

अंतरी पेटवू ज्ञानज्योत



उत्तर महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ, जळगाव

परिपत्रक क्र. ०६/२०००

विषय :- कला, विज्ञान व वाणिज्य विद्याशाखांमध्ये प्रथम, द्वितीय, तृतीय वर्षातील परीक्षा उत्तीर्णतेचे नियम

महोदय,

कला, विज्ञान व वाणिज्य विद्याशाखांमध्ये प्रथम, द्वितीय व तृतीय वर्ष वर्गातील परीक्षांच्या प्रत्येक विषयात उत्तीर्ण होण्यासाठी किमान ४०% गुण असावेत, असा नियम सध्या अस्तित्वात आहे. मात्र या वर्गातील परीक्षेच्या प्रत्येक विषयात उत्तीर्ण होण्यासाठी किमान ३५ गुण असावेत व सर्व विषयांचे मिळून त्या वर्गात उत्तीर्ण होण्यासाठी किमान (अॅग्रीगेट) ४०% गुण असावेत, अशी डिफरन्स विविध विद्याशाखांचे मा. अधिष्ठाता यांचेकडून विद्यापीठास प्राप्त झाली. सवर बाबतीत मा. विद्या परिषद व मा. परीक्षा मंडळाने या डिफरन्सीवर सखोल विचार विनिमय करून या वर्गाच्या उत्तीर्णतेच्या बाबतीत काय नियम असावेत यासाठी तज्ञ समिती नियुक्त करण्यात आली होती. सदर तज्ञ समितीने व विद्यापीठ अधिकार मंडळाने विचार विनिमय करून या वर्गाच्या परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण होण्याबाबतचे नियम खालील प्रमाणे असावेत असा निर्णय घेतलेला आहे.

१) जून, १९९९ ला कला, वाणिज्य, विज्ञान या तिन्ही शाखांमध्ये प्रथम वर्षास प्रवेश घेतलेल्या विद्यार्थ्यांना मार्च, २००० मध्ये होणा-या परीक्षांपासून पुढील नियम लागू करण्यात यावा. तसेच तिन्ही शाखेतील द्वितीय वर्षातील विद्यार्थ्यांना मार्च, २००१ व तृतीय वर्षातील विद्यार्थ्यांना मार्च, २००२ च्या परीक्षांपासून पुढील नियम लागू करण्यात यावा.

२) तिन्ही शाखेच्या प्रत्येक विषयात ३५ गुणांचे पासींग राहिल व सवरचा वर्ग उत्तीर्ण होण्यासाठी सर्व विषयात किमान गुण ४०% असे राहतील. यामध्ये विषयात ३५ ते ३९ पर्यंत गुण मिळविणा-या विद्यार्थ्यांना सरासरी परकूण गुण ४०% मिळविण्यासाठी पर्यायाने ३५ ते ३९ गुण मिळणा-या विषयांच्या परीक्षांना बसण्याची संधी उपलब्ध राहिल. मात्र एखाद्या विषयात किमान ४० गुण मिळाल्यास विद्यार्थ्यांना त्या विषयाच्या परीक्षेस बसण्याची पुन्हा संधी राहणार नाही.

३) सध्याचे अस्तित्वात असलेले ए.टी.के.टी.चे नियम जसेच्या तसे राहतील. एखादा विद्यार्थी सर्व विषयात उत्तीर्ण होऊन सुध्दा तो वर्ग उत्तीर्ण होण्यासाठी जर किमान परकूण गुण ४०% होत नसतील तर अशा विद्यार्थ्यांस ए.टी.के.टी. वेण्यात यावी.

या परिपत्रकाद्वारे सर्व संबंधितांना कळविण्यात येते की, विद्यापीठ अधिकार मंडळाने वरीलप्रमाणे केलेल्या डिफरन्सी ह्या क्र.१ मध्ये नोंदविल्यानुसार मार्च, २०००-प्रथम वर्षाच्या/मार्च, २००१-द्वितीय वर्षाच्या/मार्च, २००२-तृतीय वर्षाच्या परीक्षांना लागू करण्यात येतील. सदरचे नियम हे फक्त प्रथम, द्वितीय, तृतीय वर्ष कला, विज्ञान व वाणिज्य वर्गांच्या परीक्षांसाठीच लागू राहतील. इतर वर्गांच्या परीक्षेच्या नियमावलीत कोणत्याही प्रकारचा बदल केलेला नसून ते यथास्थित असतील.

क्र.मा.पहा..२..

File

: १ :

तरी कृपया वरील नियमांची नोंद घेऊन सदरचे नियम सर्व संबंधित, विद्यार्थी व प्राध्यापक इ.च्या निदर्शनास आणून विद्यापीठास सहकार्य करावे, ही विनंती.

(सुरेश वैशामुख)
परीक्षा नियंत्रक

जळगाव- ४२५ ००१

आ.क्र.उमवि/७-अ/१९/४०५/२०००

दिनांक :- ३१ जानेवारी, २०००

प्रत माहिती व कार्यवाहीसाठी :

१) उमविशी संलग्न सर्व कल्ल, विज्ञान व वाणिज्य महाविद्यालयांचे मा.प्राचार्य यांना

प्रत माहितीसाठी :

- १) मा.कुलसचिव, उमवि, जळगाव
- २) मा.संचालक, विद्यापीठ व महाविद्यालय विकास मंडळ, उमवि, जळगाव
- ३) मा.वित्त व लेखा अधिकारी, उमवि, जळगाव
- ४) मा. उपकुलसचिव, प्रशासन/संलग्निकरण/पात्रता विभाग, उमवि, जळगाव
- ५) मा.कुलगुरुंचे कार्यकारी/स्वीय सहायक, उमवि, जळगाव
- ६) मा.सहायक कुलसचिव, (सर्व विभाग), उमवि, जळगाव
- ७) मा.जनसंपर्क अधिकारी, उमवि, जळगाव
- ८) मा.पध्वती विश्लेषक, संगणक विभाग, उमवि, जळगाव
- ९) मा.रक्षाधिकारी (सर्व), उमवि, जळगाव

pm5AATKTS

अंतरी पेट्रु ज्ञानज्योत
उत्तर महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ, जळगाव

उमवि/12/Hind/IBOS/99-9/98

दिनांक :- 28.2.1998

प्रति,

उत्तर महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठाशी संलग्न असलेल्या सर्व
कला, विज्ञान व वाणिज्य महाविद्यालयांचे मा. प्राचार्य,
पॉली-

विषय :- सन 1997-98 या शैक्षणिक वर्षापासून लागू झालेला प्रथमवर्ष कला वर्गातील
हिन्दी विषयाच्या अभ्यासक्रमाबाबत.

