

SEMESTER III - GENERAL ENGLISH (2020- 21)

University Paper Style (total 4 questions, 70 marks, 2.30 hours)

Unit/s	Topic/s	No	Question style	Marks
I	<i>Horizons</i> (Gujarati Medium)	Q. 1. Lessons 1 to 3	(a) Answer in brief - 3/5 (b) Write a short note - 1/3	(09) (08)
	<i>Spectrum</i> (English Medium)	Q. 2. Poems 1 to 3	(a) Answer in brief - 3/5 (b) Write a short note - 1/3	(09) (08)
III	- the degree - transformation of the sentence	Q. 3.	Grammar (a) Change the degree: (b) Transform the sentence	(09) (08)
IV	Paragraph writing (from a list of 12 topics)	Q. 4.	(a) Paragraph in 80-100 words - 1/3 (b) MCQs and Objective type questions (Units I and II)	(07) (12)

Model Question Paper - Semester - III - General English (Gujarati / English Medium)

For Gujarati Medium Text - *Horizons*

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

- (i) Why did Kali hide money from Kuppen and Pachai?
- (ii) Why did Lady Lal not travel with her husband in the same compartment?
- (iii) What was Mrs. Quick's attitude towards her husband?
- (iv) What did Kali tell his friends he would do on seeing children in future?
- (v) What did Lady Lal do when the train sped past the lighted part of the platform?

(b) Write a short note on any **one** of the following: (08)

- (i) Sir Mohan Lal's karma and its fruit (ii) Jenny and Kate (iii) The title *Sweets for Angels*

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

- (i) What does Shakespeare complain about in *Sonnet 29*?
- (ii) Why does the school boy not take delight in learning?
- (iii) How does Nature intend to bring up Lucy in *The Education of Nature*?
- (iv) What makes the poet change his mind in *Sonnet 29*?
- (v) What joys does the school boy experience on a summer morning? What drives all these joys away?

(b) Write a short note on any **one** of the following: (08)

- (i) Self-doubt and misery in *Sonnet 29* (ii) Lucy's relationship with Nature
- (iii) The school boy's dislike for the school

For English Medium Text - *Spectrum*

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

- (i) What three visions did Dr. Kalam have for India?
- (ii) What did the doctor discover on his voyage?
- (iii) Why were the girl's parents anxious?
- (iv) Why does Dr. Kalam say that the system needs to change?
- (v) How did the young man lose all his money?

(b) Write a short note on any **one** of the following: (08)

- (i) The four milestones in Dr. Kalam's career
- (ii) The young man who met the doctor on the liner
- (iii) The irony in the story ***The Eyes are Not Here***

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

- (i) What does Shakespeare complain about in ***Sonnet 29***?
- (ii) How was the poet's mother stung by the scorpion?
- (iii) Who does Maya Angelou address in her poem ***Still I Rise***?
- (iv) What type of man was the poet's father in ***Night of the Scorpion***?
- (v) What makes the poet change his mind in ***Sonnet 29***?

(b) Write a short note on any **one** of the following: (08)

- (i) Self-doubt and misery in ***Sonnet 29***
- (ii) The significance of ***I Rise***
- (iii) ***Night of the Scorpion*** as a commentary on Indian culture

3. (a) Change the degree of the following sentences: (09)

- (i) The lion is the noblest animal.
- (ii) The Gujarat University is bigger than the Ahmedabad University.
- (iii) Sakshi is as thankless as Pragya.
- (iv) 5G works faster than 4G.
- (v) Buddha was one of the wisest men.
- (vi) Blood is thicker than water.
- (vii) Our life is the most precious thing in the world.
- (viii) English is not so difficult as French.
- (ix) You are not more patriotic than I am.

