

Unit III (a) Modal Auxiliary Verbs

(04 marks)

Present: can - may - will - shall - must

Past: could - might - would - should

Basic information

- Modal verbs express a variety of ideas - ability, possibility, permission, obligation or duty, prohibition, wishes etc.
- Modal verbs are followed by the bare infinitive of the main verb: I can speak English.
- Modal verbs are placed at the beginning of questions: Can you speak English?
- In negative sentences, "not" or "never" is placed between the modal verb and the main verb: The elephant cannot fly.

Important uses of modal auxiliaries:

can - ability in the present	could - ability in the past

may - expressing possibility	may-asking for or giving permission	may - making wishes

should - advice or duty 'should' is weaker than 'must'	must - obligation or necessity	must not - prohibition

Fill in the blanks with appropriate **modal auxiliaries**:

1. ----- I have your attention, please?
2. Warren Hastings ----- speak Bengali and Persian.
3. Evil ----- not defeat good. (may/can)
4. The notice on the cage read: "Visitors ----- not feed the animals."
5. I think it ----- rain today.
6. We ----- obey the elders.
7. Sania ----- play tennis when she was ten.
8. Diabetics ----- control their intake of sugar.
9. ----- you live long!
10. If you help me now, I ----- help you in future.
11. Tina ----- speak French fluently.
12. ----- you like another cup of coffee?
13. You----- inform the police about the theft.
14. ----- you ride an elephant?
15. You ----- not cheat in the exam.
16. ----- I borrow your car for a day?
17. I ----- try to do better next time. (will, would)
18. ----- I help you in this matter? (may, will)
19. He -----fail again if he does not work sincerely.
20. ----- success attend you!
21. The man ----- not remember his past after the damage to the brain in accident.
22. One -----follow the traffic rules. (must, might)
23. How many languages ----- Cameroon speak?
24. Mozart ----- play the piano when he was four.
25. I am busy these days. Possibly I ----- not come to the party.
26. You ----- leave the class if you are not feeling well.
27. You ----- stop when the traffic lights turn red.
28. When ----- you come back home?
29. We ----- not tell lies.
30. ----- she have good health!
31. When there is a serious injury in an accident, you ----- call 108 immediately.

32. ----- you please close the door? (will/should)
33. The guests ----- not reach the venue on time because of the traffic.
34. All candidates ----- submit their nomination on or before 10th November.
35. You ----- do exercises regularly to keep healthy.
36. I ----- not download the app because my phone had insufficient memory.
37. We ----- not waste water or electricity.
38. ----- you swim?
39. You ----- be true to yourself.
40. Gandhi ----- work for twenty hours a day even at the age of 79.
41. ----- I have a look at your passport, please?
42. All leaders ----- set a good example.
43. The movement failed because the leaders ----- not settle their differences.
44. You are always busy with mobile. You ----- control your use of social media.
45. Katrina ----- not speak Hindi for a long time.
46. Lalu has passed his driving test but he ----- not drive a car.
47. Money ----- buy anything but happiness.
48. Prices ----- rise if the demand is greater than the supply.
49. We ----- respect the rights of all citizens.
50. Last night the guests ----- not sleep because of the mosquitoes.

Unit III (b) Prepositions

(04 marks)

There are about a hundred prepositions (meaning - "placed in front of") in English and it is not possible to give a summary of the rules for their use. A preposition is followed by a noun or a pronoun or an equivalent word or phrase.

- (1) Children are playing on the grass ("grass" is a noun).
- (2) The Buddha was kind to everyone ("everyone" is a pronoun).
- (3) Will the train stop at the next station? ("the next station" is a noun equivalent phrase)

Important uses of Prepositions

Prepositions help to express a great variety of ideas - time, space, means, manner, instrument, direction, destination, purpose, cause, etc.

PLACE: (at, in, near, on, in front of, above, below, under, beside, behind, by etc.)

1.

(at the bus stop/ at the party/ at the gate/ at the cinema)

2.

(in China/ in the newspapers/ in the library)

3.

(near the bridge/ near the beach)

4.

(on his shoulders/ on the second page/ on television, on the radio)

5.

(in front of the class)

6.

(above the poverty line/ above the clouds)

7.

