

SEAT No. _____

No. of Printed Pages : 2

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

4th Semester B.S.W.

General English

UA04FBSW08

Date: 9th April, 2018

Time: 02:00p.m. To 05:00 p.m.

Day: Monday

Marks: 70

Note: 1. Attempt all questions.

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q-1 Answer any EIGHT of the following: (16)

1. What was Johnsy counting? Why?
2. Who was Behrman? What was his dream?
3. Describe Corsica.
4. What was the strategy of the young mullet?
5. Who was Petrovich?
6. What is the secret of Suzanne's happiness?
7. Who was Sue? How did she become friend of Johnsy?
8. How was the shark frightened?
9. Who was Adrian? What was his fear?
10. Describe the end of 'The Last Leaf'.

Q-2 Write notes on any three: (18)

1. The Undertaker
2. Suzanne
3. Behrman, the artist
4. Johnsy
5. The title of the story 'In The Depth'

Q-3 (A) Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for sending you a gift of a set of pen on your achievement in the university examination. (10)

OR

(A) Write a letter to the dean of a hospital complaining about the unhygienic atmosphere of the hospital.

(B) Change any five of the following into indirect speech: (05)

1. "I never make mistakes," he said.
2. Raju said, "Gautam must go tomorrow".
3. She said to me, "You are my only friend."
4. She said to me, "Thank you"
5. 'Where are you going?' James asked Mary.
6. He said, 'Let's wait for her return.'
7. The girl said, 'It gives me great pleasure to be here this evening.'

Q-4 (A) Write full form of the following: any five (05)

UNESCO, UNICEF, SAARC, OPEC, USA, AMUL, ISRO

C.P.T.O.)

(B) Paraphrase the following poem:

(10)

"Nature" Is What We See
Emily Dickinson

"Nature" is what we see—
The Hill—the Afternoon—
Squirrel—Eclipse—the Bumble bee—
Nay—Nature is Heaven—
Nature is what we hear—
The Bobolink—the Sea—
Thunder—the Cricket—
Nay—Nature is Harmony—
Nature is what we know—
Yet have no art to say—
So impotent Our Wisdom is
To her Simplicity.

OR

(B) Make précis of the following:

There is an enemy beneath our feet - an enemy more deadly for his complete impartiality. He recognizes no national boundaries, no political parties. Everyone in the world is threatened by him. The enemy is the earth itself. When an earthquake strikes, the world trembles. The power of a quake is greater than anything man himself can produce. But today scientists are directing a great deal of their effort into finding some way of combating earthquakes, and it is possible that at some time in the near future mankind will have discovered a means of protecting itself from earthquakes. An earthquake strikes without warning. When it does, its power is immense. If it strikes a modern city, the damage it causes is as great as if it has struck a primitive village. Gas mains burst, explosions are caused and fires are started. Underground railways are wrecked. Buildings collapse, bridges fall, dams burst, gaping crevices appear in busy streets. If the quake strikes at sea, huge tidal waves sweep inland. If it strikes in mountain regions, avalanches roar down into the valley. Consider the terrifying statistics from the past 1755: Lisbon, capital of Portugal - the city destroyed entirely and 450 killed. 1970: Peru: 50,000 killed. In 1968 an earthquake struck Alaska. As this is a relatively unpopulated part, only a few people were killed. But it is likely that this was one of the most powerful quakes ever to have hit the world. Geologists estimate that during the tremors, the whole of the state moved over 80 feet farther west into the Pacific Ocean. Imagine the power of something that can move an entire subcontinent! This is the problem that the scientists face. They are dealing with forces so immense that man cannot hope to resist them. All that can be done is to try to pinpoint just where the earthquake will strike and work from there. At least some precautionary measures can then be taken to save lives and some of the property.

Q-4 (C) Fill in the blanks: any six

(06)

1. You have got a one rupee note _____ the beggar. (from, into, in)
2. These students are not ready _____ their journals. (into, with, in)
3. My uncle had bought a bungalow _____ a farmer. (From, at, at)
4. The teacher wanted him to go _____ the laboratory. (To, from, with)
5. The principal _____ announce holiday for three days tomorrow. (will, is, must)
6. My mother _____ speak ten languages. (may, must, can)
7. The postman _____ deliver the post on time. (should, may, can)
8. I _____ go home next Sunday. (may, could, ought)

————X————