

B.A. Semester - 6 (CBCS) Examination**Oct/Nov-2020****FOUNDATION COURSE IN ENGLISH -6 (FOUNDATION - 6)****Time: 2:00 Hours****Marks: 56****Instructions:**

1. Figure to the right indicate marks.
 2. There are five questions in the question paper.
 3. Answer any four of the following questions.
-

Q.1(A) Answer in one sentence (any five) (05)

1. Who gave the cheque of ten pounds?
2. Who is the author of 'The Proposal'?
3. Over what things do Chubukov and Lomov fight?
4. Name the title and the author of the play in which the character Yank appears.
5. Who is Natalya?
6. What is the final judgement passed on Wasserkopf by his principal and teachers?
7. What was Aunt Jane's motto?

Q.1(B) Short notes. (Any Two) (09)

1. Humour in 'Refund'.
2. Justify the title 'The Never-Never Nest'
3. Appropriateness of the title 'The Proposal'.

Q.2 Short answer questions. (Any Four) (14)

1. What was Jack's justification for buying a house on instalment?
2. Why were the principal and teachers shocked? What did they plan?
3. How does Wasserkopf try to provoke his teachers?
4. Why does Wasserkopf want to fail in examination? Which question does Wasserkopf answer correctly?
5. What did jill do to the cheque of ten pounds given by Aunt Jane?
6. Why did Aunt Jane refuse to sit on the sofa?
7. Why does Chubukov describe Natalya as a 'lovesick cat'?

Q.3 Letter writing (Any Two) (14)

- (1) Letter to your father asking for permission and money to join the college tour.
- (2) The area and streets near your residence are very dirty. Write a complaint letter to the municipality of your town.
- (3) Informing to a cousin to take precautions while going for job during COVID - 19.

Q.4 Reshape and rewrite the following story with your creativity. (Any Two) (14)

Once upon a time, there was a beautiful stream that flowed by a stony hill. A small village stood by this stream and the people of this hamlet used its water for their daily needs. One day, two women started to gossip and forgetful of their belongings, both of them left their pots by the stream. One of the pots was of brass, another of earthenware. When the tide rose, the swollen waters carried off both the pots downstream. The earthenware pot struggled to keep it self away from the brass one. Seeing this, the brass pot called out to the earthen pot: "Why are you afraid, my friend?"

I will not strike you.” The earthen pot replied, “That is alright. But if I come too close to you, I will break. You are too tough and I am so weak. Whether I hit you, or you hit me, I shall be the one to suffer for it.”

OR

On one fine summer’s day in a field a grasshopper was hopping about in a musical mood. An ant passed by bearing along with great toil an ear of corn he was taking to the nest. The grasshopper invited the ant to sit for a chat with him. But the ant refused saying that “I’m storing up food for winter”. “Why don’t you do the same?” said the Grasshopper; we have got enough food at present.” But the ant went on its way and continued its toil. Finally, when winter came, the grasshopper found itself dying of hunger, while it saw the ants distributing corn and grain from their storage. Then the Grasshopper understood that it is best to prepare for the days of necessity.

OR

A crow was very thirsty on a hot summer day. It went out of its nest in search of water. It wandered here and there in order to quench its thirst. At the far end of the horizon, it saw a small hut. The crow flew quickly in that direction. It saw an earthen pot lying outside the hut. It peeped into the pot and saw some water there. It tried to reach for the water but could not reach it because the water level in the pot was very low. It looked here and there. An idea came to its mind. It collected some pebbles from the ground nearby. Then it dropped the pebbles in the pot one after the other until the water level came up to reach its beak. The crow then drank water from the pot and flew back to its nest happily.

Q.5(A) Translate the following paragraph into Gujarati. (Any One) (07)

- (1) એક જંગલ હતું. તેમાં એક ભુખ્યુ શિયાળ હતું. ખોરાકની શોધમાં તે દૂર-દૂર ચાલવા લાગ્યું. તેને કોઈ શિકાર મળ્યો નહિ. તે ખુબ જ નિરાશ થયું. અચાનક તેની નજર એક દ્રાક્ષનાં વેલા ઉપર પડી. તેમાં લટકતી દ્રાક્ષનાં ઝુમખાને જોઈને તેનાં મોઢામાં પાણી આવ્યું. તેણે દ્રાક્ષ મેળવવા માટે ઘણાં ફેદકાં માર્યા, પરંતુ દ્રાક્ષ સુધી પહોંચી શક્યું નહિ. અંતે તે ખુબ જ થાકી ગયું. તેણે કહ્યું કે દ્રાક્ષ ખૂબ ખાટી છે, તેથી તે મારે ખાવી નથી.
- (2) ભારતીય શિક્ષણ પદ્ધતિ પ્રાચીન સમયથી દુનિયાના લગભગ બધા જ દેશો માટે આદર્શ અને અનુકરણિય રહી છે. ભારત પર થયેલા દરેક વિદેશી આક્રમણથી એ પ્રાચીન શિક્ષણ પદ્ધતિને કોઈ બહુ મોટું નુકસાન થયેલું જોવા મળતું નથી. પરંતુ ૧૮મી સદીમાં અંગ્રેજી શાસનના મંડાણથી અને ૧૯મી સદીમાં મેકોલેના શિક્ષણ માટેના સુચનોથી આમૂલ પરિવર્તનની શરૂઆત થઈ.

Q.5(B) Translate the following paragraph into English. (07)

Man is the product of his thoughts; what he thinks, he becomes. This is absolutely true. We attract in our life only what we think about. The ‘Law of Attraction’ is accepted all over the world. it is just like the law of gravity. If you say in your mind, “I don’t want to fail ill”, you focus your energy on sickness and you will fall ill. But you should say in your mind, I want to be healthy”, and you will be healthy. The outer incidents in our life are the invitation of our mind. So never think what you don’t want to happen in your life.
