

Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_\_

Exam Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

# C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

## Winter Examination-2015

Subject Name : English-II

Subject Code : 4CO02ENG1 Branch :B.Com

Semester : II

Date : 18 / 11 / 2015

Time :10:30 To 01:30

Marks : 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
  - (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
  - (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
  - (4) Assume suitable data if needed.
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**Q. 1. Attempt the following questions:**

**(14)**

1. Sahil sharma makes tea. (Identify the correct passive voice.)
  - a) Tea is made by Sahil sharma.
  - b) Tea is made by the Sahil sharma.
  - c) Tea was made by Sahil sharma.
  - d) Tea has made by Sahil sharma.
2. Sit down.
  - a) You are requested to sit down.
  - b) You are ordered to sit down.
  - c) You are told to sit down.
  - d) No change.
3. Instead of buying a new bicycle, why don't you have your old one \_\_\_?
  - a) to fix
  - b) fixing
  - c) fixed
  - d) fixes
4. Why didn't you let your friend \_\_\_ your textbook?
  - a) borrows
  - b) borrow
  - c) to borrow
  - d) borrowed
5. If you \_\_\_\_\_ to learn a musical instrument, you have to practise.
  - a) want
  - b) wanted



- c) would want  
d) have wanted
6. If I married you, we both ——— be happy.  
a) will  
b) would  
c) would have  
d) would been
7. It was him / who came running / into the classroom. (Correct error)  
a) It was he  
b) who came  
c) running  
d) into the classroom
8. Sheela told her teacher to explain the chapter once again.  
a) ordered her teacher  
b) invited her teacher  
c) asked her teacher  
d) said to her teacher
9. Jeans was not permitted in our college.  
a) were  
b) had  
c) will  
d) have
10. Which of the following was presented as a listening skill?  
a) Use open-ended questions.  
b) Ignore body language  
c) Concentrate on the whole message, not just the highlights.  
d) Hold feedback until it is asked for.
11. Emphatic listening takes into account the speaker's  
a) feelings.  
b) culture and feelings.  
c) thoughts.  
d) thoughts and feelings.
12. Who has written “A Letter”?  
a) Damodar Mauzo  
b) R. K. Narayan  
c) O’ Henry  
d) Dhumketu
13. Absence of the government  
a) Anarchy  
b) Aristocracy  
c) Autocracy  
d) Autonomy
14. A person who mends the shoes is called:  
a) Mason  
b) Cobbler



- c) Goldsmith
- d) Carpenter

**Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8**

**Q. 2. Attempt the following questions:**

**(14)**

The Battle of Chancellorsville, one of the most famous battles of the Civil War, took place in Virginia in the spring of 1863. For months, the two armies had been staked out on opposite banks of a narrow river. The Confederate troops were led by perhaps the most revered military tactician in American history, General Robert E. Lee. The Union soldiers were led by "Fighting" Joe Hooker.

In appearance, personality, and lifestyle, these men were nearly perfect opposites. Lee, an older man in poor health with a gray beard, had a somber, measured demeanor. Hooker was a blond, strapping young man whose vanity over his appearance was but one aspect of his egotism. Whereas Lee was devout and principled, Hooker was known for his rollicking enjoyment of both women and whiskey.

Despite the fact that the Confederacy had won the last four major battles and the Union soldiers were famished, exhausted, and demoralized, Hooker proclaimed, "My plans are perfect. And when I start to carry them out, may God have mercy on Bobby Lee, for I shall have none." Why, aside from a propensity for narcissism, was Hooker so confident?

Hooker had used spies, analysts, and even hot air balloons to compile a vast amount of intelligence about Lee's army. He had discerned, for example, that Lee had only 61,000 men to Hooker's own 134,000. Buoyed by his superior numbers, Hooker covertly moved 70,000 of his men fifteen miles up and across the river, and then ordered them to sneak back down to position themselves behind Lee's army. In effect, Hooker had cut off the Confederate soldiers in front and behind. They were trapped. Satisfied with his advantage, Hooker became convinced that Lee's only option was to retreat to Richmond, thus assuring a Union victory.

Yet Lee, despite his disadvantages of both numbers and position, did not retreat. Instead, he moved his troops into position to attack. Union soldiers who tried to warn Hooker that Lee was on the offensive were dismissed as cowards. Having become convinced that Lee had no choice but to retreat, Hooker began to ignore reality. When Lee's army attacked the Union soldiers at 5:00 p.m., they were eating supper, completely unprepared for battle. They abandoned their rifles and fled as Lee's troops came shrieking out of the brush, bayonets drawn. Against all odds, Lee won the Battle of Chancellorsville, and Hooker's forces withdrew in defeat.