महोदय,

आपणास विदितच आहे की, मा. विद्यापीठ अधिकार मंडळाने घेतलेल्या निर्णयानुसार सन
1997-98 या शैक्षणिक वर्षापासून प्रथमवर्ष कला वर्गातील प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी विषयासाठी नवीन
सुधारित अभ्यासक्रम अंमलात आलेला असून, सदरचा सुधारित अभ्यासक्रम आपणास यापूर्वीच
विद्यापीठाकडे प्राप्त झालेला आहे. तसेच सदर अभ्यासक्रमासोबत प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या आराखडा देखील
पाठवण्यात आला असून, सदर आराखड्यातील प्रश्न क्र. 5 मध्ये "विस्तारण" या घटकावर प्रश्न
विचारण्यात येईल असे नमूद केलेले आहे.

तथापी "विस्तारण" हा घटक अभ्यासक्रमात नसल्यामुळे मा. विद्यापीठ अधिकार मंडळाने
घेतलेल्या निर्णयानुसार न मला प्राप्त झालेल्या आदेशावहन आपणास विदित करण्यात येते की
"विस्तारण" घटक सैलजी अभ्यासक्रमात दिलेला घटक क्र. 9 म्हणजे "विविध प्रपत्र" यावर प्रश्न
क्र. 5 आणण्यात येईल.

कारणा, विद्यापीठातील संलग्न असलेल्या सर्व कला, विज्ञान व वाणिज्य महाविद्यालयांचे
मा. प्राचार्य यांना विनंतीपत्रक कळविण्यात येते की, आपणाकडेस उपलब्ध असलेल्या प्रथमवर्ष कला
वर्गातील प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी-विषयाच्या अभ्यासक्रमा सोबत पाठविलेल्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या आराखड्यात
वरीलप्रमाणे दुरुस्ती करण्यात यावी. तसेच आपणाच्या आशय आपल्या महाविद्यालयातील संबंधित
विद्यार्थी प्राध्यापक व विद्यार्थी यांच्या नजरेस आणावा ही विनंती.

तसेच सदर अभ्यासक्रमाच्या परिपत्रका बरोबर देण्यात आलेली पारिभाषिक शब्दावली ही
प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दीशी संबन्धीत आहे याची कृपया नोंद घ्यावी.
कळते,

आपला विश्वासू,

उपकुलसचिव.

मा. शाखेला/शाखी स्नातक :-

- १) मा. आयुक्ताना, कला व ललितकला विद्याशाखा, उमवि, जळगाव.
- २) मा. सहायक व सर्व सदस्य हिन्दी अभ्यासमंडळ, उमवि, जळगाव.
- ३) मा. परीक्षा निदेशक, उमवि, जळगाव.
- ४) मा. उपकुलसचिव, परीक्षा-पूर्व/उत्तरार्ध विभाग, उमवि, जळगाव.
- ५) मा. सहा. कुलसचिव, परीक्षा-पूर्व/उत्तरार्ध विभाग, उमवि, जळगाव.
- ६) मा. पोश्तावर, संचालक विभाग, उमवि, जळगाव.

आपला विश्वासू

4378

NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON.

NMU/12/NewSyll/ 715 /98

Date :- 2.2.1998.

To,
The Principals of all Arts, Sci. & Com.
Colleges, Affiliated to N.M.U., Jalgaon.

Sub.: Regarding supply of copies of Sample of Question
Paper for the FYBA/FYBCOM/SYBSc Compulsory & Function
English.

Sir,

Pursuant to a decision taken by the University authorities
in the context of the above captioned subject, I am sending
herewith copies of three sets of sample question papers of FYBA
(TWO SETS) and FYRCom/SYBSc. (1 SET) with a request to you please
have the same circulated amongst the departments of English in
your College.

In the wake of the above subject, the formats of question
papers of Functional English (F.Y.B.A. (F.E.) Paper-I, F.Y.B.A.
(F.E.) paper-II, Practical Examination and S.Y.B.A. (F.E.)
Paper-II, are also being sent for needful action. In view of the
prospective that, the communicative English courses based on
Functional English framework which will be introduced shortly in
our University, these formats will prove to be conductive and
useful to the Departments of English in all affiliated Colleges.

You are, therefore, requested to bring in a desired manner
the contents of the aforesaid Question Paper Sets in Compulsory
and Functional English to the notice of all the teachers and
students of your college. Please acknowledge the receipt.

Thanking you,

Encl :- As above.

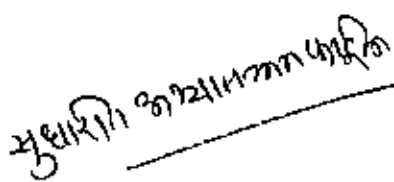
Yours faithfully,


Deputy Registrar.

