

[This question paper contains 8 printed pages.]

4583

Your Roll No.

B.A. (Programme) / II / III **C**

ENGLISH LANGUAGE – C – Paper II

(Basic English)

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.

SECTION I

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

When I was born
my mother said
you are a refugee.

P.T.O.

Our tent on the roadside
smoked in the snow.

On your forehead
between your eyebrows
there is an R embossed
my teacher said.

I scratched and scrubbed,
on my forehead I found
a brash of red pain.

I have three tongues
the one that sings
is my mother tongue.

The R on my forehead
between my English and Hindi
the Tibetan tongue reads :

RANGZEN

Freedom means Rangzen

(a) Answer the following questions briefly :

- (i) What was the identity of the poet since birth
and where did he live ? (2)
- (ii) How many languages did the poet know ?
Which was his mother tongue ? (2)

(iii) Do you think that this poem is only about despair at the tragic situation that the poet is in? Or do you think that there is some hope? Refer to the line-words that show this. (3)

(iv) Which are some of the images in the poem which forcefully convey the sad plight of refugees? Pick out the lines and/or words. (3)

(b) Say whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) :

(i) The poet smoked in the snow in the winter.

(ii) The poet's teacher said that R meant Rangzen.

(iii) The poet sang in his mother tongue.

(iv) The poet tried to scratch his forehead to remove the R between his eyebrows.

(v) The word RANGZEN means freedom in Hindi. (5)

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

To know India and her people, one has to know the Monsoon. It is not enough to read about it in books, or see it on the cinema screen, or hear someone talk

about it. It has to be a personal experience because nothing short of living through it can fully convey all it means to people for whom it is not only the source of life, but also their most exciting contact with nature. What the four seasons of the year mean to the European the one season of the Monsoon means to the Indian. It begins with desolation; it brings with it the hopes of Spring; it has the fullness of Summer and the fulfillment of Autumn all in one.

Those who mean to experience it should come to India sometime in March or April. The flowers are on their way out and the trees begin to lose their foliage. The afternoon breeze has occasional whiffs of hot air to warn one of the days to come. For the next three months the sky becomes a flat and colourless grey without a cloud anywhere. People suffer great agony. Sweat comes out of every pore and the clothes stick to the body. Prickly heat erupts behind the neck and spreads over the body till it is so painful that one is afraid to touch oneself. One feels thirsty all the time, no matter how much water one drinks. The nights are spent slapping oneself to squash those mosquitoes humming near one's ears. When the cool breeze of the morning starts blowing, one dozes off and dreams of ice cool streams running through green valleys! Just then the sun comes up strong and hot and smacks one in the face. Another day begins with its heat and its glare and its dust.

This lasts for almost ninety days. And then the monsoon makes its grand entry. Huge masses of dark clouds sweep across the skies. The roll of thunder sounds like the beating of a billion drums. Silver lightning flashes across the black sky. Then comes the rain itself. First it falls in fat drops; then it falls in torrents. The earth becomes full of life, where there was nothing, there is everything: grass, snakes, centipedes, worms and millions of insects. The heart fills with joy.

(a) Answer the following questions :

- (i) According to the author, how can one know about the Monsoon ? (2)
- (ii) When can one experience the Monsoon ? What happens to the trees and flowers just before the Monsoon starts ? (2)
- (iii) Before the Monsoon arrives, how does the heat affect the people ? (3)
- (iv) What happens when the Monsoon makes its entry ? (3)

(b) Make sentences of your own with any five of the following words :

- (i) colourless
- (ii) agony
- (iii) thirsty

- (iv) slapping
- (v) sweep
- (vi) grand
- (vii) squash
- (viii) huge (5)

SECTION II

3. (a) Write adjectives for the following nouns :

- (i) harmony
- (ii) magic
- (iii) adventure
- (iv) tradition
- (v) glamour (5)

(b) Read the following passage and replace the underlined word with an appropriate one from those given below. One word can be used only once :

but, after, though, that, when

If they arrived at their destination, they were excited and thrilled. When they felt a little tired, the joy of reaching there was so great but they soon forgot about everything else. So they had a cup of tea, they were all ready for the excursion into the mountains. After suddenly there was a problem. (5)

- (c) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with an appropriate word from those given below :

careful, powerful, careless, harmless, powerless

(i) You can come to my house without any fear. my dog is absolutely _____

(ii) Without the support of his staff even the boss felt _____

(iii) She was _____ about her work, so her mother scolded her.

(iv) We should be _____ while driving.

(v) He is so _____ that he can defeat anyone. (5)

4. (a) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with a, an, the :

(i) She picked up _____ umbrella while going out of the house.

(ii) The teacher asked the children to submit _____ answer sheets after stapling them.

(iii) This is _____ interesting book, do read it.

(iv) There is _____ cat sitting under the table.

(v) He ran after _____ bus but he could not catch it. (5)

(b) Fill in the blanks with the words given below:

at, about, in, under, with

(i) He looked _____ mat for the key.

(ii) They are all busy _____ their exams.

(iii) Is she talking _____ the murder ?

(iv) The policeman looked _____ at the robber
with anger.

(v) We are going to sit _____ the air conditioned
room. (5)

SECTION III

5. You were unable to attend classes due to ill health. Write a letter to the Principal of your college requesting her/him to allow you to sit for the exams though you are short of attendance. You must mention that you have a medical certificate to prove that you were ill. (10)

6. Write a paragraph of about 150 words on what you wish to become in life. You should be able to say why you are interested in this career, who has motivated you, and what you need to do so that you are successful in it. (10)