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MAM-301 (A)

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID : 293302

Roll No. **(SEM.-III) THEORY EXAMINATION 2015****ENGLISH LANGUAGE***Time : 3 Hours]**[Total Marks : 100***Note:** Attempt questions from each Section as per instructions.**Section - A**

1. Attempt any four parts of the following: 5×4=20
 - a. What is meant by reported speech?
 - b. What is the meaning of tenses? Briefly mention the various tenses in English grammar with one example of each.
 - c. While writing, how should one determine when to start a new paragraph?
 - d. What is the difference between a descriptive and an expository essay?
 - e. What is paraphrasing?
 - f. What are abstract nouns?

Section – B

2. Attempt any three parts of the following: $10 \times 3 = 30$
- What are the rules for capitalisation in English language?
 - How are the past and present participles of regular verbs formed? What is the rule for irregular verbs? Explain with examples.
 - What are sentences? Explain simple, compound and complex sentences.
 - What are adjectives? What is meant by degree of an adjective?
 - Identify the part of speech of the underlined word.
 - The students were overjoyed to hear the news.
 - Lend me a few hundred dollars.
 - She thanked him for his help.
 - Humpty Dumpty had a great fall.
 - She went to the market to buy some eggs.
 - Thoughts rushed through his mind quickly.
 - The dog got up and walked away.
 - She put the envelope in her pocket.
 - My new job gives me good opportunities to interact with people.
 - He used simple words to express his idea.

OR

What is a preposition? Complete the following sentences using appropriate prepositions from the given choices.

(by, near, at, to, since, in, for, from, on, across)

- She goes to school _____ foot.
- Let's take our time and go _____ boat.
- I am leaving _____ Singapore tomorrow.
- The boys were throwing stones _____ the dog.
- She took some coins _____ her bag.
- I am going _____ the market.
- There is a mistake _____ line six.
- He has been working _____ morning.
- Can you jump _____ the stream?
- There is a temple _____ my school.

—X—

The price of freedom will have to be paid in full measure and no price is too great for the freedom of our people and of our Motherland.

Questions:

1. What kind of a country does the author want free India to be?
2. Why does the author think that people have a wrong idea about defence?
3. Why should India give priority to defence? What should its objective be in resisting foreign attacks?
4. What is meant by "The price of freedom will have to be paid in full measure"?
5. Can we conclude that the author wants India to invade other countries? Why?
7. Convert the following sentences from Active Voice to Passive Voice:
 1. A crocodile ate him in 1973.
 2. The Romans built the bridge 2000 years ago.
 3. A shark has eaten the Prime Minister.
 4. I have finished my assignment.
 5. The gardener has planted some trees.
 6. Doctor Bhaskar will give you some advice.
 7. Sanjay Bhansali directed 'Devdas'.
 8. Someone has broken the crystal vase.
 9. A famous designer will redecorate the hotel.
 10. Fleming discovered Penicillin.

Section – C

Note: Attempt all questions of this section. Each question carries 10 marks. 10×5=50

3. What are pronouns? What are the kinds of pronouns?

OR

Complete the sentences by choosing the correct collective noun from the given choices

(bouquet, collection, bundle, flock, flight, swarm, deck, gang, band, team)

1. He was attacked by a _____ of bees.
2. A _____ of birds is always a beautiful sight.
3. They welcomed the chief guest with a _____ of flowers.
4. As we drove down the country side, we saw a _____ of sheep grazing in the fields.
5. The _____ of thieves has been arrested by the police.
6. There we saw a man carrying a _____ of clothes on his head.
7. A _____ of musicians was hired to perform at the party.
8. My friend has a fine _____ of old stamps.
9. The football _____ won the game.
10. There are 52 cards in a _____.

4. What is a sentence? How can affirmative sentences be converted to negative sentences and vice versa? Illustrate with suitable examples.

OR

Complete the following sentences using an appropriate word or phrase.

1. It took me 15 minutes _____ the station.
(to reach / reaching)
2. She is _____ to lift that box.
(weak enough / too weak)
3. I am _____ to attend the party.
(busy enough / too busy)
4. She is _____ to lift that box.
(too strong / strong enough)
5. You are _____ to know better.
(too old / old enough)
6. It took me an hour _____ my composition.
(to write / writing)
7. He is _____ to reach the top shelves.
(tall enough / too tall)
8. It is _____ that I cannot see anything.
(too dark / so dark)
9. She was _____ to stand.
(too weak / so weak)
10. She was _____ to trust him.
(so stupid / stupid enough)

5. What is a paragraph? What are the techniques of developing an effective paragraph?

OR

Write one complete paragraph on a place you would like to travel to. Use a good topic sentence and adequately detailed supporting sentences.

6. What is an essay? What are the characteristics of a good essay and how can a good essay be written?

OR

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

I have a firm faith in India's future. Indeed if I did not have it, it would not have been possible for me to work effectively. The basic objective is to build up a free India of high ideals and noble endeavor, where, there is equality of opportunity for all and where many variegated streams of thought and culture meet together to form a mighty river of progress and advancement for her people.

Every government must give priority to the defence to the country. But what is defence? Most people seem to imagine that defence consists of large number of people marching up and down with guns. It is true that armed men and machines constitute defence. Defence means many other things, too. It includes the industrial potential of a country, the morale of a country and the like.

We have to meet aggression and to resist it. But even when preparing to resist aggression, the ultimate objective of peace and reconciliation must never be lost sight of. Our heart and mind must be attuned to this supreme aim and not be swayed or clouded by hatred or fear.