Copy for information to :-

- 1) The Chairman & all Members, B.O.S. in English.
- 2) The Controller of Examination, N.M.U., Jalgaon.
- 3) The Dy.Registrar, Exam.Pro Section, N.M.U, Jalgaon.
- 4) The Asstt.Registrar, Exam.Pro & Post.Section, N.M.U., Jalgaon.

db/syll/question/



F.I.I.A. Compulsory English
Sample Question Paper

1.1. Read the following passages and answer the questions given below each. (any three passages)

(13)

- a) The municipal chairman looked down beingly from his balcony, muttering, "we have done our bit for this great occasion" I believe one or two members of the council who were with him saw tears in his eyes. He was a man who had done hims lf well as a supplier of blankets to the army during the war, later spending a great deal of his gains in securing the chairmanship.

Questions:-

1. Where was the chairman standing ?
2. How did the chairman get money ?
3. Who were near him at the time ?
4. How did he spend his money ?
5. Give opposites of: begin, gains
6. Do you like the chairman ? Why ?

- b) It had been a simple arrangement. She and Yalla were to escape from the camp before Sama brought the bulls that were the final instalment of the bride-price. Yalla was to come to the hut at the hour when the hyenas begin to howl over the grazing fields.

Questions:-

1. What was the arrangement about ?
2. Who was to pay the bride-price ?
3. What time of the day is suggested in the last sentence?
4. Why was it necessary for Yalla and the girl to escape before the bulls were brought?
5. "I-----(be) to appear for the exam. but I couldn't."
(Re-write the sentence using the verb in the bracket in the proper form.)
6. Is the practice of taking bride-price good? Why?

- c) Margie even wrote about it that night in her diary. On the page headed May 17, 2155, she wrote: 'Today Tomay found a real book!'

It was a very old book. Margie's grandfather ouce said, that when he was a little boy in his grandfather told him that there was a time when all stories were printed on paper.

questions:-

1. What did Margie write about in her diary?
 2. When did Tom find the book?
 3. Were the books in the childhood days of Margie's grandfather printed on paper?
 4. Write the date mentioned in the passage in a different way.
 5. 'It was a very old book.' Rewrite the sentence in the negative.
 6. Do you prefer the books printed on paper to the books on the computer disc? Why?
- d) Early in the morning word came from the girl's people that they would be coming to discuss the dowry late at night, after dinner. within seconds the news whirl-winded throughout the chawl and set spiring.

questions:-

1. Who were to come and for what purpose?
2. When were the discussions about dowry to take place?
3. What time did the news take to reach the chawl-tenants?
4. How did the people react to the news?
5. 'the news whirl-winded throughout the chawl.'
Rewrite the sentence using whirl wind as a noun.
6. Are talks about dowry interesting? Why?

1. a) After a suffering silence which even he shared he said,
"I didn't like to upset you; but yesterday and the day before
the trunk tore apart exactly at the same place last
night before I locked the door, everything was fine."

questions:-

1. How did the speaker speak about the tear to his wife before?
2. For how many days did the trunk tear apart?
3. When did the trunk tear apart, during the day or at night?
4. Why was the tearing apart of the trunk a mystery to the speaker?
5. Use in your own sentence: to tear apart.
6. Was it proper for the speaker to be worried over the tearing apart of the trunk? why?

2. a) Answer any one of the following in about 100 words: (5)

- i. How does the author describe Sir Frederick Lawley, the 'great'?
- ii. Give the details of Gobind Maharana's family.
- iii. How do drugs affect the addict's brain?

b) Answer any one in about 200 words: (12)

- i. How did the author become successful in selling away his house to the 'undisciplined' council?
- ii. Explain how computer proves a good servant in various walks of life.
- iii. Describe the encounter between Saldev and the tiger.

3. a) Read the following lines and answer the questions given below- (any two) (12)

1) I will arise and go now, and go to Innes free,
And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattle made:
There bean rows will I have there, a live for the
honey bee.

questions:-

1. Why is the first letter of Innesfree capital?
2. What material will the speaker use to make his cabin?
3. What kind of life is suggested in the second line?
4. What is a 'live'?
5. 'There bean rows will I have there'- write the sentence into usual order.
6. Would you like to live in a wood and clay cabin? Why?

ii) My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
Between the woods and the frozen lake,
The darkest evening of the year.

questions:-

1. What would the horse think about the stopping?
2. Why is it 'queer' to stop?
3. Where did the speaker stop?
4. When did the speaker stop?
5. 'It is queer to stop without a farmhouse.'
(Use the word stop as a noun and rewrite the sentence)
6. Can animals think? What would happen if they did?

iii) Some are meet for a maiden's wrist,
Silver and blue as the mountain mist,
Some are flushed like the buds that break
On the tranquil brow of a woodland stream.

questions:-

1. What is the meaning of 'meet' in the first line?
2. What two things are the bangles compared to?
3. Which is the 'tranquil brow' of the stream?
4. What's peculiar about the sounds occurring at the end of line 1 and 2, and 3 and 4?
5. Use the word 'meet' as a verb in your own sentence.
6. Which colours of bangles are becoming for a maiden? Why?

3. a) iv)from days of old
This pretty faith has come and happy bands
Of brothers still pay heed to its commands
One day each year.....'

questions:-

1. What day of the hindu calender is described here?
2. What is the 'pretty faith' of the people in India?
3. Why is the day significant?
4. Explain the meaning of 'From days of old.'
5. Use 'pay heed to' in your own sentence.
6. Is it proper to celebrate the day every year? Why?

- v) 'The peasants came like swarms of flies
and buzzed the name of God - hundred times
to paralyze the evil one.'

questions:-

1. What does the first line say about the arrival of the peasants?
2. How is the word 'buzzed' connected to both the flies and the peasants?
3. Why did the peasants 'take God's name'?
4. Why are the first letter of 'evil one' capital?
5. Give noun from: paralyse.
6. Is it proper to use God's name as described in the lines? Why?

- b) Answer any one of the following in about 100 words. (6)

- i) How are bangles very intimately associated with the life of an Indian woman?
- ii) How does the poet show effect of art on nature in 'Anecdote of the Jar'?
- iii) What light does the poem 'Johnson's Cabinet watched by Ants' throw on the behaviour of the politicians?

