## **B.A.** (Part-II) Examination

## **COMPULSORY ENGLISH**

Time: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 70 Note: — For Questions Nos. 5, 6 and 7 more than one answer will be considered invalid. Answer any three of the following questions in 100 words each: (a) Narrate about the school life of Abdul Kalam. (b) Describe the Thanda Village in your own words. (c) What are the advantages of using body language? (d) Which are the wonders of the new millennium? (e) Why were the boys Nicolo and Jacopo saving all the money they earned? 15 Attempt any five of the following questions in one or two sentences each: (a) How did S. T. R. Manikam help Kalam? (b) Why did Sudha Murthy visit the Thanda school? (c) How did the writer respond when he got the road engine? (d) Why did the writer visit the Tsunami hit place of his hometown? (e) What did Nicolo and Jacopo eat usually? Why? (f) What was written on the tall man's shirt? (g) How are the new technological devices useful? (h) What happens to the engine in the end? 10 Answer any two of the following questions in 100 words each: (a) Summarise the poem "Abraham Lincoln's letter To His Son's Teacher". (b) Write the central idea of the poem, "Father Returning Home". (c) How does the daughter react to the mother and her advice in "To mother"? (d) Narrate the theme of the poem "Mending Wall" in your words. 10 Answer any **five** of the following questions in **one or two** sentences each: (a) What is Lincoln's expectation from his son's teacher? (b) Is the old pensioner satisfied with his present condition? (c) What does father eat and drink after reaching home? (d) Why is the poet angry with his friend in "Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind"? (e) How does the mother "cut off the sunlight" from the life of her daughter? (f) Which game is played by the poet's neighbour in "Mending Wall"? (g) Why is the winter wind asked to blow on by the poet? (h) Describe the appearance of the father while returning home. 5 (a) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles: 5. (i) Buy \_\_\_\_ orange from market. (ii) Take \_\_\_\_\_ glass from the tray. (iii) She climbed \_\_\_\_\_ mountain peak. 3

|    | (b) | Choose the correct form of nouns given in the brackets:           |   |
|----|-----|---|---|
|    |     | (i) These are sold. (apple/apples)                                |   |
|    |     | (ii) Get some from the shop. (rice/rices)                         | 2 |
|    | (c) | Rewrite the sentences by using correct pronouns and determiners : |   |
|    |     | (i) He planted trees. (some/any)                                  |   |
|    |     | (ii) There is water in the glass. (few/little)                    |   |
|    |     | (iii) I prepare own food. (my/your)                               |   |
|    |     | (iv) She doesn't have money. (much/many)                          | 4 |
|    | (d) | Complete the sentences using appropriate relative clause :        |   |
|    |     | (i) She gave the beggar all the food she had. (that/what)         |   |
|    |     | (ii) That man sings nicely is a musician. (who/that)              |   |
|    |     | (iii) A kennel is a place dogs are kept. (where/who)              | 3 |
| 6. | (a) | Rewrite the sentences using appropriate adjectives :              |   |
|    |     | (i) His performance was very (good/well)                          |   |
|    |     | (ii) This paper is long to solve. (too/enough)                    |   |
|    |     | (iii) She is the beautiful girl. (most/more)                      | 3 |
|    | (b) | Complete the sentences by choosing correct forms of adverbs :     |   |
|    |     | (i) She is talking (loud/loudly)                                  |   |
|    |     | (ii) They came (sudden/suddenly)                                  |   |
|    |     | (iii) Sound travels (fast/fastly)                                 | 3 |
|    | (c) | Rewrite the sentences using appropriate conjunctions:             |   |
|    |     | (i) she is poor, she is honest. (although/because)                |   |
|    |     | (ii) you study, you will fail in the exam. (unless/as long as)    |   |
|    |     | (iii) It rained we went home. (when/as)                           |   |
|    |     | (iv) He met with an accident driving. (during/while)              | 4 |
| 7. | (a) | Complete the sentences using appropriate preposition:             |   |
|    |     | (i) The road was full mud.  |   |
|    |     | (ii) She reached 10 o'clock.                                      |   |
|    |     | (iii) He stays front of the college.                              |   |
|    |     | (iv) Mother will go Nagpur.                                       |   |
|    |     | (v) They travelled train.   |   |
|    |     | (vi) The dog ran the room.  |   |
|    |     | (vii) The book is the table.                                      | 7 |
|    | (b) | Complete the sentence by using correct phrasal verb:              |   |
|    |     | The police the thief. (ran after/ran down)                        | 1 |
|    |     | <sup>7</sup> 33   |   |