, the antonyms for 'small' and 'vague' (one for each).

(B) (i) Match the words in column 'A' with their meanings in column 'B': 5

A	B
Embarrassment	inconvenience anyone
Incomode	confuse
Cranium	follow
Levity	hard part of the head enclosing brain
Pursue	lack of respect

(ii) Make nouns from the following adjectives (any *five*): 5

strong, gentle, great, tender, poor, true

Unit- V

5. Do as directed any *twenty five* of the following: 25

(a) Fill in the gaps in the following sentences using one of the following words once only:

little, few, any, some, none, many

(i) It is common for people who win large sums of money to spend a lot, but usually they do manage to invest ... of it.

(ii) There are very ... people who can honestly say that they have never told a lie.

(iii) The play was so bad that not ... people stayed until the end.

(iv) Unfortunately, there is very ... change of finding any more survivors of the Gujarat earthquake.

(b) Select from the words in brackets the correct one to fill the blank:

(v) My daughter and ... are going on holiday together. (she, her)

(vi) You are as tall as So you can easily wear this coat. (I, me)

(vii) How can you talk to a man like ...? (he, him)

(c) Supply the correct form of the verb given in the brackets:

(viii) This scissors (is, are) blunt; give me another.

(ix) Everyone from the surrounding villages (was, were) hurt during the earthquake of Gujarat.

(x) Neither of these books (is, are) presently required by me. You can borrow any you like.

(xi) The jury (is, are) expected to return their verdict later this week.

(xii) Weather (change, changes) all the time.

(d) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences by choosing the most appropriate form of the verbs given in brackets:

(xiii) It happened a few weeks ago as I ... (walked/ was walking) home from abroad.

(xiv) Just then, somebody ... (was bumping/ bumped) into me quite roughly.

(xv) It was a guy I ... (had last seen/ had last been seeing) twenty years earlier when we were a primary school together.

(xvi) He ... (did not change/ hadn't changed) very much!

(e) In the sentences given below supply the suitable tense form of the verbs given in brackets:

(xvii) I (always have) trouble with my car these days.

(xviii) I hope it (not rain) when the bride (leave) the mandap tomorrow.

(f) Supply if or unless in the following sentences, noticing carefully the tense sequence:

(xix) ... she wrote to me, I should write to him.

- (xx) ... you send a letter by courier now, he will get it tomorrow morning.
(xxi) I should never have found the house ... the postman had not helped me.

(g) Put one of the following prepositions in each space in the sentences given below:
for, off, at, in, on, from

- (xxii) We went down ... the lift.
(xxiii) I waited twenty minutes ... a city bus.
(xxiv) She waited ... the train at the platform.
(xxv) The conductor asked ... our fares.

(h) Put the following sentences into the passive voice:

- (xxvi) Somebody must have taken it while I was out.
(xxvii) The surgeon had to operate on him to find out what was wrong.
(xxviii) I should love someone to take me out to dinner.
(xxix) We have not moved anything since they sent you away to cure you.

(i) Put the following sentences into the active voice:

- (xxx) She was dismissed from service.
(xxxi) The car was started with great difficulty.
(xxxii) He was deeply distressed by the Gujarat earthquake news.
(xxxiii) Were you punished by the teacher?

(j) Complete each of the following sentences with a suitable phrasal verb. The meaning of the phrasal verb is given in brackets at the end of the sentence:

- (xxxiv) I am not able to understand why you are always ... foreigners. (despise)
(xxxv) If the weather ... soon, we will be able to have our picnic as planned. (becomes fine)

(k) Add the missing relative in the following sentences. Add a contact-clause where possible:

- (xxxvi) It is a kind of pepper ... you cannot eat.
(xxxvii) His wife is a woman ... loves a joke.
(xxxviii) I am looking for somebody ... I can trust.
(xxxix) The chair ... was broken is now mended.
(xl) The barber ... cut your hair has done his job very badly.
