

(B) Rearrange the jumbled words into correct sentences :

(i) He to belongs poor a family.

(ii) Ram sincere a is student.

(C) Use *Famous* and *Dedicate* in sentences.

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

(i) These are the progressive areas.

(ii) Sita has a great liking for music.

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

(i) What a beautiful picture!

(ii) What a wonderful idea! 5x2=10

Unit-IV

10 each

8. Write a letter to your father requesting him to increase your monthly allowance.

Or

9. Write a paragraph on the following :

Woman Empowerment

C-585

(8)

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 9]
(2021)

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

BCA (CBCS) RUSA 1st Semester
Examination

4038

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. Question No. 1 which is compulsory.

(Compulsory Question)

1. (A) Use the correct form of the verbs :

(i) He is (work) in the field. working

(ii) I am (write) a novel. writing

2

(B) Choose the correct words to fill in the blanks :

(iii) He four sisters. (is, was, has)

(iv) The boys naughty. (was, are, is) 2

C-585

(1)

Turn Over

(C) Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions :

(v) His father died in 1975. (on, at, in)

(vi) He was sitting in the room.
(of, on, in) 2

(D) Write antonyms of Dirty and Old. 2

(E) Write synonyms of Pull and Shake. 2

(F) Correct the spellings :

(vii) Imediate - Immediate

(viii) Beleve - Believe

(ix) Tomoro - Tomorrow

(x) Fourty - Forty 4

(G) Complete the sentences with correct forms of words :

(xi) He wrote a letter yesterday. (write)

(xii) She is going home. (go)

(xiii) The sun will in the east. (rise)

(xiv) He goes to Delhi yesterday. (go) 4

(H) Write in about 25-50 words on the following :

(xv) Define exclamatory sentence with examples.

(xvi) Define an informal letter.

(xvii) What is literary passage ? 4x3=12

C-585

(2)

Unit-I

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

We are living in an age of pollution. Everything around us is polluted. The air we breathe in, the food we eat, the water we drink, are all polluted. But the most dangerous type of pollution today is environmental pollution. This is the worst danger that men can face today. Scientists and biologists have listed the dangers of environmental pollution. The fall-out from nuclear testing can increase the incidents of cancer. The wide spread use of insecticides and nitrogen fertilizers has contaminated food and surface water.

Questions :

(i) What is most dangerous type of pollution today ?

(ii) What are the dangers of environmental pollution ?

(iii) What is the fall-out of nuclear testing ?

(iv) Write antonyms of *dangerous* and *increase*.

(v) Make sentences of *pollution* and *surface*. 5x2=10

C-585

(3)

Turn Over

Or

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

If there is one single factor responsible for the alarming rise in heart attacks among young, seemingly healthy Indians, it is smoking. For patients younger than 40, smoking was the number one cause for heart disease. While the number of people who smoke has dropped by almost 40 percent in the West over the last decade, it has astonishingly doubled in India over the same period. Smoking a pack of cigarettes a day makes you seven times more vulnerable to heart diseases than a non-smoker. The good news is that quitting can cut down the risk factor by a huge margin. A person who gives up smoking can, within a year, reduce the risk factor that of a non-smoker.

Questions :

- (i) What fact has been observed about young Indians ?
- (ii) Why is smoking harmful to young and healthy people ?
- (iii) How can a person reduce the chances of having a heart attack ?
- (iv) Give synonym of *Attack* and *Good*.
- (v) Make sentences of *Healthy* and *Vulnerable*. $5 \times 2 = 10$

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(4)

Unit-II

4. (A) Change the gender :

- (i) Boy
- (ii) Mister

- (B) Change the number :

- (i) Copy
- (ii) Leaf

- (C) Fill in the blanks :

- (i) The professor is delivering lecture.
(a, an, the)
- (ii) I have the copies of your poems. (many, all, few)

- (D) Give synonyms of the following words :

- (i) Happy - cheerful, joyful
- (ii) Faith

- (E) Write correct spellings of the following :

- (i) Collige - colliged
- (ii) Suficent - sufficient

C-585

(5)

5x2=10

Turn Over

Or

5. (A) Change the gender :

(i) Tailor

(ii) Deer

(B) Change the number :

(i) House

(ii) Bus

(C) Fill in the blanks :

(i) I have red cap. (a, an, the)

(ii) He makes mistakes.
(few, many, all)

(D) Give antonyms of the following words :

(i) Big

(ii) Fair

(E) Write correct spellings of the following :

5×2=10

(i) Luggage

(ii) Account

Unit-III

6. (A) Choose correct alternatives to fill in the blanks :

(i) I ready for the office.
(hadn't, wasn't)

(ii) When I met him, he fit.
(isn't wasn't)

(6)

C-585

(B) Rearrange the jumbled words into correct sentences :

(i) I shock this was listen news to.

(ii) Everyone see his amazed to was performance.

(C) Use *Success* and *Beautiful* in sentences.

(D) Do as directed :

(i) I was a good player.

(Change into interrogative)

(ii) Will you go to Delhi ?