1. Based on information in the passage, it can be concluded that Hooker lost the Battle of Chancellorsville mostly because of his (2)  
A. vanity



- B. ignorance  
 C. overconfidence  
 D. faulty information  
 E. vices
2. The contrast drawn between Lee and Hooker in paragraph 2 is intended to (2)
    - a) showcase the different backgrounds and personal histories of these two enemy soldiers
    - b) provide support for the idea that Lee was a more virtuous person than Hooker, and therefore a better military commander
    - c) prove that two men with very different values could end up in similar positions of power suggest that if Hooker had been more devout and principled, he might not have been outwitted by Lee
    - d) imply that these men fundamentally differed in their approaches to nearly everything, including battle
  3. In paragraph 3, the author quotes Hooker as saying, “My plans are perfect. And when I start to carry them out, may God have mercy on Bobby Lee, for I shall have none.” The author most likely includes this quote in order to (2)
    - a) demonstrate Hooker’s belief in his own infallibility
    - b) provide an example of the way language has changed since 1863
    - c) reveal that Hooker was a deeply religious man in spite of his lifestyle
    - d) foreshadow Hooker’s defeat at the hands of Lee’s army
    - e) portray Hooker as a merciless general who was compelled by his hatred of Lee
  4. Based on its use in paragraph 3, it can be inferred that the word propensity belongs to which of the following word groups? (2)
    - a) fondness, partiality, affection
    - b) flaw, fault, shortcoming
    - c) distaste, aversion, dissatisfaction
    - d) tendency, inclination, predisposition
    - e) confidence, self-assurance, certitude
  5. How many men did Hooker position behind Lee’s army? (2)
    - a) 61,000
    - b) 70,000
    - c) 73,000
    - d) 134,000
    - e) 158,000
  6. As used in paragraph 4, buoyed most nearly means (1)
    - a) strengthened
    - b) anchored
    - c) floated
    - d) sharpened
    - e) heartened
  7. According to the author, Hooker’s advantages going into the Battle of Chancellorsville included I. numbers II. Position III. Strategy (2)
    - a) I only
    - b) II only



- c) I and II only  
 d) II and III only  
 e) I, II, and III
8. As used in paragraph 4, buoyed most nearly means (1)
- dialogue
  - specific examples
  - vivid details
  - sensory words
  - scenic descriptions
- Q. 3. A. Attempt the following questions: (10)
- Explain in detail the characteristics of good paragraph.
  - Explain differences between hearing and listening with examples.
- B. Answer the following question. (4)
- Define paragraph?
  - What is Sonnet?
- Q. 4. A. Attempt the following questions: (04)
- Who do you think is the real owner of the woods?
  - Who is the protagonist? Who or what is the antagonist in “A gift of Maggie”?
- B. Attempt the following questions: (10)
- Why does the horse give his harness bells a shake?
  - Why did Frost end the poem repeating the same line?
  - Describe the two roads that the author finds.
  - Do you think that Jim and Della appreciated their gifts?
- Q. 5. A. Attempt the following questions: (09)
- The poet says “I took the one less travelled by, And that has made all the difference.”  
What is ‘the difference’ that the poet mentions?
  - Why would O. Henry put an emphasis on the number three for the story?
  - How do the sacrifices of Jim and Della compare to each other?
- B. Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject: (5)
- The movie, including all the previews, (take, takes) about two hours to watch.
  - The players, as well as the captain, (want, wants) to win.
  - Either answer (is, are) acceptable.
  - Every one of those books (is, are) fiction.
  - Nobody (know, knows) the trouble I've seen.
  - (Is, Are) the news on at five or six?
- Q.6. Answer the following questions. (14)



1. Write different types of paragraphs.
2. Write traits of good listener.

Q.7. A. Answer the following questions. (10)

1. Explain different components of paragraph.
2. Define transitional words? Give examples.

B. Answer the following questions. (04)

1. Define Synonym and Antonym and give examples of Synonym and Antonym.
2. What is Deductive and Expository approach?

Q.8. A. Change the voice. (05)

1. May God bless you with happiness!
2. Somebody had stolen my purse.
3. Who wrote this letter?
4. She is writing a letter.
5. They are building a house.

B. Change Direct speech into Indirect one by filling the following blanks. (05)

1. John said, "I love this town."  
John said \_\_\_\_\_.
2. "Are you sure?" He asked me.  
He asked me if / whether \_\_\_\_\_.
3. "I can't drive a lorry," he said.  
He said that he \_\_\_\_\_.
4. "Be nice to your brother," he said.  
He asked me \_\_\_\_\_.
5. "Don't waste your money" she said.  
She told \_\_\_\_\_.

C. Join each pair of the following sentences by means of a suitable conjunction. (04)

1. James smokes. His brother does not smoke.
2. Alice hasn't come. Mary hasn't come.
3. She speaks English. She speaks Spanish.
4. I like him. He is very sincere.

