



Registration No.....

**Bhartiya Skill Development University**

**School of General Education**  
**End- Semester Examination-2017**  
**B.Voc. Program**  
**English Language & Comprehension**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Course Code: GEN-1001**  
**Max. Marks: 100**

**Instructions: The question paper comprises three sections A, B & C. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section.**

**Section A: Attempt *all* questions.**

**Section B: Attempt any *six* questions**

**Section C: Attempt *all* questions.**

**Section A**

**(1\*20=20)**

**Q1. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb:**

- a) Rita has been \_\_\_\_\_ (live/ living) here since 2001.  
b) He \_\_\_\_\_ (studies/ study) at the Skill Development University.

**Q2. List the homophones of the following words:**

- a) Sun  
b) Peace

**Q3. State the superlative degree of the following words:**

- a) Strong  
b) Selfish

**Q4. Select the suitable article (a, an, the) and fill in the blanks:**

- a. Rip saw seven old men dressed just like \_\_\_\_\_ first old man.  
b. No one liked Velu as he was \_\_\_\_\_ greedy and selfish man.

**Q5.**

a. Choose the **Common noun** from the given options:

- i. Rohit  
ii. English  
iii. Jaipur  
iv. Student



Q17. List two utterances for the notion of *Apology* and two utterances for the notion of *Greetings*. (total four utterances)

Q18. Explain the following lines:

*He gives his harness bells a shake  
To ask if there is some mistake.  
The only other sound's the sweep  
Of easy wind and downy flake*

### Section C

(10\*5=50)

Q19. Write short notes on the following in about 100 words each:

- a. Rip Van Winkle
- b. Character sketch of Velu

Q20. Write **10 lines** on *any one* of the following topics:

- a. My favourite sportsperson
- b. Life in the hostel
- c. Love for my country

Q21. Explain the central idea of the poem *Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening*.

Q22. Describe the life of Hellen Keller.

Q23. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Clean water supplies are essential for good health and cleanliness in the home. Often, the only source of drinking water is polluted. More than 70 per cent of rural households have no safe drinking water. Their supplies are often carried some distance from a river, pond or well, or a community pump or tap. Carrying water takes time and energy. For these reasons, water is often kept in the house for a long time and used carefully.

Several diseases are spread by polluted water. These include diarrhoea, cholera and typhoid. Families using water from uncovered ponds or wells are likely to suffer more frequently from all these infections than those whose water comes from protected sites. An adequate supply of water is also needed for personal cleanliness and general hygiene in the home. Health workers should encourage the provision of good household water supplies as much as possible.

If there is no tap, the main water container in the house must be kept clean, covered and free from debris. Overnight storage in earthenware vessels reduce the number of bacteria in the water. Nevertheless, it is important that any water given to infants is first boiled. After boiling it should be left covered in the same container until it is cool enough to drink.

i. What is necessary for good health and cleanliness in the home?

- a. Medicines
- b. Clean water
- c. Vitamins
- d. Houses

ii. The term *Polluted* means:

- a. Clean
- b. Dirty
- c. Pleasant
- d. Heavy

iii. Water is carried from a long distance in:

- a. Factories
- b. Cities
- c. Towns
- d. Villages

iv. Water is used carefully because:

- a. Carrying water takes time and energy
- b. It becomes polluted
- c. It is clear and transparent
- d. It is colourless

v. Polluted water causes:

- a. Heart attack
- b. Diseases
- c. Happiness
- d. Sadness

vi. Storing water in mud pots reduces:

- a. The colour of the water
- b. The quantity of the water
- c. The bacteria in the water
- d. The cholesterol in the water

vii. Children should be given water that has been:

- a. Boiled
- b. Cooked
- c. Sweetened
- d. Coloured

viii. The water should be drunk when:

- a. Very hot
- b. Very cold
- c. Evaporated
- d. Cooled

ix. The term *Adequate* in the passage means:

- a. Too much
- b. Too little
- c. Enough
- d. None of the above

x. Write a suitable title for the passage given above.