(below the poverty line/ below age)

8.

(under the bridge/ under the pillow/ under the water)

9.

(beside our house)

10.

(behind the tree/ behind the wall)

11.

(by the sea/ by the street)

TIME: (at, in, on, before, after, from, since, for, till/until, by, during etc.)

1.

(at noon/ at any time/ at this moment/ at the end/ at your age/at lunch time)

2.

(in the evening/ in June/ in 1900/ in a week/ in summer)

3.

(on my birthday/ on New Year Day/ on time)

4.

(before Christmas/ before noon/ before 3 pm/ before sunrise/ before dark)

5.

(after the exams/ after the class/ after the elections)

6.

(from Monday to Friday/ from 11.00 am to 5.00 pm)

7.

(since morning/ since 8.00 am/ since June/ since 1947)

8.

(for a week/ for years/ for several days/ for hours)

9.

(till the last moment/ till his death/ until midnight/ until the age of 18)

10.

(by June 2016/ by next Monday)

11.

(during the whole day/ during the ceremony)

DIRECTION/ MOVEMENT: (at, to, from, across, along, through, over, up, down, towards etc.)

1.

(shoot at, arrive at)

2.

(send a gift to, move to)

3.

(from Chandni Chowk to China, from Kabul to Kandahar)

4.

(across the river)

5.

(along the seashore/ along the street)

6.

(through the tunnel)

7.

(over the wall/ over the hill)

8.

(up the stairs/ up the ladder)

9.

(down the hill/ down the road)

10.

(towards the south)

Fill in the blanks with appropriate **prepositions**:

1. The lion jumped ----- the well.
2. The first lecture starts ----- 08.05 am.
3. We have not seen him ----- last week.
4. Do not write anything ----- the question paper.
5. While walking ----- the small door I hurt my head.
6. She has been working here ----- morning.
7. You are late. I came here ----- you.
8. I will call you ----- Monday.
9. The baby woke up several times ----- the night.
10. Please find the answer ----- page no 303.
11. Julie lived ----- Mexico ----- six years.

12. Shakespeare died ----- 1616.
13. He started going ----- school ----- the age of five.
14. The man put the letter ----- his pocket.
15. The bird is ----- the cage.
16. I have been waiting here ----- a long time.
17. He fixed a stamp ----- the envelope.
18. They rushed ----- the site of the accident very soon.
19. Your eyebrows are ----- your eyes.
20. This car is made ----- Japan.
21. Strange plants grow ----- the water.
22. He dived ----- the pool.
23. I climbed ----- the wall because the gate was closed.
24. The Sabarmati flows ----- Ahmedabad.
25. I can walk from my flat ----- college.
26. We drove ----- London ----- Edinburgh.
27. I live ----- a flat ----- the second floor.
28. What is ----- this envelope?
29. He left the mobile ----- the table.
30. The library remains closed ----- Sundays.
31. The first show starts ----- 10.30 am.
32. I was ----- the park when you phoned me.
33. Jack is ill and he is ----- hospital ----- the moment.
34. I go ----- work by bus.
35. The Principal is walking ----- the stairs.
36. He parked the car ----- two trees.
37. The plane was flying ----- the Alps.
38. The beggar was walking ----- the street.
39. Let's walk ----- the pavement.
40. I have been lecturing ----- fifty minutes.
41. I will meet you ----- the evening ----- the restaurant.
42. The thief came in ----- the window.
43. The rocket was flying ----- the moon.
44. The coin was lying ----- the sofa.
45. The guests have been staying here ----- December 25th.
46. The mouth is ----- the nose.
47. I am not free ----- Sunday.
48. Do you take notes ----- the lectures?
49. You will get the invitation card ----- next Monday.
50. Ahmedabad is ----- Mehsana and Nadiad.

Indefinite article (a or an)	Definite article (the)
does not refer to a particular person or thing: a book = any book; an umbrella - any umbrella	refers to a particular person or thing: the book = some specific book
(I gave him <u>a book</u> last week.) (He bought <u>an umbrella</u> from that shop.)	(Where is <u>the book</u> I gave you last week?)