(Change into assertive)

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

(i) What a brilliant attempt !

(ii) What a beautiful face !

5×2=10

Or

7. (A) Choose correct alternatives to fill in the blanks :

(i) I write a controversial drama.

(will not, have not)

(ii) He like liars. (don't, doesn't)

C-585

(7)

Turn Over

Roll No.6191100027.....

Total No. of Questions : 9]
(1109)

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 15

**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.

2

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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

(2)

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

(xi) ¹In our ²approach to life ³

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 the ⁸valley

⁹with over ¹⁰1000 ¹¹officers and ¹²soldiers

has surrendered 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

(3)

Turn O

C-736

C-736

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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(5)

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

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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(6)

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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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(9)

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 : $5 \times 2 = 10$

(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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(11)

Turn

- (E) Choose the correct spelling from the given options :
- Symmetry, cemetary, symmetery, cemmetry
 - Batallion, Battallion, Battalion, Batalion
 - Preeceed, Presede, Preseed, Precede
 - Emminent, Eminent, Eminent, Eminnent

5×2=10

Unit-III

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

- I him since we met a year ago. (didn't see, haven't seen, hadn't seen)
- 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 :

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

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(12)

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

- Lucrative
- Persuade
- Decay
- Fantastic

- (D) Do as directed :

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

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

- What an extraordinary book !
- Would that I were a king !

5×2=10

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

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

C-736

(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.

10

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(14)

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(15)

Total No. of Questions : 9] [Total No. of Printed Pages : 15
(1106)

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

3608

**APPLIED ENGLISH
BCA-102**

Time : 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks : { Regular = 70
ICDEOL = 100

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answer-book (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

Note :- Answer five questions in all. Attempt *one* question out of each Unit. Question No. 9 is compulsory.

Unit-1

15(20)

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions :

University of Cambridge, is an institution of higher education, the second-oldest university in the United Kingdom after the University of Oxford. It is located in the city of Cambridge, Cambridge Shire.(Para-1)

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(1)

Turn Over

The University of Cambridge is a loose confederation of academic faculties and departments and 31 colleges. There are over 15,500 full-time students taught at the university; 11,000 undergraduates, and 4,500 graduates. Although the colleges and the university per se are separate bodies, all are parts of an integrated educational entity. The university examines candidates for degrees during their residency and at the conclusion of their studies confers degrees : regulates the curricula of the colleges and the system of education : deals with disciplinary problems and administers facilities, such as libraries, lecture rooms, and laboratories, that are beyond the scope of the colleges. The colleges provide their students with lodgings and meals, assign tutors, and offer social, cultural, and athletic activities. Every student at the University of Cambridge is a member of a college. (Para-2)

The academic year is divided into three terms of approximately eight weeks each : Michaelmas

(autumn), Lent (late winter), and Easter (spring). Students are required to be in residence of the duration of each term. Much of the year's work is done, however, out of term time, during the holidays. Students usually study under the supervision of members of the college's faculties, who maintain close relationships with the small groups of students in their charge and assist them in preparing for university exams. (Para-3)

Bachelor of Arts degrees may be conferred, upon the satisfactory completion of exams, after nine terms or three years of residency. The majority of students are candidates for honours degrees and take a special examination called a tripos (named after the three-legged stools on which examiners formerly sat). Successful candidates for triposes are classified as first, second, or third class according to their standing. Other degrees conferred by the university include the Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy degrees, as

well as higher doctorates in law, medicine, music, science, and theology. (Para-4)

The University of Cambridge figured prominently in the Protestant Reformation in the 16th century. The Dutch scholar Desiderius Erasmus was a professor of Greek and divinity at Cambridge from 1511 to 1514 and translated the New Testament from Greek into Latin there; the religious reformers William Tyndale, Hugh Latimer, and Thomas Cranmer were educated at Cambridge. As a result of the decrees of Henry VIII establishing the Church of England, the humanistic method of study replaced the scholastic. Canon law studies were ended, public lectures in Latin and Greek were held, and the Bible was studied in the light of contemporary learning.

(Para-5)

A reaction took place, however, during the reign of Elizabeth I, when Cambridge became a stronghold of Puritanism. Restrictive legislation enacted in 1570

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(4)

transferred teaching authority to the heads of the colleges. In 1604, early in the reign of James I, the university was granted the right to elect two members to the English Parliament; this right was ended in 1949. During the 17th century the group of scholars known as the Cambridge Platonists emerged, and, through the influence of such faculty members as the scientists Issac Barrow and Sir Isaac Newton, an emphasis on the study of mathematics and natural sciences developed for which Cambridge has subsequently become renowned. (Para-6)

Questions :

- (i) What is the duration of the three terms in every academic year ?
- (ii) What are basic functions that the colleges perform in respect with the students ?
- (iii) Does the University provide only bachelor degrees ?

