

**Sl. No. of Ques. Paper : 7821** **GC**  
**Unique Paper Code : 62031103**  
**Name of Paper : English B (Intermediate English)**  
**Name of Course : B.A. (Prog.)**  
**Semester : I**  
**Duration : 3 hours**  
**Maximum Marks : 75**

*(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)*

*Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks.*

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it:

Long ago people used to live in groups in caves or in jungles. They wandered from place to place hunting animals and looking for food like nuts, roots, wild fruits and berries. Then later people began to settle along or near rivers. They lived near the rivers because they were sources of water, food, trade and transport. They used the river water for drinking, cooking and washing. Their animals also drank from these rivers.

The rivers were full of fish. Birds also lived and laid their eggs near rivers. Birds got their food from rivers too. As a result, these areas provided a good source of food for the people. The people caught the fish, collected the birds' eggs and trapped the birds as food.

Rivers also made good farmland for these early river settlers. During the yearly flood, rivers carried along with them river mud which was very fertile. This fertile soil was left behind after each flood. Thus river banks or valleys were suitable places for farming. The people started to cultivate their own crops. This meant they could settle down in one place and they didn't have to wander in search of food any more.

Besides the fertile soil, rivers were also used as a form of highway. Men began to use rafts and boats as a form of water transport to carry their extra food. They sailed to another part of the river to trade with the other settlers. So they became farmers as well as traders. When they began to travel up and down the rivers, they learnt about the customs and beliefs of the other settlers.

As trade and transportation grew, the population also grew. These river settlements grew into cities, and these cities became centres of great civilizations like those found in early Egypt, India and China. These civilizations had powerful governments with many laws and government workers. Then these cities grew into some of the important and powerful countries in the world.

- (i) Long ago why did people settle along rivers? 2
- (ii) Why were river banks suitable for farming for the early settlers? 2
- (iii) How could rivers be used as a form of highway? 2
- (iv) Write True or False against the following: 4
- (a) As trade and transportation grew, the population of river settlements also grew.
- (b) As the river settlements grew, they became cities and centres of civilization.
- (c) Egypt, India and China were at one time centres of great civilizations.
- (d) The river banks and valleys were not suitable for farming. 3
- (v) Find words from the passage that mean the following:
- (a) To grow crops
- (b) Land that is good for farming
- (c) Business.
- (vi) Find words from the passage which mean the opposite of the following: 2
- (a) Earlier
- (b) Weak.
2. Write a letter to your father requesting him to allow you to attend a camp of the N.S.S. unit of your college.
- Or*
- Write a letter congratulating a friend who has recently got engaged. 10
3. You are applying for the post of computer operator in a multinational company. Write a resume along with a covering letter for the post.
- Or*
- You are applying for the post of secretary to the General Manager of ABC Bank. Write a resume along with a covering letter for the post. 10+5
4. You wish to sell your used laptop. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in a newspaper. Mention details about your laptop and the expected price.
- Or*
- You have a shop in Dwarka that you want to let out on rent. Draft an advertisement to be published in The Times of India. 5
5. You lost your watch in your college auditorium. Write a notice for your college notice-board giving a detailed description of the watch.

*Or*

You are the secretary of the literary club of your school. Your school is organizing a declamation contest on the topic 'How to stay healthy'. Draft a notice inviting the students to participate in the competition. 5

6. Complete the following dialogues: 10

(i) A: If you see Mohit, can you ask him to call me?

B: Sure. ....

(ii) A: I have lost my umbrella. Have you seen it?

B: Yes, .....

(iii) A: How did the fire start? Was it an accident?

B: Yes, .....

(iv) A: What time are you leaving?

B: .....

(v) A: Do you enjoy watching cricket?

B: No, .....

(vi) A: How much did you pay for the watch? Was it very expensive?

B: .....

(vii) A: Do you think I could borrow your camera?

B: Yes, but .....

(viii) A: Do you mind if I sit next to you?

B: .....

(ix) A: Why did Ritu leave early?

B: .....

(x) A: Hello, I'm seeing you after a long time.

B: Yes, .....

7. (a) Put a/an/the in the following sentences where necessary:

(i) ..... elephant is the largest mammal on earth.

(ii) I am going to watch ..... movie.

- (iii) This race is ..... toughest race that I have ever run.
- (iv) The roads were bad and I had ..... uncomfortable journey.
- (v) I don't have a watch. Can you tell me ..... time, please? 5
- (b) Choose the correct alternative from the brackets:
- (i) He got an artificial bird made ..... bright feathers. (with/of)
- (ii) He has been suffering from fever ..... four days. (for/since)
- (iii) The insect was crushed ..... the stone. (below/under)
- (iv) He stood ..... his son and daughter. (between/among)
- (v) The teacher was angry ..... me because I was late. (to/with) 5
- (c) Choose the correct alternative from the brackets.
- (i) Last night I ..... to watch a movie. (go/went)
- (ii) My friend ..... also with me. (is/was)
- (iii) The movie ..... too many songs. (had/has)
- (iv) We ..... the film dull and boring. (find/found)
- (v) After the movie we ..... a taxi back home. (take/took) 5