

1704/BCA
First Year B.C.A. Examination, 2016
GENERAL ENGLISH

Roll No.

रोल नं. 67974

Paper Code : 1704

पेपर कोड : 1704

Time : 3 Hours / समय 3 घंटे

Maximum Marks : 100/ पूर्णांक : 100

Signature of the Invigilators/पर्यवेक्षक के हस्ताक्षर

Signature of the Candidate/छात्र के हस्ताक्षर कुलदीप

INSTRUCTIONS / निर्देश

1. The test booklet contains total 100 questions. Each question carry 1 (one) marks.
प्रश्नपत्र में कुल 100 प्रश्न हैं तथा प्रत्येक प्रश्न एक अंक का है।
2. Candidates shall be required to attempt all 100 questions.
सभी 100 प्रश्न हल करने अनिवार्य हैं।
3. No negative marking.
ऋणात्मक अंक देय नहीं है।
4. On receipt of test booklet, the candidate should immediately check it and ensure that it is complete in all respect. Discrepancy, if any, should be reported by the candidate to the invigilator with in 10 minutes of receiving the test booklet.
छात्र को प्रश्न बुकलेट प्राप्त करते ही सबसे पहले उसके कुल पृष्ठ तथा प्रश्न संख्या जाँच कर ले यदि प्रश्न पत्र में कोई त्रुटि अथवा कटा-फटा हो तो तुरन्त पर्यवेक्षक को सूचित करावें।
5. The answer sheet is in the form of OMR answer sheet. Candidates should blacken the circle corresponding to correct answer.
छात्र को सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर OMR शीट में देने हैं। छात्र को सही उत्तर के कॉलम को काली पेन्सिल/काले पेन से गहरा काला करना है।
6. While answering each question, candidate should blacken OMR properly with HB pencil or black ball pen as per instruction printed on the OMR sheet.
छात्र को उत्तर देते समय OMR शीट पर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यान में रखते हुए एच. बी. पेन्सिल अथवा काले पेन से ही कॉलम को काला करना है।
7. For each question only one circle should be blackened. If more than one circle is found marked, the question will be treated unattempted.
छात्र को प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर एक कॉलम में ही काला कर देना है। यदि एक से अधिक काले गोले बनाये तो वह उत्तर नहीं पढ़ा जाएगा।
8. Candidate shall be required to deposit OMR answer sheet with the invigilator.
छात्र को OMR शीट उत्तर देने के पश्चात् पर्यवेक्षक को जमा करानी अनिवार्य है।

THE MANY WORLDS OF LITERATURE

1. Who was the Khitmatgar ?
(A) Imamdin (B) Mohammadin
(C) The White Man (D) The Gardener
2. The illness that the child Muhammadin was suffering from :
(A) Pneumonia (B) Malaria
(C) Diathorrea (D) Flu
3. Who receted the poem 'Baba Blacksheep' ?
(A) a student of class V (B) a student of class III
(C) a student of class VI (D) a student of class I
4. How many class did the school have in 'The Inspector of Schools' ?
(A) Three (B) Six
(C) Five (D) Four
5. Where was M.K. Gandhi giving literary and spiritual training in the chapter 'Training : Literary and Spiritual' ?
(A) Sabarmati asharam (B) Eden Garden
(C) Dhyana ashram (D) Tolstoy farm
6. When was the first volume of M.K. Gandhi's autobiography published ?
(A) 1927 (B) 1929
(C) 1926 (D) 1930
7. Who wrote the story 'The Gentleman of Jungle' ?
(A) Robert Epstein (B) M. Athar Tahir
(C) Jomo Kenyatta (D) Anurag Mathur
8. Who was appointed the chairman to the commission ?
(A) Mr. Leopard (B) Mr. Fox
(C) Mr. Buffalo (D) Mr. Alligator