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(5)

Turn Over

- (iv) In which period of history there was a massive shift in the fields of study for the University and what were they ?
- (v) What is not true about the students' lifestyle ?
- (a) The students prepare their works especially during the three terms of eight weeks in every academic session.
 - (b) The faculty members help the students in preparing for the exams.
 - (c) During the holidays the students have to work hard.
 - (d) The students spend more time in the colleges than at home.

Or

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

(1) New Delhi : It seems the common house

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(6)

sparrow has disappeared from the city. But ornithologists maintain that while sparrow numbers are dwindling, the bird has not disappeared entirely from the city and only shifted to more inhabitable parts. Conservationists are now trying to understand why some areas have managed to hold back sparrows and what has driven them away from others.

- (2) A recent countrywide survey initiative called Citizen Sparrow is now roping in residents who want to report about their experience with sparrows. So far this unique sparrow survey organized by the Bombay National History Society (BNHS) and ministry of environment and forests (MOEF) has received close to 410 responses from Delhi. Of these, 86 have claimed they have not seen any sparrows at all. But the majority seems to have sighted the bird, which gives new hope to conservationists.

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(7)

Turn Over

- (3) I have seen lots of sparrows in Ghaziabad, in Sheikh Sarai where I live but hardly any in say the Greater Kailash area. What is different in GK and other parts is still a mystery ? But certain factors drawing the birds have become clearer, such as they nest more around old buildings houses or may be in houses where there are old electricity meters, kitchen gardens, shrubs, says co-in-vestigator, BNHS Citizen Sparrow Project, Koustubh Sharma.
- (4) Another conservationist and birder, Ananda Banerjee says she has seen lots of sparrows in parts of Lutyens, Delhi, Mayur Vihar, parts of old Delhi and parts of Noida. He cites urban landscape to be the reason behind the decline in the sparrow population.
- (5) "Urban architecture, tall glass buildings that lack nesting spaces for the sparrow, pesticides used in farming that kill the worms that sparrows feed on are some of the reasons. Even our markets

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(8)

have changed. There are not many open markets where they can get grains. But you can see lots of sparrows in Khari Baoli open grain market," he says.

- (6) But there is no doubt among conservationists that sparrows are fast disappearing. Declining number of sparrows and their complete absence from some parts of the city isn't just about missing the tiny bird. It is an indicator of something much graver.
- (7) Ecologist and forestry expert, Neeraj Khera, who has been studying the sparrow population in Delhi, feels that sparrows are an important indicator species. "There is always a threshold level. Big changes like an epidemic outbreak for instance will not happen overnight, but when we cross the buffer line then changes take place in our ecosystem. Sparrows as an indicator species is very sensitive to change. So it's obvious that a lot must have changed in our ecology to have driven them away," says Khera.

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(9)

Turn Over

- (8) Some of the important factors responsible are air and water pollution, loss of native herbs and shrubs.
- (9) Another trend being noticed by experts is the increase of rock pigeons in most parts of Delhi. They seem to have almost replaced the sparrows that used to nest in the same places.
- (10) "Rock pigeons have almost grown out of proportion and taken up the space of sparrows. They can be seen nesting in houses and other buildings. Studies have shown that it is not a welcome change as the excreta of rock pigeon carries a lot bacterial pathogens," said Khera.
- (11) She says that sparrow population is moderate in places where there are old government building, water bodies or green spaces. Saving the sparrow, she says is not lost cause yet. It is the right time to intervene and check further decline. It will take 'Citizen Sparrow' survey a couple of more months to come up with the preliminary analysis of the results from their survey and

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(10)

may offer a stronger argument on why the sparrows are disappearing from the city.

Questions :

- (i) What is Citizens Sparrow and who has initiated it ?
- (ii) What has increased the hope of conservationists ?
- (iii) According to survey study, which type of house is sparrows' first choice of nesting ?
- (iv) How use of pesticides in farming responsible for decrease in sparrows population ?
- (v) What did the ecologist Neeraj Khera observe ?

Unit-2

15(20)

3. (A) Change the gender :

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| (a) Bridegroom | (b) God |
| (c) Headmaster | (d) King |
| (e) Monk | (f) Sir |
| (g) Waiter | (h) Step-son |
| (i) Uncle | (j) Landlord |

B-353

(11)

Turn Over

(B) Choose the correct spelling :

- (a) fourty or forty
- (b) accomodate or accomodate
- (c) existance or existence
- (d) forgetful or forgetfull
- (e) grammar or grammer
- (f) foreword or forword
- (g) judgment or judgement
- (h) occasion or ocassion
- (i) proceed or procede
- (j) success or succes

Or

4. (A) Give antonyms

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (a) Absent | (b) Arrive |
| (c) Answer | (d) Agree |
| (e) Begin | (f) Bless |

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(12)

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (g) Bound | (h) Awake |
| (i) Appear | (j) Bitter |

(B) Give synonyms :

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (a) Funny | (b) Intelligent |
| (c) Rich | (d) Unhappy |
| (e) Old | (f) Weak |
| (g) Strong | (h) Honest |
| (i) Beautiful | (j) Truthful |

Unit-3

15(20)

