- - Exam. Code: 1 0 3

B.A./B.Sc. (General) 3rd Year 1046

ENGLISH (Compulsory)

(For B.A. only & Shastri Part-III)

Time Allowed: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 90

Note: - Attempt all questions.

PART-A

- I. Answer any ten of the following (60-80 words each):
 - (1) How did Boota Singh happen to buy the young girl, Zenib?
 - (2) What did the speaker's mother say when she recovered from the sting of the scorpion?
 - (3) What was the complaint of Daisy against Hoke?
 - (4) Explain the meaning of "To strive, to seek, to find and not to yield". (Ulysses)
 - (5) Explain the two components of self-esteem.
 - (6) Which images refer to drought resulting in the scarcity of food? (Kalahandi)
 - (7) How does the writer define climate?
 - (8) Why is there a renewed interest in the issue of corruption?
 - (9) What does the "call-up" notice mean?

- (10) Which vows are taken by the sisters of the Missionaries of Charity?
- (11) How does the Martian look at a telephone?
- (12) According to the poet, what kind of stories will the children read once the television is unplugged?
- (13) What do the sights seen by the poet during the carriage ride represent?
- (14) Why does the writer state that modern technology does not enrich man but empties him? $10 \times 2 = 20$
- II. Answer any five of the following (150-180 words each):
 - (1) What does the court scene demonstrate about the relationship between Boota Singh and Zenib?
 - (2) Describe the superstitious beliefs and practices of people.(Night of the Scorpion)
 - (3) Write a brief character sketch of Ulysses.
 - (4) On the basis of the poem "Television", what are the damages caused by regular long viewing of the television?
 - (5) What are the effects of drought and famine on the people of Kalahandi?
 - (6) Describe the obstacles faced by Satyajit Ray while shooting in the studios of Calcutta.
 - (7) What are the causes and consequences of corruption?
 - (8) Describe the sufferings of the Jews in Nazi Germany.

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

20

PART-B

- III. Write an essay (400-500 words) on any one of the following:
 - (1) The age of computers
 - (2) Indian superstitions
 - (3) Environment Pollution A threat to public health.

• IV. Write a précis of the following passage and give it a suitable title:

Punjab was the land of plenty. Everything was in big measure: eating, drinking, sharing, giving and living life king size, even by those who had modest means. Villages were its soul. Everyone in the countryside seemed to have a healthy and cheerful disposition, oozing warmth. Nature - its flora and fauna - did its bit to uplift the spirit. Boys in teens played outdoor games such as football and hockey and enjoyed watching the wrestling bouts and Kabaddi matches. Body-building was a hobby for many a youth. Boys and girls participated in folk art, known for its beauty in simplicity. Lilt and rhythm of their songs sweetened the environment. Their soulful songs reflected yearning and love in its purest form. Religious fervour was an essential part of every household. Earthy humour and their ability to laugh at themselves made them unique. Their resilience in diversity made them a sought-after work force the world over. Their highly competitive entrepreneurial skills were the envy of the more educated and better trained. The entire state was vibrant with good and positive vibes, passions, customs and beliefs. Where is this wonderful Punjab? 10

V. Applied Grammar:

(a) Make sentences of any five of the following:

By hook or by crook; through thick and thin; without rhyme and reason; in a nutshell; ins and outs; the lion's share; hue and cry; apple-pie order

- (b) Correct any five of the following:
 - (1) He was accused with theft.
 - (2) Higher you go, cooler it is.
 - (3) Do not walk fastly.
 - (4) A child was over run by a car.
 - (5) You need not to go there.
 - (6) I am little tired.
 - (7) He rested under the shadow of a tree.
 - (8) Have faith on God.
- (c) Give the antonyms of any five of the following: dawn; confront; rejoice; advance; chaotic; dynamic; conceal; sacred.
- (d) Give one word substitute for any **five** of the following:
 - (1) A mass departure
 - (2) A period of ten years
 - (3) A place for storing arms and ammunition
 - (4) One who is ever hopeful
 - (5) That which cannot be conquered
 - (6) A bunch of flowers
 - (7) A cure for all diseases
 - (8) Something that breaks easily.

 $5 \times 4 = 20$