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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
Bachelor of Arts (Semester -3) Examination 2022

Functional English
Title: Writing Skills
UA03GFEN51

Date: 14th November, 2022

Time: 02:00p.m. To 05:00p.m.

Day: Monday

Marks: 70

Note: Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q-1 "A report is based on the factual events".—Explain the statement focusing on the definitions and types of report. (18)

OR

Q-1 What is a précis? Explain the method of writing a précis.

Q-2 Write a detailed note on the method of writing a story. (17)

OR

Q-2 Write notes on the following:

1. Compeering
2. Summarizing

Q-3 Do as directed: (17)

1. Write a press report on Earthquake
2. Expand in about 150 words: All that glitters is not gold

OR

Q-3 Do as directed:

1. Compeer for an annual function (10)
2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (07)

Born on Jan 12, 1863 in an affluent Bengali family, Narendra Natha Datta was a precocious child who was what we call nowadays, an all-rounder, excelling in music, studies and athletics. His father Vishwanatha Datta was a well-known attorney. However, he took the spiritual route instead and introduced Hinduism to the world in 1893 when he spoke at the World's Parliament of Religion (probably one of the most epic things any Indian has done abroad!).

The historic speech was given on September 11, 1893 by Swami Vivekananda. Here's the full text of his opening and closing address: Sisters and Brothers of America,

It fills my heart with joy unspeakable to rise in response to the warm and cordial welcome which you have given us. I thank you in the name of the most ancient order of monks in the world; I thank you in the name of the mother of religions, and I thank you in the name of millions and millions of Hindu people of all classes and sects.

My thanks, also, to some of the speakers on this platform who, referring to the delegates from the Orient, have told you that these men from far-off nations may well claim the honor of bearing to different lands the idea of toleration. I am proud to belong to a religion which has taught the world both tolerance and universal acceptance.

We believe not only in universal toleration, but we accept all religions as true. I am

proud to belong to a nation which has sheltered the persecuted and the refugees of all religions and all nations of the earth. I am proud to tell you that we have gathered in our bosom the purest remnant of the Israelites, who came to Southern India and took refuge with us in the very year in which their holy temple was shattered to pieces by Roman tyranny. I am proud to belong to the religion which has sheltered and is still fostering the remnant of the grand Zoroastrian nation. I will quote to you, brethren, a few lines from a hymn which I remember to have repeated from my earliest boyhood, which is every day repeated by millions of human beings: "As the different streams having their sources in different paths which men take through different tendencies, various though they appear, crooked or straight, all lead to Thee."

The present convention, which is one of the most august assemblies ever held, is in itself a vindication, a declaration to the world of the wonderful doctrine preached in the Gita: "Whosoever comes to me, through whatsoever form, I reach him; all men are struggling through paths which in the end lead to me." Sectarianism, bigotry, and its horrible descendant, fanaticism, have long possessed this beautiful earth.

Questions:

Q1. What was Vishwanatha Datta's profession?

Q2. Who spoke at the World's Parliament of Religion?

Q3. Give the opposite of the word "Occident" from the second passage of the speech

Q4. In the phrase: "all lead to Thee", to whom does the word 'Thee' refer?

Q5. In the phrase: "I am proud to belong to a nation" – what nation is the speaker referring to?

Q-6 Who is the speaker in this passage?

Q-7 Which of the doctrine of the Gita quoted in the passage?

Q-4 (A) Develop a story from the following points: (10)

A Wise Traveller

A thirsty traveler.....through a forest.....in search of water.....coconut tree.....high for the traveler.....monkeys.....plan.....stones at monkeys.....coconuts at the traveler.....breaks coconuts.....drinks water.....quenches his thirst.

OR

(A) Make précis of the following passage:

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 died 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.

(B) Match the words in A with their meanings in B: Any four (04)

- | A | B |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Foreword | 1. Inform |
| 2. Judicious | 2. Happy |
| 3. Illegible | 3. Introductory remark |
| 4. Appraise | 4. Sensible |
| 5. Merry | 5. That which can not be read |

(C) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words given in the brackets: Any four (04)

1. My brother is watching a _____ serial. (Carton/cartoon)
2. One need not go _____ for further studies. (Aboard/abroad)
3. The railway authorities rushed to the _____. (Cite/Site)
4. The court released him on _____. (Bail/bale)
5. Please _____ my sincere regards. (Accept/except)
