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K-321

B.Com. (Part-III) Examination, 2022

46

(Old Course)

FOUNDATION COURSE

(English Language)

[Paper : Second]

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Minimum Passing Marks : 25

Note : Attempt **all** questions. Internal choice has been provided. Marks are indicated against each question.

Unit - I

1. Answer **any three** of the following questions in about **200** words : [3x5=15]

   (i) Write the story of the poem 'The Mouse and the Snake' from the point of view of the snake which lost to the mouse.

(ii) How can the modern sceptics be made to accept religion?

(iii) Write a summary of the essay 'Bores' in your own words.

(iv) Write an essay on 'Animals and their importance in India's rural life'.

(v) Write a summary of the short story 'Death of a Clerk' in your own words.

Unit - II

2. Write an essay on **any one** of the following in about **300** words : [10]

(a) Globalization and Privatisation

(b) Women Empowerment

(c) Rationalistic Religion

(d) Democratic Decentralisation

Unit - III

3. Write a precis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title to it : [10]

When we survey our lives and efforts, we soon observe

that almost the whole of our actions and desires are bound up with the existence of other human beings. We notice that whole nature resembles that of the social animals. We eat food that others have produced, wear clothes that others have made, lives in houses that others have built. The greater part of our knowledge and beliefs has been passed on to us by other people through the medium of a language that others have created. Without language and mental capacities, we would have been poor indeed comparable to higher animals. We have therefore to admit that we owe our principal knowledge over the least to the fact of living in human society.

Unit - IV

4. (a) Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end : [5]

At this stage of civilization, when many nations are brought into close and vital contact for good and evil, it is essential, as never before, that their gross ignorance of one another should be diminished,that they should begin to understand a little of one another's historical and experience and resulting mentality. It is the fault of the English to expect the people of other countries to react as they do, to political and international situations. Our

genuine goodwill and good intensions are often brought to nothing because we expect other people to be like us. This would be corrected if we knew the history, not necessarily in detail, but in broad outlines, of the social and political conditions which have given to each nation its present character.

Questions :

(i) According to the author, mentality of a nation is mainly a product of its particular thing. What is that thing?

(ii) What is the fault of English?

(iii) Why our genuine goodwill and good intensions are often brought up to nothing?

(iv) How could social and political situations be corrected?

(v) Give a suitable title to the passage.

(b) Give antonyms of the following words **(Any five)** : [5]

Guilty, Precious, Timid, Ancient, Sorrow, Last, Wild

(c) Give synonyms of the following words **(Any five)** : [5]

Warrior, Dagger, Greed, Clever, Secret, Enough, Loss

(d) Match the following words in Column-A with their meanings in Column-B : [5]

	Column-A		Column-B
(i)	Mortals	(a)	inconvenience to anyone
(ii)	Embarrassment	(b)	people liable to death
(iii)	Incommode	(c)	confuse
(iv)	Cranium	(d)	lack of respect
(v)	Levity	(e)	hard part of the head enclosing brain

Unit - V

5. Do as directed **(Any twenty)**. [20]

(a) Insert suitable articles in the following sentences:

(i) Our house is closer to _____ District Court.

(ii) _____ ordinary dictionary records in alphabetical order.

(iii) Knowing _____ language is not the something as knowing about it.

(iv) I always enjoy bread and butter for _____ breakfast.

(b) Use 'some' or 'any' whereever necessary :

(i) Karan has gone to the bank to get _____ money.

(ii) Sorry, but everyone has to sit on the floor. We haven't got _____ sofa yet.

(iii) I would like _____ information about the hotels.

(c) Choose the right word from the bracket in the following :

(i) It was _____ I was talking about. (he, him)

(ii) I think you are prettier than _____ all. (they, them)

(iii) Let us go for a walk, just you and _____. (I, me)

(d) Supply the correct form of the verb from the bracket :

(i) Physics (was, were) the subject he was specialising in as a student.

(ii) This scissors (is, are) blunt, give me another.

(iii) The news at last (give, gives) ground for a better future.

(e) Supply the most appropriate form of the verbs given in brackets :

(i) Just then, somebody _____. (was bumping, bumped) into me quite roughly.

(ii) He _____ (didn't change / hadn't changed) very much.

(iii) I _____ (always have / always had) trouble with my car these days.

(f) Supply 'if' or 'unless' in the following sentences :

(i) I won't go to the door _____ I hear the bell.

(ii) He would not speak Hindi _____ he comes to India.

(iii) _____ you ring the bell the servant won't come.

(g) Use suitable preposition :

(i) The main exports _____ India are cotton products.

(ii) India is self-sufficient _____ wheat.

(iii) We went down _____ the lift.

(iv) They were brought _____ the judge.

(h) Change into passive voice :

(i) Did the noise frighten you?

(ii) Do not play with fire.

(iii) Give the command.

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