

KKSU/19

**KAVIKULAGURU KALIDAS SANSKRIT VISHWAVIDYALAYA,
RAMTEK**

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

Time – 2½ hrs.

Total Marks – 60

N.B. – All questions are compulsory.

Q.1.A. Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions given below.

One of my best speeches was delivered in Hyde Park in torrents of rain to six policeman sent to watch me, plus only the secretary of the society that had asked me to speak, who held an umbrella over me. I made up my mind to interest those policeman, though as they were on duty to listen to me, their usual practice, after being convinced that I was harmless, was to pay no further attention. I entertained them for more than hour. I can still see their waterproof capes shining in the rain when I shut my eyes.

I never took payment for speaking. It often happened that provincial Sunday Societies offered me the usual ten guinea fee to give the usual sort of lecture, avoiding controversial politics and religion. I always replied that I never lectured on anything but very controversial politics and religion, and that my fee was the price of my railway ticket third class if the place was further off than I could afford to go at my own expense. The Sunday society would then assure me that on these terms I might lecture on anything I liked and how I liked. Occasionally, to avoid embarrassing other lectures who lived by lecturing, the account was settled by a debit and credit entry; that is, I was credited with the usual fee and expenses, and gave it back as a donation to the society. In this way I secured perfect freedom of speech and was armed against the accusation of being a professional agitator.

- 1) Name the place where best speeches were delivered by the author?

01

...2...

...2...

- 2) What are the usual practices of policemen? **01**
- 3) How were the lecture accounts settled? **01**
- 4) What is pay/give back to society? **01**
- 5) what is meant by, 'I secured perfect freedom of speech'? **01**

B) Read the following poem and answer the questions.

If you can dream and not make dreams your matter
If you can think and not make thoughts your aim :
If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster
And treat those two impostors just the same :
If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken
Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,
And stoop and build'em up with worn - out tools :
If you can make one heap of all your winnings
And risk it on one turn of pitch - and - toss
And lose, and start again at your beginnings
And never breathe a word about your loss :
If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew
To serve your turn long after they are gone,
And so hold on when there is nothing in you
Except the will which says to them "Hold on!"

- 1) What are the two impostors mentioned in the poem? **01**
- 2) What does the poem say about dreams? **01**
- 3) What does the poet suggest when all men doubt? **01**
- 4) What according to the poet will be the effect when you bear and hear the truth? **01**
- 5) What good advice has the poet suggested to serve? **01**

Q.2 A. Summarize the following passage. **05**

In the history of all languages the spoken forms came first, to be followed at a much later date by the written forms. In some cases, in very early times, symbols were used as substitutes for languages, as in the case of the scythians, who once sent to the persians, a message consisting of a bird, a mouse, a frog, and five arrows,

...3...

...3...

this meant 'Persians, can you fly like a bird, hide yourself like a mouse and leap like a frog? If you cannot do not make war upon this, for we shall rain arrows upon you and defeat you'; knotted strings and notched sticks were also frequently used for sending messages. Many primitive peoples made use of pictorial symbols, which at first meant the object depicted and later the idea behind the picture; a picture of the sun first meant the object and later day or heat; a man's mouth meant speaking, an eye seeing, an ear hearing. Ideographic systems of writing of this kind were used in Egypt, the Indus Valley and China. Most of the modern languages make use of a script in which the symbols have a special sound or phonetic value; each are represents a sound or a group of words.

- B.a) Give synonyms of - **02**
i) distress ii) perfect iii) trouble iv) purpose
- b) Give antonyms of - **02**
i) happy ii) love iii) friend iv) best
- c) Give one word for - **01**
i) A person's life history written by another.
ii) That which can be heard.
- Q.3 A. Do as directed -
- 1) He is sometimes lazy. (Change into Negative) **01**
- 2) Avinash is taller than Atul. (Change into Positive) **01**
- 3) Madhuri is as beautiful as Deepika. (Change into Comparative) **01**
- 4) Some students take pride in keeping themselves away from the college. (Correct the sentence) **01**
- 5) 'The Tale of Two Cities' are an interesting novel. (Correct the sentence) **01**

...4..

- B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions - **03**
- 1) He gave me a chair ----- sit on.
 - 2) I must reply ----- his letter.
 - 3) the book is full ----- pictures.

- C. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles. **02**
- 1) I met ----- blind man in the train.
 - 2) He gave us ----- excellent suggestion.

- Q.4 Write a paragraph with the help of given points. **10**

Farmer's daughter with pot of milk on head going to market ----- thought what she would buy with price of milk ----- would buy eggs ----- would get chickens later ----- chickens would grow ----- she would get more money buy more eggs, get chickens and become rich ----- would feel proud and toss her head ----- so day dreaming. She tossed her ----- pot fell and broke.

- Q.5 A. Answer the following questions. **05**

- 1) What according to the Nirad Choudhary, is the real truth about an Indian writing in English?

OR

Sketch the character of Mme Loisel.

- 2) How did Berbnard Shaw Secure perfect freedom of speech? **05**

OR

Why is spinning Khadi the one and only work common to all Indians?

- 3) What effects does the author make to sell his engine? **05**

OR

Why does untouchability remain a deep seated problem?

- B. Answer the following. **05**

Give the Central idea of the poem, 'If, by Rudyard kipling?

OR

Write the central idea of the poem "Goodbye Party' for Miss Pushpa T.S.
