

**AJ-1142**  
**B.Sc. (Part-II)**  
**Term End Examination, 2021-22**  
**Foundation Course (Paper-II)**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**Time : 3 hours]**

**[Maximum Marks : 75**

**Note:** *Attempt all questions. Attempt all parts of question at one place. The figures at right-hand margin indicate marks.*

**Unit-I**

- 1.** Answer any five of the following questions: **3×5=15**
- (i) How does an ordinary individual use the methods of science in his day-to-day life?
  - (ii) How were wounds sterilized in ancient India?
  - (iii) Which was the golden age of science in ancient India?
  - (iv) How did J. C. Bose save a large tree from dying during transplantation?
  - (v) Why was Ramanujan granted half exemption in fees at school?
  - (vi) What is information technology?
  - (vii) Which situation is worse than illiteracy?
  - (viii) Why were mirrors banned from the wards where wounded soldiers were being brought?
  - (ix) In how many ways does pollution enter in waterways?
  - (x) Which statement leads the fat, red-faced man to weep bitterly ?

**Unit-II**

- (a)2.(A)** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below: **5**

Arjuna feels that if he withdraws from battle, all problems will be resolved and there will be peace. However, not fighting a war does not tackle the underlying hunger and fear. It simply denies and suppresses the hunger and fear and the consequent rage, which then ends up festering secretly as people 'pretend', awaiting to explode more intensely at a later date. Outer peace does not guarantee inner peace. Further, it does not take into consideration the other's thoughts and feelings. Arjuna's desire for peace, howsoever noble, may not be shared by Bhima or Duryodhana, who are ready for war. Forcing his noble view on them would be judgement, devoid of empathy, hence adharma.

**Questions:**

- (i) Who desires for peace?
- (ii) What is the thinking of Arjuna according to the passage?
- (iii) Who is ready for war?
- (iv) Give the meaning of **Empathy, Adharma**.
- (v) Provide appropriate title to the passage.

**(B) Vocabulary :**

- (b) Give antonyms of the following words: (any 5) **5**  
Mortal, outstanding, exchange, concept, induction, real, conquer.
- (c) Give synonyms of the following words: (any 5) **5**  
Poor, Calamity, Influence, Unique, Astonishment, Feature, Permit.
- (d) Use the words given below in sentence of your own. (any five) **5**  
Juxtapose, stimulant, contraction, exhale, mysterious, copious, mortal, fatigues.

**[P.T.O.]**

**Unit-III**

3. Write a report on **any one** of the following events in about 200 words: **10**
- (i) Problem of Pollution in your locality      (ii) Impact of Covid 19  
(iii) A road accident      (iv) Annual function of your college.

**Unit-IV**

4. Expand **any one** of the following ideas in about 200 words: **10**
- (i) A drop of ink makes million think.      (ii) Where there is will there is way  
(iii) No gain without pain      (iv) A stitch in time saves nine

**Unit-V**

5. Do as directed: (any twenty) **20**
- (a) Use article 'the' where necessary :
- (i) In India people speak \_\_\_\_\_ Hindi.  
(ii) Dithi would prefer a house in \_\_\_\_\_ country.  
(iii) \_\_\_\_\_ Ganga is a sacred river of India.  
(iv) At present Prachi is lying on \_\_\_\_\_ Bed.
- (b) Fill in the blanks with proper form of 'have':
- (i) I \_\_\_\_\_ many blue shirts.  
(ii) He \_\_\_\_\_ only one book of grammar.  
(iii) \_\_\_\_\_ a nice day.  
(iv) She \_\_\_\_\_ nothing to declare.
- (c) Complete the following sentences by using the comparative degree of the words given in bold:
- (i) Raina's car is not very **big**. She wants a \_\_\_\_\_ one.  
(ii) You are not very **tall**. Your brother is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(iii) Your plan is not very **good**. My plan is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(iv) Bhopal is not very **beautiful**. Raipur is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) Correct the following sentences:
- (i) I smelling something burning.  
(ii) There is going the bus.  
(iii) He leaves for Bhilai last week.  
(iv) Take an umbrella in case it will rain.
- (e) Fill in the blanks with suitable modals:
- (i) We \_\_\_\_\_ aim at noble goals. (Desirability)  
(ii) You \_\_\_\_\_ leave the office early today. (Permission)  
(iii) I \_\_\_\_\_ run a mile when I was young. (ability in past)  
(iv) We \_\_\_\_\_ wait until the traffic light changes the green.
- (f) Change the voice of the following sentences:
- (i) Enter by the front door.  
(ii) Elections are held in India every five years.  
(iii) Did the darkness frighten you?  
(iv) Piyush gave him a book.
- (g) Fill in the blanks with suitable appropriate preposition:
- (i) He was born \_\_\_\_\_ a Sunday.  
(ii) They lived \_\_\_\_\_ Baker Street.  
(iii) Would you like to work \_\_\_\_\_ a factory.  
(iv) I came here \_\_\_\_\_ my bicycle.