

**U-2/2114**  
**GENERAL ENGLISH-I**

**Paper-111**  
**Semester-I**

Time Allowed : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

**Note :- All all the questions in serial order.**

**SECTION—A**

I. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

Regardless of what religions may be nominally professed by the human race, the real, practical religion of twentieth century man is nationalistic idolatry. He worships, not one God but fifty or sixty godlets, each symbolized by its nationalist emblem and represented by its hierarchy of politicians, soldiers and civil servants. It is highly significant that in all countries where there is a separation between church and state, the only religion taught in public schools is some form of shintoism – a saluting of flags, a cult of the state and of the men who control it, a glorification of the national prowess as set forth in the official history books. If nationalistic idolatry is to remain the real and effective religion of mankind, then the consequences of the present differential birth rate can only be disastrous. Nations at present wielding preponderant power will not lightly consent to step down from their exalted position, and nations whose increasing population give them the possibility of achieving world dominion which according to the logic of nationalism is their right, will not lose any opportunity of transforming the potential into the actual.

(a) (i) What is the religion of twentieth century man ?

(ii) Who are 'godlets' referred to ?

(iii) What does shintoism signify ?

(iv) What will be the effect of nationalistic idolatory on the present life ?

(v) How would the states with great population behave ?

1×5=5

(b) Use the following words in sentences of your own so as to make the meaning clear :

(i) Emblem

(ii) Potential

(iii) Consent

(iv) Exalted

(v) Hierarchy.

1×5=5

## SECTION—B

II. (a) Change the number of the following : (Any five)

(i) Base

(ii) Negro

(iii) Louse

(iv) Dwarf

(v) Elf

(vi) Son-in-law

(vii) Tooth.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$

(b) Change the gender of the following : (Any five)

(i) Filly

(ii) Duke

(iii) Lad

(iv) Sire

(v) Heiress

(vi) Aunt

(vii) Sultan.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

(c) Correct the following misspelt words : (Any five)

(i) Agreeable

(ii) Untill

(iii) Currupt

(iv) Sustanance

(v) Scepter

(vi) Commitee

(vii) Symetry.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

(d) Give the antonyms of the following : (Any five)

(i) Arrive

(ii) Vanish

(iii) Summer

(iv) Asleep

(v) Unite

(vi) Deep

(vii) Valour.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

(e) Give the asynonyms of the following : (Any five)

(i) Brittle

(ii) Disorder

(iii) Eject

(iv) Abandon

(v) Blame

(vi) Discourse

(vii) Choose.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

(f) Fill up the correct determiner in the following sentences :

(Any five)

- (i) There is \_\_\_\_\_ fly in \_\_\_\_\_ tea.
- (ii) Take \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella with you to \_\_\_\_\_ office.
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ sugar he had, got spilt.
- (iv) He makes toys in \_\_\_\_\_ evening.
- (v) \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables are good for \_\_\_\_\_ health.
- (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ door of \_\_\_\_\_ garage is broken.
- (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ earlier, \_\_\_\_\_ better.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

### SECTION—C

III. (a) Fill the correct form of the verb in bracket : (Any five)

- (i) I (write) ten letters since breakfast.
- (ii) It (rain) since yesterday morning.
- (iii) She (go) to college everyday.
- (iv) The sun always (shine) in Egypt.
- (v) We (finish) our supper half an hour ago.
- (vi) Don't get off the bus till it (stop).
- (vii) I don't think he (phone) before he arrives.

5

(b) Write the following word groups in order to make meaningful sentences : (Any five)

- (i) With ink/our pen/we fill.
- (ii) Everyday/to them/you write.
- (iii) Our share/taken/we have.
- (iv) By taxi/to the station/he went.

(v) To the pictures/tonight/let's go.

(vi) To Australia/on Sunday/for a week/we are going.

(vii) At 10 o'clock/to school/she went.

5

(c) Identify various types of clauses and phrases in the following sentences : (Any five)

(i) Though he is rich, he is not happy.

(ii) He fought the enemy in a brave manner.

(iii) I have lost the wallet that he gave me.

(iv) The girl who is wearing blue suit is my sister.

(v) The weather is so stormy that we cannot go out.

(vi) I do not like the person who is garrulous.

(vii) Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.

5

(d) Change the following as directed : (Any five)

(i) This is a wonderful piece of art. (Exclamatory)

(ii) He writes good poetry. (Negative)

(iii) Ah! we have won the trophy. (Assertive)

(iv) I can not solve this sum. (Interrogative)

(v) It does not taste good. (Affirmative)

(vi) Was Ashoka not a great Emperor ? (Assertive)

(vii) Only Sachin could hit the target. (Negative)

5

(e) Give the meanings and use the following words in sentences of your own : (Any five)

(i) Fluctuate

(ii) Impart

(iii) Lament

(iv) Malice

(v) Bruised

(vi) Abide

(vii) Potential.

5

### SECTION—D

IV. Write a paragraph of about 150–175 words on any *one* of the following :

- (i) Health is wealth
- (ii) One is as young as one feels
- (iii) Scene outside a cinema hall
- (iv) An ideal leader.

10

V. Write a letter to your younger brother motivating him to prepare for the civil services.

OR

Write a letter to your friend thanking him for writing you a nice letter.

7½

VI. Translate the following passage into English :

ਅੱਜ ਭਾਰਤ ਆਜ਼ਾਦ ਹੋ ਚੁਕਾ ਹੈ, ਪਰ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਨ ਦਿਖਾਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਂਦਾ। ਜੀਵਨ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਸਤਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਹਿੰਗੀਆਂ ਹੋ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਜੀਵਨ ਪੱਧਰ ਹਰ ਰੋਜ਼ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਕੁਝ ਨੂੰ ਛੱਡ ਕੇ, ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਦੀ ਤਾਕਤ ਘੱਟ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਖਾਣ ਖੀਣ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਸਤਾਂ ਤੇ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਕੰਟਰੋਲ ਹਟ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਪਰੰਤੂ ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਸਾਧਾਰਨ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਏਨਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣਾ ਪੇਟ ਭਰ ਸਕੇ। ਬੇਕਾਰੀ ਹਰ ਰੋਜ਼ ਵਧਦੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡਾ ਤਾਂ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਦੇਸ਼ ਇਕ ਅਮੀਰ ਦੇਸ਼ ਬਣ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਪਰ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਨਾ ਹੋਇਆ। ਕਾਰਨ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਡਾ ਚਰਿਤਰ ਬਲ ਗਿਰ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਵੈਪ੍ਰੀਅਤਾ ਤੇ ਸਵੈ ਇੱਛਾ ਆ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਮਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਦੀ ਆਲੋਚਨਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਗੁਆਂਢੇ ਹਾਂ। ਅਸੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਕੁਝ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਕੁਝ ਹਾਂ। ਸਹਾਨੁੰਭੁਤੀ ਤੇ ਸੇ ਵਾਭਾਵ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਭੁਲ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਦੇਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਚਰਿਤਰ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਪਵੇਗਾ।