

Roll No. ....

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B. Com./B. H. Sc. (First Year)

EXAMINATION, March, 2018

FOUNDATION COURSE (ENGLISH)

Paper - II

MORAL VALUES AND LANGUAGE  
(PART-B)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 30 (For Regular Students)

Minimum Pass Marks : 34%

Maximum Marks : 35 (For Private Students)

Minimum Pass Marks : 34%

**Note**– Attempt all questions.

1. Choose the right answer from the options of the following questions–

1 × 4 = 4/5

- (i) Which of the following is a very famous work by Tagore ?
- (a) Sharadhanjali
  - (b) Gitanjali
  - (c) Geetmala
  - (d) Savitri

P.T.O.

(ii) Swami had always slept beside his....

- (a) Pet dog
- (b) Granny
- (c) Mother
- (d) Father

(iii) Who made a 'Tryst with Destiny' ?

- (a) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) The People of India
- (d) The British

(iv) What do the weavers weave in the early morning ?

- (a) A bright blue cloth
- (b) A dull grey cloth
- (c) A soft white cloth
- (d) A red coloured veil

(v) The portrait of a lady is written by–

- (a) Rabindranath Tagore
- (b) Sarojini Naidu
- (c) Khushwant Singh
- (d) R. K. Narayan

- (vi) The Solitary Reaper was--  
(a) Sowing seeds  
(b) Watering the plants  
(c) Reaping the harvest  
(d) Pulling out the weeds

2. Write in brief the answers of the following questions (any *three*)--

2×3=6/7

- (i) What does the poet mean by the term "head held high" ?  
(ii) What is the opinion of Swami's father about courage, strength and age ?  
(iii) What does 'Service of India' mean ?  
(iv) What are the weavers weaving in the evening ?  
(v) Why did the author's grandmother sing the morning prayer to him ?  
(vi) What were the poet's first thoughts when he saw the Solitary Reaper ?

P.T.O.

3. Attempt any *four* of the following-- 8/9

- (i) Give synonyms of any *two* of the following--  
(a) Answer  
(b) Begin  
(c) Bright  
(d) Definite.
- (ii) Give antonyms of any *two* of the following--  
(a) Admit  
(b) Birth  
(c) Brief  
(d) Cruel.
- (iii) Fill in the blanks using a correct homonym given in brackets--  
(a) The time is half.....(passed/ past) ten.  
(b) There is a .....(whole/hole) in the bucket.  
(c) I did not have.....('There/ Their) cellphone number.  
(d) He told me the.....(tail/tale) of a fox.

- (iv) Make nouns of the following verbs  
(any two)-
- (a) Advertise
  - (b) Satisfy
  - (c) Examine
  - (d) Prepare. <http://www.jiwajionline.com>

- (v) Complete each sentence with the correct form of the adverb that is in bracket any two-

- (a) Mrs. Sharma works..... than her husband does each day. (long)
- (b) The North star shines.....of all the stars. (Brightly)
- (c) My sister walk.....than my brother does. (Rapidly)
- (d) Munna and Pappu work.....of all the boys. (Hard)

- (vi) Fill in the blanks with suitable article a, an, the (any two)-

- (a) Philosophy is.....difficult subject.

P.T.O.

- (b) The Everest is.....highest mountain in the world.
- (c) It is.....interesting story.
- (d) The is.....M. A. in English.

- (vii) Correct the form of the verb in brackets in any two-

- (a) Is your sister.....(look) at flying words ?
- (b) I (read) three books last week.
- (c) Have you just (finish) work ?
- (d) We (live) in this house since, 1990.

4. Read the following passage carefully and answer briefly the questions given below-

6/7

Dance in India comprises numerous styles of dances, generally classified as classical or folk. As with other aspects of Indian culture, different forms of dances originated in different parts of India, developed according to the local traditions and also imbibed elements from other parts of the country. Sangeet

Natak Akademi, the national academy for performing arts in India, recognises eight traditional dances as Indian classical dances, while other sources and scholars recognize more. These have roots in the Sanskrit text Natya Shastra, and the religious performance arts of Hinduism.

Folk dances are numerous in number and style and vary according to the local tradition of the respective state, ethnic or geographic regions. Contemporary dances include refined and experimental fusions of classical, folk and western forms. Dancing traditions of India have influence not only over the dances in the whole of South Asia, but on the dancing forms of South East Asia as well.

*Questions-*

- (i) What are the two styles of Indian dance ?
- (ii) How did the various Indian dance forms originate ?

P.T.O.

- (iii) What is Sangeet Natak Akademi ?
  - (iv) What are rooted in the Natya Shastra ?
  - (v) How do the folk dances vary ?
  - (vi) Give a suitable title to the passage.
5. Write a paragraph on any *one* of the following topics in 150 words— 6/7
- (i) Where there is a will there is a way.
  - (ii) Importance of Books.
  - (iii) Need of Water Harvesting.

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