(b) Do as directed: (08)

- (i) It is very nice you. (Make exclamatory)
- (ii) What a fantastic notion! (Make assertive)
- (iii) Everyone is as clever as Anyone. (Make negative)
- (iv) He is a little impatient. (Make interrogative)
- (v) I am not insensitive. (Make affirmative)
- (vi) Is this the right way to repay me? (Make assertive)
- (vii) All roads lead to Rome. (Make interrogative)
- (viii) Life is not less horrible than death. (Make affirmative)

4. (a) Write a paragraph in about 100 words on any **one** of the following: (07)

(i) If I were a Teacher... (ii) The Gir Sanctuary (iii) Love Life - Live Long

For Gujarati Medium Text - **Horizons**

(b) Choose the correct option. (06)

(i) Kali's friend Kuppan was a -----.

(a) chain-puller (b) leg-puller (c) rickshaw-puller

(ii) Mr. Quick was too busy with his -----.

(a) office (b) club (c) friends

(iii) Sir Mohan Lal spoke English with ----- accent.

(a) Indian (b) Chelmsford (c) Oxford

(iv) The poet will not change his place with -----.

(a) priests (b) angels (c) kings

(v) The "cruel eye" stands for -----.

(a) teachers (b) soldiers (c) parents

(vi) Lucy would be sportive as the -----.

(a) lawn (b) fawn (c) dawn

(c) State whether the following statements are True or False. (06)

(vii) Kali lived in Royapuram.

(viii) Bill and Jim were detectives.

(ix) Kate was older than Jenny.

(x) The poet constantly compares himself with others in **Sonnet 29**.

(xi) The school boy loves to rise in morning during the summer.

(xii) Lucy lived a long life in the lap of Nature.

For English Medium Text - **Spectrum**

(b) Choose the correct option. (06)

(i) **I have Three Visions for India** is -----.

(a) a documentary (b) an essay (c) a speech

(ii) Mr. John had actually been a -----.

(a) solicitor (b) doctor (c) teacher

- (iii) The narrator says that few girls can resist -----.
(a) challenge (b) bribe (c) flattery
- (iv) The poet will not change his place with -----.
(a) priests (b) kings (c) angels
- (v) The scorpion had come into the house because of the -----.
(a) breeze (b) heat (c) rain
- (vi) Maya Angelou says, "Out of the huts of history's ----- I rise.
(a) dust (b) shame (c) poison

(c) State whether the following statements are True or False. (06)

- (vii) India holds the first place in milk production.
- (viii) Mr. and Mrs. John devoted themselves to the care of old people.
- (ix) The girl didn't know that anyone else was in the compartment as she was busy with mobile.
- (x) The poet constantly compares himself with others in **Sonnet 29**.
- (xi) Dr. Kalam spent twenty years at DRDO.
- (xii) In **Still I Rise**, the poetess is the dream and the hope of the slave.

----- X --- X --- X --- X --- X -----

Unit - III Grammar

(a) **Change from the degree in the following sentences:**

1. My wife is more informative than Quora.
2. Vijay was not so clever as Lalit.
3. EVM is not so defective as the political system.
4. His Maths is as poor as his English.
5. India is not so hot as Arabia.
6. The Taj Mahal is more beautiful than many other monuments in India.
7. Very few rulers in India were as kind as Ranjit Singh.
8. Our heart is as large as our purse.
9. Swimming is better than walking.
10. The tiger is as dangerous as the leopard.
11. Silence is more profitable than speech.
12. Preaching is easier than doing.
13. Sri Lanka is one of the biggest islands in the world.
14. Life is one of the greatest gifts of God.
15. No woman in India is so rich as Neeta Ambani.
16. Health is more important than wealth.
17. Alexander is the most well-known conqueror in the world.
18. Prevention is better than cure.
19. Tagore is one of the greatest poets in the world.
20. Buntly looks as innocent as Bubby.

