Your Roll No.	

4396

B.A. (Programme)/I

G-I

ENGLISH LANGUAGE (A)—Paper I

(Advanced English: A-119)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

1. Answer any *five* of the following questions in about **50** words each: $5\times3=15$

- (i) Which questions did Haroun ask his father ?
- (ii) Why was Tara unable to eat chocolate again?
- (iii) How does Baba Sankidas manage to draw attention towards

 Bannu ?
- (iv) Which places does the poet narrator search for the lost word?
- (v) Why does the landlord hurt Gaviri?

P.T.O.

- (vi) Who influenced Chandi Prasad Bhatt and how?
- (vii) Why were the children not allowed to call the driver as 'the driver' in the Bagchi household?
- 2. Answer any *two* of the following questions in about 75-100 words each: $2\times5=10$
 - (i) Do you think Tara is a good wife and mother? Give reasons for your answer.
 - (ii) In what way is Amalkanti different from the other students?

 What is the poet's attitude towards him?
 - (iii) What was Chandi Prasad's contribution in protecting the environment?
 - (iv) Show how in the narrative 'Girls' the hypocritical attitude of society towards girls is exposed.
- 3. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow: $5\times3=15$

Small prudent investments, the slow building up of resources, are all alien to the average villager. It is only the traders, the *banias*, who have an inborn familiarity with money and who can handle it with any assurance and with a fore-knowledge

of how it will behave, and how they can manipulate it. Perhaps one of the major subjects in a village school curriculum should be book-keeping. There is no harm in stressing, once more, that the usual memory exercise which passes for education in our schools is of hardly any use to a village lad. It only succeeds in making him a dissatisfied misfit. The average education of today either bypasses a villager's real needs, or runs a parallel course, which bears no relation to his actual life. It is important that education in the village should impart knowledge which will improve and enrich his life.

We are often surprised to find that most villagers seem so indifferent to the hardships under which they live, and are unwilling to make any effort to increase their own comfort. We talk of the apathy of villagers, their disregard for their condition, their lack of enthusiasm to help themselves, even at the purely physical level. They will put up with atrocious roads, rather than contribute some labour to improve them; they will not deepen or build a well, lay any sanitation, plant P.T.O.

a fuel-wood stand, although these would definitely mitigate their hardships. The root of this apathy is partly the belief in, and acceptance of, whatever fate seems to bring; but partly, and in fact mostly, it is due to bad health, a strong and vigorous man is much less dependent on the winds of fate than a weak, sickly man.

- (i) Why can banias handle money matters?
- (ii) Which subject does the writer want to be taught in villages and why?
- (iii) What is wrong with the education given in villages today ?
- (iv) What surprises most people about the villagers and the way in which they live ?
- (v) Why are the villagers unconcerned about their state?
- 4. (A) Use any *five* of the phrases given below in sentences so that their meaning becomes clear:

 5 to be fond of, to part with, to go on, to look after, to do away with, to look up, to hurry up.

(B)	Mate	ch the words and phrases	s in	Column A with their
	meai	ning in Column B:		. 5
		A		В
	(i)	genealogy	(a)	become aware
	(ii)	scribbled	(b)	account of one's
				ancestry
	(iii)	enormous	(c)	written hurriedly
	(iv)	excavation	(d)	very big
	(v)	realize	(e)	digging
(C)	Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from among			
	those	e given below:		5
	infer, affect, continual, effect, imply (i) What does his remark?			
•	(ii)	Can you hi	s m	eaning ?
	(iii)	Pollution will	у	our health.
	(iv)	The of a nu	ıclea	r war will be terrible.
	(v)	There is wa	rfare	e in the Middle East.
				P.T.O.

5.	(A)	Fill in the blanks with the appropriate preposition from
		the list given below:
		for, by, since, above, below, at, towards, across,
		besides, of
		(i) Nobody the left has opposed the Nuclear
		Deal.
		(ii) He died a heart attack.
		(iii) Do not hit the belt.
		(iv) He went out a walk.
		(v) He has been missing morning.
		(vi) His residence towers other buildings.
		(vii) He will be here noon.
		(viii) Do not look the solar eclipse.
		(ix) It would be foolish to try to swin the
		river now.
		(x) I saw him going the canteen.

(B)	Complete the sentences using the words given
	below:
	many, few, a few, any, hardly
	(i) people shouted slogans against the
	police.
	(ii) anyone wants to study Finnish in
	India.
	(iii) people would risk their lives to save
	others when the risks are so great.
	(iv) people want to be rich without doing
	any hard work.
	(v) Is there person who knows how to
	type in Hindi ?
(C)	Complete the sentence given below using the correct
	form of the verb:
	(i) He towards the sports ground to get
	his sports gear. (run)
	P.T.O.

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		(ii) I here just now. (reach)
		(iii) He the station before the train
		(reach, leave)
		(iv) I a rainbow in the sky yesterday.
		(see)
6.	(A)	You are Bannu. Write a letter to a friend telling him
		why you sat on a fast.
	(B)	Write a dialogue between two friends about a cricke
		match they watched on television.
	(C)	Write a paragraph in approximately 200 words about the
		odd even scheme for cars in Delhi.

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