

Sl. No. of Ques. Paper : 5123
Unique Paper Code : 203153
Name of Paper : English C : Basic English
Name of Course : B.A. (Prog.)
Semester : I
Duration : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 75

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

All questions are compulsory.

Follow instructions strictly.

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

Do you know where the modern mail system originated? Well, it was in England. And the strange thing was that it was not the sender but the receiver who had to pay for the post. Initially the postmen delivering letters used to collect the money in cash. The postage itself was quite high, calculated on the basis of a complex set of rates.

Rowland Hill, who became the greatest postal reformer in history, never forgot his childhood experience, when his poor mother had to send him out to sell a bag of clothes to raise three shillings to receive a batch of letters.

Later, he (Sir Rowland Hill) thought of a scheme so that the burden of payment should be shifted from the addressee to the sender. And the system of postage stamps was started. Most letters required a postage stamp worth only a penny. The first such stamp was issued in 1840 and carried the head of Queen Victoria.

Questions:

- (A) Say whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F):

- (i) The greatest postal reformer, Sir Rowland Hill was born a rich man.
- (ii) The modern postal system originated in India.
- (iii) In the old system the postage was paid by the receiver in cash.
- (iv) Most letters required a postage stamp worth only a penny.
- (v) The first postage stamp carried the head of Queen Elizabeth. 5

- (B) Give short answers to the following questions:

- (i) Where did the modern mail system originate? 2

- (ii) What was the system of payment when the postal system began? 2
- (iii) What made Sir Rowland Hill change the postal payment system? 2
- (iv) How did Sir Rowland Hill reform the postal system? 2
- (v) When was the first postage stamp issued? How did it look? 2

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

Are you planning to go trekking in the mountains after the exams are over? You must plan well if you want to have a safe trip and good fun.

Firstly, recognize your limitations and don't attempt to do too many things. Secondly, travel in a party of at least four. This allows one or two to go for help in an emergency. Thirdly, give details of your trip to the local police or rangers. This will help them locate you easily in case of a sudden thunderstorm or cloudburst.

Finally, give serious thought to what to wear and take. Wear long trousers, a sweater, strong boots and a waterproof coat with hood. Take a change of clothes, food, water and sleeping bag (and tent, if you are going for an overnight trek). Also, take a safety kit which includes a map, a compass, waterproof matches, a fire-lighter, a notebook and pencil, a whistle, a mirror for emergency signaling, a knife, a cup, water, a first aid kit and torch.

Questions:

(A) Say whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F):

- (i) The passage tells us what to do if we wish to holiday by the sea.
- (ii) The passage tells us to do many things in the same trek.
- (iii) You should be prepared to face rain and bad weather in treks.
- (iv) A map and a compass stop us from getting lost.
- (v) We must sleep under the open sky when out on overnight treks.

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(B) Give short answers to the following questions:

- (i) Give a suitable title for the passage in three or four words.
- (ii) Why is it good to travel in a group of at least four persons?
- (iii) Why do you have to think carefully about the clothes to wear or take in a trek?
- (iv) Name the things you will carry that will help you find the way should you get lost.
- (v) Name the things you will carry that will save you from death.

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3. (A) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using correct form of "make" or "do":
- (i) He a loud noise to stop the thief.
 - (ii) A baby not like to drink milk all the time.
 - (iii) Why are you always the same mistake?
 - (iv) She her work on time.
 - (v) Let's a list of things we need for the party.

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- (B) Match the words in column A with their opposites in column B:

<i>Column A</i>	<i>Column B</i>
Good	Far
Often	Different
Near	Peace
Same	Sometimes
War	Bad

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4. (a) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with a, an, or the:
- (i) apple a day keeps doctor away.
 - (ii) He is very lazy man.
 - (iii) elephant is largest of all land animals.

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- (b) Fill in the blanks with in, on, at, from or to:

- (i) I will meet you there six o' clock.
- (ii) It always gets cool here the evening.
- (iii) I have to attend a marriage Thursday.
- (iv) He lived in Bombay 1970 1975.

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- (c) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in brackets:

- (i) Cricket is all over the world. (play)
- (ii) The National Anthem is at every official function. (sing)
- (iii) She was a beautiful picture. (show)
- (iv) Her class-notes were away by the wind. (blow)
- (v) I was a reward of Rupees 500. (give)

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5. Write a letter to your friend telling her about a film/video you saw recently. You can take help from certain ideas listed below:

(i) The name of the film/video

(ii) The actors/characters in it

(iii) The story in brief

(iv) Why you liked it.

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6. Write a short paragraph of about ten sentences on any *one* topic:

(i) Things that make me sad.

(ii) Things I can do to save Mother Earth.

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