Cours	e		Numerical Code B.A.: 0001 Numerical Code B.com.: 0002 Roll No.: Numerical Code: 0029		
Subject Date	ct				
Time		: 11.00 to 02.00			
N.B.		: Attempt all Questions	Total Marl	Marks: 70	
Q.1	(A) R	ead the following verse and answer the questions	that follow:		
	Y	ou want one glass lassi?			
	V	ery good for digestion.			
	V	7ith little salt lovely drink,			
	E	Better than wine;			
	N	Not that I am ever tasting the wine.			
	I	'm total teetotaler, completely total.			
		But I say			
		Vine is for the drunkards only.			
		Questions	1 0	(0.2)	
		hat is the meaning of 'drunkard'? It is used correctly		(03)	
		hich is better than wine? Have the poet ever tested the		(02)	
		the expression 'total teetotaler, completely total', so		(03)	
	un	necessarily. Which are these words and why are the	y unnecessarily?	(03)	
	(B) C	orrect the following sentence:		(07)	
		I am smelling gas; there must be a leak somewhere	.	(-)	
		It is good to see young people enjoying.			
	3.	I was feeling almost strangled.			
	4.	Are you believing in God?			
	5.	He performed many charities in the course of his li	fe.		
	6.	I was smelling onions cooking.			
	7.	I am not understanding what you mean.			
Q.2	(A) In	sert appropriate preposition:		(07)	
~		The birds are flying the house.		(07)	
		Look, that cow is standing the tree.			
		The keys are the table.			
		That little boy runs the hose.			
		I prefer teacoffee.			
		You have to finish your task6.00 p.m. to 7	.00 p.m.		
	7.	I enjoyed the movie my friends last night.			
	(B) Insert articles where needed:			(07)	
	` '	She eatsapple everyday.		(-)	
		Sun moves around Earth.			
		Man isSocial animal.			
	4.	This is notbook I wanted.			
	5.	Bharuch is situated onbank of river Narmad	a.		
		Sachin Tendulkar ismost talented cricketer			
	7.	She always keepsumbrella with her in mor	isoon season.		

Read the following passage and answer the given questions that follow: 0.3

(15)While riding his bicycle between two and three o'clock yesterday morning along the unfrequented locality of the pimlico Road, a young man of foreign extraction named Josefs Hovinsky perceived the body of an individual stretched apparently motionless in the gutter. He alighted from his machine and discovered that the victim of the occurrence had been assaulted by some criminals, who, after relieving him of his watch an all his available cash, had made off undetected. The unfortunate victim, who appears to be well connected, has not yet been identified. He lies at present at the three stars Hotel in a critical condition; whither his compassionate rescuer escorted him in a cab. Hoes are entertained of his ultimate recovery. The police are on the alert.

Questions:

- 1. What does the word 'unfrequented' mean here? Does it mean (a) not often visited by people, (b) Which appears less often in the news?
- 2. Can you give just one word for 'a man of foreign extraction'?
- 3. Give a simple phrase for 'alighted from his machine'.
- 4. Give a simpler phrase for 'relieving him of'.
- 5. Explain the meaning of the words 'well- connected'.

(A) point out of the literary and rhetorical devices in the following passage: 0.4 (06)

The light has gone out, I said and yet I was wrong. For the light that shone in this country was no ordinary light. The light that has illumined this country for these many many years will illumine this country for many more years, and a thousand years later that light will still be seen in this country, and the world will see it, and it will give solace to innumerable hearts. For that light represented something more than the immediate present; it represented the living, the eternal truths, reminding us of the right path, drawing us from error, taking his ancient country to freedom.

(B) Distinguish between the words in each of the following pairs by using them in the sentences of your own: (06)

- 1. Principal / Principle
- 2. Advice / Advise
- 3. Cloth / Cloths

0.5 (A) Put the following sentences more politely:

(04)

- 1. Unlock the door.
- 2. She is wrong.
- 3. How much did these shoes cost you?
- 4. I will take four chairs from your room.

(B) What is the communicative function of each of the following sentences: (04)

- 1. Do you think you could possibly drive her to the station?
- 2. Aksionov answered him fully, and said, 'won't you have some tea with me?'
- 3. "Do you want it?" He shouted.
- 4. I want you to stop making noise.

