

[This question paper contains 10 printed pages.]

8641

Your Roll No.

B.Com./II

AS

Paper VIII – ENGLISH : (Stream B)

(Text, Composition, Grammar, etc.)

(Meant for students who have studied English upto
Class X level only)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

*(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 SOL/NCWEB/Non-Formal Cell. These marks will, however, be scaled down proportionately in respect of the students of Regular Colleges at the time of posting of awards for compilation of result.

Attempt all the questions.

1. Read the extracts given below and answer briefly the questions that follow. The answers should be in complete sentences and in your own words.
 - (a) Rudyard Kipling, the author of *The Jungle Book*, said that a good speaker or writer is one who is able to use the *necessary* words in expressing his ideas.

P.T.O.

Have you seen a workman take out of a chest of tools just the right tool to help him do a particular job? You should choose your words as a skilful workman chooses his tools. Synonyms are your tools.

Sometimes instead of words of like meaning, you need words of opposite meaning to express your thoughts. Such words are called antonyms.

("Using the Dictionary" : Albert Walker & Mary R. Parkman)

- (i) Who, according to Rudyard Kipling, is a good speaker or writer? (2)
- (ii) What does the word "synonym" mean? (2)
- (iii) What kind of tools does a workman use to help him do a particular job? (1)

(b) And I water'd it in fears;
 Night and morning with my tears;
 And I sunned it with smiles
 and with soft deceitful wiles.

("A Poison Tree" : William Blake)

- (i) What does "it" refer to in the poem? (2)
- (ii) Why does the speaker in the poem water "it" with "tears" & "fears"? (2)

- (iii) Pick out one word from the above lines that tells us that the speaker has a negative attitude. (1)

(c) Last scene of all,
That ends this strange eventful history,
Is second childishness, and mere oblivion,
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans
everything.

("All the World's a Stage" : William Shakespeare)

- (i) Which is the last scene that the poet is referring to? (2)

- (ii) What does the word "sans" mean? (1)

- (iii) Explain briefly the phrase "strange eventful history". (2)

2. Answer the following questions in about 40 words each. Write complete sentences.

- (a) What is super pollution? How is it different from pollution?

OR

How should men utilize the extra energy and time made available to them by machines? (5)

P.T.O.

- (b) Give a brief description of the shattered picture in the poem "Water picture".

OR

What is the implication of the "unanswering photo of father" in the poem "Last Day of the summer term" ? (5)

- (c) Who was Ratan and what job did she do for the post master ?

OR

What were the terms of agreement between the banker and the young lawyer in "The Bet" ? (5)

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

I am not saying that poetry is just a glorified form of slang. But it is true to say that slang comes from the same source as poetry, from the imagination. And it is interesting to note that, when a nation is young, vigorous, self-confident, its common people generally have a vigorous slang: the Elizabethans had; the cockneys in Queen Victoria's time had; the Americans have today, and so have our men of the R.A.F. Slang is good, then, when it shows that people are using their imaginations, bad when it's a sign of mental laziness.

When we are very young, the world, nature, people are mysterious to us. Give a baby an orange. He stares at it, fingers it, dribbles on it, drops it, howls for you to pick it up again. To him, it is a beautiful, round, coloured object, with a strange smell, which is heavy to hold and stays put on the floor when he drops it, instead of walking away like the cat. A baby uses all his senses to make such discoveries: he is like an explorer in a new world, full of wonder and surprise at the novelty of everything. In a way, a poet is a man who never grows out of that sense of wonder. It keeps his imagination constantly on the stretch and quivering at the mysteriousness and beauty of the world; and thus his poetry helps us to understand the world by sharpening our own senses, by making us more sensitive to life.

(I) Write single sentence answers to the following questions :

- (a) When is it good to use slang ?
- (b) How does a baby look at things ?
- (c) Why has a baby been compared to an explorer here ?
- (d) Who is a poet ?
- (e) How does poetry help us to understand the world ?

(5×2=10)

P.T.O.

(II) Say whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- (a) Slang does not come from the same source as poetry.
- (b) The world, nature and people seem mysterious when we are young.
- (c) A baby uses only two of his senses to understand new things.
- (d) A baby behaves like an explorer when he makes discoveries.
- (e) Slang is both good and bad. (5)

(III) Write down the following sentences in the right order so that they form a coherent paragraph.

- (a) Using slang is bad when it reveals our mental laziness.
- (b) In the same way, poetry makes our senses more keen and sensitive to life.
- (c) Poetry and slang come from the same source, which is, imagination.
- (d) A baby uses its imagination to understand any new object that, s/he sees.
- (e) A young nation has a vigorous slang in use. (5)

4. Match the words/phrases in Section A with the corresponding words/phrases in Section B.

Section ASection B

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| (i) disarray | (a) risks. |
| (ii) burly | (b) television |
| (iii) hazards | (c) drug addicts |
| (iv) telly | (d) disorder |
| (v) junkies | (e) big and strong person |
- (5)

5. (a) Fill in the blanks by choosing suitable words from the brackets :

(i) She _____ her suffering in silence.
(bore, boar)

(ii) We have to _____ our assignment by Friday.
(summit, submit)

(iii) She _____ up and down the road aimlessly.
(wondered, wandered)

(iv) I am pleased to _____ your invitation for dinner on Sunday.
(accept, except)

(v) Please write your message on a _____ of paper.
(peace, piece)

(5)

(b) What are the collective nouns to describe the following ?

(i) a _____ of ships

(ii) a _____ of sheep

(iii) a _____ of wolves

(iv) a _____ of flies

(v) a _____ of elephants (5)

6. (a) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.

I met an astrologer _____ my way to college.
He was sitting _____ the pavement along
_____ his parrot in a cage. The parrot would
pick up one _____ the cards and the future
would be read out _____ the astrologer. (5)

(b) Insert articles 'a', 'an' or 'the' wherever necessary.

(i) Today is _____ hottest day of the month.

(ii) _____ university is no place for _____
lazy.

(iii) _____ umbrella is _____ useful thing.
(5)

7. (a) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in brackets. (5)

(i) He _____ to call up after reaching his destination. (promise)

(ii) My mother _____ yoga regularly.
(practise)

(iii) She _____ on the phone when I entered the house. (speak)

(iv) My elder sister _____ from the US a week ago. (return)

(v) I _____ in Delhi for the past 20 years.
(live)

(b) Change the voice of the following sentences :

(i) They crowned him king.

(ii) You must answer all the questions.

(iii) An honest man is trusted by all.

(iv) He was called a fool.

(v) They have stolen our books. (5)

8. Write an essay in about 150 words about the recently held Commonwealth Games in Delhi. You may use the following outline :

Work incomplete even a day before the event
allegations of scams India's image in the world

suffered a setback But the opening ceremony was a grand show . . . all games took place smoothly sports-persons from the participating nations had a comfortable stay in world class facilities a great closing ceremony.

OR

Write a letter to your mother about hostel life and how you are coping with it. (15)