4. a) Fill in the blanks (any four) (4)

- i) Vultures ---- ugly birds.
- ii) I lent my book --- my friend yesterday.
- iii) --- computer program is a preplanned action.
- iv) Where -- you been all day yesterday?
- v) Golind Maharana talked ---- his son.

- b) Do as directed (any three) (3)

- i) The peasants are k illiterate people. (Turn into singular.)
- ii) Banglesellers take their bangles to a village fair. (change the voice)
- iii) He ---- (live) in this house for the last ten years. (Use the verb in the bracket in the proper form.)
- iv) You should come here as early as possible. (remove 'as---as' and rewrite.)

- c) Correct the following (any three) (3)

- i) Harsh and Ramesh is learning computer.
- ii) One of my friends have a good house to live in.
- iii) There wasn't some water in the well.
- iv) either or his friend attend the party.

- d) Choose appropriate expressions and fill in the blanks. (any three)

- i) There is --- water left in the glass. (little, a little) (3)
- ii) Everyday morning he goes ---- school. (to the, to)
- iii) He is --- old to do the job. (too, to)
- iv) He works very ---- (hard, hardly)

- e) Use appropriate verb forms and rewrite: (any three) (3)

- i) He --- (pass) his B.A. in 1995.
- ii) My son ---- (study) in the I.Sc. Part I at present.
- iii) In a few years he ---- (be) rich.
- iv) There --- (be) no moon that night.

5. a) Make a note of the passage after reading it.
(about 100 words)

(3)

One can think of being rich in two different ways: through honest work and through cheating. Honest work certainly helps men but what is most required is patience. Rome was not built in a day. Years of hard work become fruitful in the end. Quick are the results of dishonesty, but one should remember that dishonesty never pays in the end. Once the falsehood is open people hate such a man. He can never get the peace of mind in his life by being dishonest.

- b) Read the following description and transfer the information to the form of a map. (7)

Rama lives to the left of the Shiv temple, which is situated in the heart of the town. Hari, his friend lives exactly on the other side of it. The distance between Rama's and Hari's houses is covered by a few paddy fields cultivated by the farmers of the town. The Shiv temple has to its left a well of very good water while to its right there is a tree of Bilwa. Rama's and Hari's houses are connected by a narrow path that runs by the side of the Shiv temple.

6. a) Expand any one of the following ideas in about 100 words. (7)

- i) Heard melodies are sweet but those unheard are sweeter.
- ii) A stitch in time saves nine.
- iii) Charity begins at home.
- iv) A thing of beauty is a joy forever.

- b) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it. (8)

We all know that the reading of a novel affords us relaxation, but more than that it appeals to our emotions. What is that quality in drama, poetry or in fiction that captures the imagination of the reader and makes him emotionless? The reader of a novel or of a play always feels for the protagonist whether the latter is really good or bad makes no difference to the reader. If the protagonist is evil or cruel, the reader will feel that particular revulsion against the character, but let the same character find himself in despair or in a difficult situation and the reader finds that he is wishing that the character can save himself.

Questions:

1. What advantages does the reading of a novel provide to the reader?
2. Does our feeling for the protagonist depend on his nature?
3. What do we feel when we find the protagonist in trouble?
4. What is the reader's feeling in the beginning stage of his reading about an evil protagonist?
5. What difference do you find in our reaction towards a bad man in our daily life and the reader's reaction to the evil protagonist in the novel?
6. The reading of a novel affords us relaxation.
(Turn the underlined phrase into a clause and re-write the sentence.)
7. Give verbs from: imagination, revulsion, relaxation.

F.Y.D.A.
COMPULSORY ENGLISH
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER :-

Q. 1 Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions given below :- Any Three.

P. 1 The Municipal Chairman looked down benignly from his balcony muttering, "We have done our bit for this great occasion." I believe one or two members of the Council who were with him saw tears in his eyes.

- Q. 1 - Where was the Municipal Chairman standing.
- Q. 2 - How did he look down from where he was standing.
- Q. 3 - What he do while he looked down.
- Q. 4 - What according to you caused tears to come in the Municipal Chairman's eyes ?
- Q. 5 - Use the following words in your own sentences.
1. benign 2. occasion.
- Q. 6 - What is your opinion regarding the Municipal Chairman ?

P. 2. What a contrast Yalla was from Jama. Jama, the coward. Could Jama protect a home from the gale's that swept the grazing fields? Could he outwit that the wild dogs, and the hyenas, the leopard and the lion, when they came to raid the herd ?

- Q. 1 - Can we compare Jama with Yalla ?
- Q. 2 - What were the drawbacks in Jama ?
- Q. 3 - Which dogs beasts, pose a danger to man and animal in the grazing fields. ?
- Q. 4 - What opinion do you form about Jama after reading the passage.
- Q. 5 - Change the following interrogative sentence into an assertive sentence.
'Could he outwit the wild dogs, and the hyenas, the leopard and the lion, when they came to raid the herd ?
- Q. 6 - Write in one or two sentences the fine qualities of Yalla.

P. 3. Margie was disappointed. She had been hoping they would take the teacher away altogether. They had once taken Tommy's teacher away for nearly a month because the history sector had blanked out completely.

- Q. 1 - What was Margie's reaction to what had happened ?
- Q. 2 - What had been her hope ?
- Q. 3 - Why had Tommy's teacher been taken away ?
- Q. 4 - Margie love studies ? How do you know ?
- Q. 5 - She had been hoping- State the tense of the verb in the sentence.
- Q. 6 - Is Margie different from today's children ? How ?

P. 4 - It was a natural derive and Radha did not grudge it to them. Indeed she had been the first to think of marriage for the eldest, four years back, when he became permanent at his job.