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**Section C: Attempt *all* questions.**

### **Answer Key**

#### **Section A**

**(1\*20=20)**

Q1 a – living

Q1 b – studies

Q 2a – son

2b – piece

Q 3a – strongest

3b – most selfish

Q 4a – the

4b – a

Q 5a – student

5b – ganga

Q 6a – Request

6b – Permission

Q 7a – False  
7b – True

Q 8a – The moon/ is/ shining/ brightly/ in the sky  
8b – I need a one-rupee coin/ to make a/ telephone call/ from the telephone booth/.

Q 9a – she is very strict.  
9b – He is not lazy.

Q 10a – who  
10b - he

### Section B

Q 11 – From the story “Rip Van Winkle” said by Rip's daughter to her young child who was crying when he saw the strange old man.

Q 12 – These lines are spoken by Velu when other fisherman asked for some fish.

Q 13 – Sleeping, eating, jumping from tree to tree Playing with animal friends. Staring into the eyes of the wolves.

Q 14 – From the story Rip Van Winkle said by Rip's daughter when she saw and recognized her father after 20 years.

Q15 – Taught him the ways of the jungle. Fruits and honey are as good as meat. To swing from branch to branch and cautioned Mowgli to avoid the traps set by men.

Q 16 – Woods represent the life on earth and earthly pleasures. But the author feels that he has a lot to accomplish and cannot rest. There is much to be done before the final sleep.

Q 17a – I am sorry that I could not go yesterday.  
17b – Good morning to all of you.

Q 18 – The horse shakes his head so the bells ring to catch his master's attention. He feels there is some mistake. There is only the sound of wind and snow.

### Section C

Q 19a – Lazy, good and kindhearted simple man. He went to the Catskill mountains and helped a man carry a barrel. After drinking a liquid he slept for 20 yr. When he got up everything had changed. He meets his daughter and goes and lives with her.

19b - Velu was a fisherman who lived in a small house near the sea. He had good nets and a strong boat for fishing. Velu was greedy and selfish by nature. He was unkind too as he never liked to share his fish with other fishermen.

Velu went fishing to the sea with his fellow fishermen. Velu, being greedy, went a long way into the sea and caught plenty of fish. The fish he caught were small in size. Suddenly, Velu saw many big fish and wanted to catch them. So, he threw away all his small fish and cast his net again to catch the bigger fish. The other fishermen offered to help him, but Velu refused to take their help. Hence, they all went away.

Velu caught a lot of big fish this time in his net. The net became so heavy that Velu could not pull it into his boat alone. The fish broke the net and escaped into the sea, damaging the fishing net. Velu realized his mistake and decided not to be greedy again. At night, Velu and his wife had nothing to eat. His friend fisherman offered them fish for dinner and also promised to help Velu mend his net.

This incident changed Velu into a kind and helpful person.

Q 20 – 10 lines on any topic

- a) Content
- b) Grammar
- c) Spelling
- d) Punctuation
- e) Creativity

Q 21 – The speaker in the poem is traveling at night through the snow and pauses with his horse near the woods to watch the snow falling. His horse shakes his harness bells, questioning him about stopping in the woods; or he is curious that there doesn't appear to be a farmhouse nearby.

The speaker continues to stand near the woods, attracted by the deep, dark silence of his surroundings. He feels compelled to move further into the snowy woods, but he ultimately

decides to continue his long journey to his house as he is reminded of his various pending duties and responsibilities to be carried out before the fall of the night- concluding with perhaps the most famous lines of the poem: 'But I have promises to keep, and miles to go before I sleep, and miles to go before I sleep.'

On the one hand, the speaker wants to take a moment to pause in a quiet spot to watch the snow falling, perhaps to soothe his mind and contemplate nature. The pull of the woods could just be the solitude of being alone and the lure of being free of responsibilities.

It might also suggest a sense of adventure and attraction to danger - the 'darkness' and 'depth' of the woods. Perhaps the speaker wants to experience new things and places, but his responsibilities - his work, his family, his community-keep him from going off on dark and dangerous adventures. A simple interpretation is that work must come before pleasure seeking and fun loving activities. The little horse reminds the speaker about the same message in the poem with the shaking of his harness bells.

