

इकाई - 1

प्रश्न 1 (क) भारत माता के स्वकल्प को कवि ने किस तरह व्यक्त किया है?
वर्णन कीजिए। (20 अंक)

अथवा

भारतमाता कवित्त का सारांश लिखिए।

(ख) व्याख्यात्मक शैली किसे कहते हैं? उदाहरण सहित इसकी विशेषताएँ बताइए। (15 अंक)

अथवा

मूलमौलन शैली से क्या तात्पर्य है? समझाइए।

इकाई - 2

प्रश्न 2 (क) "सूखी डाली" एकांकी के प्रमुख पात्र 'दादाजी' का चरित्र चित्रण कीजिए। (20 अंक)

अथवा

"सूखी डाली" एकांकी की समीक्षा लिखिए।

(ख) दिशालोचक संरचना से क्या आशय है? उदाहरण सहित समझाइए। (15 अंक)

अथवा

विभिन्न प्रकार की निपेक्षपरक संरचना को समझाइए।

इकाई - 3

प्रश्न 3 (क) "वसीयत" कहानी का सारांश लिखिए।

अथवा

(15 अंक)

कहानी के तत्वों के आधार पर 'वसीयत' कहानी की समीक्षा कीजिए।

(ख) आपन किसे कहते हैं? उदाहरण सहित लिखिए।

अथवा

(15 अंक)

परिपत्र से आप क्या समझते हैं? परिपत्र की प्रमुख विशेषताओं को लिखिए।

Model Paper 2020-21 B.A. /B.Sc. /B.Com. III

Maximum marks:

Minimum marks:

Note: All the questions are compulsory.

Unit-1

Question 1. Answer any three of the following in about 200 words each.

- I. Write a brief summary of the poem. "Three Years She Grew".
- II. Why is the 'twilight' called the 'hour of cow dust' in India?
- III. Bores are mostly happy says Lucas; yet they do not spread happiness why?
- IV. Write an essay on Rationalistic Religion.
- V. Write a summary of the essay "Women and Development".

Unit-2

Question 2. Write an essay on any one of the following in about 300 words :

- I. Women and Development
- II. War and human survival
- III. Importance of Language Lab in English Learning
- IV. Role of Leaders in Nation-Building

Unit – 3

3. Write a precise of the following passage and supply a suitable title for it :

It is not enough that the right thing is done . It must be done at the right time. A timely remedy saves much future trouble. On the contrary those who do not do so have to toil and suffer a great deal. A wrong must, therefore, be set right without the least delay. If things are allowed to take their course and not mended well in time, it is often too late to mend them. If a hole in a piece of clothing, for example, is neglected in the beginning. It is bound to grow bigger and bigger and will need many stitches to mend it. A little fire, if it is not immediately put out, it will become a huge flame in no time. A common disease like cough, if it is not taken care of in the beginning, may develop into a serious disease and even prove fatal. If neglected in the beginning a small misunderstanding between friends may result in the end of friendship and a small dispute between countries may lead to war. We must therefore, remember that fore-warned is fore-armed and learn to take the right action at the right time.

Unit-4

4. a) Read the passage and answer the questions given below :

Perhaps the most wonderful of all the inventions of science is what is called wireless telegraphy. This is so wonderful as to recall the.....of fairyland and the marvels of the 'Arabian Nights'. Today a vessel of many hundreds of miles from land can operate to almost any seaport it pleases and it may send messages to other vessels hundreds of miles distant. Thus, a ship in distress can send her calls for help to other ships. An explorer by land or sea can keep in touch with his friends and if necessary secure assistance. Any part of the world can be brought into contact with any other part of the world, on great occasions a message might be sent at once and the same time to every part of the British Commonwealth of Nations. This invention is likely to affect the daily life and amusement of us all. It is now possible, for example, to hear by wireless telegraphy the speech of a great orator or the music of a great singer. But its chief value lies in power to lessen human toil and suffering.

