

D-6222

B. A. (Final Year) Examination, March 2019

(For Private Students)

(Foundation Course)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Paper : Second

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Note : Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-I

1. Answer any two questions, each in about 200 : 10

- (i) How has communication education revolutionized the world?

D-6222

- (ii) What was the position of Panchayat Raj institutions before India's independence?

- ~~(iii) What are the basic needs of human beings?~~

- ~~(iv) Why is Madhya Pradesh a backward and poor state?~~

Unit-II

2. Write an essay on any one of the given topics in about 300 words : 10

- (i) The New Economics Policy
~~(ii) Animals and their importance in India's rural life~~
(iii) Uses of Computers
(iv) Management of Change

Unit-III

3. Write a precis of the given passage and give a suitable title to it : 10

A proper consideration of value of time inspire habits of punctuality. Punctuality is the politeness of kings the diety of gentleman, and the necessity of business. It is one of the ways in which we know our personal respect for those whom we called upon to meet in the business of

D-6222

life. An appointment is a contract and he who does not keep it, is guilty of breaking faith. The person who is careless about time will be careless about business and he is not a person to be trusted in matters of importance. The unpunctual man is a general disturbance of other's peace and security. Everybody with whom he has to deal is thrown from time to time in a state of fever. He is systematically late, regular only in his dealing, tells upon a system, always arrives at his appointment after time : gets to the railway station after the train has started, and posts his letters when the box has been closed. But the persons habitually behind time are as habitually behind success. http://www.davvonline.com

Unit-IV

4. (a) Read the following passage carefully and answer any four questions that are given at the end :

Since times immemorial, India has been committed to democratic decentralization self-governing village communities characterized by agricultural economies had existed in India since the vedic times. Gram Samities are mentioned in the Rig Veda. The village bodies were the lines of contact with higher authorities on matter affecting the village welfare. In the course

of time, these village bodies took the form of panchayats that look after the affairs of village. These village panchayats had judicial and police powers as well.

The enjoyed sacred position of authority even during the Medieval and Mughal time. Panchayata enjoyed privileged position in village affairs. Though under the Mughals, the judicial powers of panchayats were drastically reduced and cut down, local affairs still remained under their jurisdiction. A change came with the arrival of the British. They did not believe in decentralization of power, they centralized all judicial and police powers in their own hands. As a result, in the pre-independence period panchayats lost much of their clout.

Answer the following : (any four)

- (i) What existed in India since the vedic times?
- (ii) Where are Gram Samities mentioned?
- (iii) What did the Panchayats do?
- (iv) What powers did the village bodies enjoy?
- (v) What happened with the arrival of the British?
- (vi) What change in the powers of panchayats took place under the Mughals?

(b) Use any **two** of the following words in your own sentence :

2

- ~~(i)~~ decentralization
- (ii) sacred
- ~~(iii)~~ authority
- (iv) clout

Unit-V

5. Do as directed : (any ten)

10

- ~~(i)~~ He was accused murder.
(Insert correct preposition)
- ~~(ii)~~ She waited the train at the platform.
(Fill in the correct preposition)
- ~~(iii)~~ The teacher said to the student "The earth moves around the sun."
(Change the narration)
- (iv) Hunter killed the tiger.
(Change the voice)
- (v) Monika writes a letter to her mother.
(Change the voice)

~~(vi)~~ The school (was, were) assembled by ten O'clock.
(Put in the correct form of the verb given in brackets)

~~(vii)~~ you sing the bell the servant won't come.
(Supply 'if' or 'unless')

(viii) Geeta regrets that she has lost her taste for sweets.
(Change into simple sentence)

(ix) I know a man eats raw vegetables.
(Add the missing relative)

~~(x)~~ How can you talk to a man like?
(he, him)

(xi) She was dismissed from service.
(Change into active voice)

(xii) Traffic pot holes roads extremely dangerous.
(make, makes)

~~(xiii)~~ He bought a large of bananas.
(park/bench)

~~(xiv)~~ There are very people who can honestly say that they have never told a lie.
(few/a few)

~~(xv)~~ There (is, are) no differences in opinion.

~~(xvi)~~ The king was not perfectly pure of heart,

(Fill in the blank with the correct
question tag)

(xvii) What a beautiful garden !

(Change into assertive sentence)

~~(xviii)~~ The Majority of tinned food is in vitamins.

(deficient, defective)

(xix) This scissors (is, are) blunt, give me another.

(Supply the correct form of the
verb in the bracket)

(xx) It is a kind of pepper ~~SO~~..... you cannot eat.

(Add the missing relative)

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