Q 22 – Helen Keller belonged to a good family. Fell sick and become blind and deaf, suffered as she could not connect to the world. Her teacher Ms. Sullivan taught her by writing on her hand. This changed Hellen Keller's life.

- Q.23.
- i) – b - Clean water
  - ii) – b - dirty
  - iii) – d - Villages
  - iv) – a - Carrying water takes time and energy.
  - v) – b) - Diseases
  - vi) – c) - The bacteria in the water
  - vii) – a) - Boiled
  - viii) – d) - Cooled
  - ix) – c) - Enough
  - x) Importance of water



Registration No.

**SCHOOL OF GENERAL EDUCATION**

**END- SEM EXAMINATION**

**B. VOC. EXAMINATION**

**SESSION 2017-18**

**GEN -1004**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Course – National Integration**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions from section- A.
2. Attempt any six questions from section- B.
3. Attempt all questions from section – C.

**Section- A**

**1x20= 20 Marks**

- Q. 1. a) How many states are there in India? (27/28/29)  
b) How many Union Territories are there in India? (5/6/7)
- Q. 2. a) Who is the first citizen of India? (president/ Prime Minister)  
b) Who is the head of the Government? (President/ Prime Minister)
- Q. 3. a) When do we celebrate Republic day? (26<sup>th</sup> January/15<sup>th</sup> August)  
b) Which is our Independence day? (26<sup>th</sup> January/15<sup>th</sup> August)
- Q. 4. a) Do we have unity in diversity? (yes/no)  
b) Do we have different cultures in India? (yes/no)
- Q. 5. a) Telgu is the language of which state? (Tamil Nadu/Andhra Pradesh/Kerala)  
b) Malayalam is the language of which state? (Karnataka/Kerala/Gujrat)
- Q. 6. a) Azad Hind Fauj was started by whom? (Subhash Bose/Bal GangadharTilk/Gandhi ji)  
b) Chandigarh is the capital of which state? (Haryana/Punjab/both)
- Q. 7. a) Cinema plays a role in national integration. (True/False)  
b) Regionalism is not good for national integration. (True/ False)
- Q. 8. a) National integration does not hold the people together. (True/False)  
b) National integration does not increase mutual harmony. ( True/False)
- Q.9. a) Hindi is the official language of India. (True/False)  
b) English is our National language. (True/False)

Q. 10. a) Lok Sabha is elected for five years. (Yes/No)

b) Rajya Sabha Members are elected for six years. (Yes/No)

**Section- B**

**5x6= 30 Marks**

*Answer any six questions:*

Q. 11. What do you mean by national integration?

Q. 12. Explain unity in diversity and its importance.

Q. 13. Discuss how national integration can be promoted?

Q. 14. Explain human values and their importance in life.

Q. 15. What do you understand by regionalism and what are its causes?

Q. 16. Write the roles of school and colleges in national integration.

Q. 17. Discuss the role of parents in teaching values to the children.

Q. 18. Which are seven sister states, write about them?

**Section - C**

**10x5= 50 Marks**

*Attempt all questions:*

Q. 19. Explain in details how Indian Cinema and Media can promote national integration?

Q. 20. Discuss in detail about freedom struggle movement and role of various revolutionaries in it.

Q. 21. Describe emergence of Gandhi in Indian politics and his contribution in achieving freedom.

Q. 22. Explain Sardar Patel's role in persuading the kings and princes to merge into Indian Union.

Q. 23. Discuss in detail how the Republic Day and Independence Day celebrations are promoting the nationalism?

- Q.1 a) 29 b) 7 Q.2 - a) President b) PM Q.3 - a) 26th Jan  
 b) 15th August Q.4. a) Yes b) Yes Q.5 - a) A.P. b) Kerala  
 Q.6 - a) Subhash Bose b) both Q.7. a) Yes b) True.  
 Q.8 a) false b) false. Q.9. a) True b) false  
 Q.10 - a) Yes b) Yes

Ans. 11 - National Integration simply means unity. It is the awareness of common identity amongst the citizens of country. Unity in diversity, unifying all forces, feeling of brotherhood and nationalistic, social and national obligation.