When to use the Indefinite article (a or an)

(a) The indefinite article is never used with plural nouns. (a student but not ~~a students~~)

(b) 'a' is used before words beginning with a consonant or vowel letter with a consonant-like sound:

- a hat, a gate, a college, a boy, a laptop, a call
- a union, a European, a one-way street, a U-turn (words beginning with vowel letters having consonant-like sounds)

(c) 'an' is used before words beginning with a vowel sound or words beginning with a mute 'h':

- an apple, an egg, an interesting story, an old house, an island, an icon, an example
- an MLA, an M Com student, an NCC cadet, an honour, an hour

Uses of the Indefinite article (a, an)

1. To talk about someone or something without being specific or particular:

Examples:

2. With certain expressions of time or quantity (When a or an means "every"):

50 km an hour, twice a month, thirty rupees a kilo, a quarter of an hour,
a pound a litre, a dime a dozen

Uses of Definite article (the)

1. To talk about someone/ something particular or what has been referred to earlier:

Ex:

2. Before a singular noun when it represents the whole class (of human beings, animals, trees, flowers etc):

Ex:

3. Before the names of rivers, gulfs, mountain ranges, seas etc:

- a. the Sabarmati, the Zambezi, the Helmand, the Thames, the Seine
- b. the Persian Gulf, the Gulf of Mexico, the Bay of Bengal
- c. the Atlantic Ocean, the Red Sea, the Mediterranean
- d. the Himalayas, the Hindu Kush, the Bvumba (Zimbabwe-Mozambique), the Alps

4. Before the names of holy books, epics etc:

the *Vedas*, the *Koran*, the *Bible*, the *Ramayana*, the *Mahabharata*, the *Iliad*

5. With the superlative degree:

Ex:

6. Before the names of things that are unique:

the sun, the moon, the earth, the sky

7. Before the names of the musical instruments, certain countries or organization and with the ordinal numbers:

- a. the flute, the violin, the harmonium, the guitar, the piano
- b. the United States of America, the United Kingdom, the United Nations
- c. the first, the ninth, the twelfth

8. To indicate a class of persons by using "the + adjective":

the old = old people in general, **the poor** = poor people as a class,
the rich = rich people as a class

Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

1. _____ examination will start in five minutes.
2. _____ *Divine Comedy* is an epic.
3. Please inquire after _____ day or two.
4. Madhuri is _____ NRI now.
5. _____ apple _____ day keeps doctor away.

6. My friend is _____ entrepreneur
7. Mr. Schumaker is _____ European.
8. Greenland is _____ island in _____ Arctic Ocean.
9. Bittu is _____ M A from _____ Mumbai University.
10. A truck is blocking _____ road.
11. Antra wants to become _____ actress.
12. Where is _____ man who sent us this parcel?
13. _____ British love and follow traditions.
14. _____ **Mahabharata** is _____ longest epic in the world.
15. Would you like _____ cup of tea?
16. _____ earth revolves round _____ sun.
17. Can you play _____ harmonium?
18. Iron is _____ useful metal.
19. I saw _____ one-eyed beggar in the park.
20. Please shut _____ door.
21. It is raining. But I have not got _____ umbrella with me.
22. My brother is _____ M. Com student.
23. He bought _____ dozen of bananas.
24. Light travels 30,000 km _____ second.
25. Honesty is _____ best policy.
26. Please give me _____ ten-rupee note.
27. Who won _____ first prize?
28. There is _____ fine picture on the wall.
29. _____ lion is the king of animals.
30. The children found _____ egg in the nest.
31. What _____ lovely dance!
32. I bought _____ horse, _____ ox, and _____ buffalo.
33. December is _____ last month of the year.
34. Mt Abu is _____ hill station.
35. There was _____ ugly scar on _____ face of the prisoner.
36. What _____ idea!
37. The speaker narrated _____ interesting anecdote.
38. Where is _____ purse of money that I gave you?
39. Sujata is _____ NCC cadet.
40. What _____ nuisance!
41. We entered _____ one-way road.
42. My brother is _____ unique person.
43. _____ oldest owl was _____ wisest among the birds.
44. My neighbour is _____ Managing Director of _____ small company.
45. Sheena was _____ unfortunate girl.
46. _____ **Bible** is _____ holy book.
47. Lalu is _____ clever man.
48. Vali is _____ tallest boy in our class.
49. I waited for the bus for _____ hour or so.
50. _____ Lotus is the national flower of India.

