(i) Printed Pages: 4 Roll No.

(ii) Questions :5 Sub. Code : 0 2 0 1

Exam. Code: 00

B.A./B.Sc. (General) 3rd Semester (2122)

ENGLISH (Compulsory)
(For B.A. only & Shastri 3rd Semester)

Time Allowed: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 45

Note:—Attempt ALL questions. Attempt all parts of each question together.

SECTION-A

1. Reference to the context:

Where are the songs of spring?
Ay, where are they?
Think not of them, thou hast
thy music too.

OR

Tomorrow,
I'll sit at the table
when company comes,
Nobody'll dare
say to me
'Eat in the Kitchen'.
Then.

5

- 2. Answer any FIVE short answer type questions in 50-60 words each :—
 - (i) Explain 'Vast collective madness'.
 - (ii) How is autumn personified in the poem?
 - (iii) In the poem 'The Road not Taken', what do the roads symbolise?
 - (iv) What does 'Sing America' mean?
 - (v) What kind of people does money madness make of us, according to the poet?
 - (vi) Comment on the significance of the title of the poem 'I, Too'.
 - (vii) What is the reason for the traveller choosing the less travelled path?
 - (viii) Bring out the theme of 'Ode to Autumn' by Keats.

5×2=10

- 3. Answer any TWO of the following in about 100-120 words each :—
 - (i) Draw a character sketch of Mr. Kelada in the story 'Mr. Know-All'.
 - (ii) What does a film-maker learn from past masters?
 - (iii) Explain the significance of the title of the story 'Not Just Oranges'.
 - (iv) How has advertising toppled the world of nature?

 $3 \times 2 = 6$

SECTION-B

4. Read the following passage and make notes on any ONE of the following using headings and subheadings:

Ramsay was in the American Consular Service, and was stationed at Kobe. He was a great heavy fellow from the Middle West, with loose fat under a tight skin, and he bulged out of his ready-made clothes. He was on his way back to resume his post, having been on a flying visit to New York to fetch his wife, who had been spending a year at home. Mrs. Ramsay was a very pretty little thing, with pleasant manners and a sense of humour. The consular service is ill paid, and she was dressed always very simply, but she knew how to wear her clothes. She achieved an effect of quiet distinction. I should not have paid any particular attention to her, but that she possessed a quality that may be common enough in women, but nowadays is not obvious in their demeanour. You could not look at her without being struck by her modesty. It shone in her like a flower on a coat.

OR

A newspaper is usually owned by one or by a group of proprietors. They provide the capital and usually decide the policy of the paper though they do not normally take part in the day-to-day running of it. This is the responsibility of the editor, whose job is to make sure that the paper comes out every day and that it contains the information that readers expect to find in it. He has a large staff to help him do this, of course. The actual news comes from two main sources: the paper's own reporters, and the news agencies. Most papers subscribe to one or more agencies, i.e. they pay a certain sum of money each year and in return, they are allowed to make use of the news which the agency sends them every day. Naturally, they do not use all this news—they select from it what they need.

5.	(a)	Complete the following sentences using the appropriate
		non-finite forms of verbs in brackets:
		(i) I am a letter. (write)
		(ii) He was fond of (read) books.
		(iii) India is a (develop) country.
		(iv) Give him a chair (sit) on.
		(v) The kite flew high by the wind (lift). 5
	(b)	Punctuate the following:
		one day walking together up a hill i said to my friend do you not wish yourself in your own country again yes he said what would you do there said i would you turn wild and eat mens flesh again he looked full of concern and shaking his head said no no
	(c)	Do as directed:
		(i) The mountain is very high. (use too)
		(ii) He is poor. He is honest. (compound sentence)
	. sel	(iii) He left no plan untried. (affirmative)
		(iv) I said to him, "work hard". (change the narration)
		(v) It is a foolish statement. (change to exclamatory)
		(vi) It might rain. It looks like that. (use as though)
		(vii) Usha is as tall as Rekha. (comparative degree)
		(viii) We must eat, or we cannot live. (change to simple)
		(ix) Alas! he is no more. (assertive sentence)
		(x) I reached the station. The train left. (use as soon as)
		No.