



MAL-011-003601 Seat No. _____

**B. P. A. (Sem. VI) (Vocal, Tabla, Kathak)
(CBCS) Examination**

March / April - 2018

English

(Core)

Faculty Code : 011

Subject Code : 003601

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- 1** Answer the following questions in brief : (Any **Three**) **18**
- (1) What does Ganga learn from various objects ?
 - (2) Who were the other Indians present at the Parliament of Religion ?
 - (3) What wonderful sight can we see through a powerful telescope ?
 - (4) What was the effect of the Solitary reaper's song on poet William Wordsworth ?
 - (5) What caused the Pandava brothers to get agitated, and did this agitation yield any result ?
- 2** Answer the following questions in detail : (Any **Two**) **16**
- (1) Compare Vivekananda's speech at the Parliament of Religion with the other speakers.
 - (2) Write critical appreciation of poem 'Solitary Reaper'.
 - (3) Give introduction of Mars and Saturn.
- 3** Write short note on any **one** of the following : **6**
- (1) Symbolism in 'Songs of the Ganga'.
 - (2) The end of 'The Gambling Match'.

- 4 Re-narrate the following story in your words with creativity : 14

There were two goats. Over a river there was a very narrow bridge. One day a goat was crossing the bridge. Just at the middle of the bridge he met another goat. There was no room for them to pass.

“Go back” said one goat to the other, “There is no room for both of us.”

“Why should I go back ?” said the other goat. “Better you must go back.”

“You must go back,” said the first goat, “because I am stronger than you.”

“You are not stronger than I,” said the second goat.

“We will see about that,” said the first goat and he put down his horns to fight. Both started fighting and fall in the river. Thus they met to sad demise.

- 5 Read the following passage and answer the questions given below : 16

Essentially, a computer is a machine that can process, store and retrieve information. It can perform only three basic functions : (a) add, subtract, multiply and divide, (b) compare values and (c) store, search and retrieve information. It possesses no intelligence of its own. It has zero IQ. Only the user can determine what tasks a computer can perform. Computers can only perform tasks that human beings can. The difference is that they can perform these tasks with unthinkable speed and accuracy.

A medium-sized computer executes over a million instructions per second : over and over again, without a single mistake. The world’s first modern computers were built by the Allied Forces during World War II. They were used successfully, to crack Nazi-coded messages, and to perfect artillery calculations.

The second generation came around 1960. A few years later, transistors made way for integrated circuits, ushering in third generation computers. These were less expensive and much more compact. People began using them on a ‘time-sharing’ basis.

Further developments in integrated circuits brought us the fourth generation in the late sixties. A whole computer circuit was soon available on a single chip, the size of a postage stamp.

It was the start of a social revolution. Overnight, computers became incredibly compact. Overnight, they became inexpensive to make. Suddenly, it became possible for anyone and everyone to own a computer.

Scientists are now at work on the fifth generation. The aim to bring us machines with IQ, the ability to reason logically and with real knowledge of the world.

Questions :

- (1) Which basic functions can a computer perform ?
- (2) What is the main difference between the performance of a human being and a computer ?
- (3) When did the first modern computer build ? By whom ?
- (4) When did the second generation computer come ?
- (5) What were the features of the third generation computer ?
- (6) Which social revolutions came after the fourth generation computer ?
- (7) What was the size of a single chip of the fourth generation computer ?
- (8) How many generations of the computer are alluded in the passage ?
