

Roll No. ....

# ED–2752

**B. Sc./B. Sc. (Home Science)**

**/B. Sc. B. Ed. (Part III)**

**EXAMINATION, 2021**

**(Foundation Course)**

Paper Second

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

*Time : Three Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 50*

**Note :** Attempt all question.

## **Unit—I**

1. Answer the following questions in about **200** words each (any *three*) : 5 each
- (a) Considering yourself as the clerk rewrite the story from your own side.
  - (b) Why is the ‘Twilight’ called the ‘hour of cowdust’ in India ?
  - (c) ‘Bores are mostly happy’, says Locus, ‘yet they do not spread happiness.’ Why ?
  - (d) What does information technology deal with ?
  - (e) Write a summary of the essay ‘Democratic Decentralization’.

**P. T. O.**

**Unit—II**

2. Write an essay on any *one* of the following : 10
- (a) Role of women in social development
  - (b) Quality of life
  - (c) Computer revolution
  - (d) India in the 21st century

**Unit—III**

3. Give the precis of the following passage with a suitable title : 10

Destruction of forest has a major impact on the productivity of our agricultural land. This happens in two ways. Soil erosion increases manifold and the soil liberally gets washed away, leading to an accentuated cycle of floods and droughts. But equally important is the impact of the shortage of fire wood on the productivity of agricultural lands. When firewood becomes scarce, people begin to burn cow dung and crop wastes. In many places cow dung and crop wastes are now the major sources of cooking energy. Thus slowly every part of the plant gets used and nothing back to the soil. Over a period of time the nutrient drain affects productivity add to this the technology of the Green Revolution. The technology of growing high yielding varieties on a limited diet of chemical fertilizers like nitrogen, phosphates and potash.

The total production goes up and so does the drain of the nutrients from the soil.

#### Unit—IV

4. (a) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below : 5

Forests are called the 'Green gold' of a country because they are a country's wealth. There are numerous advantages of having green forests. They give us rain, they prevent floods and give us a number of valuable products. We get timber for building our houses, wood for furniture and fuel for cooking food. Besides these many other useful products are got from them. They are honey, wax gum, oil, herbs, lac and dyes. Think of the paper mills. Can they produce paper without getting wood from the forests. The industry of artificial silk depends on forests. Forests add to the beauty of country and provide shelter to wild animals.

*Questions :*

- (i) What are the forests called ?
- (ii) Why are they called so ?
- (iii) What products do the forests give us ?
- (iv) Why are forests necessary for paper mills ?
- (v) Why do wild animals need forest ?

(b) Vocabulary : Do as directed : 5

Give the synonyms of the following words (any *five*) :

- (i) Basic
- (ii) State
- (iii) Problem
- (iv) Development
- (v) Value
- (vi) Crafty
- (vii) Self-centered

(c) Give antonyms of the following words (any *five*) :

- (i) Precious
- (ii) Wild
- (iii) Faithful
- (iv) Notorious
- (v) Assurance
- (vi) Major
- (vii) Uneven

### Unit—V

5. Do as directed (any *twenty five*) : 25

(a) Supply suitable articles :

- (i) Our house is closer to ..... district court building than ..... railway station.
- (ii) Most people guess ..... meaning of ..... unfamiliar word by looking at ..... familiar words around it.

- (iii) Knowing ..... language is not the same thing as ..... knowing about it.
- (iv) Take ..... umbrella with you to ..... office. It may rain any time.
- (b) Choose the correct word in each of the following sentences :
- (v) He will easily ..... to it. (adopt/adapt)
- (vi) The first syllable carries the .....  
(accent/ascent)
- (c) Fill in the blanks with collective nouns :
- (vii) The ..... of the Indian Navy is very strong now.
- (viii) The president occupied a ..... of rooms at the hotel.
- (ix) Has anyone seen a ..... of keys ? I left them somewhere.
- (d) Use 'some' or 'any' :
- (x) Sorry, but everyone has to sit on the floor. We have not got ..... Sofa yet.
- (xi) Karan is not very happy with his arithmetic examination. He knows he made ..... mistakes.
- (xii) I would like ..... information about the hotels in and around Raipur, Please.

- (e) Fill in the appropriate pronouns :
- (xiii) My daughter and ..... are going on holiday together. (she/her)
- (xiv) Uncle Mohan took karan and ..... to the circus. (I/me)
- (xv) It is ..... (she/her) that likes sugar in her tea, not ..... (I/me)
- (f) Put the verb in brackets in the correct tense form :
- (xvi) We (start) our work last Thursday.
- (xvii) A tale of two cities (is, are) an excellent novel of Charles Dickens.
- (xviii) Neither the driver nor the passengers (remember, remembers) how the accident occurred.
- (g) Insert suitable prepositions :
- (xix) Who is the guitarist ..... that orchestra group.
- (xx) She has been charged ..... theft.
- (xxi) The main exports ..... India are cotton products.
- (h) Fill in the blanks with suitable alternative :  
(to pass, to be bring, to allow or to break open)
- (xxii) The gangsters managed ..... the bank lockers.
- (xxiii) The teachers refused ..... the students to come in.

- (i) Change the Voice :
- (xxiv) Give the command.
  - (xxv) Do not play with fire.
  - (xxvi) The light was switched off.
- (j) Put into the Reported Speech :
- (xxvii) Do not wipe your dirty fingers on my clean tablecloth.
  - (xxviii) We always try to please you.
- (k) Supply the correct question tag :
- (xxix) You have heard about them, ..... ?
  - (xxx) We rarely to pictures on Sundays, ..... ?