



**PBF-003-001301-A** Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (Sem. III) (CBCS) Examination**

**November / December - 2018**

**English Compulsory**

*(Old Course)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 001301**

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

[Total Marks : 70

**1** Answer the following questions in one word, phrase or sentence. **20**

- (1) Who are the members of commission of enquiry ?
- (2) Which three B's are most important for creativity ?
- (3) What according to Gandhi is the true textbook for the pupil ?
- (4) Who found the product 'Velcro' ?
- (5) Who was the chairman of the Commission of Inquiry ?
- (6) Who acted as secretary to the Commission of Inquiry ?
- (7) What do most people think of creativity ?
- (8) Why was no one sure about the location of the school ?
- (9) How many classes did the teacher engage ?
- (10) Who is the author of the story *The Gentlemen of the Jungle* ?
- (11) What is antonym of 'audible' ?
- (12) What did Gandhi teach the students at Tolstoy Farm ?
- (13) What is the antonym of the word 'tedious' ?
- (14) How many students were there in the school in *The Inspector of Schools* ?
- (15) Who speaks the sentence 'I know that a plot is an expensive proposition' ?
- (16) According to M.K. Gandhi, upon what does the exercise of the spirit entirely depend ?
- (17) What did the man do while the animals were quarrelling and embroiling ?
- (18) Why did the man protest against the Commission of Inquiry ?
- (19) From which book the extract *Training : Literary and Spiritual* is taken ?
- (20) Where did the Inspector of the schools find the school ?

- 2 (a) Answer the following questions : (any **three**) **15**
- (1) What are the objectives of spiritual training ?
  - (2) Why could the inspector not meet his eyes with the school master ?
  - (3) How can one adopt capturing strategy to become creative ?
  - (4) How was the product 'Velcro' found ?
  - (5) Why were the villagers not ready to send their children to school ?
- (b) Write short notes : (any **one**) **10**
- (1) Surrounding Skill
  - (2) The School Inspector
- 3 (a) Change the voice : **10**
- (1) Hrishi makes cards for the Teacher's Day.
  - (2) Dolly was watching the birds.
  - (3) The actors had performed the play by Shakespeare.
  - (4) The boys pushed the tree over.
  - (5) Did Kashyap climb the ladder ?
  - (6) I know him.
  - (7) Can you lift this box ?
  - (8) Let us discuss the matter.
  - (9) The knife was left on the table by Julie.
  - (10) The milk had been knocked over by a cat.
- (b) Identify the parts of the speech of underlined words. **5**
- (1) Gopal is a good singer.
  - (2) Alas! They lost everything in flood.
  - (3) The boy played with marbles
  - (4) The coach told Smit to down the ball.
  - (5) Both are my friends.
- 4 Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions. **10**
- Fashion loves to embrace the new and is always quick to adopt to socio-culture developments. There is no question that this industry has welcomed the social network. The way we look at fashion has totally changed, thanks to Facebook, Twitter, Blackberry Messenger (BBM) and Instagram. And the way we report fashion has changed too. Fashion shows

are streamed live, reviews on blogs are up minutes after a show, and online e-commerce stores make collections available minutes after a fashion show has ended. You can buy an outfit even before the next day's newspaper review is out. Twitter, of course, means that even the fashion reportage a paper carries is outdated. Today every fashion writer needs to learn the art of reviewing a show in 140 characters. Knowing your social media is as important as knowing your fashion. The fashion brands, retailers and magazines are well aware of this and therefore they are all social media-friendly.

And often enough, social media will be more willing to push the envelope than traditional media. Recently, a leading fashion magazine made a fashion faux pas - the outfit they had put on their cover had appeared on another fashion magazine a year earlier, and as we all know repeating in fashion is a big no-no. Interestingly, most of the dailies decided to overlook the incident. Bloggers were not so forgiving and brought the error into the public arena. And it started a much-needed debate on the responsibility of fashion media.

Even when you look at electronic media, you will notice that unless it is a 'makover show', most television channels shy away from showcasing fashion, style and luxury. And again social media is poised to fill the gap, with several YouTube channels launching this year all based around style. It seems social media believes that there is a demand for fashion based content. However, social media has given anyone and everyone a right to an opinion.

**Questions :**

- (a) Choose the right answer.
- (1) The way we look at fashion has changed, thanks to
- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Newspaper    | (B) Television    |
| (C) Social Media | (D) None of these |
- (2) Traditional media refers to
- |               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| (A) Magazines | (B) Newspapers       |
| (C) Instagram | (D) Both (A) and (B) |

- (3) Meaning of 'faux pas' is
- (A) A socially awkward or tactless act
  - (B) A selfish act
  - (C) A loving act
  - (D) A patriotic act

(b) Answer the following questions briefly :

- (1) What has the fashion industry 'welcomed' ?
- (2) State any one way in which we report fashion today.
- (3) 'Bloggers were not so forgiving and brought the error into the public arena'. What error was brought into the public arena by the bloggers ?
- (4) What do fashion media shy away from ?
- (5) How does an online e-commerce store help the fashion industry ?
- (6) What has social media given anyone and everyone ?
- (7) Find words from the passage which means the same as :
  - (i) The news as presented by reporters for newspapers, radio or television.
  - (ii) A merchant who sells goods at retail.

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