

SEAT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

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[22/11-1]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY  
B.A. SEMESTER III EXAMINATION

MONDAY, 4<sup>th</sup> January, 2021

Time : 10:00 A.M. TO 12:00 P.M.

SUBJECT : GENERAL ENGLISH (UA03AENG21)

TOTAL MARKS: 70

NOTE: 1. Clearly mention the option that you attempt.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q-1. Answer any two of the following questions in detail:

[40]

1. "The machine sitting at that table was no longer a man". Discuss the statement with special reference to Harvey Maxwell.
2. Characterize Thord Overass as the father.
3. In the story 'The Death of a Hero', who was the "Hero", how and why?
4. Why did Framton Nuttel feel horrible while Mrs. Sappleton was talking about hunting? And how did Framton rush out of the house?

Q-2.A. Write a paragraph on any one of the following:

[15]

1. Internet: Advantages and Disadvantages.
2. Social Media.
3. My Favourite Game.
4. My Ideal Person.

B. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

[15]

Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar (1891-1956) is popularly known as 'Babasaheb'. He is considered as the father of the Indian Constitution. From his childhood, he was a very bright and diligent student. But as he was from a so-called lower caste background, he was subjected to socio-economic discrimination. In spite of all hurdles, he successfully completed his education from both the Columbia University and The London School of Economics. He was a jurist, politician, economist, and social reformer who raised his voice against social discrimination and inequality against Dalits. Throughout his academic, legal and political career, he extensively campaigned against social discrimination and 'Untouchability' through his writings, legal practice, and initiatives taken to promote education to 'Untouchables'.

He was the first law and justice minister of independent India and also the architect of the Constitution of India. After Indian independence on 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1947, he was appointed the Chairman of the Constitution Drafting Committee on 29<sup>th</sup> August. Ambedkar had studied the constitutions of about 60 countries and drafted the Indian Constitution which has often been described as the 'First and foremost social document'. The constitution was adopted on 26<sup>th</sup> November, 1949, by the Constituent Assembly. The Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian award, was posthumously conferred upon Ambedkar in 1990.

Questions:

1. Who was Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar?
2. How was Dr. Ambedkar as a student?
3. What is Dr. Ambedkar's biggest contribution to independent India?
4. How did he draft the Constitution of India?
5. Write a note on Dr. Ambedkar's struggle against caste system, and untouchability.

[11]