



DM-1913010201060000 Seat No. _____

B. P. A. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) (W.E.F. 2019) Examination

March – 2022

FCE-VI : Foundation Course in English

(New Course)

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

[Total Marks : **70**

1 Bring out irony in E.V. Lucas's Bores. **14**

OR

Write about the theme of the essay 'Lectures'.

2 Write short notes : (Any **Two**) **14**

(1) Huxley's Views on Unplatonistic Art Snobbery

(2) The Theme of 'The Fellow Traveller':

(3) The English Snobbery:

(4) Human Kindness and Bores:

3 Answer the following questions in brief : (Any **Four**) **12**

(1) What is the subject of the essay the fight? What does it teach?

(2) Why does the writer seem to be very disappointed?

(3) What does the essayist say about the 'sense of freedom'? When?

(4) 'Modernity snobs are the best friends of industrialists'. Discuss.

(5) What three qualities does a bore not possess?

(6) How does the essayist meet his fellow traveler? What does he say about him?

4 Rupali is to go to Chennai with her elder sister for her son's treatment at Apollo Hospital. She writes about her visit to Chennai to her friend. **10**

OR

Write a letter to the concerned department of RMC complaining about the low-pressure water supply in your area.

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

(1) Once upon a time there was an old man. He had three sons. They used to quarrel amongst themselves and the old man had no peace in the house. He was much pained. He advised them many times to live quietly. But his advice would fall on deaf ears. The sons would not pay any heed to it and continue to live as before. The old man was much tired and did not know what to do ? Suddenly he fell ill and was soon on his deathbed. He thought of teaching his sons a lesson before he died. He had an idea. He called his eldest son and said, "My son, go to city and bring me a bundle of sticks." The eldest son did so. Then he called all his sons together and asked them to break the sticks. One by one, the sons tried but they failed. The old man smiled and said, "Now untie the bundle and break the sticks one after another." They did so and now they could break the sticks easily. The old man smiled again and spoke, "My dear sons, there is a lesson for you in this. When the sticks were tied together, you could not break them. But when they were loosened, you could easily do so. In the same way, if you also live unitedly, you will come to no harm. But if you quarrel and get separated, the world will break you and you will be in a lot of difficulties. Always remember that "United we stand, divided we fall?" The sons this time realized their folly. They understood how unity is helpful in life. They changed their ways and began to live in peace and happiness. The old man recovered and died many years later. His mind was at rest when he died because of the harmony and quiet in the house.

(2) Once there was a rich man. He wanted to give a grand feast to his friends. He got all kinds of dishes prepared, but he was unable to get fish. He offered a reward to the man who would bring it. A poor fisherman heard about the reward and caught a big fish. He decided to give the fish to the rich man. When he reached the man's house, the gatekeeper wouldn't let him in till he promised to give him half the reward. The gatekeeper was an evil person. The fisherman thought of teaching him a lesson. The fisherman agreed to give half his reward to the gatekeeper. When the fisherman went inside to give the fish to the rich man, he was highly pleased and wanted to give him Rs. 100, but the fisherman refused to take it. Instead, he demanded a hundred lashes on his back. Everybody was surprised. At last the rich man ordered a servant to give him a hundred lashes. When the fisherman had received fifty, he asked them to stop as he had a partner in the business. The gatekeeper received the remaining 50 lashes. He had to suffer the torture because of his greed. The rich man understood the whole thing. After giving the gatekeeper fifty lashes he dismissed him from service. The rich man gave the fisherman a handsome reward.

- 6 (A) Translate the following paragraph in Gujarati : 5
- 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 :

5

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 અધ્યતન વૈચારિક વિકાસના ઘનિષ્ઠ સંપર્કમાં રાખે છે તેમજ તેઓના સુગ્રથિત વ્યક્તિત્વના વિકાસમાં મદદ કરે છે.