9. Name the commission which was **formed** by the lion ?
- (A) Royal Commission (B) William Commission
(C) Simon Commission (D) Imperial Commission
10. For how many years Robert Epstein experienced laboratory research on creativity ?
- (A) Ten years (B) Fifteen years
(C) Twenty years (D) Twenty five years
11. Which among the following is not related with the 'three B's' of creativity ?
- (A) Board (B) Bed
(C) Bath (D) Bus
12. Salvador Dali is a :
- (A) Great swiss engineer (B) Spanish painter
(C) Writer (D) Musician
13. When was the first round table conference held ?
- (A) 1930 (B) 1928
(C) 1932 (D) 1929
14. Who is the narrator of the story 'Mr Krishnan's family and I' ?
- (A) Cyrus (B) Mr. Krishnan
(C) Ajay (D) Sushil
15. Mr. Krishnan had three sons, they are :
- (A) Raj, Sushil and Ravi (B) Ravi, Sushil and Vinay
(C) Ajay, Ravi and Sushil (D) Sushil, Ajay and Mohan
16. The visual impairment of the narrator's son was diagnosed when he was :
- (A) Six months old (B) 1 year old
(C) 2 year old (D) 4½ year old
17. Where did the mother go to train herself as a teacher for blinds ?
- (A) Northern Illinois University (B) Cambridge University
(C) North California University (D) Howard University

18. What is the background of the story 'The Shoes of my Sensei' ?
(A) French Revolution (B) Russian Revolution
(C) World War I (D) World War II
19. What does the word 'Kempeitai' mean in the shoes of my sensei ?
(A) Japanese teacher (B) Japanese soldier
(C) Japanese military police (D) Japanese priest
20. Who is the protagonist of the novel 'The Inscrutable Americans' ?
(A) Vishnu (B) Gopal
(C) Mahesh (D) Raghu
21. Tick the correct meaning of the word 'Paragon' :
(A) to make happy (B) an ideal teacher
(C) a model of excellence (D) fashionable youth
22. The story 'Unnikatha' was originally written in :
(A) Malyalam (B) Telgu
(C) Gujrati (D) Bengali
23. Mutthashi could not sleep without :
(A) Taking sleeping pills (B) Reciting bhajans
(C) Singing (D) Hearing stories
24. Who translated the story 'Unnikatha' into English ?
(A) N.S. Gour and Uma Rao (B) K.M. Sherrif and Neerada Suresh
(C) Boman Desai and M. Mukundan (D) Neerada Suresh and Rakesh Mohan
25. Name the magazine which changed the lives of Rakesh Sinha and Veena Sahay ?
(A) Equations (B) Being Human
(C) Humanity (D) Bonds
26. Who is the author of 'Women in the Food Chain' ?
(A) Vandana Shiva (B) N.S. Gour
(C) Reni Kala (D) Uma Rao

27. What contribute to soil fertility ?
- (A) Dung (B) Chemical Urea
(C) Earthworms (D) Traditional Fertilizers
28. The dispute was about the placement of :
- (A) Statue (B) Public water hut
(C) Shop of religious books (D) Rubbish bin
29. What did the Brahmin pray for ?
- (A) Wealth (B) a son
(C) a peaceful life (D) success
30. When was the 'Feminist Fables' published ?
- (A) 1975 (B) 1979
(C) 1981 (D) 1984

Attempt Twenty Questions Either from ANIMAL FARM

OR From

THE VENDOR OF SWEETS (Q. 31 to 50)

31. Animal Farm is a allègory.
- (A) Political (B) Social
(C) Religious (D) Psychological
32. When was Animal Farm first published ?
- (A) 1942 (B) 1945
(C) 1947 (D) 1949
33. Who is the original hero of the battle of the Cowshed ?
- (A) Mosses (B) Napoleon
(C) Showball (D) Benjamin
34. What is the name of the tenets the animals create for themselves ?
- (A) Animalism (B) Communism
(C) Rules of equality (D) Socialism

