

**B.A. V SEMSETER, Exam. DEC-16**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. M. 70 Min.M. 23

**UNIT-I**

**1. Attempt any three of the following question in about 200 words: - 5X3=15**

- (i) Write a summary of the story "Death of a Clerk" in your own words.
- (ii) Why the 'twilight' is called the hour of cowdust in India?
- (iii) Explain Lucas' statement, 'Bores make cowards of us all'.
- (iv) How has communication education revolutionized the world?
- (v) Write a summary of the poem "Three Years She Grew" in your own words.
- (vi) How can the modern skeptics be made to accept religion? Write with reference to the short story "The Universality of Religion".
- (vii) Write a note on relationship between Bhama Sah and Rana Pratap.

**UNIT-II**

**2. Write an essay on any one of the following in about 350-400 words: - 10**

- (i) Importance of Cows in India.
- (ii) Animals and their importance in India's Rural Life.
- (iii) Rationalistic Religion.
- (iv) Importance of English.
- (v) Clean India Campaign.

**UNIT-III**

**3. Write a précis (summary) of the following:- 10**

It is physically impossible for a well-educated, intellectual, or brave man to make money the chief object of his thoughts just as it is for him to make his dinner the principal object of them. All healthy people like their dinners, but their dinner is not the main object of their lives. So all healthy minded people like making money ought to like it and enjoy the sensation of winning it; it is something better than money.

A good soldier, for instance, mainly wishes to do his fighting well. He is glad of his pay very properly so and justly grumbles when you keep him ten years without it, till his main mission of life is to win battles, not to be paid for winning them. So of clergymen. The clergyman's object is essentially to baptize and preach not to be paid for preaching. So of doctors. They like fees no doubt-ought to like them; yet if they are brave and well-educated the entire object to their lives is not fees. They on the whole, desire to cure the sick; and if they are good doctors and the choice were fairly to them, would rather cure their patient and lose their fee than kill him and get it. And so with all the other brave and rightly trained men; their work is first, their fee second-very important always; but still second.

**UNIT-IV****4. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:- 10**

In the history of mankind, dance as an artistic form of expression is extremely old, evidence of dance as a creative form is available in ancient library, texts, paintings and sculpture from prehistoric times to medieval period.

There are now seven classical dance styles Bharatnatyam originated from Tamil Nadu, Kathakali from Kerala, Kuchipudi from Andhra Pradesh, Odissi from Orissa, Manipuri from Manipur, Kathak from northern region and Satriya from Assam.

Most of these classical dances trace their roots to the grammar and techniques of movement codified in the *Natya Shastra* compiled by Bharat Muni, sometime between 2<sup>nd</sup> century BC and 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD.

Dance according to Bharat is classified into two main aspects; *Nritta* and *Nritya*. *Nritta* in the broadest sense is pure abstract dance which basically does not interpret or communicate any specific them. It is the movement of limbs and body to the accompaniment of percussion instrument playing a specific rhythmic cycle of tala.

*Nritya* is the aspect of dance which is expressive and which communicates the meaning or theme of a song through gestures of hands (*hastas*), facial expressions and body movements. Stylized interpretation when conveyed through body movements and facial and hand gestures is known as *Angika Abhinaya*, through words, as *Vachika Abhinaya* and through costumes and make up as *Aharya Abhinaya*.

**Questions:-**

- (i) How do we come to know that dance is a creative form of art?
- (ii) Explain the following terms:
  - (1) *Angika Abhinaya*
  - (2) *Aharya Abhinaya*
- (iii) What does *Natya Shastra* tell us about dance?
- (iv) What is the difference between *Nritya* and *Nritta*.
- (v) Name any 5 classical dance styles given in the passage.

**UNIT-V****5. Do as directed (*Attempt any five*):-****5x5=25**

- (i) **Provide antonyms of the following words:**
  - a) Faithfull
  - b) Ancient
  - c) Superiority
  - d) Conceal
  - e) Sorrow
- (ii) **Complete each of the following group of three words with a word that is similar in meaning. Choose from the list given:-**

Abridge, Procure, coerce, chide, abhor
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- a. Acquire, gain, obtain, \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Rebuke, scold, reprimand, \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Hate, detest, loathe, \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Force, compel, oblige, \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Abbreviate, shorten, condense, \_\_\_\_\_

- (iii) **Put one of the following prepositions in each space in the sentence given below:-**

on, in, for, from, at
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- a. We went down \_\_\_\_\_ the lift.
  - b. I waited twenty minutes \_\_\_\_\_ a city bus.
  - c. I will meet you \_\_\_\_\_ the ticket office.
  - d. We finally got \_\_\_\_\_ the bus \_\_\_\_\_ our destination.
  - e. This is a passenger train; it stops \_\_\_\_\_ every station.
- (iv) **Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate form of the verbs given in brackets:-**
    - a. It happened a few weeks ago as I \_\_\_\_\_ (walked/ was walking) home from abroad
    - b. The rain \_\_\_\_\_ (poured/ was pouring) down and I (was feeling/ had felt) miserable.
    - c. I \_\_\_\_\_ (left/ had left) my raincoat home that morning because I thought it \_\_\_\_\_ (was going to be/ will be) fine all day.
    - d. I \_\_\_\_\_ (was really looking forward to/ really looked forward to) lying in a lovely hot bath.
    - e. Just then, somebody \_\_\_\_\_ (was bumping/ bumped) into me quite roughly.
  - (v) **Make nouns from the following adjectives:-**
    - a) strong
    - b) gentle
    - c) great
    - d) truth
    - e) poor
  - (vi) **Insert suitable articles in the following where required:-**

According to ... (i).... World Health Organization ... (ii)..... estimates, there are about 4000 million cases of ... (iii).... Malaria each year, and around one million deaths. Residents of ... (iv)... western countries are also at ... (v)... risk. Not only are ... (vi)... travelers to ... (vii)... developing countries being infected but occasionally ... (viii).... disease – carrying mosquitoes are being brought into ... (ix)... Europe by aircraft from ... (x).... Tropics.
  - (vii) **Give synonyms of the following:-**
    - a) companionable
    - b) secret
    - c) handicap
    - d) dagger
    - e) enough.