

S.D.E.

F. Y. B. Com. Sem - II (CBCS 2018 Course) : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT: COMPULSORY ENGLISH – II

Day: Wednesday
Date: 10/04/2019

Time: 03.00 PM TO 06.00 PM
Max. Marks: 70

S-2019-4717

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

Q.1 Attempt any **TWO** of the following: **(14)**

- a) Mahatma Gandhi's views on equal distribution.
- b) Explain the *Sarvodaya* Economics.
- c) The meeting between Wasserkopf and Lederer.

Q.2 Critically appreciate any **TWO** of the following poems. **(14)**

- a) 'The Golden Pitcher'
- b) 'Stooping by the Woods on the Snowy Evening'
- c) 'No Man are Foreign'

Q.3 Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following: **(14)**

- a) Hazlitt's letter to his son
- b) Polonius's moral maxims in the poem 'Polonius to Laertes'
- c) Title of the Poem 'Golden Pitcher'

Q.4 A) Choose the correct Synonyms from the following: **(07)**

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1) Abode | : a) Dread | b) Dwelling | c) Love |
| 2) Affectionate | : a) Loving | b) Daring | c) Cunning |
| 3) Earn | : a) Decide | b) Gain | c) Wish |
| 4) Alive | : a) Lively | b) Loving | c) Fear |
| 5) Entire | : a) Round | b) Whole | c) Half |
| 6) Familiar | : a) Strange | b) Form | c) Known |
| 7) Substitute | : a) Another | b) Assistant | c) Design |

B) Choose the correct Antonyms from the following: **(07)**

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1) Final | : a) First | b) Initial | c) Semi- final |
| 2) Wisdom | : a) Rash | b) Folly | c) Harsh |
| 3) Wild | : a) Mild | b) Domestic | c) Nobel |
| 4) Rate | : a) Plenty | b) Maximum | c) Few |
| 5) Gloomy | : a) Wise | b) Cheerful | c) Idle |
| 6) Far | : a) Near | b) Modern | c) Short |
| 7) Hope | : a) Despair | b) wisdom | c) Sad |

P. T. O.

Q.5 A) Write the summary of the following passage and give a suitable title. (07)

Raja Ram Mohan Roy as a great religious and social reformer. He was against idol worship and raised his powerful voice against the caste system. In 1828, he founded the *Brahmo-Samaj* and reformed religious body within Hinduism, which taught religious tolerance. He was also a social reformer. He vigorously attacked the practice of *Sati*, as a result of which it was declared unlawful in 1829 by Lord Bentinck. He stood for equal rights for women. He was against the system of early marriage and marrying more than one wife. He was in favor of widow marriage. He was the first Indian to support the introduction of the western system of education in India. He believed that the old system of education was not suitable for modern India. He stood for liberty of thoughts and freedom of press. He was a great champion of democracy.

B) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Machines are useful invention of the 20th century. The machines are mainly of two kinds- the first for producing things, the second for carrying them about. With the beginning of Nineteenth century came a great change from hand production to machine production. That is to say, things which were previously made by people's hands were now made by machines: The machines being worked not by hands but mainly by steam. Everybody has heard of Robert Arkwright's spinning frame, by means of which raw cotton was spun to be made into material for cloths and sheets and pillow slips. From this invention of the spinning frame sprang the cotton industry.

- 1) What are the two kinds of machines mentioned in the passage? (01)
- 2) What was the great change that came over at the beginning of 19th Century? (02)
- 3) How are the Machines worked? (02)
- 4) What was the effect of Robert Arkwright's spinning Frame? (02)

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