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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
BA SEMESTER I
EXAMINATION - NOVEMBER 2019
STRUCTURE OF LANGUAGE
CODE: UA01ISOL01

Date: 14th November, 2019 THURDAY

Time: 10:00 AM To 1:00 PM

Note: 1. Attempt all questions.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Marks: 70

Q.1 What is language? Explain various characteristics of language. (20)

OR

Write short notes on the following.

i. Language variation.

ii. Explain simple, compound and complex sentences with examples.

Q.2 Explain the types of adjectives with examples. (15)

OR

Explain the parts of speech with examples.

Q.3[A] Transcribe any five of the following. (05)

number, change, please, group, starter, market, close

[B] Write the Orthographical form of any five. (05)

/kʌt/ /smaɪl/ /nəʊz/ /kʌt/ /gəʊt/ /'mɑːðər/ /'mʌŋki/

[C] Do as directed. (Any ten) (10)

1. Give adjective forms of 'wonder', 'class'.

2. Give verb forms of 'beauty', 'success'.

3. Add Prefix to 'courage', 'social'.

4. Add Suffix to 'Wonder', 'end'.

5. Give the feminine forms of 'tiger', 'lion'.

6. Give the masculine forms of 'niece', 'queen'.

7. I wanted to go to Kashmir. The train was not available. (Combine into a compound sentence)

8. What an exciting movie! (change into assertive)

9. The idea was brilliant. (change into exclamatory)

10. I reached to the railway station. The train had left. (Combine into a complex sentence.)

11. The workers must work together or they will not be able to complete the order. (state whether it is complex or compound sentence)

12. One should not forget his sacrifice. (Change into affirmative)

(1)

Q.4 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

(15)

The 543 elected MPs will be elected from single-member constituencies using first-past-the-post voting. The President of India nominates an additional two members from the Anglo-Indian community if he believes the community is under-represented.

Eligible voters must be Indian citizens, 18 or older, an ordinary resident of the polling area of the constituency and possess a valid voter identification card issued by the Election Commission of India. Some people convicted of electoral or other offences are barred from voting.

Earlier there were speculations that the Modi Government might advance the 2019 general election to counter the anti-incumbency factor, however learning from its past blunder of preponing election made by the Vajpayee Government it decided to go into election as per the normal schedule which was announced by Election Commission of India (ECI) on 10 March 2019, after which Model Code of Conduct was applied with immediate effect.

Questions:

- Q1. Which word or phrase means “disapproval of current political officeholders” in the passage.
- Q2. Since when was the Model Code of Conduct applied with immediate effect?
- Q3. When does the President of India nominate an additional two members from the Anglo-Indian community?
- Q4. What are the mandatory requirements to vote in India?
- Q5. What is the apt meaning of “speculations” as per the passage?

OR

Make précis of the following passage.

The Himalayas, or Himalaya, form a mountain range in Asia, separating the plains of the Indian subcontinent from the Tibetan Plateau.

The Himalayan range has many of the Earth's highest peaks, including the highest, Mount Everest. The Himalayas include over fifty mountains exceeding 7,200 m (23,600 ft) in elevation, including ten of the fourteen 8,000-metre peaks. By contrast, the highest peak outside Asia (Aconcagua, in the Andes) is 6,961 m (22,838 ft) tall.

Lifted by the subduction of the Indian tectonic plate under the Eurasian Plate, the Himalayan mountain range runs west-northwest to east-southeast in an arc 2,400 km (1,500 mi) long. Its western anchor, Nanga Parbat, lies just south of the northernmost bend of Indus river. Its eastern anchor, Namcha Barwa, is just west of the great bend of the Yarlung Tsangpo River (upper stream of the Brahmaputra River). The Himalayan range is bordered on the northwest by the Karakoram and the Hindu Kush ranges. To the north, the chain is separated from the Tibetan Plateau by a 50–60 km (31–37 mi) wide tectonic valley called the Indus-Tsangpo Suture. Towards the south the arc of the Himalaya is ringed by the very low Indo-Gangetic Plain. The range varies in width from 350 km (220 mi) in the west (Pakistan) to 150 km (93 mi) in the east (Arunachal Pradesh). The Himalayas are distinct from the other great ranges of central Asia, although sometimes the term 'Himalaya' (or 'Greater Himalaya') is loosely used to include the Karakoram and some of the other ranges.

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