(c) Briefly describe the following giving suitable examples:

(06)

- 1. Personification
- 2. Metaphor
- 3. Allegory

Course	: Bachelor's Degree Programme (B.A/B.Com.)	Numerical Code B.A.: 0001 Numerical Code B.com.: 0002 Roll No.:		
Subject Date	t : The Structure of Modern English (EEG-02) : 02/03/2015 : 11.00 to 2.00	Numerical Code: 0030		
Time N.B.	: Attempt all Questions	Total Marks: 70		
Q.1	Explain Organs of speech by diagram stating the speech is	produced. (12)		
	OR			
	Define vowels and consonants by explaining different types	s of them.		
Q.2	Explain Inflectional Morphology stating the basic concept of OR	of it. (12)		
Q.3	Elaborate the concept of Derivational Morphology. "Sentence is not just a group of words but an ordered string	of different constituents"		
Q.S				
	Explain.	(12)		
	OR			
	Define Adverbials Negatives and Questions by Stating their	r different usages and examples.		
Q.4	Explain the Noun-phrase and show the difference between	Noun-phrase and verb phrase. (12)		
	OR			
0.5	Define clause and sentence and explain their different types			
Q.5	Write any two short notes from the following. 1. Word Stress	(12)		
	2. Intonation			
	3. Word compounding			
	4. Imperatives and Exclamations			
	5. Compound sentence Vs. Complex sentence			
Q.6	Fill in the blanks with the appropriate options given in	the bracket: (10)		
	1. / ts / in Church is (affricate, alveolar, fricative	2)		
	2. A sound made with the back of the tongue touching or coming near the soft palate is calledSound. (velum, velar, voice)			
	3. A vowel sound in which there is a glide from one vow	vel quality to another within the same		
	syllable is called (back vowel, diphthong, back vowel)			
	4is a bound morpheme which is attached to the beginning of a stem. (affix, prefix,			
	suffix)			
	5. Word that functions as modifiers of nouns by occurr (Adjective, Adverb, Gender)	ring before them is known as		
	6 are elements which can replace noun phrases. (n	oun, pronoun, verb phrase)		
	7is considered as primary Auxiliary verb. (Be, car	-		
	8. A verb that takes an object is called (transitive	verb, intransitive verb, verbless)		
	9. A sentence that makes a statement is calledsentence, Declarative sentence)			
	10. The wind- pipe carrying the air-stream from the lungs larynx, trachea)	is known as the (vocal cords,		
	iai yiia, uaciica)			

Cours	e : Bachelor's Degree Programme (B.A/B.Com.)	Numerical Code B.A.: 0001 Numerical Code B.com.: 0002 Roll No.:		
Subject Date Time	: Communication skill in English (EEG-03) : 28/02/2015 : 03.00 to 06.00	Numerical Code: 0031		
N. B.	: Attempt all Questions	Total Marks: 70		
Q. 1	Explain the concept of communication by differentiating for			
	letters.	(12)		
	OR			
	What is formal conversation; how it is different from Information			
Q.2	What are the types of Report; explain its characteristics and	•		
	Report ?	(12)		
	OR			
0.4	Explain the different aspects of Interviews and public speak	-		
Q.3	How Diaries, Notes, Tables, and figures are different from	one another? (12)		
	OR What hind of minting things do you find and on 'Mass Mad	:-29		
0.4	What kind of printing things do you find under 'Mass Med What is to be taken into consideration while writing for Pa			
Q.4	What is to be taken into consideration while writing for Ra OR	dio? (12)		
	How will you differ a Television Script from Television Dr	romo		
Q.5	Write any two short notes from the following.	(12)		
Ų.J	1. Telephone conversation	(12)		
	2. Seminar Talks			
	3. Types of notes			
	4. Mass Media: Documentary and feature programmes			
	5. Managing the Interview			
Q.6	Fill in the blanks with the appropriate options given in			
	1means to embody a message in a particular set of	f signals according to the rules of tha		
	particular code. (code, encode, decode) 2 A is generally used for internal communication.	of all kinds (notes memo interview)		
	2. A is generally used for internal communication of all kinds. (notes, memo, interview 3. The official records of discussions held and decisions taken at a meeting are known.)			
	(minutes, feature, report)			
	4. A is a message sent by telegraph sent along a wire by electric signals. (telex			
	teleprinter, telegram) 5. Ais a telegraphic method of passing printed messages from one place to another by			
	teleprinter. (telegram, telegraph, telex)			
	6 is a piece of writing that refers to a talk or a film describing one's travels in			
	particular country. (diary, travelogues, notes) 7. There is often a greater degree of informality in the language of than even in personal contents.			
	letters. (Notes, diaries, travelogues)	inguage of than even in persona		
	8. The meaning of 'vox populi' is (vini popular,	voice of the people, war of people)		
	9. Actor in plays must learn their lines, and there are e			
	forget. (teleprompting, teleprinter, telepathy) 10. A sentence that is apparently in complete with certain	'oranmatical' items missing is collect		
	(imperative, Exclamations, Ellipsis)	grammatical items missing is called		

