

DCT-1913010101010000 Seat No. _____

B. P. A. (Sem. I) (Vocal) (CBCS) (WEF-2019) Examination

August - 2022 English

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] [Total Marks : 70]

Instructions: (1) All questions carry equal marks

(2) Answer any five of the following questions.

- 1 Answer the following questions in one or two sentences: 14
 - (1) Why didn't Luigi, the driver, approve of the two boys?
 - (2) Name any two things in the new capital which the refugees had never seen before.
 - (3) Who is the author of the story "Luck"?
 - (4) Why did Velan leave his home and village?
 - (5) What did the astrologer passing through the village foretell about Velan?
 - (6) Whose statue is unveiled at the school by the Bishop?
 - (7) Who was Arthur Scoresby's teacher?
- 2 Answer the following questions in one or two sentences: 14
 - (1) Who is the author of the story 'The Two Gentlemen of Verona'?
 - (2) Why was the author surprised to see Nicola and Jacopo working as shoeshine boys?
 - (3) What showed that the refugees were all from one region?
 - (4) Who employed Velan when he arrived in Malgudi?
 - (5) What is the name of Augustine's tonic?
 - (6) Who told the story of Arthur Scoresby to the narrator?
 - (7) Why did the Bishop and the headmaster paint the statue pink?
- **3** Write short notes:

- 14
- (1) The title of the story: 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'
- (2) The moral of the story: 'The Refugees'

4	Write short notes:		
	(1)	Character sketch of Velan	
	(2)	Character sketch of The Bishop	
5	Answer the following questions in brief:		
	(1)	What add jobs did Jacopo and Nicola do to earn money to provide medical treatment to their ailing sister?	
	(2)	Why did the old man order only one small bowl of noodles?	
	(3)	Why was Velan asked to vacate the house?	
	(4)	Who saved the Bishop and why when the General Booldenough confronted him about the statue's painting?	
	(5)	Describe how luck favoured Arthur Scoresby.	
6	Answer the following questions in brief:		
	(1)	Why are the two boys, Jacopo and Nicola, reluctant to disclose their problems to the narrator?	
	(2)	Do you think the old refugee man was a beggar?	
	(3)	How the astrologers prophesy about Velan came to be true?	
	(4)	Was Scoresby a brilliant student when he was a student?	
	(5)	How much did Bishop pay to Augustine's brother for taking the blame on him?	
7	Ider	ntify the parts of speech of the <u>underlined words</u> :	14
	(1)	I asked Radha to finish her work immediately.	
	(2)	He bought a very <u>expensive</u> car.	
	(3)	<u>India</u> is our motherland.	
	(4)	We must respect <u>our</u> national flag.	
	(5)	The soldiers <u>quickly</u> moved towards the border.	
	(6)	<u>Honesty</u> is the best policy.	
	(7)	Alas! He is no more.	
	(8)	Some students are agitating against the fee hike.	
	(9)	My mother cooked a delicious dish.	
		You <u>can</u> win.	
	(11)	<u> </u>	
	, ,	Though she worked hard, she could not succeed.	
		She speaks English well.	
	(14)	Children <u>are</u> singing songs in the garden.	

8	Fill	in the blanks with appropriate forms of the verb.	14
	(1)	When I reached there, she a novel. (was reading,	
	` /	read, was read)	
	(2)	We already reached the destination.	
	(2)	(reached, has reached, have reached)	
	(2)		
	(3)	My mother a mobile phone for me yesterday.	
		(buy, is buying, bought)	
	(4)	I my proposal tomorrow. (will submit, have	
		submitted, submits)	
	(5)	No sooner the children the bell, than they	
		ran out of the class. (can hear, did hear, was hear)	
	(6)	The sun in the east. (rises, rose, was rising)	
	(7)	I reach home by tonight. (will reach, reached,	
	(' /	have reached)	
	(8)	I to take your lecture tomorrow. (am going,	
	(0)	went, am gone)	
	(0)	, ,	
	(9)	Look there! The women in the sun. (works, are	
		working, worked)	
	(10)	There is no ice cream left. She all the ice cream.	
		(has eaten, eat, was eaten)	
	(11)	I the novel yesterday evening. (was reading, is	
		reading, has read-)	
	(12)	I breakfast now. (am eating, eat, was eating)	
		I just my dinner. (have had, have has, has)	
		When I reached his house, he television. (watched,	
	()	is watching, was watching)	
		watering, was watering)	
9	(A)	Form noun from the following words:	7
	, ,	(1) Discuss	
		(2) Drive	
		(3) Teach	
		(4) Enthusiastic	
		(5) Eager	
	(D)	(7) Electric	_
	(B)	Form adjectives from the following words:	7
		(1) Centre	
		(2) Depend	
		(3) Effect	
		(4) Danger	
		(5) Care	
		(6) Eat	
		(7) Popularity	
D ~-		- · · · · · -	
DCI	-191	3 [Con	td

10 (A) Match the words in column A with the appropriate 5 parts of speech in column B.

 \mathbf{A}

India Common noun

Woman Adjective
Honestly Verb
Famous Adverb

To play Proper noun

(B) Match the sentences in column A with appropriate tense form in column B.

A B

I read Gujarati newspaper. Past continuous tense
She read a novel. Simple present tense
You have arrived. Present continuous tense
The teacher is teaching. Present perfect tense
He was running in the ground. Simple past tense

(C) Do as directed:

- (1) Make noun from the following words:
 Appoint, Read
- (2) Make verb from the following word : Collection, Projection