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Total No. of Questions : 9]
(1109)

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**BCA UG (CBCS) RUSA Ist Semester
Examination**

3596

APPLIED ENGLISH

BCA-0102

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

Note :- Attempt *five* questions in all, choosing *one* question from each of the four Units that follow. Question No. 1 which is compulsory.

(Compulsory Question)

1. (A) Use the correct forms of the verbs given in the brackets :
 - (i) He (work) on his book for eleven months by next july.
 - (ii) When he grew old, he often (think) of all the things he had done when he was young.

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(1)

Turn Over

(B) Choose the correct word from the brackets to fill in the blanks :

(iii) What the names of your friends.
(have, is, are)

(iv) The number of boys whom he counted
..... actually forty five. (are, were, was) 2

(C) Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions :

(v) I assured him my support.
(from, by, of, with)

(vi) What are your reasons resigning.
(on, of, for, to) 2

(D) Write the synonyms of the words italicised in each sentence :

(vii) The essay was too *short* to do justice to the subject.

(viii) There were many *defects* in the work. 2

(E) Complete each sentence by adding the correct form of the word given in the brackets :

(ix) Our students will find this book
(benefit)

(x) There was a eclipse last month.
(moon) 2

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(2)

(F) Rearrange the following word groups to make meaningful sentences :

(xi) ¹In ²our approach ³to life

Is the desire for peace, security and
happiness

be it pragmatic or otherwise

a basic fact that confronts us squarely
and unmistakably 4

(xii) ¹The ²general

⁶Who are ⁷patrolling ⁸the valley
⁹with over ¹⁰1000 ¹¹officers and ¹²soldiers
has ¹³surrendered to the Indian troops 4

(G) (xiii) Accept, Except

(xiv) Birth, Berth

(xv) What is the difference between a factual
passage and a literary passage ? (about 25
to 50 words) 4,4

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(3)

Turn O

Unit-I

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end :

It is clear that if we want to step out of our rocket and walk about on the moon, we must bring our own air with us; we shall need an oxygen apparatus, such as the climbers on Mount Everest had. We may perhaps think that the weight of this will make walking or climbing very arduous, but as soon as we set foot on the soil of the moon, we shall find that contrary is the case. The moon contains less than the eightieth part of the substance of the earth, and so exerts a gravitational pull which is much smaller than the earth's—in fact, it is only about a sixth as great. For this reason, we find we can carry extraordinary weights without fatigue, and so our bodies seem to weigh almost nothing, we can jump to great heights. We feel so athletic that we may even try to break our own jumping records. It ought not to be difficult to break both our own and everybody else's; a good high jumper ought to jump about 36 feet, and the

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(4)

long jump of a fair athlete ought to be at least 120 feet. If we feel inspired to play cricket, the ball will simply soar off our bat, so that if it is not to be entirely a batsman's game, the pitch and field must each be six times the size they are on earth. Unfortunately, all this will make the game six times as slow as on earth, and perhaps cricket, played six times as slowly as on earth, would not be much of a game after all.

Questions :

- (i) Make sentences of your own, using the following words from the passage :
 - (a) Exert
 - (b) Contrary
- (ii) Put one word from the passage into the blanks below :
 - (a) Many an is required to conduct experiments in a laboratory.
 - (b) The long of a fair athlete on earth would be 20 feet.

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Turn Over

(iii) Choose the synonyms of the italicised words :

(a) *Arduous*

(1) Difficult

(2) Strange

(3) Normal

(4) Easy

(b) *Fatigue*

(1) Laziness

(2) Strength

(3) Boredom

(4) Tiredness

(iv) Why is the pull of gravity much lesser on the moon ?

(v) What makes it necessary for the visitor to take his own air to the moon ?

5×2=10

3. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end :

Alloys are generally mixtures of metals. For example, bronze contains about 90% copper and 10% tin, and brass contains 60-90% copper and 10-40% zinc. But

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steel, which is an alloy of iron contains carbon—a non-metal.

Many pure metals are soft and weak, and they are alloyed with other metals (or sometimes non-metals) to make them harder and stronger. The strength of copper can almost be doubled by alloying it with 40% zinc and 1% tin. However, alloys usually cannot be pulled out thinly and moulded by pressure as easily as pure metals can. Also alloys can be brittle.

Though an alloy is made by mixing together two, or more, molten metals, it does not remain a simple mixture like sugar and salt when it become solid. In many alloys the different metals are spread evenly and uniformly. Other alloys have several different types of crystals.

A pure metal consists of crystals that are made up of certain patterns of atoms. When a metal is alloyed with another metal, the pattern of atoms is changed. The changes in the crystals make the alloys' properties different from those of the metals : for example, alloys are usually harder and stronger than pure metals. Also the melting point of a metal is changed by alloying. Pure lead melts at 327°C and pure tin melts at 232°C, but solder, which is an alloy of 33% lead and 76% tin melts at 180°C.