5. Rearrange these words to make meaningful sentences.

- (1) of mankind the habit reading is one of resources of the greatest
- (2) book formality a certain considerate must be treated with a borrowed
- (3) no book that afraid to you should mark up own you are
- (4) should begin everyone a private library youth collecting in

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(13)

Turn Over

- (5) Converse with in you at any moment a private library Socrates or Shakespeare can
- (6) parts many coffee popular in world the is very of
- (7) cave could explore not they torch the without a
- (8) gift free a Dad offered firm by the was
- (9) the dog James talking sat next to himself to
- (10) ship violently the storm rocked the
6. Make sentences with the following words to bring out their meaning :
- Opinion, exasperation, humility, appreciation, attraction
calamity, security, scared, success, invite

Unit-4

15(20)

7. Write a paragraph of about 150 words on "Air pollution".
8. Write a formal letter inviting the CEO of Infosys to inaugurate Tech-fare in your college.

B-353

(14)

9. Do as directed :

10(20)

- (a) Choose the correct verb form from those in brackets :
- (i) The earth (move, moves, moved) around the Sun.
- (ii) I (written, have written, write) her hundreds of letters by now.
- (iii) The train (arrives, will arrive, arrived) at 6.45 today.
- (iv) Hurry up ! the ballet (will start, is about to start, starts).
- (b) Change the following affirmative sentences into negatives :
- (i) My sister lives with my parents.
- (ii) I know the answer.
- (iii) I want to leave now.
- (c) Give plurals of :
- (i) Sheep
- (ii) Child
- (iii) Son-in-law

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(15)

Total No. of Questions : 9] [Total No. of Printed Pages : 15
(1108)

**B.C.A. UG (CBCS) RUSA Ist Semester
Examination**

4206

APPLIED ENGLISH

BCA-0102

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

Note :- Answer the questions in all. Attempt *one* question out of each Unit. Question No. 9 is compulsory.

Unit-I

1. Delhi is a special Union Territory. It has its own council of ministers, legislative assembly, Chief Minister and Lieutenant Governor. The election to the seats of the legislative assembly is done from the territorial constituencies of the National Capital Territory of Delhi. The politics of Delhi is jointly administered by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, and the Union Government of India. In the year 1993, the legislative assembly in

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(1)

Turn Over

116
22
11

Delhi was constituted again. Before this, a Delhi legislative assembly was a pre-1956 feature, when Delhi was not yet conferred with the status of UT. The civic administration of the city is handled by the Municipal Corporation of New Delhi, as a part of the Panchayati Raj Act. However, the status of full statehood to Delhi is still in the realm of uncertainty, despite its ardent advocacy by prominent national-level political parties like INC and BJP.

New Delhi is the seat of political power of the Government of India, as well as the State Government of Delhi. Rashtrapati Bhavan, the Parliament of India and the Supreme Court of India are all in New Delhi. Delhi has seven Lok Sabha constituencies and 70 legislative assembly constituencies.

Indian National Congress, which is also called the Congress Party, has dominated the politics of Delhi. The Bhartiya Janta Party (BJP) came into power during the 1990's when Madan Lal Khurana was the leader of the BJP. But anyways, the Congress regained its power by winning the legislative elections in

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(2)

1998, which it retained after the results of the 2003 legislative assembly elections of Delhi. Congress won the 2003 legislative elections of Delhi by a considerable margin. The National Capital Territory of Delhi has been divided into nine districts. A Deputy Commissioner heads each of the individual districts.

Questions :

- (i) What is the meaning of the word 'ardent' as it is used in the first paragraph ?
 - ✓(a) Enthusiastic
 - (b) Vicious
 - (c) Calculated
 - (d) Measured
- (ii) What is the tone of the passage ?
 - (a) Bitter
 - (b) Impassionate
 - (c) Objective
 - ✓(d) Satirical

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Turn Over

- (iii) Use the following words from the passage in sentences of your own :
- (a) Advocacy
 - (b) Considerable
 - (c) Individual
 - (d) Political
- (iv) The following lines from the passage, "conferred with the status of UT", suggest that :
- (a) The status of UT is desirable
 - (b) The status of UT is undesirable
 - (c) Neither (a) nor (b)
 - ☒ (d) Not enough information to decide
- (v) The author says that statehood for Delhi is still in the realm of uncertainty. What does he mean by this ?
- (a) It is desirable
 - ☒ (b) It is soon possible
 - (c) It is impractical
 - (d) None of these

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- (vi) The passage is an example of :
- (a) Narrative essay
 - (b) Descriptive essay
 - (c) Reflective essay
 - (d) None of these
- (vii) To make the passage more appealing, the writer should have :
- (a) Organized the data in a proper manner
 - (b) Supported BJP
 - (c) Supported INC
 - (d) Given meanings for non-English words

2. In addition to everything else the Chinese invented – ink, paper, movable type, gunpowder and the rest – they should probably be given at least partial credit for field hockey. The Olympic version of the game began to be codified in the late 19th century by the British, who exported it to their colonies. It is not an

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Turn Over

accident that many of the modern field hockey powers, like India, Pakistan and Australia, were all part of the empire.