Course	: Bachelor's Degree Programme (B.A/B.Com.)	Numerical Code B.A.: 0001 Numerical Code B.com.: 0002 Roll No.:		
Subject Date	t : English for Practical Purposes (EEG-04) : 02/03/2015	Numerical Code: 0032		
Time				
N.B.	: 03.00 to 06.00 : Attempt all Questions	Total Marks: 70		
П.Б.	. Attempt an Questions	Total Walks . 70		
Q.1	Substantiate the chief Characteristics of scientific and Tec \mathbf{OR}			
Q. 2	'How to develop the critical and evaluative Comprehension Explain in detail – 'Generalisation, Classification, and Exp OR	•		
	Describe the functions and structure of Abstract.			
Q. 3	How will you differentiate 'Skimming' from 'Scanning' a	and Loud Reading from silent Reading? (12)		
	OR			
	Describe the Mechanics of writing Business Letters and the	ne Business Correspondence.		
Q.4	How will you differentiate Memos, Announcements, C Define and Explain.	Circular Letters, Notice and Agendas? (12)		
	OR	(/		
	What is the difference between face to face communicatio	n and face to face Interactions?		
Q.5	Write Short Notes (Any Two)	(12)		
	1. English for practical purpose			
	2. Instructions and Illustrations			
	3. Elements of a Report			
	4. Taking Notes and preparing Minutes			
0.6	5. Greetings at the workplace Fill in the blanks with the appropriate options given in	the bracket. (10)		
Q.6	1. A generalization is considered to be a (para)			
	2 is needed to develop generalization, expand a definition and to explain a verbal illustration. (media, exemplification, Classification)			
	3. 'The Title page' is one of the elements of (letter, memos, report)			
	4. Organization, structure and style are very important to Report)	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	5. Business Letters are always written for a (Part reason)	icular idea, Particular travel, Particular		
	6. The meaning of Dunning Letters is			
	a. Sellers write to buyers			
	b. Buyers write to sellers			
	c. Both of them write mutually	and time while you are applying for a		
	7. Which of the following:You cannot use second job? (Bio-Data, Covering letter, resume)	ond time while you are applying for a		
	8 is a written message sent by one person, department etc. to another within the same business organization. (letter, report, memo)			
	9. The period of time which must elapse between the iss called (memo notice, notice period, grace per	_		
	10. The ability to figure out the structure of main and subconnections between different points in a speaker's predactive listening, listening, hearing)	ordinate points and establish		
	(monte installing, installing, incuting)			

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University Term End Examination February-2015 : Bachelor's Degree Programme (B.A/B.Com.) Numerical Code B.A.: 0001