- Q. 1 - What was the derive of Radha's Sons?
- Q. 2 - Why didn't Radha grudge it to them ?
- Q. 3 - When had Radha thought of marriage for her eldest son.
- Q. 4 - Give the meanings of the following words -
i) grudge ii) derive.
- Q. 5 - What does the passage tell us about Radha's feelings as mother of grown up children ?
- Q. 6 - What according to you are the essential qualifications for getting married in India ?

P. 5 The tiger drew off and sat down kicking his wounded leg, roaring every now and then with agony. He did not notice the faint rumble that shook the earth, followed by the distant puffing of an engine steadily climbing.

- Q. 1 - What did the tiger do after ~~has~~ he sat down?
- Q. 2 - What tells us that the tiger was hurt?
- Q. 3 - What shook the earth and caused the rumble.
- Q. 4 - Why did the tiger fail to notice the approaching engine?
- Q. 5 - Change the following sentences into an affirmative one-
He did not notice the faint rumble.
- Q. 6 - What do you think will happen to the tiger?

Q. 2 (C) Answer in not more than 100 words any one of the following.
1. 1. stins.

- Q. 1. Discuss the relationship between Ranju and Govinda Mpharen.
- OR
- Q. 2. Write a note on Stephen Leacock's friendship with Todd.
- OR
- Q. 3. How do drugs affect a drug addict.

(E) Answer any one of the following questions in about 250 words.

1. Explain how the computer is a good servant in all walks of life.
- OR
2. Show how the Tiger in the Tunnel is one story of the heroic ~~journey~~ courage of the ~~father~~ father and his son.
- OR
3. Bring out the elements of Patheos on the story 'The White Dove'

Q. 3 - Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions given below. (any three)

1. Some, like the flame of her marriage fire,
Of rich with the eye of her heart's desire,
Linking, luminous, tender and dear,
Like her bridal laughter and bridal tear.

- Q. 1 - What does the poet compare the bangles to?
- Q. 2 - Why does the poet term the colour of the bangles as 'rich'?
- Q. 3 - How are the bangles?
- Q. 4 - Explain the terms bridal laughter and bridal tear?
- Q. 5 - Which figure of speech is the poet used in the line Some, like the flame of her marriage fire?
- Q. 6 - Which adjectives has the poet used to describe the bangles worn by the bride?

2. I cannot tell
What power is at work, directed there,
With purpose knowing nothing.

- Q. 1 - What is the state of the snail?
- Q. 2 - Why does the snail work?
- Q. 3 - Is the snail aware of the power within itself?
- Q. 4 - Give the meaning of the word 'Deenched', and use it in sentence.
- Q. 5 - Can mankind be compared to snails. Make the comparison on the basis of the lines given above.
- Q. 6 - What according to you, does the poet feel about the snail?

3. Wudgers and Showers
In spite of ourselves
Our kind multiplies:
We shall by morning
Inherit the earth
Our foot's in the door.

- Q. 1 - How are the mushrooms according to the poet.
- Q. 2 - Can the mushrooms help multiplying ?
- Q. 3 - What is the poet's prediction regarding mushrooms ?
- Q. 4 - To which section of society can mushrooms be compared ?
- Q. 5 - What does the expression our foot's in the door' mean ?
- Q. 6 - Do you think the poet's prophecy should be taken seriously?

4. Man -
How this love junk
can really
get a hold of you
How it can
Gang you up
for good.

- Q. 1 - What does the poet call love .
- Q. 2 - What can be the positive effect of love ?
- Q. 3 - How can love damage you ?
- Q. 4 - What does 'Man' mean ? according to you ?
- Q. 5 - Point out figure of speech in 'Love-junk'.
- Q. 6 - Do you think christ really inviolable to give the kind of message conveyed by the lines ?

5. They chicked their tongues
With every movement that the scorpion made.
his person moved in mother' blood, they said.
May he be still, they said '.

- Q. 1 - Who was stung by the scorpion ?
- Q. 2 - What did the villagers do ?
- Q. 3 - What was the belief of the villagers ?
- Q. 4 - Are the villagers well wishers of the poet's family ?
How do you know ?
- Q. 5 - Two words with opposite meanings are used the lines which
are they ?
- Q. 6 - Are these villagers any different from other villagers in the
country offer your comments.

Q. 4 - Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions (any four)

(A)

1. The chairman was gratified _____ his inspired work .
2. My hut is five miles _____ here.
3. He started _____ jump.
4. She looked _____ her husband.
5. Once more he fumbled _____ his matches.
6. I want you to speak _____ your view.
7. Brings, after all, not directly _____ the brain.

(B) - Do as directed - (any three)

1. The computer performs three functions - Change the voice.
2. Recent research has indicated that marijuana can damage cells.
(Rewrite using the noun form of indicate)
3. My dollar (go out) of his mind. (Use the verb in present perfect
tense)
4. I was just one of these days. (add a question tag)
5. The things _____ at the door. (Use 'self' form of she)
6. This made me _____ great favourite there. (Make it negative)

3. Correct the following (any three)

1. He had talled her offwards.
2. A dozen contractors sent in his estimates.
3. There was a offeringing community in Kabir love.
4. Baldeo, the watchmen are awake.
5. The brain is the least understood parts of the body.
6. Chandu was one of Radha's son.

4. Give the noun forms of the following (any six)

1. Compare 2. explore 3. flog 4. develop 5. appear 6. edit
7. believe 8. refer 9. fair 10. Vehemence.

5. Make notes on the passage given below :-

A termite tower is home for nearly a million of ant-like insects. Each tower is a self-sufficient city of many tunnels and rooms. There is even a 'garden' for these termites grow most of their own foods. This food is a simple plant called fungus that can grow in the dark.

The termite city is ruled by a queen and a king. It is guarded by an army of fierce soldiers and it is kept running by a brood of busy active workers.

OR

Imagine that you are listening to a speech made by some political leader. Take notes of it.

