

Code : Y - 1542 (A)

**B. Com. (Part - III) EXAMINATION, 2015**  
**(Foundation Course)**

**Paper - Second**  
**English Language**

005015

Time - Three Hours

Max. Marks. : 75

Min Pass Marks : 26

Note – Attempt all questions.

**Unit - I**

1. Answer **any three** of the following questions in about 200 words each : (15)
- Write a charactersketch of Rana Pratap.
  - Write a summary of the essay 'Bores' in your own words.
  - What are the different types of religion between which Vivekananda feels an urgent necessity to re-establish fellow feeling ?
  - How has communication education revolutionized the world ?
  - What is Feminism ? How is it meaningful in the Indian context ?

**Unit – II**

2. Write an essay in about 300 words on **any one** of the following topics : (10)
- Impact of New Economic Policy.
  - Democratic Decentralisation.
  - Terrorism – a vicious circle
  - Crisis of values in Indian society.

**Unit – III**

3. Write a précis of the following – (10)

Good communication is the life-blood of any progressive organisation as a human capital is its strength. So whether one wants to make presentations with confidence or negotiate with ease and convey the message across in any form, be it in writing, speaking or even listening and ultimately developing relationships, you need to have good communication skills. The communication process in itself is crucial, as it is defined as an interaction wherein a sender sends, a receiver receives and there is a message to convey which can be termed as a Monologue. This is the kind of process of communication that we use effectively in

forums and which does not facilitate immediate feedback. Here the choice is to make it anecdotal, humorous and relate to the specified topic that is predefined. Effective communication here will depend on a combination of words, body language and true of voice used is one appropriate manner to accomplish the desired effect.

#### Unit – IV

4.a. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end – (05)

Democracy provides an outlet and a safety valve for people's anger and frustration and this outlet is open criticism of the government whenever and wherever it does something wrong or fails to adopt the right course as demanded by the public interest. Thus the public shares the role of opposition whenever occasion demands it. The press also has a vital role to play in a democracy. It is the popular forum of educating the public viewpoint. Actually, the press not only reflects public opinion and is the people's voice in a democracy, it also helps to build up public opinion. The press should really be a jealous guardian of the people's rights, privileges and liberties. The newspapers are the watchdogs and guardians of the public interest, like the opposition parties in a legislature. Questions :

- i. How does the Democracy provide an outlet of people's anger ?
- ii. How does the public play the role of opposition ?
- iii. What is role of press in Democracy ?
- iv. How public opinions are formed ?
- v. What the opposition parties do in legislative assembly ?

B. Give one word substitutions of the following phrases : (any five) (10)

- a. The habit of talking about oneself.
- b. To speak or write on a thing at length.
- c. a problem or defect that hinders progress.
- d. a trick or excuse to avoid trouble.
- e. Strangeness in human behaviour
- f. a written account of one's own life.

5. Unit Do as directed. (any twenty five)

(25)

a. Put in each space a noun made from the adjective given in brackets after the sentence.

- i. Chhattisgarh has great mineral .....(wealthy)
- ii. Please, tell the ..... (true)
- iii. She felt great ..... at being treated so badly. (angry)
- iv. In his .... he travelled a lot. Now he is too old. (young)

b. Supply the correct form of the verb given in the brackets :

- v. Neither my colleagues nor I ..... going on holiday this summer (am, are)
- vi. The news at last .... Ground for a better future. (give, gives)
- vii. The committee .... undecided about the final outcome (were, was)
- viii. The School ..... assembled by ten o'clock. (was, were)

c. Complet the following conditional sentences :

- ix. If you had worked harder .....
- x. Unless someone tells me the way .....
- xi. He will not come unless .....

d. Supply if or unless in the following sentences :

- xii. I'll go to the door .... I hear the bell.
- xiii. .... She wrote to me, I should write to him.
- xiv. He would have come .... you had called him.

e. Insert appropriate prepositions :

- xv. We went down .... the lift.
- xvi. The conductor asked .... Our fares.
- xvii. Gujrat suffers .... Lack of water.
- xviii. India is self sufficient ..... wheat.

f. Chance the voice.

- xix. Were you punished by the teacher ?
- xx. I was struck by her horrid look.
- xxi. Did the nose frighten you ?
- xxii. I should love someone to take me out to dinner.

g. Complete each of the following sentences with a suitable phrasal verb :

xxiii. It is very expensive to .... a large house now a days.

(maintain, look after)

xxiv. I am not able to understand why you are always ..... foreigners.

(despise)

xxv. Raina is .....with some sort of viral infection. (confined to bed)

h. Add the missing relative in the following sentences :

xxvi. His wife is woman .... Loves a joke.

xxvii. The chair ..... was broken is now mended.

i. Change the narration :

xxviii. Shut the door after you.

xxix. He is sitting over here.

xxx. Are your shoes cleaned yet ?

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