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PC 11799-NJ

D-5/2111

ENGLISH (Common for MC & B.Sc. Hons. in

Mathematics Part—II)—309/306

Semester—III

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

Note :— Attempt all questions.

1. What is the main idea of the poem 'Dover Beach' by Matthew Arnold ?

OR

What is the theme of the poem 'Night of the Scorpion' by Nissim Ezekiel ? 1×11=11

2. (A) Explain the following stanzas with reference to context (attempt any *two*) :

(1) The pale purple even

Melts around thy flight;

Like a star of Heaven,

In the broad day-light

Thou art unseen, but yet I hear thy shrill delight,

(Make a new sentence using the word in brackets)

(5) Tom is worried about something. (appear)

(6) My English is getting better. (seem)

(Put the verb into correct form. Use 'ing' or 'to')

(7) Please stop _____ me questions. (ask)

(8) The baby began _____ in the middle of the night. (cry)

(Complete the sentence using only one word)

(9) I feel lazy. I don't feel like _____ any work.

(10) I think you should apologize to Sue for _____ so rude to her. $1 \times 10 = 10$

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

Scientists who study the rocks, minerals, landforms, and the history of the earth can tell what kind of plants and animals lived on the earth a long time ago. These scientists are called geologists. One way that they are able to do this is by the study of fossils. Fossils may be the actual remains of plants or animals, impressions of them in rock, or the tracks of animals as they walked or crawled. Most fossils are formed in the waters covering the continental shelves, in warm, shallow, inland, seas and in large swamps that covered large parts of the land in post geologic time. When the animals of these waters die, their remains are deposited on the floor of the water body where the fleshy part

3. One word substitution (attempt any *eleven*) :

(1) To dig up a corpse.

(2) Murder of a father.

(3) To disinfect by smoke.

(4) A disease widely epidemic.

(5) The study of birds.

(6) The study of stars.

(7) A bride's outfit.

(8) A hater of marriage.

(9) A bishop's cap.

(10) One who has charge of church building.

(11) The eastern end of the church.

(12) A man whose wife is dead.

(13) The art of making fireworks.

(14) Free from infection.

(15) The science of number. $1 \times 11 = 11$

4. Do as directed (attempt any *eleven*) :

(1) Shall we go away tomorrow instead of today ?

Shall we postpone _____ until _____ ?

(Complete the sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use ing)

(2) Don't forget to _____ the letter I gave you.

(Complete the sentence with a suitable verb)

(3) I can't remember people's names. I have difficulty.

(Write a new sentence using the word 'difficulty')

(4) I am going to Spain _____ a holiday. **(Put in for or to)**

(5) Nobody left before me. (The first). I was _____.

(Complete the second sentence using the words in the bracket + to)

(6) I am sorry _____ at you yesterday. (shout)

(Complete the sentence using the verb in bracket)

(Put in A, An or Some)

(7) I have seen _____ good films recently.

(8) There are some extra pillows on the top of _____ cupboard.

(Put in a, an or the)

(9) Is this _____ old car ?

(10) You see _____ battery is flat.

(Put in 'the' if needed)

(11) On _____ weekday morning everyone gets up early.

(12) Craig and Michelle catch _____ bus at eight-fifteen.

(13) I am hoping _____ my parents if I can.

(Complete the conversation with suitable verbs in the correct form : ing or infinitive)

(Some of these sentences need a/an. Correct the sentence where necessary)

(14) George normally eats meat for dinner.

(15) Margaret never drinks beer. 1×11=11

5. Attempt **all** questions :

(A) Answer the following questions :

(1) Where according to the poem, does the creature dwell ?

(The Tyger)

(2) According to the introduction to Coleridge's poetry, what may have aided him in making this poem so fantastical ?

(3) How did the villagers come to the aid of the woman ?

2×3=6

(B) One word substitution :

(1) The study of human mind

(2) The cup used in Eucharist

(3) One who believes in many Gods

(4) A letter from Pope to all Roman Catholics 1×4=4

(C) Do as directed:

(Complete each sentence with one of these words in correct form)

(1) He tried to avoid _____ my questions. (see/answer)

(2) I enjoy _____ to music. (listen/write)

(Complete each sentence with a suitable verb)

(3) I wonder where Sue is. She promised not _____ late.

(4) There was a lot of traffic but we managed _____ to the airport in time.

(2) Sophocles long ago
Heard it on the Ægean, and it brought
Into his mind the turbid ebb and flow
Of human misery; we
Find also in the sound a thought,
Hearing it by this distant northern sea.

(3) Ay, they heard his foot upon the stirrup,
And the sound of iron on stone,
And how the silence surged softly backward,
When the plunging hoofs were gone. $3 \times 2 = 6$

(B) Answer the following questions in about **40-50** words
(attempt any **three**) :

- (1) How did the peasants view the stinging in a positive manner ?
(Night of the Scorpion)
- (2) Who is the solitary reaper ? How does Wordsworth describe her ?
(The Solitary Reaper)
- (3) What does “they also serve who only stand and wait” mean ?
(On His Blindness)
- (4) How does the poet describe the beautiful night scene at Dover in the poem ?
(Dover Beach)
- (5) How does Shelley describe the Skylark ?
(To A Skylark)
 $2 \times 3 = 6$

of the animal decays. Plant fossils are found in the areas that were once swamps. There are four principal kinds of fossils : original remains, replaced remains, moulds and casts and impressions. In some instances, fossils represent the actual remains of plants and animals.. On the shores of the Baltic Sea in Europe, insects of millions of years ago have been found perfectly preserved in the hardened resin of pine trees upon which they crawled. Many fossils no longer contain the original materials of which they were made, although they may look unchanged. Groundwater may replace the lime shells and bones with such hard minerals as silica and iron Pyrite. The petrified trees of Arizona are an example of this formation. They were formed when groundwater slowly replaced the decaying wood of these buried trees and silica.

- (1) What are fossils ?
- (2) How many kinds of fossils are there ?
- (3) What is amber ?
- (4) What are petrified trees of Arizona ?
- (5) Bring out the synonym of ‘marsh’ and ‘rot’ from the above passage. $2 \times 5 = 10$