

[This question paper contains 6 printed pages.]

Sr.No. of Question Paper : 273 F Your Roll No.....

Unique Paper Code : 203353

Name of the Paper : English Language – C (Basic English)  
[Meant for students who have not studied English beyond Class VIII]

Name of the Course : **B.A. Programme**

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

**Instructions for Candidates**

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt **all** questions.
3. Follow instructions strictly.

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

Florence, in the fifteenth century boasted three of the finest artists the world has known – Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael (also known as Raphael Santi) and Michelangelo (also called Michelangelo Buonarroti).

Born at Caprese, Michelangelo came of an honourable and ancient family. With little aptitude for academic learning he was a genius with paper and pencil. As a small boy he would spend hours sketching on the walls if nothing else was available.

Reluctantly his father finally agreed to let him study art under Master Ghirlandaio (no small name in the history of art). At sixteen Michelangelo was no longer a pupil. He was excelling his master. At about this time he began to experiment with terracotta statues and then with marble. In his hands the chisel worked miracles and brought the stone to life. Behind his most famous pieces of sculpture is a typical anecdote: a huge block of marble was once offered to him when Leonardo had already refused it saying that he could do nothing with such a colossal piece of rock. Taking up the challenge

*P.T.O.*

Michelangelo began to work. Slowly the great rock took shape to become the superb study of David, the shepherd boy.

Michelangelo was primarily a sculptor, yet one of his most magnificent achievements, and for that matter one of the most magnificent of all artistic achievements is his famous ceiling in the Sistine Chapel Florence.

**Questions :** (10)

(i) Give short answers to the following questions :

- (a) Name the three world famous artists of fifteenth century Florence.
- (b) Where was Michelangelo born ?
- (c) Name the artist under whom Michelangelo studied art.
- (d) With what materials did Michelangelo experiment when he began working as a sculptor ?
- (e) Name one famous work of Michelangelo as a painter.

(ii) Say whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) : (5)

- (a) Michelangelo was a very good student at school and excelled in academics.
- (b) Michelangelo was a genius with paper and pencil and spent hours sketching on the walls if nothing was available.
- (c) Michelangelo studied art on his own.
- (d) Michelangelo was an excellent sculptor but not a good painter.
- (e) The superb study of David the shepherd boy was made by Leonardo da Vinci.

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

How many times have you remembered that you forgot to switch off the lights before leaving home ? Or how many times have you caught yourself searching

frantically for the pencil you held in your hand or for the glasses that were perched on top of your head ?

Memory, like almost everything else about us, is a matter of practice and exercise. Some people seem to be extremely skilful at remembering names or faces or shopping lists. Some people never forget a telephone number and most of us know teenagers who have memorized the names of all the baseball players in the major leagues (including their individual batting averages). Ask any young person the words to the latest song and he or she can probably tell you.

Memorization is a matter of conscious effort and desire. It is easy to remember anything you really want to remember, but something small and commonplace such as car keys or stopping for a loaf of bread on the way home from office, somehow gets forgotten.

**Questions :**

- (a) Give short answers to the following questions : (10)
- (i) Mention two things that people often forget. (2)
  - (ii) Mention three things that some people are very skilful at remembering. (2)
  - (iii) What do we need to do in order to have a good memory? (2)
  - (iv) Pick out the words from the passage which means (i) 'boys or girls of an age between 13 and 19 and (ii) ordinary. (2)
  - (v) Find out from the passage words for: teams; kept at a height. (2)
- (b) State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) : (5)
- (i) A good memory cannot be acquired.
  - (ii) Some people are good at remembering telephone numbers.
  - (iii) Memorization requires conscious effort and desire.

(iv) We normally do not forget things that we want to remember.

(v) We generally remember only small and commonplace things.

3. (a) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences adding the correct ending '-ing' or '-ed' to the underlined verbs (you may need to make changes in the spelling in some cases. (5)

(i) She found the film very interest \_\_\_\_\_ .

(ii) The poet was inspire \_\_\_\_\_ by the beautiful sunset at Puri.

(iii) He was thrill \_\_\_\_\_ to see his birthday gift.

(iv) Some of the questions they asked were very confuse \_\_\_\_\_ .

(v) The children found the story fascinate \_\_\_\_\_ .

(b) Fill in the blanks in the given sentences with an appropriate phrase from the ones given below : (5)

*Make sure, to her great delight, push our way through, keep quiet, attracted attention*

(i) The librarian asked the students to \_\_\_\_\_ and not disturb others.

(ii) She had no hope of getting permission from her parents to go on the trip but \_\_\_\_\_ her parents said yes to her without a moment's hesitation.

(iii) You must \_\_\_\_\_ that you switch off all the lights before you go to bed.

(iv) There was a big crowd at the sales counter; we had to \_\_\_\_\_ to get in.

(v) His awkward behaviour at the party \_\_\_\_\_ of all present there.

- (c) Match the 'if' clause in Column A with the main clause in Column B to make meaningful sentences : (5)

Sr No	Column A	Column B
1	If you believe in a thing strongly enough,	a. you will.
2	If the rain stops	b. you might fail.
3	If you think you can do it	c. you'll achieve it.
4	If you perform well at work	d. you'll be able to go out.
5	If you think negatively	e. you'll be promoted.

4. (a) Use appropriate conjunctions such as *and*, *or*, *because*, *but* and *until* to fill in the blanks in the sentences given below : (5)

(i) I ran fast \_\_\_\_\_ I missed the bus.

(ii) Bread \_\_\_\_\_ milk is wholesome food.

(iii) He was punished \_\_\_\_\_ he was guilty.

(iv) I will stay \_\_\_\_\_ you return.

(v) Is that story true \_\_\_\_\_ false ?

- (b) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences by adding the correct article *a*, *an* or *the* : (5)

(i) Copper is \_\_\_\_\_ useful metal.

(ii) He is not \_\_\_\_\_ honourable man.

(iii) Sri Lanka is \_\_\_\_\_ island.

(iv) India is one of \_\_\_\_\_ most industrialized countries in Asia.

(v) \_\_\_\_\_ Gita is a sacred book.

- (c) Change the following into indirect speech : (5)
- (i) He said to me, "Where are you going ?"
  - (ii) "Sit down students," said the teacher.
  - (iii) She screamed, "Let me go."
  - (iv) Raman said to Anuj, "Do not walk so fast."
  - (v) Rama said to Shiela, "Why don't you study ?"
5. Write a short paragraph in about 100 to 150 words about an interesting person who lives near your home. Say why you noticed him/her, what things you liked about the person and why. (10)
6. Imagine that you have gone to Pune to study about films and are staying in a hostel. Though you like the institute, your course and the weather there, you miss your friends in Delhi. You also feel unhappy that you cannot speak to anyone in Hindi for everyone there communicates in English comfortably but you feel that you can express your feelings better in Hindi. Write a letter to your friend, Uma/Umesh, describing your feelings. (5)