Course

		Numerical Code B.com.: 0002 Roll No.:	
Subje Date	: 03/03/2015	Numerical Code: 0033	
Time N.B.	: 11.00 to 2.00 : Attempt all Questions	Total Marks: 70	
Q. 1	Differentiate between prose and poetry.	(12)	
	OR		
	Write a detailed note on autobiography as a form of prose.		
Q.2	Illustrate various aspects of the form of Novel. Support of		
	the novels you have studied as a part of this course. OR	(12)	
	Write a critical note on the plot-construction of <i>The Mayor</i>	r of Casterbridge by Thomas Hardy	
Q.3	Show the relevance of the title of <i>A Tiger for Malgudi</i> by l	• •	
Q.C	OR	(12)	
	Thematic concerns in Joseph Addison's Meditations in We	estminster Abbey.	
Q.4	Write a critical note on Boswell's Life of Johnson.	(12)	
	OR		
o =	Explain the prose style of Bertrand Russell with the refere		
Q.5	Write short notes on any two of the following.	(12)	
	1. Significance of Denotation and Connotation in a Litera	ary work	
	2. Character of Janvi		
	3. The English Essay: A Historical Perspective4. Theme of the essay <i>On Running After One's Hat</i> by Cl	hastartan	
	4. Theme of the essay <i>On Running After One's Hat</i> by Cl5. Figures of Speech: Simile, Personification, Hyperbole		
Q.6	Multiple choice questions.	(10)	
	HG Wells' The War of the worlds is a book of	(10)	
	· ·	nce fiction d. Imagination	
	Inishfallon, Fire Thee Well is written by	w minginimion	
		oh Addison d. Charles Lamb	
	The description of Cairo is in		
	a. The Blue Nile b. Old China c. Bleak House	d. The Mayor of Casterbidge	
4.	The First biography was written by fifth century BC poet Ion		
	a. Greek b. England c. Russia d. Germ	nany	
	Boswell's <i>Life of Johnson</i> was written in		
	a. 1740 b. 1791 c. 1784 d. 1795		
6.	Mary Shelly's Frankenstein is a	1N 1 1 0 1' N 1	
	a. Picaresque Novel b. Regional Novel c. Phychologica		
	Joseph Addison Published <i>The Tatler</i> in collaboration with _a. Richard Steele b. Francis Bacon c. Montaigue.		
	a. Richard Steele b. Francis Bacon c. Montaigue. Which one of the following in not RL Stevenson's work?	d. Samual Johnson	
	a. Treasure Island b. Kidnapped		
	c. Great Expectation d. The Strange of Dr Jekyll an	d Mr Hyde	
	Men and Learning by professor Edmund Leach was a series		
	The lectures were later published under the title		
	<u> </u>	nway world d. Encantadas	
	Who among the following wrote under the pen name O'Hen	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	a. William Butler b. William Sidney porter c. Toma	•	

Numerical Code B.A.: 0001

: Bachelor's Degree Programme (**B.A/B.Com.**)

Course

		Numerical Code B.com.: 0002 Roll No.:	
Subj		Numerical Code: 0034	
Date Time			
N.B.	: Attempt all Questions	Total Marks: 70	
Q.1	"Shakespeare's sonnet 'Since Brass, Nor Stone, Nor Earth, Nor Boundless Sea' deals with the		
	power of art or poetry to bestow immortality or mortal bein OR	gs". –Discuss. (12)	
	Elaborate 'Lycidas' as a pastoral elegy which combine elements.	es classical, Christian and humanis	
Q.2	Critically analyze 'The Sunne Rising' by John Donne as a n OR	netaphysical poem. (12)	
	Examine the fashionable world during the time of Alexander this pseudo world of fashion where there is no value of hum 'The Rape of the Lock'.		
Q.3	Describe the religious aspects in the poem Journey of the MOR	Tagi by T.S. Eliot. (12)	
	Define the poetic technique of Mathew Arnold in his poems	s 'My Last Duchess' and 'prospice'.	
Q.4	Discuss how the study of 'Stopping by woods on a snowy E record of something that once happened to the poet but it is practical and the poignant desire of an individual.	· ·	
	OR		
	Examine the poem ' <i>Blood</i> ' by Kamala Das which explores which the intensity of love, when achieved is self- sufficient		
Q.5	Write short notes on any two of the following. 1. The Ballad	(12)	
	2. Metaphysical poetry		
	3. Free verse		
	4. Rhyme		
	5. The Epic		
Q.6	Objective types of questions:	(10)	
	The poem 'The Unfinished Man' is Written by	· ·	
	· ——	. Lord Byron	
2.	"The woods are lovely dark and deep	•	
	But I have promises to keep		
	And miles to go before I sleep		
	And miles to go before I sleep"		
	The above stanza taken from the poem		

	a. The Road Not Taken b	b. Because I Could Not Stop For Death			
	c. Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening d	d. O Captain! My Captain!			
3.	"The essays to my mind contain the teaching of Indian	n wisdom in a western guru. It is interesting			
	to see our own thus differently fashioned." This Statement for Emerson is given by				
	a. Kamala Das b. Jawaharlal Nehru c. R. Tag	gore d. Gandhiji			
4.	T.S. Eliot got the Nobel prize for Literature in	_•			
	a. 1923 b. 1932 c. 1927 d. 1948				
5.	Victorian poetry was written between the time span 18	837 to 1901 under the reign of			
	a. Queen Elizabeth b. Charles II c. Queen Victoria d. James II				
6.	Which work of Matthew Arnold was published in 1869?				
	a. Literature and Dogma b. A French Eton c	. Culture And Anarchy d. Merope			
7.	William Wordsworth and S.T. Coleridge jointly publi	shed in 1798.			
	a. The Lyrical Ballads b. The D	paffodils			
	c. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner d. Georg	e The Third			
8.	Who is known as a Metaphysical poet?				
	a. John Keats b. T.S. Eliot c. John Donne d	. W.B. Yeats			
9.	Which form of poetry consists of long narrative based	on an exalted theme or action involving			
	heroic Characters and supernatural agencies and rendered in a grand style?				
	a. The Sonnet b. The Ballad c. The E _I	pic d. The Ode			
10.	Which is the repetition of identical sounds at the end of	of lines?			
	a. Metre b. Rhyme c. Stanza d	. Assonance			