Unit III (d) Identify the type of the sentence

(03 marks)

The sentence is a group of words. The sentence may communicate an idea or information, ask a question, give a command or make a request, and express a feeling or admiration. There are four types of the sentence:

- (1) **Declarative sentence** - (idea or information, followed by a full-stop)
The declarative sentence can be (a) affirmative or (b) negative.
- (2) **Interrogative sentence** - (question, followed by a question mark)
- (3) **Imperative sentence** - (command or request, followed by a full-stop)
- (4) **Exclamatory sentence** - (feeling or admiration, followed by a full-stop)

Examples:

Declarative sentence - (idea or information)	
Affirmative	Negative

Interrogative sentence (question)	Imperative sentence (command or request)	Exclamatory sentence (feeling or admiration)

Identify the following types of sentences:

- 1. What a surprise!
- 2. Amitabh lives in Mumbai.
- 3. Do you know the password for this system?
- 4. Answer any five of the following questions.
- 5. Have they returned from the school?
- 6. Yesterday I saw a good movie.
- 7. What shall we do now?
- 8. Don't be silly.
- 9. How cold it is here!
- 10. How do you find the class?
- 11. What a sweet memory it is!
- 12. May I know your name?
- 13. She is a nice person.
- 14. I visit the library three times a week.

15. Do the work carefully.
16. I am fond of music.
17. The salesman comes here every day.
18. Who is going to win the election?
19. Tell me the truth.
20. How cold the night is!

Unit IV (a) Dialogue writing

(07 marks)

Develop a dialogue on the following situations in about 80-100 words:

- (1.) Whether to join NCC or NSS
- (2.) A conversation about students' participation in politics
- (3.) A conversation about vacation plans
- (4.) A meeting of two friends
- (5.) Discussion about examinations
- (6.) A conversation on the uses and abuses of social media
- (7.) A talk about a movie (model answer not included)

(1) A conversation between two college students on whether to join NCC or NSS

Ajay: Hi! I haven't seen you for two weeks in the college.

Aamir: I was attending an NCC camp.

Ajay: You have made a mistake, dear. NSS is far better than NCC.

Aamir: National Cadet Corps provides military training to school and college students.

Ajay: I love peace and service. I have joined National Service Scheme (NSS).

Aamir: But NCC makes you physically fit and teaches unity and discipline.

Ajay: We organize NSS camps in villages. We do social service and cultural programmes.

Aamir: That is great. Can I also join NSS?

(2) A conversation about students' participation in politics

Amar: Hi! I haven't seen you for a long time in the college.

Maya: You see, I'm very busy with the assembly elections.

Amar: Elections!. You're a student and not a political person.

Maya: What? Can't students participate in politics?

Amar: A student's duty is to read, write, and gain knowledge.

Maya: Every student is a future leader. I admire great leaders like Dr. Ambedkar and J P.

Amar: True but politics is a dirty business. All politicians are corrupt.

Maya: I have joined politics not for money. I want to serve the people of India.

(3) A conversation about vacation plans

Man: Hey! Mohan, what are your plans for the summer vacation?

Mohan: Hmm, we're going to New Delhi, Kasauli and Shimla.

Man: I am going to Kolkata and Darjeeling. Kolkata was once the capital of the British India.

Mohan: Delhi is a historical city. It has so many Mughal monuments.

Man: The English established Kolkata (Calcutta) in 1690.

Mohan: What places will you visit in Kolkata?

Man: The Victoria Memorial, the Belur Math, the Kali Temple, the Eden Gardens etc. Then we will go to Darjeeling. What places will you visit in New Delhi?

Mohan: The Red Fort, Vijay Ghat, Akshardham, the Lotus temple and so on.

(4) A meeting of two friends

Karan: Hi! Arjum, I'm glad to see you.

Arjum: So am I. I think we are meeting after more than a month.

Karan: Yeah! You know, I went to South Africa to watch the football world cup.

Arjum: Really? I too was there at the time.

