

Course Code: 2BSC1

Course: English Language and Indian Culture

Credit: 2

Last Submission Date: October 31, (for January session)

April 30 (for July Session)

Max. Marks:-15

Min. Marks:-5

Note:-attempt all questions.

- Que1. Where does Amalkanti work.
- Que2. What kind of sunlight does Amalkanti wish to become.
- Que3. What, in the poem 'Sita', do the children gaze at.
- Que4. On what note does the poem 'Sita' end?
- Que5. What did India do at the dawn of history.
- Que6. What does writer, in the essay 'Tryst with Destiny' refer to by using phrase "The greatest man of our generation"?
- Que7. Where did Ghalib's wife send her jewels and valuables?
- Que8. What was that which Ghalib did not hope to get again from British government.
- Que9. What is meant by the expressions "knowledge is free".
- Que10. What narrow domestic walls are referred by tagore in the poem where the mind is without fear'?
- Que11. What was earlier usage of satyagraha in Gujarati?
- Que12. Who changed the term Sadagraha into 'satyagrah'.
- Que13. Name the novels of R.K. Narayan which were turned into Hindifilms?
- Que14. What is full name of R.K. Narayan?
- Que15. When and where khushwant singh was born?
- Que16. What did the writer tell his grandmother when he returned from city school?
- Que17. Why did Baba Amte object to the construction of big dams.
- Que18. Who had the greatest influence on Baba Amte.
- Que2. Read the following passage Carefully and answer the questions given below-

Que3. Letter Writing-

- (i) Write a letter to your friend to attend your sister marriage.
- (ii) Write an application for a job

Paragraph writing-

- (i) Importance of Books
- (ii) Honesty is the best policy
- (iii) Internet
- (iv) Work is worship

Que4. (A) Give Synonyms-

Admit , Build , Cure , Foretell , malice , orator , prank , seldom , utter , vanish , Static , rarely.

(B) Give antonyms-

Over , loose , messy , shorp , wet , cheap , shallow , shiny , tame , narrow ,

forward , rude ,

Prefixes and suffixes -

Prefix- Un , in , dis , mis , super ,

Suffix- ness , ist , ment , al , ful ,

(D) Give the meaning of the words and use them in your own sentence .

(1) Assent – The president has refused to give his assent to the proposal.

Ascent – The hill has sharp ascent

(2) Bail – Bale

(3) Differ – Defer

(4) Deul – Dual

(5) Fert – feat

Que5. Grammar and usage-

(A) Put the verbs in the sentences given below-

Present perfect continuous

(1) He (live) in this down since 1964.

He has been living in this down since 1964.

(2) One (study) medicine for the last four years.

She has been studying medicine for the last four years.

(3) How long you (wait) for me?

How long have you been waiting for me?

(4) She (watch) the TV all evening.

She has been watching the TV all evening.

(5) Mother (cook) all the morning but the meal is not yet ready.

Mother has been cooking all the morning but the meal is not yet ready.

Past Indefinite tense

(1) I go to work by car.

I went to work by car yesterday

(2) I meet him on Monday

I met him on Monday

(3) She always wears a blue sari

She always wore a blue sari

(4) Raina speaks slowly

Raina spoke slowly

(5) I dream every night

I dreamt every night

Future indefinite

(1) You (have) time to help me this weekend ?

Will you have time to help me this weekend?

(2) Unless he makes haste he (not catch) the train, unless he makes haste he will not catch the train.

(3) If I drop this it (break)

If I drop this it will break.

(4) I am sure you (like) your new job.

I am sure you will like your new job.

(B) Fill in the blanks

Modal verbs , Prepositions , Determiners, Article , noun , (Countable / uncountable) verb Adverb.

- (1) Father alone can set him right.
- (2) Ravi could pass the test but he was absent.
- (3) There used to be a banyan tree in front of our old house.