But for 1,000 years, the Daur people of Inner Mongolia have been playing a game called beikou, which entails whacking around a more-or-less-ball-like knob of apricot root with long wooden branches. For night games, there is an ignitable ball covered in felt.

Much later, when the British version of field hockey came to China, the Daur took it up instinctively and enthusiastically. Molidawa, a county seat, and the surrounding area is a seedbed of Chinese Hockey Talent. The local team has won five of the last 10 national championships and the national team used to be, in effect, an all-Molidawa squad. Five of the players on the current Chinese Olympic men's team, or almost a third of the roster, come from around here, two of them from the same elementary school. Na Yubo, arguably the best player on the team, comes from the northwestern province of Gansu and

is of Man ethnicity, but he learned the game in Inner Mongolia, where he grew up. "I'm amazed that so many good players could come from such a small place," the coach of the Olympic team, Kim Sang-ryul, said recently. "I'm very lucky to have them."

Molidawa is a small city in the middle of grasslands and farm fields that stretch to the horizon under a dome of sky that is often shockingly blue. The nearest airport is three hours away, in Heilongjiang Province, over roads, if you don't want to pay the tolls that are often potholed and washed out. In the countryside, people live in single-story brick houses with tin or tile roofs. A few have satellite dishes.

Questions :

- (i) What is the tone of the passage ?
- (a) Objective
 - (b) Jocular
 - (c) Sad
 - (d) None of these

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(6)

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(7)

Turn C

(ii) Based on the information given in the passage, the Chinese could be termed as :

- (a) Intrepid pioneers
- (b) Idlers
- (c) Irresponsible colonisers
- (d) Pleasure seekers

(iii) Make original sentences using the following words from the passage :

- (a) Instinct
- (b) Seedbed
- (c) Whack
- (d) Codify

(iv) Which nation is referred to as the Empire in the passage ?

- (a) India
- (b) China
- (c) Pakistan
- (d) Britain

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(8)

(v) According to the passage, Hockey as played at the Olympics is better than Beikou. The statement is :

- (a) Made in the passage, but unsubstantiated
- (b) Not made in the passage, and unsubstantiated
- (c) Made in the passage, and substantiated
- (d) Not made in the passage, but is evident

(vi) What does the author mean when he says that "Na Yubo, arguably the best player on the team" ?

- (a) Na Yubo is the best player in the team
- (b) Na Yubo is not the best player in the team
- (c) Na Yubo might be considered by some as the best player in the team
- (d) Na Yubo is one of the good players in the team

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(9)

Turn Over

(vii) Give synonyms of the following words :

- (a) Entails
- (b) Potholed
- (c) Satellite
- (d) Roster

Unit-II

3. (A) Change the gender (any ten) :

- (a) Father
- (b) Peacock
- (c) Queen
- (d) Host
- (e) Demon
- (f) God
- (g) Duke
- (h) Sister
- (i) Aunt
- (j) Master
- (k) Tiger

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(10)

(B) Choose the correct spelling :

- (a) Appropriate or Aproppriate
- (b) Bullock or Bulock
- (c) Connoiusseur or Connoisseur
- (d) Drunkard or Druncard
- (e) Frolic or Frolick
- (f) Granede or Grenade
- (g) Iglu or Igloo
- (h) Heterogenous or Heterogeneous
- (i) Jakal or Jackal
- (j) Knight or Knite

4. (A) Give antonyms :

- (a) Love
- (b) Good
- (c) Down
- (d) Tall
- (e) Lend

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(11)

Turn Over

(f) Sink

(g) High

(h) After

(i) Alive

(j) Slow

(B) Give synonyms :

(a) Wealthy

(b) Student

(c) Heaven

(d) Teacher

(e) Happy

(f) Clever

(g) Horrible

(h) Idiot

(i) Complete

(j) Wedding

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(12)

Unit-III

5. Rearrange these words to make meaningful sentences :

(a) Please door the open

(b) Keep the table the on book

(c) Sat down the boy

(d) Window looked out of I

(e) I her asked to in come

(f) The cat ball the chased

(g) Writing an exam am I

(h) Teacher the strictly is invigilating

(i) Ceiling fan is noise making of lot a

(j) Well not I am

6. Make sentences with the following words to bring out their meaning :

(a) Exquisite

(b) Intelligent

(c) Remarkable

(d) Deadly

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(13)

Turn Over

- (e) Resourceful
- (f) Villainous
- (g) Feast
- (h) Hysterical
- (i) Grand
- (j) Criminal

Unit-IV

7. Write a paragraph of about 150 words on "Right to Education".
8. Write a formal letter to the Rural Development Minister bringing to his notice the problems that your village faces.
9. Do as directed :

Fill in the blanks using appropriate determiners from those given in the brackets :

(a, an, ¹the, some, many, none, another, ³each, ²any, ⁴this, that, few, little)

- (i) stitch in time saves nine.