Ans. 12. When people from various regions and cultures remain united and work for national unity. Different languages, colours, dress, food habits, festivals but love, respect and respect each other. It keeps the nation united and enemy cannot dare to touch.

Ans. 13. It can be promoted by education, poetry, history, leadership, freedom struggle, role of nationalist leaders, cinema, media, sports, universities play greater role in keeping the feeling of nationalistic strong.

Ans. 14. Truth, non-violence, love, affection, obedience, respect of elders, respect of national property, honesty, dedication. Values keeps us away from corruption, dishonesty, disrespect and unethical practices.

Ans. 15. Reparation is on the basis of geographical conditions climate, crop pattern, language, regions can be on the basis of language, terrain, hilly - plain, deserts, fertile, coastal - etc.

Ans. 16. First lesson of nationalism we learn from our teachers schools, through history, poetry, stories drama, freedom struggle role of nationalist leaders their contribution, dedication, sacrifice. Prayers in schools, colleges helps integration by way of cultural meets, sports, admission in any region etc.

Ans. 17. First school of our learning is home and parents are the great teachers. Children imbibe the values of their elders. Parents teach honesty, respect of elders, women, teachers, truth, love, affection. They teach the children to remain away from wrong practices, bad habits, theft, disrespect etc.

Ans. 18. Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Manipur, Tripura.

Ans. 19. Cinema and media plays greater role in promoting nationalism amongst the citizen by telling real stories of freedom fighters, role of languages, culture, festivals. We learn a lot through cinema about history and culture of other regions, states provided it is depicted on the basis of facts of history. Media also shows us the importance of various regions, languages, sports, festivals across the country which keeps all of us united. Makes us aware if unity is not maintained how disastrous it will be.

Ans. 20. Britishers ruled over India for almost 200 years and tried to destroy our culture, values, integrity, unity. Our leaders started struggle for independence gave their life. Revolution of 1857 was the beginning, many revolutionaries gave their life Bhagat Singh, Rajguru, Chander Sekhar Azad, Rasool Khan. Our leaders also adopted Non-violence method by Satyagrah, hunger strikes, civil disobedience movement, Quit India movement, non-cooperation. Ultimately the Britishers decided to handover the governance to Indian leaders and divided the nation into two parts.

Ans. 21. Gandhi ji went to South Africa after getting Bachelor's degree to join an Indian firm as lawyer there. He raised his voice against the exploitative laws and acts. Gandhi returned in India in 1915 and found the entire country to understand the real condition. Led the Champaran agitation of farmers, Kheda movement, Ahimsa and agitation of workers, Rowlatt Act 1919 (won) his all India leader and started Satyagrah campaign for the first time leader with a difference. eradication of poverty - Khadi Yojana, Swadeshi Abhyas - Non-cooperation, civil disobedience, Quit India. He could arouse the masses against the govt. at any given time -

Peaceful and non-violent agitations were his contribution. He was the father of the nation.

Ans. 22. Patel participated in Swadeshi Movement. He mobilised farmers for state wide revolt against regarding the payment of taxes. He supported empowerment of women, worked for abolishing alcoholism unconditionally. He was nominated candidate for the election of Congress President but refused on Gandhi's request otherwise he would have the Premiership of the country. He was the first home minister.

He persuaded all the kings and Princes to become part of the Indian Union by convincing them with feeling of nationalism and unity. He was responsible for merger of Hyderabad State, Junagadh State and the Jammu & Kashmir.

On his persuasion 565 States became part of the Indian Union. He used tactics of win-win patriotism in rulers and proposed favourable terms for the merger. He started Gandhian work in India.

Ans. 23. Our national festivals like Republic Day, Independence Day which are celebrated every year remind us the contribution of our great leaders and their sacrifice. We feel proud of our national unity - irrespective of various diversity in the field of language, culture, religion, habits. We feel proud of soldiers who are giving their supreme sacrifice for the unity and safety of our nation.