

SEAT No. _____

[12]



No. of Printed Pages: 2

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
FIRST SEMESTER B.A.2021-22(NC)(On demand)
SUBJECT: STRUCTURE OF LANGUAGE
CODE: UA01SSOL21

DAY: 20th June, 2022

TIME: 09:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

DAY: Monday

MARKS: 70

NOTE: Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q-1 Answer any two of the following: (40)

1. What is Language? Explain the features of language.
2. Explain the general points of Pronunciation.
3. Write a detailed note on Language Variation.
4. Explain the kinds of Sentences with examples.

Q-2 Answer Any Two: (30)

1. (a) Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions given below:

Everything was going as per the plan. The next day we started early in the morning to reach Jail Khad. But the weather didn't favour us. Moreover, one of the team members was tired and was unable to walk. So we decided to halt early near a stream. There was a Gaddi already there with his sheep. We cleaned and leveled the ground to erect the tents. We divided ourselves in different tents. Meanwhile, the kitchen tent was also ready and we enjoyed hot soup before meal. The weather cleared in the evening and everyone was out of the tents. Bawaji took us to the Gaddi. We -were surprised to know that they live in such cold and hard Himalayan weather without a tent or even a sleeping bag for months together. His only company was a Himalayan Shepherd dog who helped him in protecting and managing the sheep. The Gaddi informed us of heavy snow on the pass and in Sukhadali, our next destination. Generally, the snow melts by late May but due to late winter heavy snow all it was still there. When we returned to our tents we found one more group often young and enthusiastic trekkers who were going on the same route.

- Questions:
1. Which place is described in the passage?
 2. Why did the team decide to halt?
 3. Where did the team halt?
 4. What was the only company of Bawaji? How did it use to help him?
 5. How was the weather in Himalaya when the team went there?

1. (b) Make a précis of the following:

The word victory is associated in the common mind with war. It reminds us of great conquerors of the world. As opposed to this, peace does not seem to possess any victory at all. Seen a bit more closely, we find that the case is just the reverse. The war leaves behind disabled soldiers, cowards, aged and infirm people, orphans and widows. Historians may speak highly of the victories of war and the bards may even sing of the glories gained but the philanthropists and the philosopher always curse war. The bad tree that bears the bitter fruits!

Victories of war are short-lived, those of peace last forever. Peace gives rise to science and art, literature and philosophy. Social reformers, scholars and saints, poets and politicians work together for the progress and prosperity of all mankind in peace time. It is really time to fight wars – war against the diseases, poverty, illiteracy and other social ills: and kill the common enemy of man. The victories of peace are not only no less renowned but definitely much more renowned than those of war.

2. Explain the Parts of Speech with examples.

3. (a) Do as Directed:

- a. He speaks _____. (Eloquently, eloquent) Choose correct option and fill in the blank)
- b. Socrates was a _____ orator. (great, greatly) Choose correct option and fill in the blank)
- c. Make adjective of 'mercy', 'thought'
- d. Make noun of 'know', 'encircle'
- e. Make verb of 'classification', 'purification'
- f. Make past tense of 'go', 'come'
- g. Make past participle of 'speak', 'give'

3 (b) Choose correct option from the brackets given to each sentence:

- a. She has _____ pen with her. (no, not)
- b. Sunita writes _____. (neatly, neat)
- c. She is _____ intelligent. (wonderful, wonderfully)
- d. The driver ran away _____ from the site. (quickly, quick)
- e. I _____ visited her while in Delhi. (Frequent, frequently)
- f. Do you know him? _____, I don't. (no, yes)
- g. Breathe _____ when you walk. (Deep, deeply)
- h. The train will arrive _____. (Short, shortly)

4 Explain Simple, compound and complex sentences with examples.

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