

KKSU/W/22

**KAVIKULAGURU KALIDAS SANSKRIT
VISHWAVIDYALAYA, RAMTEK**

**B.A. (CIVIL SERVICES) FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION (NEW)
Paper II - English**

Time – 2½ hrs.

Total Marks – 60

N.B. – All questions are compulsory.

Q.1 A. Read the given passage and answer the questions given below. **10**

Grasses are a large family of flowering plants that grow all over the world. It is the most important family of plants because it includes the cereals which are one of the main basic foods, and it also provides food for man's domestic animals.

There are about 10,000 species of grasses. Some species, such as star grass, also known as Bermuda grass, are very short (about 10 cm), and others such as bamboo reach a height of 30 m. Most species of grasses are perennial (live for many years), and other such as the cereals, are annual (live for one year). The roots of grasses help to bind the soil together and prevent soil erosion.

Most species are herbaceous, that is their stems are green and contain little wood. Bamboo and a few other species have woody stems. Most species have hollow stems, but maize has a solid stem. The stems of sugarcane contain sugar. The stems of bamboo are used for making furniture and houses. The stems of some species, such as esparto grass, are used for making paper.

The leaves of grasses are long and narrow. The bottom of the leaf forms a covering over the stem. The flowers of grasses are very small and are not brightly coloured. They grow in large groups called "spikelets".

The fruit contains a lot of starch, some protein, and traces of

mineral salts and vitamins. We use the fruit of many cereals such as maize, rice, millet, sorghum, and wheat for our food. Sedges are related to grasses. There are about 3,000 species which grow all over the world. Most of them are not useful economically, and some species such as nut grass, which grows in Sudan, are very troublesome weeds. The most useful sedge is papyrus, which grows on the Upper Nile River, Ethiopia, Syria and southern Europe. It is used for making roofs and fences, was used in ancient times for making paper and boats.

- i) Which group of grasses are most important to man?
- ii) What is meant by a 'herbaceous plant'?
- iii) Name three types of grasses and their uses mentioned in the passage.
- iv) What kind of food is contained in the grain of cereals?
- v) What are sedges?

B. Read the passage give below and answer the following questions. **10**

A complete reading program, therefore, should include four factors: at least one good book each week, a newspaper or news magazine, magazines of comment and interpretation, and book reviews. If you keep feeding your intelligence with these four foods, you can be sure that your brain cells will be properly nourished. To this must be added the digestive process that comes from your thinking and from: discussion with individuals or groups. It is often desirable to make books that you own personally part of your mind by underlining or by marking in the margin the more important statements. This will help you to understand the book as you first read it, because out of the mass of details you must have selected the essential ideas, it will help you to remember better the gist of the book, since the physical act of

underlining with your eyes on the page, tends to put the thought more firmly into your brain cells. It will save time wherever you need to refer to the book.

Above all, never forget that creative intelligence is correlation of facts and ideas, not mere memorizing. What counts is what counts is what you can do with your knowledge, by linking it with other things you have studied or observed. If you read Plutarch's life of Julius Caesar, think how his rise to political power paralleled the technique of Adolf Hitler or that of your local political boss. If you read a play by Shakespeare, think how his portrayal of the characters helps you to understand someone you know.

In everything you read, keep at the back of your mind what it means to your life here and now how it supports or challenges the things you were taught in school M church and at home, and how the matter you get from books can guide you in your thinking, in your career, in your voting as a citizen and in your personal morals.

- i) What are the four things required for a complete reaching program and why?
- ii) What else is required to feed your intelligence?
- iii) Why does the writer recommend underlining or marking in the margin the more important statements?
- iv) What use can you put your knowledge to?
- v) How can what you learn from books help you in your life?

Q.2 Make a precis of the following passage in about a third of its length. Do not give title to it. The precis should be written in your own words. **05**

The ease with which democratic government has given way to authoritarian: regime in one Asian country after another has made many persons ask in despair whether the parliamentary system based on the western model is

suited to underdeveloped countries. People, who do not know how to read and write, they argue, can hardly know how to vote. Popular elections often bring incompetent men to the top, they contend and the division of party spoils, breeds on corruption. What is worse, the system of perpetual party warfare obstructs the business of government. They point to the dismal results of the last ten years. The pace of social and economic change has been far too slow and the governments in most of the under developed countries have failed to come to grips with the problems, which face the people what they say is, no doubt, true to some extent but it is pertinent to remember that every alternative to democracy while it, in no way, guarantees integrity or efficiency in the administration, lacks even the saving mints of regimes, which are based on the suffrage of the people, leave it to the people to find out, by trial and error who is their best friend. The people can peacefully get rid of a democratic government, which has failed to keep its promise. They can overthrow a dictatorial regime only through a violent revolution. Those who feel sore over the ills from which, democratic regime suffers should beware, therefore of suggesting a cure, which is likely to undermine the democratic structures of the state. The people can at least raise their voice in protest against the injustice of a democratic government, they can only suffer in silence the tyranny of a regime, which is responsible to no one but itself.

- Q.3 A) i) Write the Synonyms of the given words **02**
 a) Persist b) Rice
- ii) Write antonyms of the following **03**
 a) Awkward b) Traitor c) Diligently
- iii) Use the following Idioms/phrases in sentences of **05**
 your own.

- a) under a cloud
 - b) a leap in the dark
 - c) Ins and cuts
 - d) All of a sudden
 - e) Ready Money
- iv) Choose the correct word from the pair. **05**
- a) He got a ----- blow from his enemy.
(deadly/deathly)
 - b) He was sitting under the ----- of the tree.
(Shadow/Shade)
 - c) Make a ----- selection of the books in this
Library. (Judicial/Judicious)
 - d) He did not make a single ----- to the examination
results in his speech. (illusion/allusion)
 - e) We were ----- to learn that the President has
given his assent to the act. (gratified/grateful)
- b) Do as directed. **10**
- i) I request your favour to grant me leave. (Correct
the sentence)
 - ii) He is the fastest runner and he came last. (Correct
the given sentence)
 - iii) They didn't see any movies since March. (Correct
the given sentence)
 - iv) The scene ----- us is magnificent, isn't it?
(Write the missing word)
 - v) ----- your proposals, we shall meet later.
(Write the missing word)
 - vi) You can't climb ----- that high roof. (Write the
missing word.)
 - vii) All our venture ----- up in smoke. (end)
(Use the correct form of the given verb in bracket)
 - viii) He got enjoy before I ----- a word (say) (Use the
correct form of the verb given in bracket.)
 - ix) Later on he ----- his mistake. (realize) (Use
correct form of the verb given in bracket)

- x) Bread and butter ----- his usual breakfast. (be)
(Use the correct form of verb given in the bracket)

Q.4 Write an essay on any **one** of the following topics in about **10**
250 words.

- a) The Indian Girl Child - Still a victim of exploitation.
- b) New education policy - Ray of hope
- c) Should students be allowed to grade their teachers?
- d) What kind of crises is India facing - moral or economy
- e) Participating in sports helps develop good character.