(3) Explain the following three diagrams in your own words.

Kacharu Kolhe

Motilal Ram Kolhe (Son) Kantik Kolhe (Son) Mrinalini Kolhe (Daughter)
(No issue)

Ramu Kolhe (Son) Shyam Kolhe (Son) Sunil Kolhe (Son) Rani Kolhe (Daughter) Kumudini Kolhe (Daughter)

OR

Explain the following table :-

Number of female and male students in a school.

	Female students	Male students	Total
1994-95	400	800	1200
1995-96	500	1000	1500
1996-97	550	1100	1650
1997-98	750	1200	1950
1998-99	900	1500	2400

6. (A) Expand any one of the ideas contained in the following copies.

- All that Glitters is not Gold.
- Power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts obviously.
- Slow and steadily wins the race.
- As you sow, so shall you reap.

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

Most mammal babies live inside their mother till they are born. They are joined to their mother by a tube. As the baby grows, it gets its food and oxygen from its mother's body through the tube. When it is completely formed, the baby leaves its mother's body.

1. - Where do most mammal babies live before birth? (1)
2. - How are mammal babies attached to their mother? (2)
3. - How does the tube help the baby? (1)
4. - When does the baby leave its mother's body? (1)
5. - How dependent is a mammal baby on its mother before it is born. (5)

3. a) iv)from days of old
'This pretty faith has come and happy bands
of brothers still pay heed to its commands
One day each year.....'

questions:-

1. What day of the hindu calender is described here?
2. What is the 'pretty faith' of the people in India?
3. Why is the day significant?
4. Explain the meaning of 'From days of old.'
5. Use 'Pay heed to' in your own sentence.
6. Is it proper to celebrate the day every year? Why?

- v) 'The peasants came like swarms of flies
and buzzed the name of God a hundred times
to paralyze the evil one.'

questions:-

1. What does the first line say about the arrival
of the peasants?
2. How is the word 'buzzed' connected to both the flies
and the peasants?
3. Why did the peasants 'take God's name'?
4. Why are the first letter of 'evil one' capital?
5. Give noun from: paralyse.
6. Is it proper to use God's name as described
in the lines? Why?

- b) Answer any one of the following in about 100 words. (6)

- i) How are bangles very intimately associated with the
life of an Indian woman?
- ii) How does the poet show effect of art on nature in
'Anecdote of the Jar'?
- iii) What light does the poem 'Johnson's Cabinet watched by
Ants' throw on the behaviour of the politicians?

4. a) Fill in the blanks (any four) (4)

- i) Vultures ---- ugly birds.
- ii) I lent my book --- my friend yesterday.
- iii) --- computer program is a preplanned action.
- iv) Where --- you been all day yesterday?
- v) Gobind Maharana talked ---- his son.

- b) Do as directed (any three) (3)

- i) The peasants are k illiterate people. (Turn into
singular.)
- ii) Banglesellers take their bangles to a village fair.
(change the voice)
- iii) He ---- (live) in this house for the last ten years.
(Use the verb in the bracket in the proper form.)
- iv) you should come here as early as possible. (remove
'as --as' and rewrite.)

- c) Correct the following (any three) (3)

- i) Parash and Ramesh is learning computer.
- ii) One of my friends have a good house to live in.
- iii) There wasn't some water in the well.
- iv) Either or his friend attend the party.

- d) Choose appropriate expressions and fill in the blanks.
(any three) (3)

- i) There is --- water left in the glass. (little, a little)
- ii) Everyday morning he goes ---- school. (to the, to)
- iii) He is --- old to do the job. (too, to)
- iv) He works very --- (hard, hardly)

- e) Use appropriate verb forms and rewrite: (any three) (3)

- i) He --- (pass) his B.A. in 1995.
- ii) My son ---- (study) in the S.Sc. Part I at present.
- iii) In a few years he --- (be) rich.
- iv) There --- (be) no moon that night.

15. a) Make a note of the passage after reading it.
(about 100 words)

(3)

One can think of being rich in two different ways: through honest work and through cheating. Honest work certainly helps men but what is most required is patience. Rome was not built in a day. Years of hard work become fruitful in the end, quick are the results of dishonesty. But one should remember that dishonesty never pays in the end. Once the falsehood is open people have such a man. He can never get the peace of mind in his life by being dishonest.

- b) Read the following description and transfer the information to the form of a map. (7)

Ram lives to the west of the Shiv temple, which is situated in the heart of the town Amalner. Hari, his friend lives exactly on the other side of it. The distance between Ram's and Hari's houses is covered by a few paddy fields cultivated by the farmers of Amalner. The Shiv temple has to its left a well of very good water while to its right there is a tree of Bilwa. Ram's and Hari's houses are connected by a narrow path that runs by the side of the Shiv temple.

15. a) Expand any one of the following ideas in about 100 words. (7)

- i) Heard melodies are sweet but those unheard are sweeter.
- ii) A stitch in time saves nine.
- iii) Charity begins at home.
- iv) A thing of beauty is a joy forever.

- b) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it. (8)

We all know that the reading of a novel affords us relaxation, but more than that it appeals to our emotions. What is that quality in drama, poetry or in fiction that captures the imagination of the reader and makes him emotional? The reader of a novel or of a play always feels for the protagonist whether the latter is really good or bad. He makes no difference to the reader. If the protagonist is evil or cruel, the reader will feel that particular revulsion against the character, but let the same character find himself in despair or in a difficult situation and the reader finds that he is wishing that the character can save himself.

Questions:

1. What advantages does the reading of a novel provide to the reader?
2. Does our feeling for the protagonist depend on his nature?
3. What do we feel when we find the protagonist in trouble?
4. What is the reader's feeling in the beginning stage of his reading about an evil protagonist?
5. What difference do you find in our reaction towards a bad man in our daily life and the reader's reaction to the evil protagonist in the novel?
6. 'The reading of a novel affords us relaxation.'
(Turn the underlined phrase into a clause and re-write the sentence.)
7. Give verbs from: imagination, revulsion, relaxation.