35. Which song did old major teach to the animals ?
 (A) beasts of America (B) beasts of Japan
 (C) beasts of England (D) beasts of Nepal
36. Who said "I will work harder" ?
 (A) Clover (B) Minimus
 (C) Snowball (D) Boxer
37. What happens to Boxer in the end ?
 (A) Shot dead (B) Windmill falls on him
 (C) Sold to a glue factory (D) Dies of old age
38. Who takes control of the animals once old major dies ?
 (A) Snowball (B) Napoleon
 (C) Boxer (D) Mr. Jones
39. 'Bravery is not enough'-whose words are these ?
 (A) Old major (B) Squealer
 (C) Napoleon (D) Snowball
40. Why does old Major call a meeting with other animals of the farm ?
 (A) to tell the animals to work harder (B) to tell the animals to sing more
 (C) to inform the animals about his dream (D) to inform the animals how nice humans are
41. Animal farm presents the rise of a dictator
 (A) Joseph Stalin (B) Karl Marx
 (C) Trotsky (D) V. Lenin
42. Mr. Jones springs out of bed because :
 (A) The animals attack him (B) The birds fly into his bedroom
 (C) He hears a strange noise (D) The animals are singing
43. What was Mr. Whymper by profession ?
 (A) a doctor (B) a solicitor
 (C) an engineer (D) a lawyer

44. Who is an allegorical figure for Karl Marx ?
- (A) Old Major (B) Napoleon
(C) Snow ball (D) None of the above
45. Animal Farm is written between :
- (A) 1940 to 1942 (B) 1935 to 1937
(C) 1943 to 1944 (D) 1945 to 1946
46. The first commandment states "whatever goes upon two legs" is
- (A) a magician (B) an enemy
(C) an artist (D) a friend
47. George Orwell is the pen name of :
- (A) William Blair (B) Eric Blair
(C) Thomas Blair (D) Robert Blair
48. Who is Jessie ?
- (A) a dog (B) a cat
(C) a mare (D) a pig
49. Who composed the song 'Comrade Napoleon' ?
- (A) Benjamin (B) Mr. Fradrick
(C) Minimus (D) Clover
50. Boxer represents :
- (A) Blind follower (B) Good hearted but blind follower
(C) Bad hearted and blind follower (D) Greedy and blind follower

OR

THE VENDOR OF SWEETS

31. Jagan was a staunch follower of :
- (A) Gandhism (B) Democracy
(C) Communism (D) None of the above

32. The major theme of the novel is :

- (A) World War I
- (B) Generation gap
- (C) Child Labour
- (D) Poverty

33. The hero of the novel is :

- (A) Cousin
- (B) Mali
- (C) Jagan
- (D) ChinaDorai

34. Who is Anibika in the novel ?

- (A) Jagan's wife
- (B) Mali's sister
- (C) Grace's mother
- (D) Jagan's mother

35. What is the full name of Jagan ?

- (A) Jagjit
- (B) Jagannath
- (C) Jagmohan
- (D) Jagnarayan

36. Where did Mali go to become a writer ?

- (A) England
- (B) France
- (C) Japan
- (D) America

37. Who wanted to start a machine factory ?

- (A) China Dorai
- (B) Mali
- (C) The Cousin
- (D) Grace

38. At the end of the novel Jagan is :

- (A) Utterly transformed
- (B) Murdered
- (C) Put in jail
- (D) Committed suicide

39. Who was an apt sculptor in the novel ?

- (A) Maria Dorai
- (B) China Dorai
- (C) The Cousin
- (D) Jagan

40. Jagan-devotedly reads daily :
- (A) Ramayan (B) Mahabharat
(C) Bhagwad Geeta (D) Hanuman Chalisa
41. The novel 'The Vendor of Sweets' is divided in :
- (A) Thirteen chapters (B) Ten chapters
(C) Fifteen chapters (D) Twenty chapters
42. In which competition did Mali want to participate ?
- (A) Debate competition (B) Drawing competition
(C) Sports competition (D) Story writing competition
43. Mali was arrested and found guilty of :
- (A) Kidnapping (B) Theft
(C) Drunkenness (D) Forgery
44. What is the full name of R.K. Narayan ?
- (A) Rasipuram Krishna Swamy Iyer Narayan
(B) Rasipuram Krishnan Narayan
(C) Rakeshwaram Krishnan Narayan
(D) Rakeshwaram Krishnan Swamy Narayan
45. The cousin meets Jagan daily at :
- (A) 8 p.m. (B) 3.30 p.m.
(C) 4.30 p.m. (D) 8.30 p.m.
46. Name the book which Jagan wanted to be published by truth printing press ?
- (A) Nature and human being (B) Nature therapy
(C) Nature cure and fitness (D) Nature cure and natural diet
47. Who was the Vendor of Sweets in the novel ?
- (A) Mali (B) Jagan
(C) The Cousin (D) Grace

