(4)

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(5)

monk called Upagupta. Since then he always made himself busy in bringing about peace, culture, dignity, true morality and prosperity in his kingdom.

## **Question** :

- i) Who ruled united kingdom of India for 41 years?
- ii) Which incidence proved a turning point in his life?
- iii) What change Ashoka accepted in the grip of remorse and repentance?
- iv) How Ashoka served his kingdom after being Buddhist?
- v) Give a suitable title to the passage.
- vi) Give the meanings of: repentance, violence, conquest, peace, dignity. (5)

#### Section - 'C'

III (a) Write a report on any one topic in about 150 words : (10)

- i) Ragging in Educational Institutions.
- ii) Annual function of your college.
- iii) NSS or NCC camp attended by you.
- iv) Teachers day celebration.
- (b) Expand the following idea in about 150 words (any one): (10)
- i) Slow and steady wins the race.
- ii) Rome was not built in a day.
- iii) Plain living and high thinking.
- iv) Health is wealth.

----X----

Roll No.....

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total No. of Sections: 03Total No. of Printed Pages: 04

#### Code No. : B-234(B)

## **Annual Examination - 2017**

# **B.Sc. - II**

# FOUNDATION COURSE

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

#### Max.Marks : 75 Min.Marks : 26

(20)

Note : Section 'A', containing objective type/very short-answer-type questions, is compulsory. Section 'B' and Section 'C' consists of short-answer-type and long-answer-type questions respectively. Section 'A' has to be solved first.

# Section - 'A'

Complete the sentences using the superlative degree.

11) Mount Everest is a Very high peak. It is the.....of the world.

12) Money is very important. It is the.....thing in the world.

Correct the following sentences:

13)Here is coming the bride.

14)He leaves for Bhilai last week.

Fill in the blanks with 'will' or 'shall'.

15).....they be at the party.

16) We.....all die one day.

Fill in the blanks using suitable modals:

17) It's raining, I.....take my raincoat. (compulsion)

18)I.....run a mile when I was young. (Ability in the past)

19)How......you insult him? (Presence of courage)

Change the voice:

20) Who killed the tiger?

21) They kept us waiting.

22) All the students laughed at him.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions:

23)Please, leave the key.....the lock.

24) There is a mark.....your shirt.

25)I came here.....my bicycle.

26) He was born.....a sunday.

Fill in the blanks with the proper form of gerund or infinitive:

27) You should try.....her (understand)

28) I hope.....this time. (Pass)

29) Would you mind.....a little? (Wait)

30) He went.....his father. (See)

**b.** (i) Provide synonyms (any five) :

(5)

Sorrow, passive, ordinary, change, exchange, glorious, poor, influence, permit, reality.

(ii) Give antonyms (any five) : (5)
Large, first, great, senior, visible, moral, maximum, rapid, exhale, huge.

# Section - 'B'

(3)

- II (a) Answer any five of the following questions: (15)
  - i) What is the basic difference between the working of a scientist and that of an ordinary individual?
  - ii) Which epoch making discoveries were made in the field of mathematics in ancient India?
  - iii) What according to Charak, does human body contain?
  - iv) How did J.C. Bose save a large tree from dying during transplantation?
  - v) What is information technology?
  - vi) Why is the method of plastic surgery known as "The Hindu Method".
  - vii) When did the problem of water pollution start?
  - viii) How was uranium designated?
  - ix) Why was the bulky woman so full of grief?
  - x) What did the family do after landing on the surface of Mars?

(b) Read the following passage and answer the following questions: Ashoka Vardhana, popularly known as Ashoka, succeeded his father. Emperor Bindusara is 273 B.C. Before that he had been a very successful Viceroy first at Takshila and then at Ujjain. He ruled over a vast and United Kingdom of India for 41 years. The Kalinga war, which he waged to acquire and annexe the country of that name, was a very terrible war in which thousands of people died and many more were wounded and maimed. It proved a turning point in his life. Filled with great remorse and repentence, he renounced war and violence forever and became a devout Buddhist.

The Kalinga war made him realise that true conquest was in the conquest of the hearts of people. He sought refuge in Buddhism and engaged himself in the well being and happiness of his subjects. He was initiated into Buddhism by a great Buddhist