Sample Question Paper

Class:-F.Y.B.Com. Compulsory English

Time:- 3 hours.
Marks - 100.

Q.1. Read the following passages and answer the questions given below each of them: (any three passages) (18)

a) Tembu, the boy, opened his eyes in the dark and wondered if his father was ready to leave the hut on his mighty errand. There was no moon that night, and the deathly stillness of the surrounding jungle was broken only occasionally by the shrill cry of a cicada.

Questions:-

1. What time is mentioned in the passage ?
2. Where was Tembu's father to go ?
3. Which was the only sound heard ?
4. Why was the jungle still ?
5. 'the shrill cry of a cicada.' - Rewrite the sentence using the underlined word as a verb.
6. Would you be frightened if you had been in Tembu's place ? Why ?

b) My friend Todd owes me a dollar. He has owed it to me for twelve months, and I fear there is little prospect of his ever returning it. I can realise whenever I meet him that he has forgotten that he owes me a dollar.

Questions:-

1. Who had received a dollar ?
2. When was the dollar given ?
3. Will the dollar be returned ? Why ?
4. 'He has forgotten that he owes me a dollar.'
(Change the sentence into a simple.)
5. Give nouns from: realise, fear.
6. Do you remember paying back your loans ? When are they not paid back ?

c) The distinction between medicines and sensual drugs is simple. Sensual drugs are those that the body has no need for, but that give the user a strong sense of pleasure. Sensual drugs activate the brain's pleasure centres.

Questions:-

1. Are sensual drugs really needed ?
2. Why do people take them ?
3. How is the brain affected by the drugs ?
4. 'Sensual drugs activate the brain's pleasure centres.'
(Make passive)
5. Use the word between in your own sentence.
6. Is drug-taking necessary ? Why ?

d) Essentially, a computer is a machine that can process, store and retrieve information. It can perform only three basic functions:

1. Add, subtract, multiply and divide.
2. Compare values.
3. Store, search and retrieve.

It possesses no intelligence of its own.

Questions:-

1. What does the computer do with information ?
2. What are the mathematical functions of the computer ?
3. How is computer different from man ?
4. Pick out the word which expresses the idea of giving back.
5. It possesses no intelligence. Rewrite the sentence using 'not...any'.
6. Is it likely that computer would ever surpass man in thinking ? Why ?

e) He sat down in the darkness to wait for the train; and sang softly to himself. There was nothing to be afraid of his father had killed the tiger, the forest gods were pleased; and besides, he had the axe with him, his father's axe, and he knew how to use it.

Q.1. e) contd.

Questions:-

1. Had the train come or had it not?
2. What mood of the person is suggested by, 'he sang softly to himself.'
3. What would you say about the person's nature from the sentence, besides, he had the axe with him?
4. 'There was nothing to be afraid of.' - Rewrite the sentence using the word 'fear'.
5. Which is the better, to face the danger or to keep away from it?

Q.2. a) Answer the following in about 100 words: (any one) (6)

- i) What were the different thoughts that came in Gobind Maharaja's mind on finding a tear in the trunk of Ganesh?
- ii) Which significant fact of our daily does the 'writer' refer to in 'My Last Dollar'?
- iii) How was Sir Frederick's statue removed and taken to the Director's house?

b) Answer the following in about 200 words: (any one) (12)

- i) How did the law of the grazing fields affect the lives of the lovers?
- ii) Explain how computer plays a very important role in our daily life.
- iii) 'Scientific drug-taking slowly undermines addicts' health.

Q.3. Type the following in your own handwriting as in F.Y.B.A. sample Q.P.)

Q.4. (Type the following in your own handwriting as in F.Y.B.A. sample Q.P.)

Q.5. (Type the following in your own handwriting as in F.Y.B.A. sample Q.P.)

Q.6. a) Your school recently had an important exhibition-cum-sale. Show various products or agro-machinery. The show went on for a week and had a tremendous success. Prepare a report for the newspaper. (6)

- OR
- b) The Prarthana College Employees' Credit Co-op. Society had its general meeting on 4-1-98. Following business was on the agenda. Write a minute of the meeting:
1. Passing a vote of condolence on the sad demise of Mr. V. B. Gondale, former member of the Managing Committee, Prarthana Co-op. Society on 30/12/97.
 2. Approval of the minutes of last meeting of the Society, for circulation.
 3. Passing a vote of congratulations on his first publication of an Essay collection by Mr. A. N. Shah, member of the Society.
 4. Considering the proposal of reducing the rate of interest from 12% to 9% per annum, proposed by Mr. S. N. Kulkarni and others, members of the Society.
 5. Considering other issues with the permission of the Chairman.
 6. Vote of thanks.

b) You wish to respond and apply for the post of a Jr. Officer (Sales) in the Procter & Gamble Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai-1. Write the application. (6)

b) The new 'Chroma Yellow' 12 T.V. set purchased from Ajanta Electronics, Amalner has serious drawbacks in its functioning. Write a letter of complaint to the company, demanding quick replacement of the set.

c) Make a precis to the 1/3 of its original of the passage given below. Suggest a suitable title. (6)

A distinction must be made between a real worker and a pretender. A real worker never bothers about what he earns from doing his work. He works for the enjoyment of work. A pretender on the contrary has always an eye on the gains from the work. Therefore, if he does not get anything from the work, his initial enthusiasm will soon dwindle and one day he will cease to work.

Q.6. c) contd.

Secondly, an honest work is self-disciplined. He is so engrossed in his work that he is hardly if anybody is watching him. Under the supervising eye of his boss or without it he will work the same. The pretender, on the other hand, will pay more attention to the presence or absence of his officer and will prefer to work sincerely when the letter is present, but will simply while away his hours when the boss is away.