Question:

- i) What is the most powerful and wonderful invention of science ?
- ii) How does wireless telegraphy help a ship to distress ?
- iii) What are the other uses of wireless telegraphy?
- iv) In what does the chief value of wireless telegraphy lie?
- v) Give the meaning of the following words (any two) :
1) Realm 2) Recall 3) Vessel

b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word (any two) :

- I. An ____ is a person who supervises the taking an examination.
- II. A ____ is one's husband or wife.
- III. A ____ is a person who has committed a crime or done something wrong.
- IV. A ____ is a person who has withdrawn from society and lives alone.

c) Give antonyms of the following words (any five) :

- I. guilty ii) precious iii) timid iv) ancient
- II. v) sorrow vi) just vii) last viii) wild

Unit- V

5.(a) Do as directed (any twenty)

Fill in the blanks with indefinite Article :

- I. Mountains like _____ Himalayas always attracted him.
- II. _____ the book on the shelf is interesting one about Gandhian Philosophy.
- III. Take _____ umbrella with you to the office. It may rain any time.

b) Select from the words in brackets the correct one to fill the blanks :

- IV. Uncle Mohan took Karan and ____ to the circus. (I, me)
- V. How can you talk to a man like _____ ? (he, him)
- VI. It was _____ I was talking about. (he, him)

c) Supply the correct form of the verb given in the brackets :

- VII. The cricket team _____ (was, were) drawn from Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata and Delhi.
- VIII. The school _____ (was, were) assembled by 10 o' clock.
- IX. the Jury _____ (is, are) expected to return their verdict later this week.

d) Supply if or unless in the following sentences :

- X. _____ you ring the bell the servant won't come.
- XI. He will come _____ you send him the invitation for the party.
- XII. He would have come _____ you had called him.

e) Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition :

- XIII. He is being kept _____ policy custody.
- XIV. He was accused _____ murder.
- XV. This music was written _____ Laxmikant Pyarelal.

F) Change the voice :

- XVI. Somebody must have taken it while I was out.
- XVII. Did the noise frighten you.
- XVIII. Another chance was given him by his employer.

g) fill in the blank with correct question tag :

- XIX. All of you have heard about Ujjain, _____
XX. The king was not perfectly pure of heart _____?
XXI. The giant was very selfish, _____?

h) Put into reported speech :

- XXII. Go to bed and don't get up till you are called.
XXIII. Are you enjoying yourself?
XXIV. What is dirty shirt you are wearing?

i) Add the missing relatives :

- XXV. His wife is a woman _____ loves jokes?
XXVI. Has this book contents _____ please you.
XXVII. I am looking for somebody _____ I can trust.
XXVIII. The man _____ you want has just left.
XXIX. the chair _____ was broken is now mended
XXX. Was the coat _____ you were wearing yesterday your own?

इकाई - 1

प्रश्न 1 (क) भारत माता के स्वल्प को कवि ने किस तरह व्यक्त किया है?
बर्णन कीजिए।

अथवा

(20 अंक)

बहुत बड़ा सवाल एकोकी के उद्देश्य पर प्रकाश डालिए।

(ख) 'मर्यादात्मक शैली' कितने कहते हैं? उदाहरण सहित अपनी
विशेषताएँ बताइए।

अथवा

(15 अंक)

मूल्योक्त शैली से क्या तात्पर्य है? समझाइए।

इकाई - 2

प्रश्न 2 (क) विकासशील देशों की प्रमुख समस्याएँ क्या हैं?

अथवा

(20 अंक)

आर्थिक योजनाओं की असफलताओं के कारण क्या हैं? स्पष्ट
कीजिए।

(ख) निषेधपरक शैली क्या है? विभिन्न प्रकार की निषेधपरक
शैलियाँ लिखिए।

अथवा

15 अंक

दिशाबोद्ध शैली से क्या आशय है? उदाहरण सहित
समझाइए।

इकाई 3

प्रश्न 3 (क) पर्मावरणीय प्रदूषण को दूर करने के लिए सार्थक और सफल
उपायों का उल्लेख कीजिए।

अथवा

(15 अंक)

धारणीय विकास से क्या आशय है? इसकी प्रमुख संकल्पनाएँ लिखिए।

(ख) स्थापन कितने कहते हैं? उदाहरण सहित लिखिए।

अथवा

(15 अंक)

परिष्ठा से आप क्या समझते हैं? परिष्ठा की प्रमुख
विशेषताओं को लिखिए।