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(14)

- (ii) Too cooks spoil the broth.
- (iii) The food is too to satisfy all.
- (iv) dress is better than that dress.

Change the following exclamatory sentences into assertive sentences :

- (i) What a beautiful flower !
- (ii) What a pleasant surprise this is !
- (iii) How nice of you to help her like that !

Fill in the blanks using the appropriate tense forms from those given in the bracket :

(will ³go, ¹goes, ²went)

- (i) He to school every day.
- (ii) She quarrelled with me and away angrily.
- (iii) I to Delhi tomorrow.

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Roll No.62111.....

Total No. of Questions : 9]
(2111)

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

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

4509

APPLIED ENGLISH

BCA-0102

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

Note :- (i) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

(ii) Attempt *one* question each from other four Units.

(iii) Attempt *five* questions in all.

(Compulsory Question)

1. (A) Use the correct form of verbs :

(i) He (play) hockey.

(ii) Shankar (teach) us English.

2

(B) Choose the correct words to fill in the blanks :

(i) What your name ?

(has, was, is)

(ii) He a farmer.

(has, will, is)

2

C-572

(1)

Turn Over

Guid - Fine
Large - Big

Unit-1

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

Most of the people, who appear most often in history books are great conquerors and generals. Strangely enough the people who really helped civilization forward are often novel mentioned at all. We do not know who made the first boat or calculated the length of the year, but we know all about killers and destroyers. We raise statues to them simply because they fought bravely. But even animals fight. So do savages. To fight is not be civilized. Moreover, there are ways of settling quarrels among men or nation.

Questions :

- (i) What sort of people generally appear in history books ?
- (ii) How do know about killers and destroyers ?
- (iii) Write antonyms of *civilized* and *forward*.
- (iv) Write meanings of *conquerors* and *civilization*.
- (v) Make sentences of *bravely* and *savage*.

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(3)

Turn Over

(C) Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions :

- (i) He is known me. (of, from, to)
- (ii) The book is the table.

(at, on, from)

(D)

Write synonyms of *Good* and *Long*.

(E) Complete the sentences with correct forms of words :

- (i) He is very (help).
- (ii) Sita is (beauty)

(F) Correct the spellings :

- (i) . Sacuriti
- (ii) Passage
- (iii) Fraend
- (iv) Twelfth

(G) Give antonyms of the following :

- (i) Night
- (ii) Fat
- (iii) Full
- (iv) Left

(H)

Write brief notes in about 25-50 words :

- (i) What is a factual passage ?
- (ii) Define affirmative sentence with examples.
- (iii) Define formal type of letter.

C-572

(2)

4x3=12

Or

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

One day, a very old lady was travelling alone in a first class compartment. She was very well dressed. She was sitting in a corner, quietly reading a book.

A travelling ticket examiner came into the compartment and asked for her ticket. (The old lady looked in her bag for the ticket but couldn't find it.) She then looked for it among her other things, but she could not find the ticket there also. So she got very worried and said to the ticket examiner, "Will you please pull the chain and stop the train immediately? I've lost my ticket." The ticket examiner said, "Please don't worry. I know you are an honest woman." "You do not understand," said the old lady, "if I do not find my ticket, how shall I know where I have to get off?"

Questions :

- (i) What was the old lady doing when the ticket examiner came ?
- (ii) Why did the old lady search her bag ?
- (iii) Why was the old lady worried ?
- (iv) Make sentences of *examiner* and *worried*.
- (v) Write antonyms of *sitting* and *quietly*. 5×2=10

C-572

(4)

Unit-II

4. (A) Change the genders of the following :

- (i) Lion
- (ii) Dog

- (B) Change the numbers of the following :

- (i) Book
- (ii) Mouse

- (C) Fill in the blanks :

- (i) I am reading book. (a, an, the)
- (ii) She listens to kinds of music.

(all, both, one)

- (D) Give synonyms of the following words :

- (i) Pretty
- (ii) Ask

- (E) Write correct spellings of the following :

- (i) Grammar
- (ii) Elligible

5×2=10

Or

5. (A) Change the genders of the following :

- (i) Nephew
- (ii) Tiger

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(5)

Turn Over

(B) Change the numbers of the following :

(i) Ox

(ii) Pen

(C) Fill in the blanks :

(i) They played together.

(all, one, none)

(ii) He is most brilliant student.

(a, an, the)

(D) Give antonyms of the following words :

(i) Ugly

(ii) Fail

(E) Write correct spellings of the following :

(i) Eminant

(ii) Marige

5×2=10

Unit-III

6. (A) Choose correct alternatives to fill in the blanks :

(i) I this book yet.

(hadn't read, haven't read)

(ii) I went to meet you, but I any

time. (hadn't had, haven't had)

C-572

(6)

(B) Rearrange the jumbled words into correct

sentences :

(i) He man is lovely very a

(ii) He very a man is honest.

(C) Use *Glorious* and *Aggressive* in sentences.

(D) Do as directed :

(i) He was too late to attend the class.