48. Jagan keeps two account books with him :
(A) to avoid paying income-tax (B) to avoid paying sales tax
(C) to save money for his son (D) to save money for his old age
49. To whom does Jagan handover his shop in the end ?
(A) Mali (B) The Cousin
(C) Natraj (D) None
50. Who is 'The Captain' ?
(A) an officer (B) a watchman
(C) the head cook (D) the head man of the village

Comprehension and composition

Read the given passages carefully and mark the most appropriate answers to the questions given below :

- (A) India is a land of farmers who are very simple and hardworking. Their only wealth is their land if their crop fails, they run into debt and lead a miserable life. They are mostly uneducated and not familiar with new implements and improved methods of farming. They use the same kind of plough as was used many centuries ago. Our government is trying its best to improve the lot of farmers, good seeds and manure. They are given loans at a low rate of interest. Development blocks have been opened all over the country. These blocks supply superior seeds and good manure to farmers. Fortunately most of the farmers have started to use new methods of farming and will soon become happier.
51. The life of a farmer is miserable because :
(A) he is not hardworking (B) he is not educated
(C) he has many children (D) None of the above
52. The closest meaning of the word 'loan' is :
(A) sum spent (B) money borrowed
(C) gift (D) wealth

53. The farmers will soon become happier because :

- (A) they are spending less
(B) they are investing money
(C) they are working harder
(D) they are using new methods of farming

54. The phrase 'run int debt' means :

- (A) borrow money
(B) become rich
(C) become poor
(D) having no money

55. Farmer means :

- (A) worker
(B) peasant
(C) labour
(D) vendor

(B) The Taj Mahal has become one of the world's best known monuments. This domed white marble structure is situated on a high plinth at the southern end of a four quartered garden, evoking the gardens of paradise, enclosed within walls measuring 305 by 549 meters. Outside the walls in an area known as 'Mumtazabad', where living quarters for attendants, markerts, se:ais and other structures built by local merchants and nobles. The tomb complex and the other imperial structures of 'Mumtazabad' were maintained by the income of thirty villages of given specifically for the tomb support. The name Taj Mahal is unknown in Mughal Chronicles but it is used by contemporary Europeans in India suggesting that this was the tomb's popular name. In contemporary texts, it is generally called simply the illuminated tomb—'Rauza i Munavara'.

56. The popular name Taj-Mahal was given by :

- (A) Tourists
(B) Public
(C) Shahjahan
(D) European travellers

57. In the contemporary texts the Taj Mahal is known as :

- (A) Mumtaz Mahal
(B) Zenababad
(C) Rauzia Munavara
(D) Mumtazabad

58. 'Domed white marble structure' refers to :

- (A) Four quartered garden
(B) The Taj Mahal
(C) Mumtazabad
(D) None

59. The income of how many villages contributed in making 'Mumtazabad' ?

- (A) 30 (B) 20
(C) 35 (D) 25

60. The word 'Imperial' means :

- (A) related to an empire (B) related to a village
(C) related to marble structure (D) related to a high building

Mark the correct tense in the following sentences :

61. He is watching a movie now :

- (A) past continuous (B) present continuous
(C) present simple (D) present perfect

62. Mohan and Sohan to school daily.

- (A) goes (B) going
(C) go (D) has gone

63. It is high time, we home.

- (A) return (B) will return
(C) have returned (D) returned

64. I working for three hours.

- (A) have been (B) was
(C) will be (D) am

65. Ramesh has just gone out :

- (A) past perfect (B) past perfect continuous
(C) present perfect (D) present perfect continuous

66. He a novel now a days.

- (A) reads (B) is reading
(C) read (D) has read

67. She piano very well.

- (A) plays (B) play
(C) have played (D) playing

68. Have you ever to Rajasthan ?

(A) being

(C) had been

(B) be

(D) been

Mark the correct modal :

69. he live long !

