

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY  
BA SEMESTER I EXAMINATION**

**Tuesday, 19<sup>th</sup> November 2019**

**Session : Morning 10.00 am to 01.00 pm**

**Course Title: Structure of Language(Skill Enhancement I)**

**Code: UA01SSOL21**

**Total Marks 70**

**Note:** 1. Clearly mention the option that you attempt.  
2. Marks to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1A.** What is language? Discuss its various functions. 20

**Or**

**B.** Write short notes on the following:

- i. Kinds of sentences (Interrogative, imperative, exclamatory, statement)
- ii. Types of Nouns

**Q.2 A.** Write a detailed note on language variation. 15

**Or**

**B.** Describe the various parts of speech with appropriate examples.

**Q.3 A.** Give the phonetic transcription of any five of the following. 05

- i. Class      ii. Student      iii. Snake      iv. Thank
- v. Room      vi. Father      vii. Cat

**B.** Give the orthographic representation of any five of the following. 05

- i. /smaɪl/      ii. /fi:l/      iii. /kʌm/      iv. /hæt/
- v. /gɜ:l/      vi. /bʊk/      vii. /θɪŋk/

**C.** Do as directed: **(Any Ten)** 10

1. Give the adjective forms of the following:      i. wisdom      ii. Happiness
2. Give the verb forms of the following:      i. teacher      ii. Singer
3. Add a prefix to the following:      i. fund      ii. Like
4. Add a suffix to the following:      i. apply      ii. Sad
5. Give the feminine forms:      i. man      ii. Nephew
6. Give the masculine forms:      i. grandmother      ii. Actress
7. The place is enchanting. (change into exclamatory)
8. Ramesh speaks English fluently. (change into negative)
9. What a wonderful movie! (change into assertive)
10. I am not tense. I prepared well for the exam. (combine into a compound sentence)
11. You must work hard, You will succeed. (transform into a simple sentence)
12. I am going where nobody goes.

(State whether it is complex or compound sentence)

The Nobel Prize is a set of annual international awards bestowed in several categories by Swedish and Norwegian institutions in recognition of academic, cultural, or scientific advances. The will of the Swedish chemist, engineer and industrialist Alfred Nobel established the five Nobel prizes in 1895. The prizes in Chemistry, Literature, Peace, Physics, and Physiology or Medicine were first awarded in 1901. The prizes are widely regarded as the most prestigious awards available in their respective fields.

In 1968, Sveriges Riksbank, Sweden's central bank, established the Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel. The Prize in Economic Sciences is awarded by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, Stockholm, Sweden. The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences awards the Nobel Prize in Chemistry, the Nobel Prize in Physics, and the Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel; the Nobel Assembly at the Karolinska Institute awards the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine; the Swedish Academy grants the Nobel Prize in Literature; and the Norwegian Nobel Committee awards the Nobel Peace Prize. Each recipient (known as a "laureate") receives a gold medal, a diploma, and a sum of money that has been decided by the Nobel Foundation. (As of 2017, each prize is worth £836,000).

- i. What is a Nobel Prize?
- ii. Who awards the Nobel Prize for literature?
- iii. Who was Alfred Nobel?
- iv. What does the recipient of Nobel prize get?
- v. Give a suitable title to the passage?

Or

B. Make a précis of the following passage:

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA) or Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) is a nation-wide campaign in India. The mission is for the period 2014 to 2019. It aims to clean up the streets, roads and infrastructure of India's cities, towns, urban and rural areas. The campaign's official name is in Hindi and translates to "Neat and Tidy India Mission" in English. The objectives of Swachh Bharat include eliminating open defecation through the construction of household-owned and community-owned toilets and establishing an accountable mechanism of monitoring toilet use. Run by the Government of India, the mission aims to achieve an "open-defecation free" (ODF) India by 2 October 2019, the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, by constructing 100 million toilets in rural India at a projected cost of 1.96 lakh crore (US\$28 billion). The campaign was officially launched on 2 October 2014 at Rajghat, New Delhi by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. It is India's largest cleanliness drive to date with three million government employees and students from all parts of India participating in 4,043 cities, towns and rural areas.

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