



RB-0157-R
Second Year B. A. Examination
April / May – 2010
English Compulsory
(Lower Level)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions :

(1)

<p>નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.</p> <p>Name of the Examination : ☛ S. Y. B. A.</p> <p>Name of the Subject : ☛ English Compulsory (L.L.)</p> <p>☛ Subject Code No. : 0 1 5 7 ☛ Section No. (1, 2,.....) : Nil</p>	<p>Seat No. : <input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">Student's Signature</div>
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- (2) Indicate clearly the options you attempt.
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(4) This question paper contains **seven** questions.

1 Answer briefly any **three** of the following : **12**

- (i) Who was the old seaman? How did he behave at the inn?
- (ii) In what way was the blind man responsible for Bill's death?
- (iii) What was the 'spy-glass'? Describe it briefly.
- (iv) What were the terms for peace offered by Silver to the captain?
- (v) How did Jim Kill Hands?
- (vi) How did John Silver escape from the Hispaniola?

2 (a) "Treasure Island' is a story of picturesque description, wild fights and colourful characterisation." Discuss. **10**

OR

- (b) "Jim Hawkins is what children would like to have him in their fancy." Evaluate the character of Jim Hawkins in the light of the statement. **10**

OR

- (c) Discuss the role of Billy Bones in 'Treasure Island'. **10**

- 3** (a) "John Silver, though cunning, treacherous and opportunistic, is perhaps the most memorable character in 'Treasure Island'. Discuss. **10**

OR

- (b) Write a note on the plot-construction of 'Treasure Island'. **10**

OR

- (c) Describe in detail about Captain Flint and his treasure. **10**

- 4** (a) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it : **5**

Very often an article or dress or a piece of cloth gets a little torn, but with just a stitch or two done without delay we can mend the tear. But if we postpone doing this, the tear will become larger and we may have to put in a number of stitches to mend it, or worse still, it may not be possible to mend it at all, and the article gets useless.

The statement is very important in regard to person's health and several other situations - a damage to an article of daily use, a piece of furniture, a building etc. If there is a minor sickness it can be easily cured with just a visit to the doctor, but if neglected it may develop into serious trouble. Bad habits such as smoking are to be dropped or they may go out of control.

Questions :

- (i) What will happen to a tear if we postpone mending it?
- (ii) What are the other things to which the writer attaches the idea of mending?
- (iii) How can a minor sickness be cured?
- (iv) What, according to the writer, is a bad habit?
- (v) Give a suitable title to the passage.

- (b) Make a precis of the following passage and give a suitable title to it : 5

There are in the world some 3,000 different languages and dialects. This did not matter in the Middle Ages, when communications between different parts of the globe were slow and difficult and when, in Europe at least, all educated men spoke Latin. Things have changed completely in our times. The telegraph, radio, T.V., Computer and internet have made it possible to talk directly between continents, and a journey which might then have taken several months can now be achieved in a few hours by air. It is not surprising, then, that men have increasingly felt the need for a common language, and during the last century various solutions of the problem have been put forward. The first of these was the creation of a completely artificial tongue, quite unconnected with any existing language. Although such a tongue might be difficult for people to learn it, at least it had the advantage that everybody started on an equal footing. The second solution was the invention of a synthetic language based on natural languages, but without their numerous irregularities. Such languages as Esperanto, Volapuk and Interlingua belong to this category and, since they are related to existing languages, are easier to learn for European speakers.

It is most unlikely that the governments of the world will ever formally agree on an international auxiliary language, but meanwhile, there are signs that English is gradually becoming accepted as a second language by a majority of people all over the world.

- 5 Write a short paragraph on any **one** of the following : 8
- (i) Terrorism
 - (ii) Visit to a Public Library
 - (iii) My favourite hill-station
 - (iv) T.V. Serials

- 6 (a) Write a letter to your friend sharing with him/her your NSS/.NCC camp experience. 8

OR

- (b) Write a letter of congratulations to your cousin on his winning first prize in inter-collegiate debate competition. 8

- 7 Do as directed : 12

- (i) Many people think that mango is the best fruit. (Change the degree)
- (ii) The weather was very bad and _____people attended the meeting. (Insert a suitable 'adjective').
- (iii) You _____ leave those papers on my desk and go. (Use appropriate 'modal auxiliary' showing permission).
- (iv) Every man, woman and child in the town _____ (be) vaccinated. (Use the bracketed verb in 'present perfect tense')
- (v) He needs your help. (Turn into negative sentence)
- (vi) You haven't booked your tickets. (Add appropriate 'tag question')
- (vii) He paid ten rupees for this pen. (Make 'Wh____' question).
- (viii) The lecturer marks the attendance in every period. (Change the voice)
- (ix) Either those children or my son have picked all the flowers. (Correct the sentence)
- (x) Get a cup of coffee for the patient. (Rewrite the sentence putting indirect object next to the verb)
- (xi) Dare (Use the 'modal auxiliary' in a sentence)
- (xii) Set up (make a meaningful sentence using this 'phrasal verb')