Karan: It is surprising that we didn't meet there.

Arjum: I tried to contact you but your phone was switched off.

Karan: True, I had lost my SIM card in South Africa.

Arjum: It was a great joy to watch Shakira's performance at the closing ceremony.

Karan: You won't believe that I have got Shakira's autography.

Arjum: Let's go and celebrate the autograph at the Fakira Restaurant.

(5) A discussion about examinations

Gokhan: Hey! Pappu, I hear you have passed your Semester I exam.

Pappu: Yeah, I got through in the third trial. Please have chocolates to celebrate my success.

Gokhan: But why did you fail all these times?

Pappu: I hate exams.

Gokhan: But why?

Pappu: Our exams don't examine real skills and knowledge. It is all parrot learning.

Gokhan: But you have to follow the system and get good marks.

Pappu: Employment should not be given on the basis of the scores in the exams.

Gokhan: You are absolutely right but the system won't change for you.

Pappu: I thank Munnabhai MBBS for my success. A clever student sat for me in the exams.

(6) A conversation about uses and abuses of social media

Pai: Hey, Ghai, why are you not on the FB these days?

Ghai: Yeah, I had some bad experience with the social media.

Pai: What happened? You got hate messages?

Ghai: Somebody hacked my account and posted objectionable material. The police harassed me.

Pai: That is no reason to stop using social media. It is great fun and totally free.

Ghai: But it also gave me a hell of time.

Pai: I love social media. I am always online. I use FB, Twitter, What's App etc.

Ghai: You are wasting your valuable time on trivial stuff.

Pai: I get friends, news, comments, greetings, entertainment and everything from social media.

Ghai: Yeah, and someday social media will give you trouble too.

Unit IV (a) Story writing

(07 marks)

Develop a story from the following points in about 100-125 words:

(1) An old lady loses her eyesight - consults an eye-specialist - the fee is settled and the treatment begun - the doctor steals her furniture - the lady is cured - the doctor demands fees - she refuses to pay - says her sight is not restored - the doctor goes to the court - she argues that she cannot see her furniture - the judge understands - the doctor is punished.

(2) A Dutch boy- saw a crack in the sea-wall of his town - realizes the danger - sits pressing his back to the wall - no sleep during the night - in the morning people see him shivering with cold - the repair the wall and bless the boy

(3) A qualified young man - jobless - visits a company - the manager pleased with his manners - unable to give him a job - because no vacancy - the young man returns disappointed - notices a pin on the floor and puts in its proper place - the manager impressed - takes his address - later on calls for a job - virtue rewarded.

(4) King Solomon noted for his wisdom - Queen of Sheba heard of his fame - came to visit him - impressed by the wealth and grandeur - wanted to test his power of solving puzzles - showed him two garlands of flowers - held one in the right hand and one in the left hand - one was real and the other artificial - both looked the same - asked the king to find out the real one from distance - Solomon silent - the queen felt triumphant - Solomon ordered windows to be opened - bees flew in from the garden - buzzed about the queen - all settled on the garland in the right hand - that was the garland made of real flowers - the puzzle solved - the queen impressed

(5) the mice sad and anxious - a cat lived in the same house - killed many of them - the mice held a secret meeting - discussed the ways to kill the cat - different suggestions put forward - all of them rejected as impracticable - a young mouse suggested to tie a bell round the cat's neck - the bell would warn them about the cat's coming - the suggestion accepted unanimously with joy - an old mouse asked, "Who will bell the cat?" - complete silence prevailed - no mouse was ready to bell the cat - the meeting ended without a decision.

(6) three men - find a bag of money - agree to divide equally - all feeling hungry at the time - one goes to buy food - he wants all the money for himself - eats his meal and carries poisoned food for his friends - the other two plot to murder the third man to gain his share from the money - murder him immediately on his return - eat the poisoned food - both die instantly - none of them survives - the moral ...

