

22-102

**B.Sc. / B.Sc. (Hons.) Semester I Examination,
Nov. 2022**

GENERAL ENGLISH

TIME ALLOWED : TWO HOURS

Maximum Marks : 70

Answer all five questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Answer any *two* parts : 5×2=10
- (a) Write antonyms of the following words:
(i) accept (ii) attack (iii) borrow (iv) regular (v) possible
 - (b) Write synonyms of the following words:
(i) amazing (ii) big (iii) calm (iv) destroy (v) end
 - (c) Form a new word by adding appropriate prefix to each of the following words:
(i) biography (ii) trust (iii) president (iv) sensitive
(v) national
 - (d) Form a new word by adding appropriate suffix to each of the following words:
(i) high (ii) gold (iii) care (iv) pure (v) religion
2. Attempt *all* the four sections: 5×4=20
- (a) Change the following sentences into indirect speech:
(i) He says, "My house is quite near."
(ii) My mother said to me, "I am growing old now."
(iii) He said to me, "I returned from America in 1998."
(iv) He said to his son, "Go and play outside."
(v) Mohan said to his friends, "Let us go for a movie today."

(b) Change the following into passive voice:

- (i) She is singing a song.
- (ii) Is the teacher calling me?
- (iii) The maid has broken the glass.
- (iv) He had already purchased a new computer.
- (v) He can use any trick for success.

(c) Change the following as directed:

- (i) Shakespeare is the most famous of all writers in English. (Change into positive degree.)
- (ii) Iron is more useful than any other metal. (Change into superlative degree.)
- (iii) I earn as much money as Ram. (Change into positive degree.)
- (iv) China is larger than India. (Change into positive degree.)
- (v) Greenland is the largest island in the world. (Change into comparative degree.)

(d) Give comparative and superlative degrees of the following adjectives:

- (i) Hardworking (ii) pretty (iii) brief (iv) expensive (v) modern

3. Attempt *both* the sections:

5×2=10

(a) Fill in the blanks with correct forms of verbs given in brackets:

- (i) When ... the school reopen? (be)
- (ii) My mother ... corn since morning. (grind)
- (iii) He ... in this school since 1998. (teach)
- (iv) Fortune ... the brave. (favour)
- (v) When you ... this land? (purchase)

(b) Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions:

- (i) He often gains in advantage ... me.
- (ii) This time she agreed ... my proposal.
- (iii) The ultimate decision rest ... the director of the company.
- (iv) She takes delight ... helping.
- (v) Many children are suffering ... cholera.

4. Attempt *both* the sections:

5×2=10

(a) Choose the correct modal to complete the sentences:

- (i) You should wear a helmet while riding your motorbike. (advice)
- (ii) There are clouds in the sky, it ... rain today. (possibility)
- (iii) I ... walk 10 kilometres a day when I was young. (past ability)
- (iv) You ... talk loudly in the library. (prohibition)
- (v) ... you please give me the doctor's telephone number? (polite request)

(b) Fill in the blanks with articles a, an, or the:

- (i) Ajmer is ... holy city.
- (ii) I met ... European yesterday.
- (iii) She is ... honest lady.
- (iv) He thinks of himself as ... original thinker.
- (v) Jaipur is ... capital of Rajasthan.

5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: 4×5=20

I do not remember to have seen a handloom or spinning wheel when in 1908 I described it in Hind Swaraj as the panacea for the growing pauperism of India. In that book I took it as understood that anything that helped India to get rid of the grinding poverty of her masses would in the same process also establish Swaraj. Even in 1915, when I returned to India from South Africa, I had not actually seen a spinning wheel. When the Satyagraha Ashram was founded at Sabarmati, we introduced a few handlooms there. But no sooner had we done this that we found ourselves up against a difficulty. All of us belonged either to the liberal professions or to business; not one of us was an artisan. We needed a weaving expert to teach us to weave before we could work the looms. One was at last procured from Palanpur, but he did not communicate to us the whole of his art. But Mahatma Gandhi was not to be easily baffled. Possessed of a natural talent for mechanics he was fully able to master the art before long, and one after another several new weavers were trained up in the Ashram.

The object that we set before ourselves was to be able to clothe ourselves entirely in cloth manufactured by our own hands. We therefore forthwith discarded the use of mill woven cloth, and all the members of the Ashram resolved to

wear hand-woven cloth made from Indian yarn only. The adoption of this practice brought us a world of experience. It enabled us to know, from direct contact, the conditions of life among weavers, the extent of their production, the handicaps in the way of their obtaining their yarn supply, the way in which they were being made victims of fraud, and, lastly, their ever growing indebtedness. We were not in a position immediately to manufacture all the cloth for our needs. The alternative therefore was to get our cloth supply from handloom weavers. But readymade cloth from Indian mills was not easily obtainable either from the cloth dealers or from the weavers themselves. All the fine cloth woven by the weavers was from foreign yarn, since Indian mills did not spin fine counts.

- (a) What, where and when, did the writer describe as the panacea for the growing pauperism of India?
- (b) What difficulty did the writer find himself up against after the foundation of Satyagrah Ashram at Sabarmati?
- (c) Why did the writer discard the use of mill-woven cloth?
- (d) What was it that brought the world of experiences to the writer?
- (e) What was the world of experiences to the writer?