

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) (Part—II) Fourth Semester Examination

COMPULSORY ENGLISH

(Compulsory)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :— All questions are compulsory.1. (A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate tense form of the verbs given in brackets (any **FIVE**) :

- (i) I _____ this book for six days. (read)
- (ii) Let us wait till he _____ back. (come)
- (iii) My father _____ for a walk every morning. (go)
- (iv) Rahul _____ your uncle tomorrow. (meet)
- (v) She was watching TV when I _____ in. (come)
- (vi) I wish I _____ a car. (have)
- (vii) The sun _____ during the day. (shine)
- (viii) We _____ the exhibition last Sunday. (see)

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(B) Change the voice of any **FIVE** of the following sentences :

- (i) Rupa is washing the clothes.
- (ii) The thief was arrested by the police.
- (iii) They offered me a chair.
- (iv) She has washed the plates.
- (v) They elected him President.
- (vi) He is known to me.
- (vii) I will invite Mr. Joshi.
- (viii) Oranges are liked by Anil.

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(C) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below :

Socrates taught that “the man who is master of himself is truly free”. By being master of oneself he meant first knowing oneself, one’s faults and weaknesses and one’s good points, without making any pretence and without being vain, and then being able to control oneself. This knowledge of himself was what helped a man to be courageous, and the courageous man has very important sort of freedom from fear. Socrates himself, because he was not afraid of the consequences, always felt free to teach what he thought was right, however unpopular this might make him with the powerful people in Athens.

No wonder all his pupils loved Socrates. But he made some dangerous enemies by his strange ways of teaching and asking questions. Some of the rulers in Athens did not like people to be encouraged to ask questions for fear they would begin asking questions about what their rulers were doing. So they accused Socrates of teaching young men wicked things and leading them to throw off their religion. This was false, for in fact Socrates was a very religious man. At last his enemies had him arrested, and he was condemned to death.

Questions :

- (i) What kind of man is truly free, according to Socrates ?
- (ii) How did Socrates have enemies ?
- (iii) Why did some rulers dislike people to be encouraged to ask questions ?
- (iv) What was Socrates accused of ?
- (v) How can it be said that the accusation was false ? 10

2. (A) Answer the following questions in about **75** words each :

- (i) Why did patients come to Dr. Raman when they were on their last legs ?

OR

How did Tom feel on Monday morning ? Why ? 5

- (ii) Why was Dr. Raman's opinion valued by people ?

OR

What excuses did Tom think of for abstaining from the school ? 5

- (iii) How did Gopal recover from his illness ?

OR

How did Aunt Polly behave with Tom ? 5

(B) Answer the following questions in **one** or **two** sentences each :

- (i) How long had Dr. Raman and Gopal been friends ?
- (ii) What was the condition of Tom on Monday morning ?
- (iii) What did Gopal want to do when he regained consciousness ?
- (iv) Whom does Tom call for help ?
- (v) When did patients come to Dr. Raman ? 5

3. (A) Answer the following questions in about **75** words each :

- (i) Bring out, after Godsmith, the qualities of The Village Schoolmaster.

OR

How does the poet convey the message of hope and courage through the poem, 'Say not the Struggle Naught Availeth' ? 5

- (ii) What is said about the school building and students in the poem 'The Village Schoolmaster' ?

OR

What are the examples used by the poet to illustrate the theme in the poem 'Say not the Struggle Naught Availeth' ? 5

- (iii) What qualities of The Village Schoolmaster have been highlighted by the poet ?

OR

The poem, 'Say not the Struggle Naught Availeth', is optimistic in nature. Discuss. 5

(B) Answer the following questions in **one** or **two** sentences each :

- (i) What made the Village Schoolmaster very 'severe' or 'strict' ?
- (ii) Where did the Village Schoolmaster teach his little children ?
- (iii) What had the children learnt to trace in the Village Schoolmaster's 'morning face' ?
- (iv) What does the poet A.H. Clough say about breaking of sea waves ?
- (v) What, according to A.H. Clough, happens in the West when the sun rises in the East ?

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4. (A) Answer the following questions in about **75** words each :

- (i) What sort of life did Abu Hassan and his wife lead in the beginning ?

OR

Describe, in short, the meeting between Abu Hassan and the traders.

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- (ii) What made the royal couple go personally to Abu Hassan's house ?

OR

How did Abu Hassan win the prize of a thousand gold pieces ?

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- (iii) How did Abu Hassan and his wife escape punishment ?

OR

What was the plan conceived by Abu Hassan to overcome their plight ?

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(B) Answer the following questions in **one** or **two** sentences each :

- (i) In which city does Abu Hassan live ?
- (ii) Why was Abu Hassan annoyed with the food served to him by his wife ?
- (iii) What was the curse that Abu Hassan showered on the traders ?
- (iv) How much gold did Abu Hassan and his wife collect from the royal couple ?
- (v) What did the royal couple think about the two being dead ?

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