(7) An old farmer - four sons - all of them idle and good for nothing - the farmer anxious about them - on his death-bed - the farmer calls all his sons - tells them of a family treasure buried in the long-neglected fields - the farmer dies - the sons dig the fields - no treasures found - rains come and the sons sow the seeds - a rich harvest - the real treasure found

(8) the lion, the king of the forest - kills animals - all animals terrified - hold a meeting - decide to send an animal to the lion everyday - the lion agrees - the turn of the hare - reaches late - the lion angry - the hare gives the reason for being late - another lion in the forest - wants to kill his rival - the hare takes the lion to a deep well - the lion sees his own reflection in the water - it roars - the reflection roars too - the lion jumps into the well and dies

(9) An old woman - a pet mongoose- one day goes to the market- leaving baby in the care of the mongoose- a big cobra enters - mongoose fights hard and kills the cobra- woman returns home- finds the mongoose lying at the entrance- notices blood on its mouth- thinks mongoose has killed the baby - throws the water pot on it and kills the mongoose- enters the house and finds a dead cobra near the child - realizes the mistake - filled with remorse.

General English - B A/ B Com - Semester II - 2015-16

(English Medium - *Journey through Word: An Anthology of Prose and Poetry*)

1. (a) Answer any **three** of the following questions in brief: (09)

1. What was the enemy doing to the city?
2. Explain the background of the story *The Highway*.
3. What happened after they removed the statue of Sir Lawley?
4. What was people's attitude towards the mother after the attack on the city?
5. How did the youngest princess come to be called Princess September?

(b) Write a short-note on any **one** of the following: (05)

- (a) Symbolism in the story *The Highway* (b) Hernando
(c) The title - *The Mother of a Traitor*

2. (a) Answer any **three** of the following questions in brief: (09)

1. How did the poet compare the little waves of Breffny with other and why?
2. Describe how the classroom is presented in the poem *The Best of School*.
3. What is the common purpose in the poem *To the Indian who Died in South Africa*?
4. What sight is presented by the poet in the first stanza of *The Wild Swans*?
5. Explain the line: *Man's destination is not his destiny*.

(b) Write a short-note on any **one** of the following: (05)

- (a) Autobiographical element in *The Wild Swans* (b) The picture of classroom
(c) Appreciate *The Little Waves of Breffny*

3. (a) Fill in the blanks with appropriate modal auxiliaries: (04)

- a) Ramu was illiterate. He _____ not read or write.
- b) We _____ keep our city green and clean.
- c) I _____ call you after an hour.
- d) _____ the king live long!

(b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions: (04)

(in/ after/ at/ on)

- a) There is generally rain _____ the thunder.
- b) There are many big hotels _____ the banks of the Sabarmati.
- c) You will get our response _____ two days.
- d) The train leaves _____ 3.33 pm.

(c) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles: (03)

- a) Brutus was _____ honourable man.
- b) Milton wrote _____ *Paradise Lost*.
- c) My neighbour earns Rs. 55,000/- _____ month.

(d) Identify and write the type of the following sentences: (03)

(a) My life is my message. (b) Sit down. (c) How horrible!

4. (a) Develop a dialogue on any **one** of the following in about 80-100 words: (07)

(a) Students' discussion about whether to join NCC or NSS

(b) A conversation about the vacation plans

(c) A talk about a movie

(b) Develop a story from the given points in about 100-125 words: (07)

An old lady loses her eyesight - consults an eye-specialist - the fee is settled and the treatment begun - the doctor steals her furniture - the lady is cured - demands fees - she refuses to pay - says her sight is not restored - the doctor goes to the court - she argues that she cannot see her furniture - the judge understands - the doctor is punished.

5. Attempt the following: (14)

a) You will find the answer _____ page no. 234.

b) We have not seen him _____ last week.

c) Who is _____ most intelligent student in this college?

d) Plato was _____ European philosopher.

e) "What is there in a name?" (Identify and write the type of the sentence)

f) I am going _____ the Income Tax office.

g) The President was sitting on the dais _____ the Education Minister and the Collector.

h) The name of the mother in "The Mother of a Traitor" is _____.

(a) Marianna (b) Marie (c) Catherina (d) Diana

i) Hernando was waiting for _____.

(a) his children (b) his wife (c) the tourists (d) the rain to stop

j) Once upon a time Frederick Lawley was _____ in Malgudi.

(a) a slave (b) the governor (c) the municipal chairman (d) a police officer

k) In the poem **The Best of School**, the poet compares the boys to _____.

