

P48/P49/HSC261/HSC281/EE/20160518

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 80

Instructions :

1. All Questions are Compulsory.
 2. Each Sub-question carry 5 marks.
 3. Each Sub-question should be answered between 75 to 100 words. Write every questions answer on separate page.
 4. Question paper of 80 Marks, it will be converted in to your programme structure marks.
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1. Solve any **four** sub-questions.

- a) Fill in the blanks (a, an, the) 5
- i) _____ sun rises in the east.
 - ii) Seeta is _____ good girl.
 - iii) _____ Taj Mahal is in Agra.
 - iv) Geeta likes to eat _____ an icecream.
 - v) _____ elephant is a big animal.
- b) Fill in blanks with the proper prepositions. 5
- i) I am very proud _____ my dear son. (off / of)
 - ii) My book is _____ the table. (in / on)
 - iii) The farmer sits _____ a tree. (under / down)
 - iv) The cat sits _____ the table. (near / down)
 - v) I am going to Pune _____ my mother. (with / about)
- c) Fill in the blanks with proper words. 5
- i) The _____ is locked. (door / doors)
 - ii) Only one thing _____ missing. (is / are)
 - iii) Mahatma Gandhi _____ great leader. (was / is)
 - iv) We are _____ for you. (waiting / weighting)
 - v) Cat is a _____ animal. (small / large)

- d) Use the following conjunctions in sentences. (but, and, that, or, if) 5
- i) Seema _____ Meena are best friends.
 - ii) _____ they are ready, we will go to Pune.
 - iii) Rajesh is poor _____ he is very honest.
 - iv) _____ place attracts all people.
 - v) Ramayan _____ Mahabhartar are best epics in India.
- e) Tell the parts of speech of underlined words. 5
- i) Where do you live?
 - ii) Hallo! How are you?
 - iii) Gopal and Krishna are best friends.
 - iv) Ganesh is a clever boy.
 - v) He likes to eat mangoes.

2. Solve any **four** sub-questions.

- a) What is Communication? 5
- b) Which are the prepositions in English language? Explain with example. 5
- c) What are tenses in English grammar? Give an example of each tense. 5
- d) Which punctuation marks we use in English? Explain with example. 5
- e) Punctuate the following : 5
 - i) She said it is an excellent piece
 - ii) I am not your friend said the robber
 - iii) Kedar said this book belongs to me
 - iv) Who is played i asked amit
 - v) She asked who are your parents

3. Solve any **four** sub-questions.

- a) Which are the articles in English language? Give examples. 5
- b) Prepare your own bio-data. 5
- c) Write a report on celebration of 'Workers Day' in your company. 5
- d) Write five examples of noun. 5
- e) What is pronoun? Give three examples. 5

4. Solve any **four** sub-questions.
- a) Write a letter to your father about your result. 5
- b) Read the passage and answers the following questions. 5

Noise pollution is a growing threat to hearing. It has been established that people exposed to high levels of occupational noise over absolute periods suffer a hearing damage and that constant exposure even cause permanent hearing loss.

In addition, constant and widespread transportation noise has attack vast areas of our cities, affecting millions of residents. Survey conducted by the National Physical Laboratory shows that in same part of large cities like Bombay, Delhi and Calcutta, noise levels exceed 90 decibels during ringing traffic hours and are growing at the rate of one decibel a year. A passing motorcycle attack our ears with a 90 decibel roar, a diesel truck with 95, a jet planet teak-off as much as 140. A wedding band maker a din of 95 decibel, a Diwali cracker like ‘an atom bomb’ 100. Noise levels tend to build up in streets heaving high rise buildings on either side. Even at home we don’t do much as a job of protecting ourselves. Domestic device-mixers, grinders and shavers-produce 80 to 90 decibels.

- i) What kinds of instrument produce noise pollution?
- ii) Which cities are more affected by noise pollution?
- iii) What is the hazard from noise pollution?
- iv) What are the ways to save us from noise pollution?
- v) What could be suitable title to above passage?
- c) Write short note on “Terrorism in India”. 5
- d) Change the following sentence into indirect speech. 5
- i) He said to her, “What do you want”?
- ii) Teacher said, “Sit down immediately”.
- e) Use during / while / for 5
- i) Don’t speak _____ eating.
- ii) I stayed in Paris _____ 4 days.
- iii) The student looked very boarded _____ the lesson.
- iv) Sonia called _____ you were out.
- v) It gets very cold _____ winter.