(Change into negative)

(ii) Who would not love to be healthy.

(Change into assertive sentence)

(E) Change the following exclamatory sentences into assertive :

(i) What an extraordinary idea !

(ii) What a wonderful scene !

5×2=10

Or

7. (A) Choose correct alternatives to fill in the blanks :

(i) When I at Shimla, I will meet

you. (will come, will be going)

(ii) As I to him, he listened to me

attentively. (was talk, was talking)

C-572

(7)

Turn Over

(B) Rearrange the jumbled words into correct sentences :

(i) Your correct about idea him is.

(ii) She great a is singer.

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

(i) Attitude

(ii) Delicate

(D) Change the following interrogative sentences into assertive :

(i) Is he a good doctor ?

(ii) Can you forget his kindness ?

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

(i) He is my friend.

(ii) She is my junior.

5×2=10

Unit-IV

10 each

8. Write a letter to your friend expressing your condolence on his father's death.

Or

9. Write a paragraph on 'The Role of Mass Media.'

Total No. of Questions : 9]
(1107)

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 15

**B.C.A. UG (CBCS) RUSA Ist Semester
Examination**

3837

**APPLIED ENGLISH
BCA-0102**

Time : 3 Hours]

**[Maximum Marks : { Regular = 70
ICDEOL = 100**

Note :- Answer the questions in all. Attempt *one* question out of each Unit. Question No. 9 is compulsory.

Unit-I

1. Cockroaches are among the most common insects. Based on fossil evidence, roaches are known to have been present on Earth for over 300 million years. Their sizes vary considerably; some species are up to several inches long. Some biologists consider insects to be one of the most successful groups of animals to ever inhabit this planet, and cockroaches are one of the most adaptable and successful insect groups. They have been able to survive many changing

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(1)

Turn Over

environments over millions of years. There are approximately 3500 species of cockroaches worldwide. Their presence in nearly every part of the world and wide range of habitats demonstrate that cockroaches are truly an outstanding success story in Nature. Unfortunately, many of the same outstanding biological characteristics which make them so successful, also make them one of the most difficult pests to manage. One of the most successful species of cockroach is the Oriental Cockroach.

Oriental cockroaches prefer dark, moist areas such as under porches, crawl spaces, basements and floor drains. They may be found outdoors in abandoned cisterns, water valve pits, in bark mulch under shrubs around the foundation, in stone walls, and in garbage and trash dumps. Oriental cockroaches are often found in cooler places than is typical for the other large species of cockroaches.

Oriental cockroaches can be controlled with insecticide sprays and baits. However, the moist situations in which this cockroach is normally found will typically

decrease long-term effectiveness of residual insecticides, cause baits to mold, and often prevent the successful use of dusts.

Because Oriental cockroaches often move into dwellings in large numbers, a perimeter or barrier treatment is recommended when cockroaches are found living outside. Recent research on the movement of Oriental cockroaches under, around and into homes from harborages in crawl spaces and cinder block foundations has shown that these cockroaches frequently move into the home along plumbing and under door or window jams. Thus, carefully treat these areas with insecticides, and/or physically prevent such invasion by caulking or screening.

Questions :

- (i) What are the spaces that Oriental cockroaches prefer ?
- (a) Dark, dry spaces
 - (b) Bright, wet spaces
 - (c) ☒ Dark, wet spaces
 - (d) Bright, dry spaces

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(2)

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(3)

Turn Over

(ii) The author of the passage is at how long cockroaches have been on earth.

- (a) Disgusted
- (b) ☒ Amazed
- (c) Overjoyed
- (d) Unmoved

(iii) What are the outstanding traits of cockroaches, according to the passage ?

- (a) That they are successful
- (b) ☒ That there are over 3500 species
- (c) That they are present for over 300 million years on this planet
- (d) That they live in a wide array of locales

(iv) How does the author view cockroaches ?

- (a) As guests
- (b) As godly beings
- (c) ☒ As pests
- (d) As attractive helpers

(v) Make original sentences using the following words from the passage :

- (a) Barrier
- (b) Residue
- (c) Typical
- (d) Environment

(vi) Why does the author term the manner in which Oriental cockroaches enter habitats as "invasion" ?

- (a) Because they come in large numbers
- (b) Because they are armed with feelers
- (c) ☒ Because they are pests
- (d) None of the above

(vii) According to the passage, Oriental cockroaches are on the verge of extinction, as they have not learnt to survive. The above statement is :

- (a) Made in the passage, but unsubstantiated

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(5)

Turn Over

- (b) Not made in the passage and unsubstantiated
 - (c) Made in the passage and substantiated
 - (d) Not made in the passage, but is evident.
2. Converting shopping malls into prisons is a cost-effective way to create prison space to house America's growing population of non-violent criminal offenders.

America has an undisputed need for prison space, as we keep more than two million people behind bars. The tendency of courts to coddle prisoners makes the cost of housing criminal offenders mount inexorably. By a happy coincidence, America's stock of shopping malls is aging ungracefully. Malls built during the shopping mall's gold rush days of the 1970s are now depressing environments, plagued by empty stores and roamed by unkempt hooligans. Efforts to convert these malls into community centers are usually ineffective, and an increasing number of these malls—some less than twenty years old—are being razed because they no longer appear to serve any purpose.

