



**DCI-1601070501060600** Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. A. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) (W.E.F. 2016) Examination**

**July - 2022**

**Foundation Course in English : FCE-VI**

*(Old Course)*

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

[Total Marks : 70

1 (1) Write the summary of 'Refund' by Fritz Karinthy: **14**

**OR**

(2) Write in detail the story of 'The Proposal':

2 Write short notes: (any **two**) **14**

(1) 'Proposal' by Chekhov: A Farce:

(2) Belonging: A Motif in 'The Hairy Ape':

(3) Humour in 'Refund':

(4) Bessie's Final Reaction to Captain Hagberd

3 Answer the following questions in brief: (any **four**) **12**

(1) Justify the title of the play 'The Proposal' in brief:

(2) Who is The Hairy Ape?

(3) Why were the principal and teachers shocked? What did they plan?

(4) Who and what make Wasserkopf seek a refund of his tuition fees?

(5) What happens to Lomov when he is in an excited state?

(6) What is the significance of Mildred wearing white into the stokehole?

4 Shilpa is disturbed now a days. She writes a letter to her close friend Abhijit and pours out her feelings in the letter. **10**

**OR**

Write a letter to the concerned department of Jamnagar Municipal Corporation complaining about the bone-breaking roads in your area.

**5** Reshape ANY ONE of the following stories and give a suitable title to it: **10**

(1) Once a rich merchant was walking through the street of a town. He was going to see his brother who lived some distance from his house. He saw a man furiously beating his donkey with lean and thin. The man had put a heavy load of sand on the back, of the donkey. The donkey seemed to take no notice of beating. The merchant felt that the man could take no more work from the donkey by mere beating. So he said to the man, "why are you beating the poor animal?" The man shouted angrily, Who are you to advise me? It is my donkey. I have the right to do what I like with what is mine." The merchant felt that the man was wrong. But words cannot persuade him. So the merchant took his stick and began to beat the man about the head and shoulders "Stop !" cried the man "What have I done to deserve this." "Don't argue", replied the merchant, "This is my stick and I have to do what I like with what is mine." The man at once accepted his mistake.

(2) An old farmer had four sons. They were young and healthy but lazy and careless. The farmer worked hard in the field from morning to evening. His lazy sons spent most of their time in idle talk sitting under the banyan tree near the village gate. They would be out till late at night in the company of the idlers, The old man was much worried about his sons, but they would not listen to his advice. The old farmer fell seriously ill one day. He felt that his end was near. He called his sons to his bed and said, "Sons, I am soon going to leave this mortal world. I have worked hard for the whole of my life, yet I haven't saved much for you. There's no point in putting blame on anyone. Still, you will be happy to know that huge treasure of gold lies hidden in our field. "Where is it?" shouted all the four sons, the old man attempted to say something but he could not speak more and died at once.

The sons turned every inch of the soil in the field to find out the hidden treasure. There was no treasure to be found. Then the monsoon set in and there were good rains. They sowed the seeds. The field was well ploughed in search of the treasure. So they harvested very rich and plentiful crops that year. It brought them a very good income. They were still in search of hidden treasure and came to the village priest for his advice.

The priest spoke softly, "My sons! There is no treasure greater than own labour. You worked hard this year to dig out the treasure. You got the treasure of a rich harvest. You now understand the real meaning of your father's words." The sons bowed down to the priest and went home in sheer gratitude to their dead father.

6 (a) Translate the following paragraph in Gujarati:

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The aim of education is total development of a human personality. Keeping this ideal in mind, we realise that examinations have failed to fulfil this goal even in the smallest measure. Nor are they the correct yardsticks to assess human personality. More or less, the present day pattern of examinations is merely to test a student's memory or capacity to reproduce what he has crammed. In such a pattern, a student, with an analytical bent of mind and perceptive understanding, receives a serious jolt as he fails to fulfil the requisites expected by an examiner.

(b) Translate the following paragraph in English:

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શિક્ષણ એ નિરંતર ચાલતી પ્રક્રિયા છે. એક મજબૂત શિક્ષણ પ્રણાલી એ છે કે જે ઝડપથી બદલાતા જતા સમાજના પડકારોને પહોંચી વળે. જેઓ શિક્ષણની પ્રક્રિયા સાથે જોડાયેલા છે તેઓએ સતતપણે શિક્ષણ તંત્રને તપાસતા રહેવું જોઈએ જેથી તે યુવા પેઢીને સમાજ તરફના તેઓના ઉત્તરદાયિત્વને સારી રીતે નિભાવી શકે. પાઠ્યપુસ્તકો આવશ્યક એવા આપણા શૈક્ષણિક ઉપકરણો છે, જે પાઠકોના મનને ઘડે છે તેમજ તેઓના વ્યક્તિત્વને નિખાર આપે છે. તેઓ યુવા વિદ્યાર્થીઓને અદ્યતન વૈચારિક વિકાસના ઘનિષ્ઠ સમ્પર્કમાં રાખે છે તેમજ તેઓના સુગ્રથિત વ્યક્તિત્વના વિકાસમાં મદદ કરે છે.