--XX--

S.Y.B.Sc. (Outline of the Sample question Paper)

Q.1. as for F.Y.B.Com./F.Y.B.A.	18 marks
Q.2. as for F.Y.B.Com./F.Y.B.A.	18 marks
Q.3. as for F.Y.B.Com./Q.4 for F.Y.B.A. on Grammar a,b,c,d,e.	16 marks
Q.4. as Q.4 for F.Y.B.Com. & Q.5 for F.Y.B.A. 7 + 8 =	15 marks
Q.5. as Q.5 for F.Y.B.Com. & Q.6 for F.Y.B.A. 8 + 7 =	15 marks
Q.6. as Q.6(a) for F.Y.B.Com.	6 marks
and Q.6(b) on the lines indicated in Unit 14 of S.Y.B.Sc. Text:-	6 marks
as Q.6(c) for F.Y.B.Com.	6 marks

	100 marks

--XX--

NOTE:-

Three sets (Two for F.Y.B.A. and one for F.Y.B.Com./S.Y.B.Sc.) are being circulated.

These are specimen question papers which are supplied for practice and understanding.

Many such sets can be generated on these lines by enterprising students and teachers.

Read the text carefully and try to frame and answer questions on the lines given in the sample question papers.

--XX--

Question Paper Format

P.X.X.X.

Functional English : Paper-I

(Introduction to Phonetics & Applied Phonetics.)

Time : 2 hours

Marks-50

- Q.1. a) Write short notes (Any two) (6)
(4 : notes from Language oriented on to set)
b) Identify registers of language use in the following (4)
(any four)
(6 examples of various language registers to set each
in a sentence or two , students to answer in a single
phrase or sentence each).
- Q.2. a) State whether the following statements are true or false. (4)
(5 statements based on phonetics and phonology of
English to set).
b) Match the following minimal pairs leaving out the
odd word : (3)
(3 groups of words with one odd word and a minimal
pair is each to set.)
c) Fill in the blanks (any four) and rewrite the sentence
(6 sentences with significant blanks based on phonetic
and phonology of English to set.)
- Q.3. a) Identify the vowel , consonant sounds in the following
words (any three) (3)
(3 words to set)
b) Attempt (any two) of the following (4)
(3 short questions based on ability to provide illustration
from phonology of Eng. to set.)
c) Do as directed. (3)
(one short question with 4/5 const to set
expecting illustrations (3 only) from the students.)
- Q.4. a) Transcribe the following words phonemically marking
accent in each. (any four) (4)
(5/7 words to set).
b) Transcribe the following sentences phonemically ,
Mark accent and intonation : (Any three) (6)
(4 sentences to set).
- Q.5. Mark accent and intonation in the following dialogue :
Do not transcribe : (10)
(A dialogue containing four/five short exchanges to set)

...*...

F.Y.B.A.
Functional English-Paper-II
REMEDIAL GRADER

Time:-2 hrs.

Marks-50

- Q.1. a) Write ten sentences on the following using as many words as possible from those given below. (3)
(12/14, vocatulary items in any language register to set)
- b) Rewrite the following sentences using the verbs in brackets in their correct forms : (any three) (3)
(3 sentences to set.)
- c) Choose the correct answer from the two given in brackets and rewrite : (any four) (4)
(5 sentences with two words, one appropriate another inappropriate, to set.)
- Q.2. a) Rewrite the following paragraph using articles wherever necessary. (4)
(A continuous paragraph containing 7/8 blanks for articles/no articles to set.)
- b) Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition and rewrite. (4)
(2,3 sentences containing 7/8 blanks for preps. to set.)
- c) Fill in the blanks choosing the right word from the two given in the bracket : (any two) (2)
(3 sentences with one blank each and a pair of words resembling in form but different in meaning, to set.)
- Q.3. Bring out the different in meaning between the two sentences in each pair given below. (10)
(5 pairs of sentences with a word/ a phrase having some formal resemblance but semantic difference used in each sentence to set.)
- Q.4. a) Report the following conversation to a friend who was not present on the occasions. (4)
(4 exchanges to set.)
- b) Fill in the blanks choosing appropriate word from the two given : (any four) (4)
(5 sentences with one blank each to set, Each sentence to be followed by two words with formal resemblance, two words with slight diff. in spelling and meaning, two words having similar but not identical meaning.)
- c) Use the following pairs of words in sentences of your own to bring out the diff. in their meaning. : (any two) (2)
(4 pairs of words to set)
- Q.5. a) Do as directed : (any two-)-four (4)
(sentences to set on voice, tense, number, transformation etc.)
- b) Fill in the blanks in the following paragraph using appropriate words. Write only one word in each blank. Re-write the paragraph. (4)
(A continuous paragraph with 7/8 blanks for significant vocabulary/grammatical items to set .)

...*...

F.Y.L.A.

Functional English - Paper-I.

Practical Examination
Section - I

Time Half hour) GROUP TEST WRITTE. Marks-10

Q.1. Listen to the words said by the examiner, write the words in ordinary spelling marking stress. (5)

(4,5 sets of transcribed words to set, each set to include 5 words. Ex-Examiner to choose any one set)

Q.2. Listen to the words said by the examiner. Transcribe them phonemically marking accent. (5)

(4,5 sets of transcribed words to set, each set to include 5 words ,
Ex-examiner to choose any one set .)

Section-II.

Time 5 minutes : Individual Test-Oral (Marks - 15)
per student. :

Q.3. Read the following words paying attention to accent. (5)
(5 words in each set. 5 sets to be used in all
Every student to read a different set.)

Q.4. Read the following passage paying attention to accent and information :- (5)
(5 sets to set, each to contain a separate dialogue of about 5 conversations. Separate passage to be used for each student.)

Q.5. Conversation with the examiner. (5)
(students ability to respond/questions, remark/ state etc.to judge.)