(b) Do as directed - Transform the sentence:

1. She always goes out with her mother. (Make negative)
2. God is not visible. (Make affirmative)
3. No one can count the stars. (Make interrogative)
4. This is a very beautiful scene. (Make exclamatory)
5. Someone broke Salman Khan's tube light. (Make interrogative)
6. A policeman and afraid of thief! (Make assertive)
7. Unless you try the product, you cannot judge it. (Make negative)
8. This student is not regular. (Make affirmative)
9. She sings very sweetly. (Make exclamatory)
10. What a kind man you are! (Make assertive)
11. Abhijeet is the most successful football player in the college. (Make negative)
12. He is never absent from the class. (Make affirmative)
13. Dogs are faithful animals. (Make interrogative)
14. It is a disgusting thing. (Make exclamatory)
15. It is an easy game. (Make negative)
16. What a wonderful story! (Make assertive)
17. Never be unfaithful to your duty. (Make affirmative)
18. Everyone knows that Jinping is untrustworthy. (Make interrogative)
19. Dr. Abdul Kalam was a great teacher. (Make exclamatory)
20. He is a good singer. (Make negative)

Unit IV (a) - Paragraph Writing

Write a paragraph in about 100 words on any **one** of the following topics:

PERSONAL: (a) My Hobbies (b) If I Were a Teacher ... (c) My Favourite Book, (d) The Most Memorable Moment of My Life

HERITAGE OF GUJARAT: (a) Sardar Patel (b) The Gir Sanctuary (c) A Day at Kankaria (d) The Navratri

SOCIAL LIFE/ MISCELLANEOUS: (a) Black Money: A Threat to the Nation (b) Child Labour (c) Importance of Yoga (d) Love Life - Live Long

PERSONAL

1. My Hobbies

I am a student. My main job is to study. But I have enough spare time for some hobbies. Hobbies are interests and activities that provide us pleasure and relaxation. They save us from boredom. I have a wide range of hobbies. My main hobbies are: reading, jogging, travelling, music, languages, and yoga. In my spare time, I read books in Gujarati, Hindi and English. I read history, poetry, stories, and travel books. Every morning I go for jogging. It keeps me fit. I travel to see new people and places. I listen to music on TV and the YouTube. I learn new languages, particularly Sanskrit and Urdu. In the evening, I attend yoga classes. I do not smoke. I do not chew tobacco. I use social media but not too much. Dale Carnegie comments:

Develop a hobby. Let the winds of enthusiasm sweep through you.

2. If I were a Teacher ...

Teaching is not a financially rewarding profession but it is a noble and respectable one. A teacher moulds minds and builds generations. TV and cell phone distract students from education these days. It is a challenge to teach the young students. If I were a teacher, I would set a personal example of a life dedicated to learning. Teaching is not merely a transfer of information. Good teachers empathize, guide and motivate students. As a teacher, I would try to bring out the best in my students. The teacher must possess good communication skills. The teacher must have infectious dedication and enthusiasm. Good teachers are creative, disciplined, emotionally balanced and resourceful. If I were a teacher, I would encourage students to love learning and life. All bad teachers are boring. All good teachers are different from each other but they touch the students' lives. Christa McAuliffe said:

I touch the future. I teach.

3. My Favourite Book

Mahatma Gandhi's *The Story of My Experiments with Truth* is my favourite book. It describes Gandhi's "experiments" with truth and ahimsa. It is the soul-searching of an honest man. Gandhi was a mediocre student in school. In his childhood he smoked *bidis* and stole money. But he soon repented for his behaviour. Gandhi married at the age of 13. Later he went to London to study law. There he tried to imitate English manners at first but he soon became aware of his Indian heritage. Gandhi returned to India but failed as a lawyer. Then he went to South Africa. In Maritzburg, he was pushed out of the first-class compartment of a train. Gandhi fought against the British government for the rights of the Asians and the Africans. Then he became the face of India's struggle for independence. *My Experiments with Truth* covers Gandhi's life up to 1921. His autobiography is an inspiring book. Gandhi rightly said:

My life is my message.

4. The Most Memorable Moment of My Life

January 25, 2019 is the most memorable day in my life. On this day I got a Bravery Award. Last year, a leopard got into my house. It wounded my grandfather. Then it was dragging away my younger brother. I was in another room at the time. I did not lose courage. Two swords were hanging on the walls of the drawing room. I took down a sword and attacked the animal. The leopard dropped my brother from its jaws. For about five minutes I engaged the beast. Meanwhile, my father applied kerosene to rags and tied them to a wooden stick. He lighted the stick and came to my help. The leopard was afraid of fire and ran away. The next day my name and photo appeared in the newspapers. My uncle uploaded the story on the YouTube. I was nominated for the bravery award. The President of India gave me the award. Rajnikant was present at the ceremony. He told me:

I am a reel hero. But you are a real hero.

