

MAS-4400

Seat No. _____

English Test Examination October / November - 2016 English - 2012

(New Course)

Time: 3	Hou	rrs] [Total Marks : 1	l 00
Instruct	ion :	: Attempt all questions.	
1 (a)	Fill	in the blanks with appropriate articles: (any ten)	10
	(1)	I want cup of tea.	
	(2)	Sachin is one of best cricketer of India.	
	(3)	Mr. Sunil is uninvited guest.	
	(4)	What wonderful experience ?	
	(5)	apple a day keeps the doctor away.	
	(6)	Ramayana is holy book of Hindus.	
	(7)	He is reading novel.	
	(8)	He acted in art film.	
	(9)	Wait until rain stops.	
	(10)	She saw accident near the highway.	
	(11)	We stayed in Simla over year.	
	(12)	Here isgolden opportunity for you.	
(b)		in the blanks with appropriate verb form from en in the brackets: (any ten)	10
	(1)	Let us know who (to win)	
	(2)	He is documents now. (to send)	
	(3)	Quinine bitter. (to be)	
	(4)	Maria has just the painting. (to finish)	
	(5)	My teacher had in the school for 30 years. (to serve)	
	(6)	I him the week before. (to meet)	
	(7)	Tomorrow we one hour early. (to start)	
	(8)	She has been them since morning. (to help)	
MAS-4400]		1 [Cont	d

		(9)	This is the school where she as a child. (to go	0)
		(10)	It was he who them everything. (to tell)	
		(11)	This house to my uncle. (to belong)	
		(12)	I since 8 a.m. (to study)	
2	(a)	Fill	in the blanks with auxiliary verbs : (any ten)	0
		(1)	I use your pen Rita ? (Can/May)	
		(2)	You go to the party. (Can/Could)	
		(3)	you speak French ? (Can/May)	
		(4)	You go after half an hour. (Can/Might)	
		(5)	The doctor said you take rest. (must/will)	
		(6)	You switch off the lights, before you leave the room. (should/could)	
		(7)	He not committed the crime. (could/can)	
		(8)	Man work. (must/could)	
		(9)	You to respect your parents. (ought/must)	
		(10)	you get well soon ! (may/can)	
		(11)	I come there. (will/shall)	
		(12)	I to climb the tree. (dare/can)	
	(b)	Use	the correct form of prepositions : (any ten)	0
		(1)	The prince walked the stage. (on/onto/into)	
		(2)	He sat next Kiran. (at, to, after)	
		(3)	I don't care tea. (with, for, by)	
		(4)	He was born England. (at, to, in)	
		(5)	I do not agree you. (with, for, by)	
		(6)	He spoke nationalism. (about, for, to)	
		(7)	A tree is known its fruit. (by, from, with)	
		(8)	I did not vote him. (to, with, for)	
		(9)	I was facinated her looks. (by, from, for)	
		(10)	You should reach the station sharp 5 O' clock. (at, for, on)	
		(11)	The box is the table. (under, around, from)	
		(12)	India became independent 1947. (on, in, at)	

3		nslate the following sentences into Gujarati or .di : (any ten)			
	(1)	We went to see movie yesterday.			
	(2)	The pen is mighter than the sword. He dislikes swimming.			
	(3)				
	(4)	I congratulated him on his grand success.			
	(5)	My parents mean a world to me.			
	(6)	I saw him helping the poor. Where do you live nowadays? He can play hockey. Can we live with ourselves?			
	(7)				
	(8)				
	(9)				
	(10)	They sell newspapers and magazines.			
	(11)	She teaches us history.			
	(12)	He will find out your book.			
4 (a)	(a)	Change the voice: (any ten)	20		
		(1) They enjoy bathing.			
		(2) We admire the brave			
		(3) Do not insult the weak.			
		(4) We expect good news.			
		(5) Sachin threw the ball.			
		(6) Rita is drawing a beautiful picture.			
		(7) She dislikes homework.			
		(8) He teaches us grammar.			
		(9) Do not insult the insecure.			
		(10) Honey is made by bees.			
		(11) Who asked you ?			
		(12) Dhoni hit the stump.			
(b)	(b)	Change the following into indirect speech: (any ten)			
		(1) She said, "I have passed the examination".			
		(2) He said, "Be quiet and attentive".			
		(3) They said, "We are glad to be here".			
		(4) The little man said, "Quite right".			

- (5) He said, "the thief was caught".
- (6) She said to me, "bring me a piece of paper".
- (7) She said, "Bravo! the participant has done well".
- (8) Rama said, "This is my book".
- (9) He said to me, "Kindly help me".
- (10) He said, "I lived many years in India".
- (11) Teacher said to the student, "Do not sit there".

10

- (12) The saint said to me, "May you be happy".
- 5 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Every time we look at our kids, we need to ask will they be its next victims? They fight against corruption is a struggle for survival between the corrupt and the patriotic strong public opinion needs to be created against this social disease. Good citizens have to come out of their apathy and become intolerant of corruption. As most individuals become part of the corrupt system. Corruption becomes a culture and that culture is best as described as vulture — culture it is a dog-eat situation when people have been abused at some point in their lives then they too learn to abuse when they get into positions to power. The culture in any society goes top down and never bottom up. Slowly corruption becomes not only a part of the industry but on industry by itself. Real problems arise when corruption seeps into the working of the government and the hearts of the people.

Questions:

- (1) What is the meaning of fight against corruption?
- (2) What is vulture culture?
- (3) When does real problem arise?
- (4) Who are the next victims of corruption?
- (5) Give suitable title to the passage.

MAS-4400] 4 [400 / 40]