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SEAT No. _____

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**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
BA SEMESTER I EXAMINATION**

Monday, 29th October 2018

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. Discuss the various characteristics and functions of language. **20**

Or

- B.** Write short notes on the following:
i. Language variation
ii. Kinds of sentences (Interrogative, imperative, exclamatory, statement)

Q.2 A. Describe the various parts of speech with appropriate examples. **15**

Or

- B.** Write a detailed note on pronouns.

Q.3 A. Give the phonetic transcription of any five of the following. **05**
fast, can, feel, drink, tough, earth, near

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

'/kla:s/ /θɪŋ/ /fart/ /kli:n/ /fu:l/ /mæt/ /ru:m/

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

1. Give the adjective forms of the following:
i. intelligence ii. friend
2. Give the verb forms of the following:
i. writer ii. fighter
3. Add a prefix to the following:
i. take ii. ordinary
4. Add a suffix to the following:
i. child ii. dark
5. Give the feminine forms:
i. hero ii. peacock
6. Give the masculine forms:
i. actress ii. queen
7. The book is interesting. (change into exclamatory)
8. We should never lie. (change into affirmative)
9. What a charming actress! (change into assertive)
10. I went to the college. The college was closed. (combine into a compound sentence)
11. I reached the station. The train had left. (combine into a complex sentence)
12. Wherever you go, you can find happiness.
(State whether it is complex or compound sentence)

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

15

The United Nations (UN) is an intergovernmental organization tasked to promote international co-operation and to create and maintain international order. A replacement for the ineffective League of Nations, the organization was established on 24 October 1945 after World War II with the aim of preventing another such conflict. At its founding, the UN had 51 member states; there are now 193. The headquarters of the UN is in Manhattan, New York City, and is subject to extraterritoriality. Further main offices are situated in Geneva, Nairobi, and Vienna. The organization is financed by assessed and voluntary contributions from its member states. Its objectives include maintaining international peace and security, promoting human rights, fostering social and economic development, protecting the environment, and providing humanitarian aid in cases of famine, natural disaster, and armed conflict. The UN is the largest, most familiar, most internationally represented and most powerful intergovernmental organization in the world.

- i. What is United Nations?
- ii. Which is the most powerful intergovernmental organisation?
- iii. Where is the headquarter of the UN?
- iv. What are the objectives of the UN?
- v. Give a suitable title to the passage?

Or

B. Make a précis of the following passage:

A smartphone is a class of mobile phone and mobile computing device. They are distinguished from feature phones by their stronger hardware capabilities and extensive mobile operating systems. These operating systems facilitate wider software, internet (including web browsing over mobile broadband), and multimedia functionality (including music, video, cameras, and gaming), alongside core phone functions such as voice calls and text messaging. Smartphones typically include various sensors such as a magnetometer, proximity sensors, barometer, gyroscope and accelerometer, and support wireless communications protocols such as Bluetooth, Wi-Fi, and satellite navigation.

Early smartphones were marketed primarily towards the enterprise market, attempting to bridge the functionality of standalone personal digital assistant (PDA) devices with support for cellular telephony, but were limited by their battery life. These phones also had bulky form factors. In the 2000's, BlackBerry, Nokia's Symbian platform, and Windows Phone began to gain market traction, with models often featuring QWERTY keyboards and/or resistive touchscreen input, and emphasizing access to push email and wireless internet. Since the 2007 unveiling of the iPhone, the majority of smartphones have featured thin, slate-like form factors, with large, capacitive screens with support for multi-touch gestures rather than physical keyboards, and offer the ability for users to download or purchase additional applications from a centralized store, and use cloud storage and synchronization, virtual assistants, as well as mobile payment services.

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