

SUBJECT : GENERAL ENGLISH- I

Day : Thursday  
Date : 15/11/2018

W-2018-1444

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM  
Max. Marks : 80

**N.B.**

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

- Q.1**
- A)** Combine the following sentences (**ANY FIVE**) (10)
- i) Manu woke up late. He missed the bus. (and/so)
  - ii) He has not studied for the test. He is worried. (and/so)
  - iii) She plucked a flower. She gave it to me. (therefore/and)
  - iv) I am fond of milk. I am fond of butter.(but/and)
  - v) I gave the beggar money. I gave the beggar food. (not only ... but also/so)
  - vi) He is clever. He is lazy. (and/but)
  - vii) He is troublesome. People love him. (so/still)
- B)** Correct the following sentences (**ANY FIVE**): (10)
- i) This is a dog which I love.
  - ii) Sam speak loudly yesterday.
  - iii) You is writing a test.
  - iv) He has very little friends, not many.
  - v) Give me the salt.
  - vi) She is more cleverer than her sister.
- Q.2**
- A)** Rewrite as directed (10)
- i) Modern man is focussed.(Make it Negative)
  - ii) Arts and Craft is taught by Miss Mani. (Change to Active)
  - iii) Ram is as tall as Sham. (Change to Comparative Degree)
  - iv) The driver said, "The bus will move in a few minutes."(Change to Indirect)
  - v) The foolish man sticks to his opinion (Add a Question Tag)
- B)** Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions: (10)
- i) We shall start \_\_\_\_\_ five in the morning. (in/at)
  - ii) He was born \_\_\_\_\_ Punjab. (in/at)
  - iii) The cat sprang \_\_\_\_\_ the table.(upon/on)
  - iv) \_\_\_\_\_ money, he want clothes. (besides/beside)
  - v) They are singing \_\_\_\_\_ morning. (from.since)
- Q.3**
- Explain the following legal terms (**ANY FIVE**) (10)
- i) judge
  - ii) kidnap
  - iii) lease
  - iv) mediate
  - v) mortgage
  - vi) parole

P.T.O.

**Q.4** Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

**(15)**

There are different kinds of musical instruments. They are divided into three main classes according to the way they are played. For eg., some instruments are played by blowing air into them. These are called wind instruments. In some of these, the air is made to vibrate inside a wooden tube, and these are said to be of the woodwind family. Examples of woodwind instruments are the flute, the clarinet and the bassoon. Other instruments are made of brass: the trumpet and the horn, for example. There are also various other wind instruments such as mouth organ and bagpipes.

Some instruments are played by banging or striking them. One obvious example is the drum, of which there are various kinds. Instruments like this are called percussion instruments.

The last big group of instruments are the ones, which have strings. There are two main kinds of stringed instruments: those in which the music is made by plucking the strings and those where the player draws a bow across the strings. Examples of the former are the harp and the guitar. Example of the latter are the violin and the cello.

**Q.1 Complete the following**

- i) In the woodwind family, air is made to .....
- ii) Percussion instruments are played by .....

**Q.2** Write about the stringed instruments.

**Q.3** Pick words from the passage which mean the following:

- i) A thing used in performing action.
- ii) To move rapidly, to throb.

**Q.4** Use the following in sentences of your own:

- i) various      ii) such as the

**Q.5** What are the uses of music? Give two examples.

**Q.5** Write an essay (**ANY ONE**)

**(15)**

- a) Right to Information
- b) Civil Law or Law of Torts
- c) The Companionship of Books

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