This question paper contains 8 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.

493

B.A. (Programme)/II/III ENGLISH LANGUAGE – C – Paper II (Basic English)

(Admissions of 2005/2006 and onwards in respect of Students of Regular Colleges/NCWEB) [Meant for students who have not

studied English beyond Class VIII]

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

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

Note: The maximum marks printed on the question paper are applicable for the students of the regular colleges (Cat. 'A'). These marks will, however, be scaled up proportionately in respect of the students of NCWEB at the time of posting of awards for compilation of result.

Attempt all questions.

 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow it:

Animals communicate with one another in many interesting ways. These may consist of signs, gestures, looks, sounds, smells or even light produced by the body. Song and dance are the other means of communication.

When faced with danger, animals warn others using signals such as mock charges, grimaces or sound. They also call their mates, inform other members of the group about the source of food, advertise territory and 'teach' the young the ways of the world. Baby birds call their parents for help and attention and demand food.

Far from being a silent world, the ocean is a noisy place. Fishes, molluscs, sea lions, walruses, whales and dolphins chatter away in the waters using a variety of sounds — whistles, squeaks, clicks and groans which range from low-pitch to ultrasonic sounds beyond the range of human hearing. Whales and dolphins are sometimes called the 'musicians of the sea', as birds are of the sky.

Many fishes are known to give 'distress calls' when alarmed. Some fishes produce sounds by rubbing together parts of their body as some insects do. Some make a point by grinding their teeth and certain kinds of molluscs do so by striking together their two shells.

- (a) Answer the following questions briefly:
 - (i) What are the common ways in which animals communicate with one another?

10

- (ii) What signals do some animals use when they are in danger?
- (iii) What are the different purposes for which animals produce sounds? Name any two.

2

- (iv) What sounds are produced in the Ocean?
- (v) Who are the musicians of the sky and the sea?
- (b) Say whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F):

(i) Animals also communicate with one another by singing and dancing.

- (ii) Baby birds make sounds when they need food.
- (iii) Human beings can hear the ultrasonic sounds made by animals in the sea.
- (c) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using words / phrases from the passage:

 Fishes produce sounds by _____ parts of their body and _____ their teeth.

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow it:

The Buddha walked on fearlessly. The robber, Angulimala followed him as fast as he could but was not able to catch up with him. He swore and shouted at Gautama Buddha, but the latter only smiled at him kindly and continued to walk through the forest. This went on for several hours and Angulimala, tired at last, sat down. The Buddha stood in front of him. His face was shining with kindness for the robber.

"Who are you, man?" asked Angulimala. "Why do you travel through this forest alone? Aren't you afraid of the robber Angulimala? Why couldn't I catch you? What magic do you possess?"

The Buddha's face was full of compassion and he replied gently, "I'm a friend of yours and I have come to the forest to help you. I have come to save you from further sin. I am not afraid of you because I love you as I love all other men. My magic is the magic of kindness for all living creatures."

These noble words touched the cruel heart of Angulimala and he fell at the feet of the Buddha. "Save me, O Lord!" he said, sobbing, "I am the greatest sinner on earth!" He cried bitterly and tears flowed from his eyes in two unending streams.

- (a) Answer the following questions briefly:
- 10
- (i) Why was the Buddha in the forest?
- (ii) What did the Buddha do when Angulimala shouted at him?
- . (iii) Why was the Buddha not afraid of Angulimala?
 - (iv) Which lines show that Angulimala felt sorry for his action?
 - (v) Form adverbs from the following words by adding ly.
 - Fearless, Rind, Gentle, Bitter

	(0)	true (T) or false (F):			5
		(i)	Gautam B Angulimala	uddha walked faster than	
		(ii)	The Buddh	a hated Angulimala.	
		(iii)	catch	Angulimala because a was a robber.	
		(iv)	The Buddh and animals	a loved everyone – people s.	
		(v)		wanted the Buddha to om further sin.	
3.	(a)	Match the animals given in column – A with sounds they make, give in column – B:			
				. •	5
			lumn – A	Column – B	
		Co	olumn – A monkey		
		C0		Column – B	
		Co	monkey	Column – B howl	-
		Co	monkey donkey	Column – B howl buzz	
		Co	monkey donkey snake	Column – B howl buzz bray	
	(b)	Coordinate of the coordinate o	monkey donkey snake wolf bee the blanks an appropria	howl buzz bray chatter hiss in the following sentences te word from those given ag changes in the form of	- 5

		(ii)	The children are finding it difficult to themselves to the new neighbourhood. (adapt, adopt)	
		(iii)	She was at least a couple of years than I was. (older, elder)	
			Her sister is studying medicine and will soon be a doctor. (older, elder)	
		(v)	She's an architect by but she also does web-designing as a hobby. (job, profession)	
	(c)		n adjectives from the following nouns: ic, melody, harmony, health, magic	5
4.	(a)		in the blanks in the following sentences the appropriate prepositions given w:	5
		unti	l, since, before, while, for	
		(i)	Rohan is in hospital. He has been in hospital Monday.	
		(ii)	Where have you been ? I've been waiting for you twenty minutes.	
		(iii)	I was tired this morning. I stayed in bed10 o'clock.	
		(iv)	Everybody is nervous, the exams.	
		(v)	I fell out of bed I was	

(b)	Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with:						
	little, a little, few, a few						
	(i)	I've got friends, so I'm not lonely.	•				
	(ii)	'Does your friend speak English?' 'Yes					
	(iii)	There was food in the fridge. It was nearly empty.					
·	(iv)	They have money. They are very poor.	•				
	(v)	(v) There were people in the park. It was nearly empty.					
(c)	Fill with	in the blanks in the following sentences	5				
	both / either / neither						
	(i) Last year I went to Mumbai and Goa. I liked cities very much.						
	(ii)	There were two pictures on the wall. I didn't like of them. of my parents speaks English.					
	(iii)						
	(iv)	(iv) 'Is your friend English or American' she's Australian.					
	(v)	Anita has got two sisters and a brother sisters are married.					

5. Write an application to the Principal of your college requesting him/her to grant financial help. Give reasons why you deserve the grant.

5

6. Last week you attended the wedding of your friend's sister.

10

Write a paragraph of 100 to 150 words describing the event. You can write about the decorations of the place, the snacks and food you ate, the bride and the bridegroom, the clothes the guests were wearing and the marriage ceremony.