

Seat no. _____

No. of printed pages : 02

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
BA SEMESTER III EXAMINATION
Thursday , 24th November 2016
10.30 am to 01.00 pm
General English (UA03FENG03)

Total Marks 70

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

- Q.1** Answer **ANY FOUR** of the following questions in brief. **16**
(Two or three sentences only)
- i. Describe the appearance of the astrologer.
 - ii. What is the trick that Harisharman played to impress Sthuladatta?
 - iii. What were the techniques used by the astrologer in analysing the troubles of his customers?
 - iv. What did Jim say when he discovered both their errors and how did he plan to forget it all?
 - v. How does Gangu convince the narrator that it is not wrong to marry Gomti?
 - vi. What is the role played by the maidservant Jihva in the story "A Slip of the Tongue"?
 - vii. What was Jim's gift for Della?
- Q.2** a. Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: **14**
- i. Title of the story "A Slip of Tongue"
 - ii. Irony in the story "An Astrologer's Day"
 - iii. Gangu
 - iv. Della
- b. Write a paragraph on **ANY ONE** of the following. (About 100 words) **10**
- i. Superstition
 - ii. Terrorism
 - iii. Black money
 - iv. My ambition
- Q.3** a. Fill in the blanks with appropriate pronouns: (Any five) **10**
- i. Smita _____ is responsible for this mistake. (her/ hers/ herself)
 - ii. The boy _____ got first prize is my son. (whose/ whom/ who)
 - iii. John and Marry love _____. (each/ each other/ neither)
 - iv. We can write the paper _____. (himself/ ourselves/ themselves)
 - v. The book _____ I want is not available in the library. (what/which/who)
 - vi. Rina agreed to lend me _____ holiday albums. (his/her/herself)
 - vii. _____ the students of this class are enthusiastic. (none/ every/ all)
 - viii. I phoned many times but _____ answered. (all/ nobody/ neither)

[PTO]

- b. Give the plural forms of the following nouns: (Any three) 03
i. Dish ii. Woman iii. Prize iv. Knife v. Key

- c. Add a suitable suffix to the following to make nouns. (Any two) 02
i. direct ii. honest iii. admit iv. lead

- Q.4 a. Match the words with their meanings: (Any five) 05

A	B
i. Annoyed	needful
ii. Terrified	hungry
iii. Frying	very frightened
iv. Howl	moved closer
v. Necessary	displeased
vi. Slumber	cry
vii. Starved	cooking food in hot oil
viii. Huddled	sleep

- b. Read the following passage and answer the questions in brief: 10

Right to Information Act 2005 mandates timely response to citizen requests for government information. It is an initiative taken by Department of Personnel and Training, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions to provide a- RTI Portal Gateway to the citizens for quick search of information on the details of first Appellate Authorities, PIOs etc. amongst others, besides access to RTI related information / disclosures published on the web by various Public Authorities under the government of India as well as the State Governments. The basic object of the Right to Information Act is to empower the citizens, promote transparency and accountability in the working of the Government, contain corruption, and make our democracy work for the people in real sense. It goes without saying that an informed citizen is better equipped to keep necessary vigil on the instruments of governance and make the government more accountable to the governed. The Act is a big step towards making the citizens informed about the activities of the Government. This law was passed by Parliament on 15 June 2005 and came fully into force on 12 October 2005. The first application was given to a Pune police station. Information disclosure in India was restricted by the Official Secrets Act 1923 and various other special laws, which the new RTI Act relaxes. It codifies a fundamental right of citizens. The Act covers the whole of India except Jammu and Kashmir, where J&K Right to Information Act is in force. It covers all constitutional authorities, including the executive, legislature and judiciary; any institution or body established or constituted by an act of Parliament or a state legislature. It is also defined in the Act that bodies or authorities established or constituted by order or notification of appropriate government including bodies "owned, controlled or substantially financed" by government, or non-Government organizations "substantially financed, directly or indirectly by funds" provided by the government are also covered in the Act.

Questions:

- What is RTI?
- What is the basic objective of the RTI?
- When was the law passed?
- Which state is not covered by the act?
- Give a suitable title to the passage.