(a) fire (b) sand (c) vines (d) rain

l) The destination of men is _____.

(a) heaven (b) native village (c) victory (d) pleasure

m) _____ things are found closer to Eva Gore Booth in her poem.

(a) Big (b) Hard (c) Little (d) Huge

n) The story **The Highway** highlights - _____.

(a) gratitude to nature (b) fear of war (c) celebration of monsoon (d) splendour of wealth

General English - B A/ B Com - Semester II - 2015-16
(Gujarati Medium - *Golden Leaves*)

1. (a) Answer any **three** of the following questions in brief: (09)

1. Why did Gangu leave his job?
2. How did the man actually get his scar?
3. Why was Deepak feeling lonely in the station?
4. Describe Gangu's married life with Gomti.
5. What was the execution of the five men delayed?

(b) Write a short-note on any **one** of the following: (05)

- (a) Character sketch of the Man with the scar (b) Gangu
(c) The significance of the title *The Thief's Story*

2. (a) Answer any **three** of the following questions in brief: (09)

1. Whose thoughts arise in the poet's mind?
2. What, according to the poet, are the five petals of life?
3. What are the mourning sounds for the dead soldiers?
4. How does the poetess bring out her passion for her lover?
5. How does the poet define faith?

(b) Write a short-note on any **one** of the following: (05)

- (a) Justify the title *The Anthem for Doomed Youth* (b) Spiritual aspect of love in *How Do I Love Thee?* (c) The central idea of the poem *Break, Break, Break*

3. (a) Fill in the blanks with appropriate modal auxiliaries: (04)

- a) _____ an elephant fly?
- a) You _____ not smoke in public places.
- b) _____ you have a long life!
- c) It was so dark that we _____ not see anything on the road.

(b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions: (04)

(at/ up/ for/ on)

- a) Everybody except the Chief Guest came _____ time.
- b) Raja Ram Mohun Roy was born _____ Radhapur, a village in Hooghly district.
- c) Jack and Jill went _____ the hill.
- d) I have known Mr. Aggarwal _____ a long time.

(c) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles: (03)

- a) We have _____ university in our town.
- b) He gave me _____ orange.
- c) _____ *Bible* is a holy book.

(d) Identify the types of the following sentences: (03)

(a) Truth alone triumphs. (b) What is your next question? (c) Don't shout.

4. (a) Develop a dialogue on any **one** of the following in about 80-100 words: (07)

(a) A meeting of two friends (b) A conversation about the examination
(c) A students' discussion about participation in politics

(b) Develop a story from the given points in about 100-125 words: (07)

A qualified young man - jobless - visits a company - the manager pleased with his manners - unable to give him a job - because no vacancy - the young man returns disappointed - notices a pin on the floor and puts in its proper place - the manager impressed - takes his address - later on calls for a job - virtue rewarded.

5. Attempt the following: (14)

- a) There is not much joy _____ life without money.
- b) A king with an absolute power _____ do what he likes.
- c) _____ apple a day keeps doctor away.
- d) Who is _____ Governor of Gujarat?
- e) Do not write anything _____ the question paper.
- f) The child fell _____ a well.
- g) "What a nice movie!" is an _____ sentence.
(a) incentive (b) interrogative (c) exclamatory (d) imperative
- h) Where would the revolutionary go to sell his lottery ticket? _____.
(a) America (b) Africa (c) Guatemala (d) Shanghai
- i) The narrator is touched by Gangu's _____.
(a) hard work (b) hardships (c) honesty (d) humanity
- j) The words "Break, Break, Break" suggest _____.
(a) fear (b) destruction (c) sorrow (d) damage
- k) The second stanza of the poem *Life* is about _____.
(a) spirit (b) faith (c) love (d) hope
- l) What is the third petal of life, according to the poet? _____.
(a) Love (b) Hope (c) Truth (d) Leisure
- m) _____ wrote *The Anthem for Doomed Youth*.
(a) Wilfred Owen (b) Purushottam Lal (c) Lord Tennyson (d) Elizabeth Browning
- n) How did the five condemned men spend the last night?
(a) Talking (b) Dancing (c) Playing poker (d) Weeping