

(b) Fill in the blanks with suitable Determiners :—

- (i) How _____ books did you need ?
(ii) Do not strive to create _____ impression.

(c) Fill in the blanks with suitable Modals :—

- (i) _____ he rise to great heights in life!
(ii) Walk fast lest you _____ miss the train.

(d) Give Antonyms of the following :—

- (i) Bravery (ii) Dynamic (iii) Patriot. 10

7. Translate any **four** of the following sentences into English :—

1. वे चाय पसंद नहीं करते।
2. मैं अपने देश की सेवा करूँगा।
3. लड़के मैच खेल रहे हैं।
4. शिमला में वर्षा हो रही होगी।
5. हम 2010 से इस दफ्तर में काम कर रहे हैं।
6. वह अखबार पढ़ रहा था।

OR

Translate any **four** of the following sentences into English :—

1. ਉਹ ਚਾਹ ਪਸੰਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ।
2. ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ।
3. ਮੁੰਡੇ ਮੈਚ ਖੇਡ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ।
4. ਸ਼ਿਮਲੇ ਵਰਖਾ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ।
5. ਅਸੀਂ 2010 ਤੋਂ ਇਸ ਦਫਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ।
6. ਉਹ ਅਖਬਾਰ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ।

OR

For Foreign Students

Write a paragraph in 100 words :—Value of Discipline. 4

(i) Printed Pages : 4

Roll No.

(ii) Questions : 7

Sub. Code :

0	0	0	1
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Exam. Code :

0	0	0	1
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B.A./B.Sc. (General) 1st Semester

1128

ENGLISH (Compulsory)

(For B.A. only and Shastri Ist Semester)

Time Allowed : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 45

Note :- (1) ALL questions are compulsory.

(2) Attempt all parts of each question together.

SECTION—A

1. Explain with reference to the context, one each from Poetry and Prose :—

- (a) Give me the strength to raise my mind
high above daily trifles
And give me strength to surrender
my strength to thy will with love.

OR

The caged bird sings with fearful trill
of the things unknown but longed for still
and his tune is heard on the distant hill
for the caged bird sings of freedom.

- (b) To be a successful writer, you must write interestingly; but different kinds of people have different interests and it is most unlikely that you will be able to appeal to all of them. You have to know exactly what type of reader you are writing for, and exactly what kinds of things interest such a reader.

OR

“Ladies and gentlemen, you will observe that I have with the gentleman’s permission, broken his watch, burnt his collar, smashed his spectacles and danced on his hat. If he will give me further permission to paint green stripes on his overcoat, or to tie his suspenders in a knot, I shall be delighted to entertain you. 5+5=10

2. Answer any **two** questions from Poetry in 50-60 words each :—

- (i) What has happened to poetry and why? (From Homecoming)
- (ii) Why does the Poetess compare “word” to a dove?
(Myriad Winged Bird)
- (iii) What does the caged bird sing about in poem ‘I know why the caged bird sings’?
- (iv) Write the central idea of poem ‘Song 36 from Gitanjali’.
- (v) Why does the speaker recommend newspapers in ‘From Homecoming’? 5

3. Answer any **two** questions from Prose in 100-120 words each :—

- (i) What do you think about Shaw’s claim that no native speaker speaks “correct English”?
- (ii) Bring out humour in the story ‘The Conjuror’s Revenge’.
- (iii) What kind of America does King envisage in his speech ‘I have a Dream’? 6

SECTION—B

4. Write a paragraph on any **one** of the following topics :—

- (i) The Pleasure of College Life.
- (ii) Your Favourite Game.
- (iii) Life in a Big City. 5

5. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end :—

We all have company manners and home manners. If you were to call on a strange family and listen through the keyhole—not that I would suggest for a moment that you are capable of doing

such a very unladylike or ungentlemanlike thing; but still—if, in your enthusiasm for studying languages you could bring yourself to do it just for a few seconds to hear listening to them, and then walk into the room and hear how very differently they speak in your presence, the change would surprise you. Even when our home manners are as good as our company manners—and of course they ought to be much better—they are always different; and the difference is greater in speech than in anything else.

Suppose I forget to wind my watch, and it stops, I have to ask somebody to tell me the time. If I ask a stranger, I say, “What o’clock is it?” The stranger hears every syllable distinctly. But if I ask my wife, all she hears is “cloxst”. That is good enough for her; but it would not be good enough for you. So I am speaking to you now much more carefully than I speak to her; but please don’t tell her!

Questions :—

1. Write the name of the lesson from which this passage has been taken and also write the name of its author.
2. What two types of manners does the author discuss in this passage?
3. How are these two types of manners different from each other?
4. What word does the author think his wife would hear if he said to her, ‘What o’clock is it’?
5. Why does the author speak to the audience much more carefully than he speaks to his wife? 5
6. Do as directed :—
 - (a) Change the voice :—
 - (i) We do not like picture.
 - (ii) I know your way of working.
 - (iii) Were they reading novels?