

- (iii) He does nothing but (sit/to sit) idle.
- (iv) I wish him (live/to live) long.
- (v) She had better (stay/to stay) in bed.
- (vi) (taking off/having taken off) his shoes he went to bed.

2. (a) Use any *ten* of the following words into sentences so as to make their meanings clear : **10**

- (i) Adapter
- (ii) Amplifier
- (iii) Monitor
- (iv) CPU
- (v) Backup
- (vi) Biodegradable
- (vii) Byte
- (viii) Database
- (ix) Hardware
- (x) Modem

No. of Printed Pages : 11

Roll No.

A-214

B.C.A. EXAMINATION, Dec 2018

(First Semester)

(B. Scheme) (Main & Re-appear)

(BCA)

HUM501B

ENGLISH-I

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

Before answering the question-paper candidates should ensure that they have been supplied to correct and complete question-paper. No complaint, in this regard, will be entertained after the examination.

Note : All questions are compulsory. Marks allocated to each question have been mentioned against them.

1. (a) Correct any *five* of the following sentences : **5**

- (i) We read pages after pages.
- (ii) He has sold all of his furnitures.
- (iii) I am comfortable with my study.
- (iv) Read two first chapters of the book.
- (v) His English knowledge is very poor.
- (vi) This house is made of bricks.
- (vii) The Jury has given its verdict.

(b) Match the groups of words under A and B to make good sentences : (Do any *five*) : **5**

- | A | B |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| (i) He is the wiser | (1) off all boys |
| (ii) He is senior | (2) than me |
| (iii) He has not got many | (3) silver |
| (iv) He is the wisert | (4) of the two boys |
| (v) She is taller | (5) to me |
| (vi) She has not got much | (6) gold rings. |

(c) Fill in the blanks with the correct alternative from the ones given. (attempt any *five*) : **5**

- (i) The teeth of a comb (do/does) not bite us.
- (ii) Sweet (is/are) the uses of adversity.
- (iii) India (has/have) won the test match.
- (iv) There (is/are) trees in forest.
- (v) Plenty of eggs (has/have) been bought.
- (vi) She is one of those who (has/have) served the poor.

(d) Choose the right alternative to fill in the blanks in any *five* of the following sentences : **5**

- (i) (finishing/having finished) the work they went home.
- (ii) (reading/having read) the book I returned it to the library.

(b) Suppose you are a student of computer science and want to participate in an intercollegiate paper presentation competition to be organized at DCRUST Murthal. Write an e-Mail to the organizing secretary enquiring details of the competition. Invent necessary details.

Or

Write your expectations from a good teacher and a good college in **100** words.

10

4. Write your view either in favour or against (in **150** words) the following advertising slogan for social movement :

15

Call from the Nation

Rein Privatization

Bring within our Reach

Out Right to Education

(xi) ROM (Read Only Memory)

(xii) Software

(xiii) Tele Communication

(xiv) Current.

(b) Do as directed (attempt all) : **10**

(i) Pick up the right alternative : When you see some one at 8 p.m. you say :

(1) Good night

(2) Good evening

(3) Good afternoon.

(ii) What are your supposed to wish when going for sleep at 12 in the night ?

(1) Good morning

(2) Good night

(3) Good day

(4) Soon to see you

(iii) The railway compartment is fully crowded. Pickup the right alternative to express the same :

There is no (space/place/area left/room) in the compartment.

(iv) When do you use the expression- 'It was nice meeting you' :

(1) When you happen to meet someone.

Or

(2) When you have met someone and are taking leave of ?

(v) Complete the following sentence :
I wonder if you would mind.....

(vi) What to say when someone thanks you for something ?

(vii) Write how can you answer to the offer :

Shall ! should I drop you at the airport ?

(viii) Frame reply.....may I ask you to do we a favour ?

(ix) Which address is better ?

(1) Ladies and gentlemen

Or

(2) Dear women and men.

(x) What do you say when you meet someone ?

(1) It was nice seeing you.

(2) It is good to see you.

3. (a) Write how will you explain to your mother about how to operate a computer ?
(100 words)

Or

Suppose you are asked to explain the features of a mobile phone set to a customer. How will you explain—write a paragraph (100 words) **10**

Or

Comprehend the following passage— an extract from Swami Vivekananda's speech and answer the questions given at the end :

Do you ask anything from your children in return for what you have given them ? It is your duty to work for them, and there the matter ends. In whatever you do for a particular person, a city or a state, assume the same attitude towards it as you have towards your children- expect nothing in return. If you can invariably take the position of a giver, in which everything given by you is a free offering to the world, without any thought of return, then will your work bring you no attachment. Attachment comes only where we expect a return.

If working like slaves results in selfishness and attachment, working as master of our own mind gives rise to the bliss of non-attachment.

We often talk of right and justice, but we find that in the world right and justice are mere baby's talk. There are two things which guide

the conduct of men : might and mercy. The exercise of might is invariably the exercise of selfishness. All men and women try to make the most of whatever power or advantage they have. Mercy is heaven itself; to be good, we have all to be merciful. Even justice and right should stand on mercy. All though of obtaining return for the work we do hinders our spiritual progress; nay, in the end it brings misery. There is another way in which this idea of mercy and selfless charity can be put into practice; that is, by looking upon work as “workship” in case we believe in a Personal God. Here we give up all the fruits our work unto the Lord, and worshipping Him thus, we have no right to expect anything from man kind for the work we do.

Questions :

- (a) What does Swami Ji advocate about attachment to work done by us ? Illustrate his opinion.
- (b) Explain the statement-‘exercise of might

is invariably the exercise of selfishness’.

- (c) Do you agree with the statement-justice and right should stand on mercy ? Explain your argument.
- (d) How do expectations bring misery ? What is the solution advocated by Swami Vivekanand ?
- (e) Do you agree to Swami Ji’s philosophy of work ? Is it practical in today’s world to end misery ? **3×5=15**