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(7)

Turn

Many alloys are used in industry. Steel is a very important alloy for example, it is used in the construction of ships, cars and buildings. Brass is used for making machinery and scientific instruments, and bronze is used to make coins. Other alloys include duralumin, which is used to build aircraft, and type metal, which is used in printing.

Questions :

- (i) Use the following words from the passage in sentences of your own :
 - (a) Molten
 - (b) Consist
- (ii) Find the word in the passage that means about the same as :
 - (a) Shaped
 - (b) Special qualities
- (iii) Indicate whether the following statements are True or False :
 - (a) Carbon is a non-metal. (True/False)
 - (b) Duralumin is a metal. (True/False)
- (iv) In what way may an alloy be better than the pure metal ?
- (v) Could alloys be used for making wires ? $5 \times 2 = 10$

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(8)

Unit-II

4. (A) Change the gender :

- (i) Lord
- (ii) Mistress
- (iii) Waiter
- (iv) Milkmaid

(B) Change the number :

- (i) Loaves
- (ii) Mouse
- (iii) Roof
- (iv) Buffalo

(C) Choose from the following determiners to fill in the blanks :

(the, whatever, one, all, both, either, neither)

- (i) This is pen I was looking for.
- (ii) Listen to kind of music you like.

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Turn Over

(iii) I know both Kate and John, but
of them helped me.

(iv) he and my brother are
handsome.

(D) Give both synonyms and antonyms of the
following words :

(i) Lucky

(ii) Negligent

(E) Choose the correct spelling from the given
options :

(i) Grammar, Grammer, Gramar

(ii) Harrasment, Harrassment, Harassment

(iii) Eligible, Elligible, Illigible

(iv) Committment, Comittment, Commitment

5. (A) Change the gender :

5×2=10

(i) Heifer

(ii) Nephew

(iii) Tiger

(iv) Maid-servant

(B) Change the number :

(i) Memento

(ii) Calves

(iii) Louse

(iv) Criteria

(C) Choose from the following determiners to fill in
the blanks :

(the, a, all, one, either, neither, what)

(i) They went to school together.

(ii) She can write well using hand.

(iii) He is most brilliant boy in the
class.

(iv) colour is her hair ?

(D) Give both synonyms and antonyms of the
following words :

(i) Generous

(ii) Mean

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(10)

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Turn

- (E) Choose the correct spelling from the given options :
- (i) Symmetry, cemetary, symmetery, cemmetry
 - (ii) Batallion, Battallion, Battalion, Batalion
 - (iii) Preceed, Presede, Preseed, Precede
 - (iv) Emminent, Eminent, Eminent, Eminnent
- 5×2=10

Unit-III

6. (A) Choose the correct alternative from those given in brackets :

- (i) I him since we met a year ago. (didn't see, haven't seen, hadn't seen)
- (ii) I meant to repair the radio, but time to do it today. (am not having, haven't had, hadn't)

- (B) Rearrange the jumbled words to make meaningful sentences :

- (i) My affectionate towards me uncle is very.
- (ii) Hankering at his face will you convince money that he is a glance after.

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- (C) Give the meanings of the following words and use them in sentences :

- (i) Lucrative
- (ii) Persuade
- (iii) Decay
- (iv) Fantastic

- (D) Do as directed :

- (i) He was too ill to attend school yesterday. (Change into negative form)
- (ii) Who would not like to be a leader ? (Change into assertive form)

- (E) Change the following exclamatory sentences into assertive form :

- (i) What an extraordinary book !
- (ii) Would that I were a king !

5×2=10

7. (A) Choose the correct alternative from those given in brackets :

- (i) When he to Delhi, he will meet the Prime Minister. (goes, will go, will be going)
- (ii) When I pay him tomorrow, he everything I owe him. (has received, has been receiving, will have received)

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(13)

Turn Over

Unit-IV

(B) Rearrange the jumbled words to make meaningful sentences :

- (i) Your insanitary is about justified complaint conditions.
- (ii) Some time me this matter give please over to think.

(C) Give the meanings of the following words and use them in sentences :

- (i) Disgrace
- (ii) Spurious
- (iii) Zeal
- (iv) Gratitude

(D) Change the following interrogative sentences into assertive form :

- (i) Is it not your duty to serve your country ?
- (ii) Can I ever forget your kindness ?

(E) Change the following affirmative sentences into negative form :

- (i) He refused my offer.
- (ii) Everybody likes freedom.

5×2=10

✓ 8. Write a letter to your friend congratulating him on winning the first prize in a debate competition.

9. Write a paragraph on the following :

The Menace of Plastic.

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(15)