Cours	Bachelor's Degree Programme (B.A/B.Com.)	Numerical Code B.A.: 0001 Numerical Code B.com.: 0002 Roll No.:
Subje	ct Understanding Drama (EEG-07)	Numerical Code: 0035
Date	: 28/07/2014	
Time	: 03.00 to 06.00	
N.B.	: Attempt all Questions	Total Marks: 70
Q.1	Give a critical Introduction of Indian drama.	(14)
	OR	
	Do you believe Ghashiram Kotwal to be a historical dram	na? Give reasons for your answer.
Q.2	What is the basic conflict in W. W. Jacon's The Monkey's	s Paw? (14)
	OR	
	Draw a word picture of Wasserkopf.	
Q.3	Explain the supernatural elements in the <i>Macbeth</i> .	(14)
	OR	
	Dose the structure of the <i>The Bishop's Candlestick – I</i> just	stifie its frame work? Give detail answer
	based on your study.	
Q.4	Evaluate Macbeth as typical Shakespearean Tragedy.	(14)
	OR	
	Evaluate G. B. Shaw as a dramatist in the light of the Arm	ns and the Man.
Q.5	Write short notes on any two of the following.	(14)
	1. The witchcraft in <i>Macbeth</i>	
	2. Macbeth as a tragic Hero	
	3. Raina Petkoff	
	4. Ghashiram Kotwal	

Course	Bachelor's Degree Programme (B.A/B.Com.)	Numerical Code B.A.: 0003 Numerical Code B.com.: 00 Roll No.:			
Subjec	Reading the Novel (EEG-08)	Numerical Code: 0036			
Date	: 10/03/2015				
Time	: 03.00 to 06.00				
N.B.	: Attempt all Questions	Total Marks	: 70		
Q.1	What is a Novel? Why is its important to know about the OR	different aspects of the Novel?	(12)		
	What is the main difference between an idea and a theme	of the novel.			
Q.2	Justify the title of the 'French Revolution'.		(12)		
	OR				
	How does Dickens assert the values of the home finally in	· ·			
Q.3	Briefly describe puritan phycology and state how this has	left an imprint on the modern			
	characters.		(12)		
	OR				
0.4	Justify the thematic significance of Dimmesdale's vigil at		(4.6)		
Q.4	How does Howthorne present organic mechanical contras	t in the novel?	(12)		
	OR	T .'C 1			
0.5	On what basis can you divide the novel into several parts?	Justify your own words.	(10)		
Q.5	Answer the following questions briefly (Any two)		(12)		
	 Discuss on the realistic basis of Nineteen eighty four. Write a short note on Orwell's early life. 				
	3. Describe the nature of Winston's work.				
	4. Write a short note on the outcome of the First World War.				
	5. Discuss the central dramatic irony of the short story '7				
Q.6	Fill in the blanks with the correct options from the bra	v -	(10)		
~.	European influence was the pronounced in so		` '		
	2. Amos Tutuila's palm-wine Drinkard published in (1942, 1852, 1952)				
	3. Chinua Achebe is the best known novelist not only from Nigeria but also from the entire				
	continent of (America, Africa, Germany)				
	4. The language is very simple and direct and so is the (lyric, syntax, sematric)				
	5. Charles Dickens was born in at Post Sea. (1813, 1812, 1814)				
	6. Innocuous means (truthful, harmless, negligence)				
	7. The most important political development during the colonial period was the tradition of				
	(government, self-government, central government)				
	8. Down and out in Paris and London was his book to be published.				
	(second, first, third)				
	9. New speak is the language. (old, French, new)				
	10. Language is also an epistemological (mach	nine, tool, instrument)			