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This is a tragic fall from the vital civic function they once served.

Why not use these cavernous malls to satisfy our government's need for more prison space ? It is not so far-fetched once you consider it. Shopping malls tend to be huge, windowless, concrete structures. They feature adjoining parking lots that provide ample room for recreation yards and for buffers between the prison and nearby suburban populations, who wish to keep these convicts at bay.

Refitting a shopping mall into a prison takes surprisingly little effort. The inmates could be housed in the stores themselves. A former shoe store, for example, can house up to fifty inmates comfortably. All stores are already equipped with a metal gate for their front doors.

The gate can be pulled down and locked to keep the prisoners inside. And with some "poetic justice," shoplifters can be confined in the very stores in which they once practiced their craft.

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(7)

Turn Over

Questions :

- (i) The tone of the passage is :
- (a) Objective
 - (b) Impassioned
 - (c) Sarcastic
 - (d) Disillusioned
- (ii) Make original sentences with the following words from the passage :
- (a) Ample
 - (b) Raze
 - (c) Confine
 - (d) Unkempt
- (iii) How is the phrase "poetic justice" used in the passage ?
- (a) Ironically
 - (b) Snidely
 - (c) Judiciously
 - (d) None of the above

CA-581

(8)

- (iv) What is the writer's attitude towards the American government's treatment of prisoners ?
- (a) Approval
 - (b) Disapproval
 - (c) Shock
 - (d) Awe
- (v) Why shopping malls are at present empty as compared to the 1970s ?
- (a) The passage does not provide a reason
 - (b) People were richer in the 1970s
 - (c) People liked going to shopping malls in the 1970s
 - (d) Nowadays there are hooligans in the shopping malls
- (vi) The author's attitude towards prisoners is :
- (a) Sympathy
 - (b) Disgust
 - (c) Apathy
 - (d) Not evident from the passage

CA-581

(9)

Turn Over

(vii) Give antonyms of the following words from the passage :

- (a) Coddle
- (b) Far-fetched
- (c) Tragic
- (d) Suburban

Unit-II

3. (A) Change the gender :

- (a) Daughter
- (b) Wife
- (c) Actress
- (d) Cow
- (e) Lion
- (f) Poet
- (g) Dog
- (h) Lord
- (i) Princess
- (j) Wizard

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(10)

(B) Select the correct spelling :

- (a) Looser or Loser
- (b) Marriage or Mariage
- (c) Poettry or Poetry
- (d) Quill or Quil
- (e) Resurrect or Resuruct
- (f) Konstruct or Construct
- (g) Severe or Seveer
- (h) Umbrella or Umbrela
- (i) Waste or Wastt
- (j) Pilow or Pillow

4. (A) Give antonyms :

- (a) Light
- (b) Dawn
- (c) Night
- (d) Fat
- (e) Ugly

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(11)

Turn Over

(f) Antonym

(g) Full

(h) Right

(i) Left

(j) Fail

(B) Give synonyms :

(a) Greedy

(b) Beg

(c) Pretty

(d) Delicate

(e) Ask

(f) Answer

(g) Close

(h) Say

(i) Garbage

(j) Famous

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(12)

Unit-III

5. Rearrange these words to make meaningful sentences :

(a) Antonyms and are synonyms difficult

(b) Pen ink over in the is

(c) Went to Delhi yesterday I

(d) Train at station halts the

(e) Holiday is Sunday a

(f) Birthday my is after day tomorrow

(g) King the queen the married

(h) Author is he famous a

(i) A need in friend is indeed a friend

(j) Leap before look you

6. Make sentences with the following words to bring out their meaning :

(a) Suspect

(b) Attention

(c) Remorse

(d) Dramatic

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Turn Over

- (e) Petty
- (f) Triumph
- (g) Fulsome
- (h) Tedious
- (i) Anger
- (j) Creative

Unit-IV

7. Write a paragraph of about 150 words on "Importance of Girl Child".
8. Write a formal letter to a scientist from your district inviting her to attend a Science Exhibition at your college.
9. Do as directed :

Fill in the blanks using appropriate determiners from those given in the brackets :

(a, an, the, some, many, none, another, each, any, this, that, few, little)

- (i) umpire ruled him out.

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(14)

- (ii) Time and tide wait for
 - (iii) If of you contribute, we would soon have a huge fund.
 - (iv) apple a day keeps the doctor away.
- Change the following exclamatory sentences into assertive sentences :

- (i) How silly of me to fail like this!
- (ii) What a wondrous sight !
- (iii) What an easy question paper this is !

Fill in the blanks using the appropriate tense forms from those given in the bracket :

(sing/s, singing, sang)

- (i) She will be in front of the Principal next week.
- (ii) The cuckoo every night.
- (iii) It was last year that I at the competition.

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