



KC-201

Seat No. _____

Third Year B. Sc. Examination

March / April - 2013

Compulsory English

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- 1 (a) Narrate 'The Judgement seat of Vikramaditya' in your words. 10

OR

- (b) Delineate the story 'The Conjuror's revenge'.

OR

- (c) Relate the interesting event of Netaji's escape.

- 2 Answer in short any five of the following questions : 15

- (i) What is the secret of the successful lecturer ?
(ii) What honours were conferred on Ramanujan in England ?
(iii) How was the plant's death by poison recorded with an instrument ?
(iv) Why was the road engine not run over the Swamiji ?

- (v) What was the great loss that Edison suffered in 1871 ?
- (vi) Why are men like Nehru unsafe in democracy?
- (vii) What was the punishment given to the professor by the corporal ?
- (viii) What was the condition of widows during ancient time of India ?

3 (a) Fill in the blanks with the proper Modal Auxiliaries from those given in the brackets. 5

(May, can, should, could, would)

- (i) He ran fast but he _____ not catch the train.
- (ii) _____ you, please, convey this message.
- (iii) You are not a member of the association so you _____ not attend the meeting.
- (iv) _____ you get well soon!
- (v) You _____ respect your elders.

(b) Fill in the blanks with the proper Gerund, Infinitive or participle forms of the verbs given in the brackets. 5

- (i) She is fond of _____ (knit)
- (ii) We should drink _____ water. (purify)

- (iii) The book is worth _____. (read)
- (iv) Generally infants start _____ when someone takes them from their mothers.
(cry)
- (v) He went to the bank _____ money.
(withdraw)
- (c) Correct the following sentences : 5
- (i) Listen, she sings now.
- (ii) Neither the knife nor the scissors are sharp.
- (iii) She said that she is innocent.
- (iv) Bombay is bigger to Ahmedabad.
- (v) I saw an European sometime ago.
- (d) Join each of the following sets of sentences 5
into a single sentence.
- (i) I went to the bank. I wanted to withdraw money.
- (ii) The hunter took a good aim. He shot at the lion.
- (iii) Beware of the dog. It will bite you.
- (iv) The time is very short. I cannot finish the work.
- (v) He is irregular. He is impolite.

(e) Transform the following sentences as directed in the brackets.

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- (i) The news is too good to believe. (Remove 'too')
- (ii) If you respect others, they will respect you. (Use 'Unless')
- (iii) She keeps the house clean. (Change the voice)
- (iv) The peacock is one of the most beautiful birds. (Change the degree)
- (v) As soon as the train stopped, we alighted. (Use 'No sooner.....than')

4 (a) Write an essay in about 300 words on any one of the following :

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- (i) Corruption and morality
- (ii) Science and mankind
- (iii) The adverse effects of Global warming
- (iv) Accidents : A matter of concern

OR

(b) Translate the following passage into Gujarati or Hindi

Ranjitsingh, the Lion of Punjab, was once walking along the road with his followers, when suddenly a stone struck him on the head. He suffered greatly and his followers

brought before him a woman bent with age and dressed in rags. The poor woman was trembling with fear. She said, "Your Highness, my children have been hungry for three days. I came here in search of food and saw ripe apples hanging from the branches. I threw a stone at them in the hope of getting one or two for my children, but stone missed its aim and struck your Highness. I am innocent. Please forgive me." Pressing his wound with one hand, the lion of Punjab ordered his Prime Minister to give the woman several bags of grain and pay her one thousand rupees. The Prime Minister was shocked. The king said to him, "If the lifeless tree gave fruit when struck with stones, I must give much more since I am alive and have reason. How can I punish her ?"

- 5 (a) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow : 10

Asoka's greatest conquest was the kingdom of Kalinga, which is where the state of Orissa now. When Asoka conquered Kalinga, more than 100,000 people were

killed, and another 100,000 died of their wounds. Many more were taken prisoners.

Then Asoka went home again. Suddenly, he began to think about his actions. As he thought, he began to feel very sorry for what he had done. Many people in his country had already become Buddhists and Asoka himself studied the teachings of the Buddha. The Buddha had taught that we should be kind to everybody. Now Asoka saw that he had not been kind. Instead, by going to war he had made many people suffer.

Then he did the most wonderful thing that any king has ever done. He decided to give up war. He said that he would treat all men as his children. Instead of fighting and killing, he would work to make life for everybody peaceful and happy.

Then he thought to himself, "It is not enough for a king to be good to his people. If the people are to be happy, they must also be good to one another."

Asoka knew that people often forget what they are taught. So he had his words carved on big stone pillars, in different parts of India.

Questions :

- (1) What did Asoka think after his conquest of Kalinga ?
 - (2) Whose teachings had the greatest effect on Asoka ?
 - (3) What was the greatest decision of Asoka after his change of heart ?
 - (4) What did Asoka do to make people remember his great thoughts for a long time ?
 - (5) Give a suitable title to the passage.
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