HERITAGE OF GUJARAT

1. Sardar Patel

Sardar Patel is known as the Iron Man of India. He was born on 31st October in 1875 in Nadiad. Sardar Patel's real name was Vallabhbhai. He got the title of "Sardar" for his successful leadership of the Bardoli Satyagraha in 1928. As a student, Vallabhbhai did not love books. But he was always eager to fight injustice. Sardar had an extra-ordinary common sense. He was quick to understand the real character of people. Sardar practised law before he joined Gandhi in the freedom movement. He was a good organizer and controlled the Congress party with a firm hand. Sardar Patel integrated 562 princely states into the Indian Union. It was his greatest contribution to the nation. Sardar was a man of courage. He advised the people of Gujarat:

The Gujarati people may be physically frail but they should develop the courage of a lion.

2. Gir Sanctuary

The Gir forest in Gujarat is the only abode of the Asiatic Lion. In 1965, the Gujarat Government set up the Gir sanctuary to protect the lion from extinction. The sanctuary covers 1153 sq km area. In 1975, 258 sq km of area, within the sanctuary, was declared the Gir National Park. The Gir sanctuary is a habitat for jungle cats, jackals, hyenas, leopards, boars, blackbucks, nilgais, sambars etc. There are about 300 species of birds here. The Gir National Park has the largest crocodile population in India. Gir has seven major rivers but only the Hiran river flows round the year. The visitor route covers about 35-40 km area. Tour packages can be booked on www.girnationalpark.com. Accommodation for the tourists is available near the sanctuary. The lion census takes place every five years. As per the 2020 census, there are only 674 lions in the National Park. The credit for the protection of the lions goes to Lord Curzon and the Nawab of Junagadh. Sanat Chavan comments that in 1901:

Lord Curzon declined the idea of shooting the lions and requested the Nawab of Junagadh to protect and conserve the last remaining handful lions.

3. A Day at Kankaria

The Kankaria complex is located in Maninagar area of the city of Ahmedabad. My family spent a pleasant Sunday - from 9.00 am to 10 pm - there. The Kankaria Lake (Hauz-e-Qutab) was built by Sultan Qutab-ud-din of the Ahmed Shahi dynasty in 1451. The reservoir covers an area of 76 acres. The promenade around the lake is a favourite place for the walkers in the morning. There is an artificial island - Naginawadi - in the centre of the Kankaria Lake. Kankaria has something for everyone. There are food stalls, amusement parks, toy train, boat rides, zoo, aquarium, natural history museum and open-air theatre at Kankaria. The Musical Fountain Laser Show at the Naginawadi was a pleasant experience. We enjoyed a lot. I agree with what a visitor from Chennai who wrote a review of the Kankaria visit on www.tripadvisor.in:

The lake has multiple entertainment options spread all around it - amusement parks, boat rides, zoo, hot air balloon etc. There are multiple food and ice-cream stalls ... but there is always a long wait and a longer queue.

4. The Navratri

Navratri is celebrated all over India in honour of Shakti or Durga in the month of Asvina (September-October). Durga is depicted as riding a lion and killing the buffalo demon. She overcomes evils. Navratri means nine nights - *nava* (nine) and *ratri* (nights). During the nine nights nine forms of Shakti are worshiped. The tenth day is the Dussehra. Lord Rama killed the demon king Ravana on that day. Navratri is a festival of dance and music. The young and the old alike take part in "garba" and "dandiya raas". Garba consists of people dancing in a circle around the image of Durga. Raas is played with "dandiya" (short sticks). Gujarati people in the UK, the USA and Canada celebrate Navratri. The Government of Gujarat organizes the Navratri festival to attract tourists from India and abroad. Anjali Desai notes:

Navratri is celebrated in every village, town and city across Gujarat.

SOCIAL LIFE/ MISCELLANEOUS

1. Black Money: A Threat to the Nation

Black money is illegal. Bribes, scams, kickbacks, tax evasions and money laundering are the main sources of black money. Politicians, high-ranking government officials, land mafia, smugglers, builders, businessmen and industrialists possess most of the black money. The Panama Papers (April 2016) revealed the names of about 500 Indians who laundered black money outside India. The demonetization of November 2016 has failed miserably to curb black money. The political class uses black money in election campaigns. The poor man is the worst sufferer of the adverse effects of black money. Arun Kumar, a well-known economist, says that we cannot eradicate poverty in India without curbing black money. Criminals and smugglers use it for anti-social activities. Terrorists transfer their money through 'hawala' channels. Black money is a threat to national security. It also poses a threat to global peace. Prime Minister Narendra Modi said:

Black money brings with it terrorism, money laundering and narcotics trade.

2. Child Labour

Child Labour is the employment of children below the age of 15 in industry or business. India has the largest number of child labourers (10.1 million as per 2011 census) in the world. Children are increasingly used in urban areas as domestic servants. Poverty and lack of social security are the main causes of child labour. Child labour deprives children of their childhood and hinders their mental and physical development. The constitution of India guarantees children's rights with Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986. But the corrupt administration does not implement the laws strictly. The child is legally allowed to help in non-hazardous family business or enterprise. The child can work as an artist and sportsperson subject to certain conditions. Kailash Satyarthi, a children's rights activist, founded Bachpan Bachao Andolan (Save the Childhood Movement) to protect children from child labour. Satyarthi was awarded the 2014 Nobel Peace Prize in partnership with the Pakistani girl Malala Yousufzai. www.wikipedia.org writes about him:

Satyarthi highlighted child labour as a human rights issue as well as a welfare matter and charitable cause.

3. Importance of Yoga

'Yoga' originated in ancient India. It is one of the six schools of Hindu philosophy. But modern yoga is not a purely religious practice. It focuses more on physical and mental health. B. K. S. Iyengar (1918-2014) introduced the modern style of yoga in the West in the 20th century. In the first decade of the 21st century, Baba Ramdev made 'yoga' a daily practice in India. The modern yoga is a combination of gymnastics exercises and body postures (asanas). Recently, a new type of yoga - aerial yoga - has also developed. The regular practice of yoga can have health benefits. It improves breathing, reduces stress, lowers blood pressure, increases immunity, manages weight and maintains a healthy lifestyle. But we must take yoga lessons only from expert teachers. B. K. S. Iyengar said that the body is a temple and that we should keep it clean with yoga. The root word for 'yoga' in Sanskrit means 'to unite or to harness.' It is believed that the practice of yoga can create a harmony of body, mind and soul. Amit Ray said:

Yoga means addition - addition of energy, strength and beauty to body, mind and soul.

4. Love Life - Live Long

Two of the attributes (qualities) of God in Guru Nanak's **Mool Mantra** (Basic Creed) are that - He is fearless, and that He is without hatred. Try to become fearless and overcome bitterness. Your life will be filled with positive energy. You will begin to love life and the world. God has made every man and woman a co-creator of his or her life. Life is what we make it. We have no control over other people and our circumstances but we have a choice in how we react. We feel positive if others accept us, love us and care for us. But if you do not accept and love yourself no one will ever do. Similarly, Osho Rajnish said that we cannot love others if we cannot love ourselves. No matter whatever are your personal limitations, love yourself. Love life and live it as beautifully as you can. Martin Luther King, Jr said that it is not important how long we will live but how well we live. Think that life is beautiful and it will be. Be realistic but remain always on the positive side. Sai Baba said:

Life is a song - sing it. Life is a game - play it. Life is a challenge - meet it. Life is a dream - realize it. Life is a sacrifice - offer it. Life is love - enjoy it.

Stay home, stay safe!

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