

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF FINE ARTS
FA, Summer 2018 - 19 Examination

Semester: 4
Subject Code: 14193251
Subject Name: English - IV

Date: 19/04/2019
Time: 02:00pm to 4:30pm
Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.
5. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Q.1 Do as directed. (From Unit - 1)

A) Objective Type Questions. (Each of ½ mark) **Change the following into Active-Passive voice (04)**

1. Ms Sullivan teaches us grammar.
2. The teacher praised him.
3. The firemen took the injured to the hospital.
4. An earthquake destroyed the town.
5. The boy's work pleased the teacher.
6. The fire damaged the building.
7. Who taught you French?
8. The manager will give you a ticket.

B) Write meaning of the given proverbs and use them in sentences. (Any four out of five) **(04)**

1. Don't make a mountain out of a molehill.
2. If the mountain won't come to Muhammad, Muhammad must go to the mountain.

If things don't turn the way you want them to, then adjust your way to suit those things.

3. Once bitten twice shy.

4. One shouldn't miss forest for the trees.

Sometimes you get so focused on small details that you may miss the larger context.

5. Out of sight, out of mind.

If someone or something is not seen for a long time, it'll be forgotten.

Q.2 Do as directed. (From Unit - 2)

A) Descriptive writing in around 200 words. (Any two out of three) **(12)**

(Comparison of Book and Movie Review Writing)

1. Lust of Life by Irving Stone
2. Biography of Frida Kahlo by Hayden Herrea Film name Frida
3. Pinocchio by Carlo Collodi

B) Descriptive writing in around 200 words. (Essay Writing) **(06)**

Fine Arts Education in India

Q.3 Do as directed. (From Unit - 3)

A) Objective Type Questions. (Each of one mark) **(05)**

1. Non-contributors are only concerned with their own _____.
2. Contributors think in Enlightened _____.
3. A consciously developed 'way of thinking' is called _____
4. Non-contributors give importance only to _____
5. Contributors are able to appreciate _____

B) Answer the following questions in brief. (Each of four mark) **(12)**

1. George Washington believed in leading his people by working alongside them. He respected every job and nothing was too low or high for his rank / position. Discuss – what does choosing to “act in enlightened self-interest”, like George Washington, mean in –

2. What happens when people don't have "imaginative sympathy" in their work? Share some experiences you have come across that help you explain this.

3. "Tell me about a major mistake you made, and what you did to correct it."

Q.4 Do as directed. (From Unit - 4)

A) Reading comprehension- From Selected Articles of 'Pool'.

(04)

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a Professor of Physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

Q.1. Marie had a bright mind and a personality.

(A) Strong (B) lighthearted (C) Humorous (D) Strange

Q.2. When she learned that she could not attend the university in Warsaw, she felt .

(A) Hopeless (B) Annoyed (C) Depressed (D) Worried

Q.3. Marie by leaving Poland and travelling to France to enter the Sorbonne.

(A) Challenged authority (B) Showed intelligence
(C) Behaved (D) Was distressed

Q.4 _____she remembered their joy together.

(A) Dejectedly (B) Worried (C) Tearfully (D) Happily

B) Summarize or present your views / opinions from your reading on above article.

(05)

OR

B) Summarize or present your views / opinions about - From Selected Articles of magazine 'Pool'

(05)

Psychology is the study of human behaviour of how people behave and why they behave in just the way they do. Its chief purpose is to know more about human nature and human activity. In the past psychology was defined as the science of soul or mind but it is not possible to have any direct knowledge of the soul of mind. Whole behaviour is objective and can be observed, both soul and mind are just assumptions, and even if we agree that they are justifiable assumptions, they cannot be observed and are not a proper object of scientific study. Later psychology was defined as the science of consciousness or conscious experience, but nobody has been able to say what makes us conscious of things and people around us, and in any case there are a number of things an individual does without being aware of them. Many people bite their nails or move their heads and are surprised when their attention is drawn to these acts. They perform them unconsciously. Besides anybody's experiences his own private and personal world into which others cannot enter. It is known directly only to him who has that experience. But a person's behavior is open to everybody to observe, it can be directly studied and it is better to confine the study of psychology to behavior alone, to those activities of the individual which can be observed, compared and analyzed by all. It is a systematic study of all that man does in response to his world of things and persons.

C) Resume Writing.

(08)

Prepare your Resume for Internship in a recognized organization. Mention necessary details.