

(i) Printed Pages : 7 Roll No. ....

(ii) Questions : 6 Sub. Code : 

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**B.A./B.Sc. (General) 5<sup>th</sup> Semester  
(2125)**

**ENGLISH**

**Paper—Elective**

**Time Allowed : Three Hours]**

**[Maximum Marks : 90**

**Note :— Attempt all the questions.**

**SECTION—I**

1. Write short notes on any **five** of the following:

(i) Indian literature

(ii) Ideology

(iii) Caste

(iv) Importance of Translation in India

(v) Indian languages

(vi) Multicultural Society

(vii) Colonialism

(viii) Postcolonial.

3×5=15

2. Attempt any **five** of the following short questions in **60-80** words each:

(i) Describe the theme of poverty in the poem - Hunger.

(ii) Describe the difficulties in the way of the pilgrims in the poem - Enterprise.

- (iii) What was the most difficult decision taken by the grandfather in the poem - Grandfather?
- (iv) Describe the theme of the poem - The Void.
- (v) Describe the character of Bishan Singh in your own words.
- (vi) What was the complaint of the old lady against Jumman Sheikh?
- (vii) Justify the theme of child psychology in 'The M.C.C'.  
3×5=15.

3. Attempt any **two** of the following long questions in **180-200** words each:

- (i) Discuss the story *The Holy Panchayat* in your own words.
- (ii) Give the theme of the poem Dhauli.
- (iii) Describe the theme of the poem - The Night of the Scorpion.  
2×7.5=15

### SECTION—II

4. Make notes of the following passage:

Every year a large number of Siberian cranes come to the bird sanctuary at Bharatpur. Year after year, in the beginning of winter these birds cover thousands of miles from Siberia in the north of Russia to come to Bharatpur, and then, as winter ends, they once again return to their original habitat, without making any mistake in the direction they have to take in their long flights. It is surprising how these birds find their way over such long distances, especially when vast stretches of land happen to be covered with clouds so that familiar landmarks, which could have guided them, are not even visible. The same phenomenon has been observed in other parts of the world as well. By way of experiment, light metal rings with specific information are put on the legs of some migratory birds,

and it is observed that they keep returning to the winter sanctuary year after year without fail.

Pigeons are well known for finding their way back home in spite of all odds. At one time it was believed that they could find their way with the help of familiar landmarks which they had seen and remembered. In an experiment some pigeons were carried to a considerable distance in cages covered with black cloth so that they could not see anything on the way. However, when they were released, they still managed to come back to the place from where they had been taken away in covered cages. To check whether the pigeons remembered the direction of movement even when they could not see anything, another experiment was undertaken. To confuse their sense of direction, some pigeons were carried in an aeroplane and then released. Many of them still managed to return home on their own. One possibility is that these birds somehow sense the direction of the magnetic poles of the earth and use that to find their direction.

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5. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Taxes are imposed by a government and collected at regular intervals. Taxes include income tax, excise tax and tariff. Although taxes are commonly thought of as only a means of raising revenue for a government; it is important to recognise that taxes play a major role in a country's economic policy.

It was quite late in the human history that governments came to rely on taxes for the bulk of their revenue and these taxes were levied with the consent of the people governed.

In ancient Greece and Rome, most of the state revenue came from income from mines, tributes from countries defeated in war, gifts from wealthy citizens and taxes on trade and consumption of goods. Generally there was no tax on income or wealth. In fact the burden of taxes was borne by poor people, slaves and conquered people. Tax was associated with bondage and slavery: only in modern times has tax become the sign of freedom. In modern societies taxes paid by citizens are in direct proportion to their income.

**Read the above passage carefully and pick the right answers from the given options:**

1. Who imposes the taxes?
  - (a) an income tax officer
  - (b) income tax department
  - (c) the finance minister
  - (d) a government
2. How often is income tax collected?
  - (a) quarterly
  - (b) half yearly
  - (c) annually
  - (d) at regular intervals
3. What do taxes include?
  - (a) income tax
  - (b) excise tax
  - (c) tariff
  - (d) all the three
4. What role is played by taxes in a country's economic policy?
  - (a) major
  - (b) minor
  - (c) casual
  - (d) no role

5. When did governments start relying on taxes for their revenue?
- (a) late in human history
  - (b) earlier than human history
  - (c) since medieval ages
  - (d) never
6. How were the taxes levied?
- (a) with the consent of the people
  - (b) without their consent
  - (c) forcibly
  - (d) by extortion
7. This was one of the sources in ancient Rome and Greece of the state revenue:
- (a) coal
  - (b) diesel
  - (c) agriculture
  - (d) mines
8. With what was tax associated in earlier times?
- (a) with bondage and slavery
  - (b) with black money
  - (c) with one's capacity to pay
  - (d) with crimes committed by the people
9. Of what is tax a sign in modern times?
- (a) a sign of prosperity
  - (b) a sign of wealth
  - (c) a sign of great wealth
  - (d) a sign of freedom

10. Who bore the burden of tax in ancient Greece and Rome?
- (a) rich people
  - (b) poor people, slaves and conquered people
  - (c) thieves and dacoits
  - (d) educated people

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6. (i) Use (any **five**) of the following pairs of words in sentences:

- (a) Altar, Alter
- (b) Eligible, Illegible
- (c) Diary, Dairy
- (d) Draught, Drought
- (e) Human, Humane
- (f) Industrial, Industrious
- (g) Stationery, Stationary.

- (ii) First find one word for many and then use it in sentences (any **five**):

- (a) A hater of mankind.
- (b) One who compiles a dictionary.
- (c) One who looks at the bright side of things.
- (d) One who treats the diseases of the skin.
- (e) To go from bad to worse.
- (f) Rules of formal behaviour in society.
- (g) A fictitious name used by an author.

(iii) Change the form of the following words as indicated in the brackets and use the changed form in sentences (any **five**).

(a) Joy (verb)

(b) Assist (noun)

(c) Danger (adjective)

(d) Dark (noun)

(e) Large (verb)

(f) Admit (noun)

(g) Ambition (adjective)

5×3=15