

B. A. LL. B. (First Semester)
EXAMINATION, Nov./Dec., 2013

Paper - 101

GENERAL ENGLISH (I - A)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Minimum Pass Marks : 29

Note- Attempt *all* the questions. Internal choice has been given.

1. (a) What are parts of speech ? Discuss them, giving examples. 17

Or

What are barriers to communication ?
How can you overcome them ?

2. What are different types of sentences ? Give examples. 15

P.T.O.

Or

Do as directed (any *ten*) :

- (i) I (set) on a chair and (eat) a banana.
(Use the verb in bracket in correct tense.....)
- (ii) I cut.....with a knife the other day. (Fill in the blank with reflexive pronoun).
- (iii) I (not see) you for a long time.
(Use the verb in bracket in correct tense).
- (iv) Many (rest) in the garden all day because she (be) ill. (Use the verb in bracket in correct tense)
- (v) She attended the college yesterday.
(Transform into negative).
- (vi) People always admire this picture.
(Turn it into passive voice)
- (vii) Somebody has invited you to lunch tomorrow. (Turn it into passive voice)
- (viii) Did any one ask any questions about me ? (turn it into passive voice)
- (ix) By his pleasant manners he gained many friends. (Transform the sentence into compound sentence).

- (x) Throwing off his coat, he plunged into the sea. (Transform it into compound sentence).
- (xi) He confessed his crime.
(Transform it into complex sentence)
- (xii) He is slow. He is sure.
(Combine the two sentences making a compound sentence)
- (xiii) No news are good news.
(Correct the sentence)
- (xiv) Either he or I is mistaken.
(Correct the sentence)
- (xv) He said, "Can you tell me why you are so sad."
(Change into indirect form)
- (xvi) He said, "Do be quiet."
(Change into indirect form)

3. Define weak and strong verbs giving example. What are auxiliary verbs? Make a list of auxiliary verbs. What are the infinitives, the participle and the gerund? 15

Or

Do as directed (any ten):

- (i) He.....swim across the river.
(Fill in the blank with an auxiliary verb showing capacity).
- (ii) He.....not enter my house again.
(Fill in the blank with an auxiliary verb showing command).

P.T.O.

(4)

- (iii) You.....keep your promise.
(Fill in the blank with an auxiliary verb showing obligation).
Reword the following sentences using the infinitive.
- (iv) I was glad when I heard of your success.
- (v) The boys only laughed when they saw the little girl cry.
- (vi) I hope that I shall live to see my son a successful doctor.
- (vii) He is very tall and touch the ceiling.
(Reword the sentence using 'too' or enough).
- (viii) The room is so small that we can't all get in.
(Reword the sentence using 'too' or 'enough') (complete the following sentences by building the verbs in the bracket into gerund form).
- (ix) I began (read) a novel yesterday.
- (x) I love (eat) oranges, but I dislike (peel) them.
- (xi) We enjoyed (see) you and (hear) you.

(xii) Thank you for (lend) us the book. We shall enjoy (read) it.

(xiii) She loves (swim) in the sea.

(Complete the following sentences putting the verbs in brackets in participle form.

(xiv) Not (know) my way, I asked a police man.

(xv) (Have) worked all day, I was fatigued.

4. Do as directed (any ten) : 15

(i)apple grows ontree. (Use suitable article in the blank).

(ii)Frenchman is.....European. (Use suitable article in the blank).

(iii) I should love.....house in.....country. (Fill in the blank with article).

(iv)Ganga is.....holy river. (Fill in the blank with suitable article).

(Use appropriate determiner in the following sentences).

(v) You have.....fine flowers in your garden. (Some/any).

P.T.O.

(vi) We had.....tea, but there wasn't....sugar to put in it. (Some/any).

(vii)days that are left to him he spends in solitude and meditation). Insert 'a few' / the few).

(viii)influence that he has, he uses it to best advantage. (Insert 'a little' / 'the little')

(ix) There are books in the library (insert 'much' / many).

Punctuate the following :

(x) It was a long, dull and wearisome journey.

(xi) He did not, however, gain his object.

(xii) Have you written your exercise?

(xiii) What a terrible fire this is!

5. Translate the following into Hindi : 18

It is very easy to acquire bad habits, such as eating too many sweets or too much food, or drinking too much fluid of any kind, or smoking. The more we do a thing, the more we tend doing it; and if we do not continue to do it, we feel unhappy. This is called the force of habit, and the force of habit should be fought against.

Things which may be very good when done from time to time become very harmful when done too often and too much. This applies even to such good things as work or rest. Some people form a bad habit of working too much, and others of idling too much. The wise man always remembers that this is true about himself and checks any bad habit and gets himself out of his bad habits at once.

Or

Translate the following into English :

चरित्र का अर्थ 'आप क्या हैं और प्रतिष्ठा का अर्थ, लोग आपके बारे में क्या सोचते हैं। हालाँकि यदि आप अपने चरित्र का ध्यान रखेंगे तो आपको प्रतिष्ठा अपने आप ही बन जायेगी। चरित्र स्वयं व्यक्ति है और प्रतिष्ठा उसकी छाया है, हर बार आप छाया को पकड़ते हैं। जब व्यक्ति आपके पास आता है तो आप छाया को छोड़ देते हैं। चरित्र ही कारण है और प्रतिष्ठा उसका असर है। जब आप कारण पर काम करते हैं तो इसके असर पर अपने आप ही काम हो जाएगा। जब भी आप कारण को ज्यादा महत्व देंगे यानी चरित्र को उत्तम बनायेंगे, इसका प्रभाव या असर अपने आप दिखने लगेगा।

P.T.O.

चरित्र से ही प्रतिष्ठा का जन्म होता है। जो प्रतिष्ठा बिना चरित्र के बनती है उसको बनाने में न केवल खास परिश्रम करना पड़ता है वरन उसके खराब हालात में प्रभावित होने की चिंता रहती है।

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