(A) Could

(C) May

(B) Might

(D) Would

70. You, be very careful.

(A) shall

(C) might

(B) ought to

(D) would

71. you mind sitting here.

(A) Would

(C) May

(B) Can

(D) Need

72. I remember my promise. I help you in the hour of your need.

(A) Shall

(C) Might

(B) Will

(D) Can

73. Work hard, lest you fail.

(A) would

(C) need

(B) shall

(D) should

74. You go now. It is too late.

(A) Should

(C) Must

(B) Can

(D) May

75. He ran as fast as he

(A) can

(C) should

(B) could

(D) would

76. 'Modal' means :

- (A) mood
- (B) model
- (C) action
- (D) complement

Mark the correct phrasal verb :

77. Take after :

- (A) carry away
- (B) to follow
- (C) left behind
- (D) resemble

78. Make out :

- (A) run away
- (B) quarrel
- (C) understand
- (D) draw

79. Look into :

- (A) remove
- (B) examine
- (C) destroy
- (D) watch

80. Don't forget to the light.

- (A) turn-down
- (B) turn-up
- (C) turn-off
- (D) turn in

81. We should our grand parents.

- (A) look-after
- (B) look on
- (C) look out
- (D) look into

82. Shivam playing for hours.

- (A) kept in
- (B) kept out
- (C) kept on
- (D) kept of

83. How did the accident come ?

- (A) out
- (B) off
- (C) across
- (D) about

84. Please carry your work.

- (A) out
- (B) on
- (C) away
- (D) for

Mark the correct clause :

85. He spends what he earns :
(A) Noun clause (B) Adverb clause
(C) Adjective clause (D) None of the above
86. Take rest before you are tired :
(A) Adjective clause (B) Noun clause
(C) Adverb clause (D) Coordinate clause
87. Return the book that I gave you :
(A) Adjective clause (B) Noun clause
(C) Adverb clause (D) Principal clause
88. You may do as you please :
(A) Adverb clause of place (B) Adverb clause of reason
(C) Adverb clause of purpose (D) Adverb clause of manner
89. The guests arrived when the sun rose (Mark the principal clause) :
(A) when the sun rose (B) the guests arrived
(C) the sun rose (D) arrived when the sun rose
90. I am glad that you liked it
(Mark the subordinate clause)
(A) I am glad (B) You liked it
(C) Glad that you liked it (D) That you liked it

Use of Gerunds / Infinitives / Participles : Select the correct one :

91. 'Gerund' is a :
(A) Verbal adjective (B) Verbal adverb
(C) Verbal noun (D) Verb
92. He wants to Swim :
'to swim' is a :
(A) infinitive (B) participle
(C) gerunt (D) none

93. Smoking is injurious to health
'smoking' is a :
- (A) present participle (B) gerund
(C) infinitive (D) past participle
94. All worship the rising sun :
'rising' is a :
- (A) past participle (B) infinitive
(C) present participle (D) gerund
95. I like listening to music
'listening' as a gerund is used as :
- (A) subject of a verb (B) object of s verb
(C) complement to a verb (D) object to a preposition
96. 'Having completed her work, she went home' is an example of :
- (A) perfect participle (B) present participle
(C) past participle (D) gerund
97. Precis writing is an exercise in :
- (A) writing and listening (B) speaking and listening
(C) reading and writing (D) reading and listening
98. A precis has to be written in :
- (A) active voice (B) passive voice
(C) direct speech (D) indirect speech
99. A precis must have :
- (A) an appropriate title (B) quotations
(C) repetition of words (D) an expansion
100. Essay is an example of :
- (A) short composition (B) long composition
(C) summary (D) None of the above