Roll No.	•••••

DD-2092

B. A./B. A. B. Ed. (Part I) EXAMINATION, 2020

(Foundation Course)

Paper Second

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Minimum Pass Marks: 26

Note: Attempt all questions.

Unit-I

1.	(a)	Grammar: Do as directed (any twenty):	
		Add 'a', 'an', 'some' or 'the' where necessary:	
		(i) Please give me milk.	
		(ii) Chair is made of wood.	
		(iii) Fish swims in water.	
		(iv) fruits are good to eat.	
		(v) Do you see blue sky?	

(vi) Ask the woman what she (want)?

(Use Present Indefinite or Present Continuous Form)

(A-36) P. T. O.

(vii) T	The children were frightened because it (get	(xvi) I	run a mile when I was young
Ċ	dark). (Use Past Continuous Tense)	(a	ability in the past). (Supply correct modal)
(viii) T	They (walk) ten miles and are	(xvii)W	Ve wait until the traffic light changes
r	resting now.	to	green. (Use 'ought to', 'should' or 'must')
	(Use Present Perfect or Present Perfect	(xviii) "S	Shall I live to be hundred?" The old man
	Continuous form)	as	ked. (Rewrite in Indirect Speech)
(ix) I	How long you (wait) for me?	(xix)	Gandhi returned to the beach.
	(Rewrite in Present Perfect Continuous	4	Gandhi picked up some salt.
	form)	(xx) (xxi) (xxii)	(Combine into one simple sentence)
(x) V	We the lesson after the teacher	(xx)	Somebody has stolen my book.
•	it to us (understand, explain).		(Change the voice)
	(Use Past Indefinite or Past Perfect form)	(xxi)	People have praised his work.
(xi) I	Did you go where last night.	. 40,	(Change the voice)
	(Use some or any)	(xxii)	Aparna is knitting socks the war
(xii) F	Put salt in it; the cook hasn't		widows. (Insert a preposition)
p	out (Use some or any)	(xxiii)	I cut with the razor this morning.
(xiii) I	It's very cold; we cannot go out.		(Use possessive or 'self' form)
	(Rewrite using 'too' or 'enough')	(xiv)	The paintings of Ajanta are beautiful.
(xiv) I	am busy. I can't see you today.		The paintings of Ajanta are timeless.
	(Supply 'too' or 'very')		(Combine the sentences)
(xv) I	Don't watch the film on TV this evening	(xv)	He admitted. He had taken the money.
	you have a weak heart.		(Combine into a simple sentence using a
	(Supply 'if', 'even if', 'unless')		gerund

(b) Match the words in column 'A' with their synonyms in column 'B':

	Column A	Column B
(i)	Leavened	introducing something new
(ii)	Obligation	given up
(iii)	Renounce	quality or influence spreading in and changing something
(iv)	Innovation	as duty
(v)	Facet	bright
(vi)	Maritime	right to vote
(vii)	Suffrage	an aspect of something
(viii)	Radiant	connected with sea navigation

(c) Match the words in column A with their antonyms in column B:

Column A	Column B
loathsome	false
bright	appear
truth	inadequate
long	lovable
vanish	short
adequate	body
mind	dull

Unit—II

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

The great advantage of early rising is the good start it gives us to our day's work. The early riser has done a large amount of hard work before other men have got out of bed. In the early morning, the mind is fresh, and there are few sounds or other distractions, so the work done at that time is generally well done. In many cases, the early riser also finds time to take some exercise in the fresh morning air, and this exercise supplies him with a fund of energy that will last until the evening. By beginning so early, he knows that he has plenty of time to do thoroughly all the work he can be expected to do and is not tempted to hurry over any part of it. All his work is finished in good time, he has a long interval of rest in the evening before the timely hour when he goes to bed. He gets to sleep several hours before midnight, at the time when sleep is most refreshing, and after a sound night's rest rises, early next morning in good health and spirits for the labours of a new day.

Questions:

(a) How is early rising different from other hours of the day?

- (b) Who finds time to take exercise in the fresh morning air and how is he benefitted?
- (c) At what time is sleep, the most refreshing?
- (d) What gives a good start to our day's work?
- (e) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

Unit—III

- 3. Write a paragraph in about **150** words on any *one* of the following topics:
 - (a) Vedic Literature
 - (b) Advantages of trees
 - (c) Fusion of cultures in Indian Art
 - (d) Fundamental Duties

Unit-IV

4. (a) Write an application to the Registrar of your University for an early declaration of result.

Or

Write a letter to the Bank Manager for an early settlement of your bills.

(b) Write a letter to your father, who wants to know the progress in your studies.

Or

Write a letter to a friend who has had a road accident, wishing him a speedy recovery.

Unit-V

- 5. Answer any *five* of the following questions : 3 each
 - (a) Why does the poet compare reason with stream?

- (b) In what way was Goethe indebted to India?
- (c) What did Katha Upanishad speak about the body of man?
- (d) What happened in 1857?
- (e) Define regionalism.
- (f) What was the influence of the accursed diamond on the prince?
- (g) What are the *two* most important aspects of Indian Constitution?
- (h) What was considered child's play by Gandhiji?
- (i) How can a detective and prince be compared?
- (j) What happens when the trees get dry?

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