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**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**F.Y.B.A. External Examination**  
**July 2021**  
**General English FYBAENG - 100**

**Date: 17/07/2021**  
**Saturday**

**Time: 02:00 PM to 04:00 PM**

**Marks: 70**

Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks.  
2. Mention clearly the option you attempt.

**Q.1 Answer the following questions. (ANY TWO) (17)**

1. Summary of Nehru's letter to his daughter.
2. The relevance of the pictures taken on the Apollo Mission.
3. The role of luck in the story 'A Slip of the Tongue'.
4. The various dams built on the river Narmada.

**Q. 2 Answer the following questions. (ANY TWO) (18)**

1. Abdul Kalam's experience with his teachers.
2. The character of Mr. Rogers.
3. The involvement of the neighbours and its significance in 'A Snake in the Grass'.
4. The mythical creature in the story 'Orpheus and Eurydice'.

**Q. 3 Write paragraphs. (ANY TWO) (17)**

1. IPL (Indian Premier League)
2. The Importance of Sanitization
3. Life in a Hostel.
4. The Menace of Straying Cattle in Gujarat.

**Q. 4 Read the following passage and answer the questions. (18)**

Rabindranath Tagore, one of the greatest sons of India, was born in Calcutta on 6<sup>th</sup> May 1861. He was son of Maharshi Devendranath Tagore, who was a great leader of Bengal. As a boy, Tagore disliked school and loved the hills, rivers and forests. He was educated privately at home. He spent his boyhood reading books and wandering among the trees near his father's ashram. Rabindranath started writing poetry when he was very young. His poems were so beautiful that well known writers of the day admired them. Even Bankimchandra who gave us our national song, once took a garland and put around Rabindranath's neck. Rabindranath was only a boy when this happened.

**Questions:**

1. Where and when was Rabindranath born?
2. Who was Rabindranath's father?
3. How was Rabindranath educated?
4. How did Rabindranath spend his boyhood?
5. When did Rabindranath start writing poetry?
6. Who praised Rabindranath's poems? How?

PTO....

(A)

OR

(18)

It is no doubt true that we cannot go through life without sorrow. There cannot be sunshine without shade. We must not complain that roses have thorns but rather be grateful that thorns bear flowers. Our existence here is so complex that we expect much sorrow and suffering. Many people distress and torment themselves about the mystery of existence. But although a good man may at times be angry with the world. It is certain that no man was very discontented with the world, who did his duty in it. The world is a looking glass, if you smile, it smiles, if you frown, it frowns back. If you look at it through red glass, it seems red and rosy, if through a blue, all blue, if through a smoked one, all dull and dingy. Always try to look at the bright side of things; almost everything in the world has a bright side. There are some persons who smile, the sound of whose voice, whose very presence seems like a ray of sunshine and brightens a whole room. Greet everybody with a bright smile, kind words and a pleasant welcome. It is not enough to love those who are near and dear to us. We must show that we do so. While, however, we should be grateful and enjoy to the full the innumerable blessings of life, we cannot expect to have no sorrow and anxieties. Life has been described as a comedy to those who think and a tragedy to those who feel. As a rule, it is as we choose to make it.

**Questions:**

1. Why, according to the writer, should we not complain that roses have thorns?
  2. What kind of man does not feel discontented with the world?
  3. Why does the writer advise us to be cheerful?
  4. What does the writer say about some persons who smile?
  5. How should we greet everybody?
  6. Why is life a comedy for some and a tragedy for others?
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