

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF FINE ARTS
FA, Winter 2019 - 20 Examination

Semester: 1
Subject Code: 14193103
Subject Name: English - I

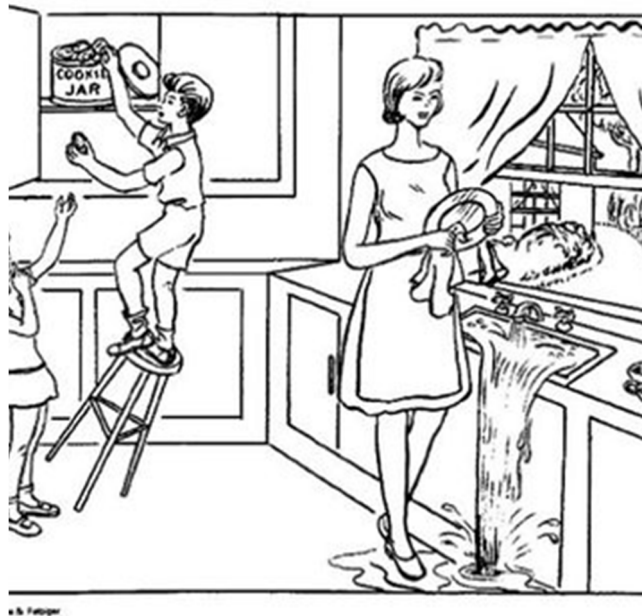
Date: 20/11/2019
Time: 10:30am to 1:00pm
Total Marks: 60

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.

SECTION-A**Q.1 Do as directed.**

A) Study the following picture and answer the questions that follow: (Any 6 out of 8) (03)



1. All children in this picture look happy. (TRUE/ FALSE)
2. The siblings are trying to help each other. (TRUE/ FALSE)
3. The brother _____ to take some cookies from a jar on the top shelf. (try)
4. He _____ off anytime now. (fall)
5. The mother _____ busy doing dishes. (be)
6. It looks like the children have a holiday today. (TRUE/ FALSE)
7. Describe the picture in one word.
8. What does this picture remind you of?

B) Rearrange sentences in a sequence to form a chronological meaningful story (03)

- A. He said, "You can't laugh at the same joke over and over. So why are you always crying about the same problem?"
- B. One day he told them a joke and everyone roared in laughter.
- C. When he told the same joke for the third time no one laughed anymore.
- D. People have been coming to the wise man, complaining about the same problems every time.
- E. The wise man smiled.
- F. After a couple of minutes, he told them the same joke and only a few of them smiled.

C) Read the following paragraph and detect the errors. (03)

The essence of Beauty is a very vivid concept. It is not limited to a particular things but is a very broad understanding of the qualities that are pleasant and soothing in nature.

As the poem highlights the beauty of the nature which can not only being seen but also heard shows the effect of nature on the human mind. In addition to this, the poem also was talked about the beauty present in an individual itself. The good deeds and thoughts of an individual shape his/her charming appearance.

Beauty is something inherent in every individual in different ways. In order to live a peaceful life, it is important for human beings to appreciating the beautiful ideas in one another. Thus, the poem, in the end, was given a “beautiful and positive message” of appreciating and enjoyed the beauty within as well as around oneself.

Q.2 Descriptive writing in around 120 words. (Any 3 out of 4) (15)

1. As a student representative of your department, write an email to your batch mates, suggesting a party for Head of Department Prof. Sunil who is retiring next month. Sign the email as Parashar.
2. You are a project manager and you took the help of Sumangala, an additional resource, to complete the task in time. Write a "Thank You" email to Sumangala appreciating her timely help.
3. **Describe the following picture:**



4. **Describe the following picture:**



Q.3 A) Reading comprehension. (Any 10 out of 11) (10)

Anyone who has spent time in another country has probably experienced. some degree of *culture shock*. What is culture shock? The term was coined in 1958 to describe the feelings of anxiety, discomfort, and disorientation that people experience when moving to a new country and culture. Culture shock is said to have a few different stages, which set in after a person has spent a few weeks in the new environment. The first stage of culture shock is sometimes referred to as the “honeymoon” stage, because everything in the new culture is new and exciting. There are different foods to try, interesting places to visit and possibly a very different climate to experience. All of these thing may seem exotic and thrilling for a little while, but this excitement eventually wears off.

The second stage of culture shock occurs when the differences of the new environment start to seep in and are suddenly perceived as more irritating and disorienting than interesting and exciting. At this stage, many people tend to feel a sense of disconnectedness due to language

problems and cultural miscommunications that they experience by doing everyday activities, such as taking public transportation and buying groceries. This stage is often characterized by the newcomer feeling angry and impatient and rejecting the new culture and its strange way of doing things.

When people enter into the third stage of culture shock, they still experience difficulties, but tend to deal with them with more patience and a sense of humor. Perhaps because they have had more of a chance to understand the culture they are in, they are more easily able to accept and appreciate its differences. At this stage, people also start to feel a sense of wanting to belong. In the fourth stage, people tend to truly feel a sense of belonging within the new culture and are able to accept the good and bad aspects of it. In addition to these four stages, of culture shock, there is a fifth, which people may experience upon reentry to their native culture. This occurs when people discover that things changed while they were away. This is sometimes called *re-entry shock*.

Although it is nearly impossible to avoid culture shock, there are things people can do in order to ease the stress they experience as a result of it. Here are a few suggestions that may help. Be patient. It's important to remember that adjusting to a new culture is a process that takes time. Maintain contact with the new culture by learning the language and getting involved in the community. Set some simple goals for yourself to help you see your progress. Remember that although living in a new culture can be very difficult, it can also be very rewarding!

Questions:

1. From the passage, find a word that means: providing satisfaction, gratifying
2. From the passage, find a word that means: beginner
3. From the passage, find a word that means the opposite of: communication
4. From the passage, find a word that means the opposite of: reject
5. Suggest a suitable title to the passage.
6. Name the stages of culture shock.
7. How can one avoid culture shock?
8. What is re-entry shock?

According to the passage, is the statement TRUE or FALSE?

9. By the time people enter the third stage of culture shock, they have lost all energy to deal with it.
10. Adjusting to a new culture is impossible.
11. Eventually, an individual can feel a sense of belonging within the new culture.

B) Read the above passage and make notes. Use abbreviations, wherever necessary. (06)

Q.4 A) Answer the following questions in around 120 words.(Any three out of four) (15)

1. Write a paragraph on: My favorite classmate
2. Write a paragraph on: I'm happy when...
3. Complete the story: I got up in the middle of the night. I was sweating profusely...
4. Complete the story: Enjoying a cup of tea while sitting in my balcony, I felt a sudden pain in my chest. I thought it was the last moment of my life. I wanted to call my family to say goodbye but couldn't do so. So....

B) Read the passage and answer the questions that follow: (05)

A sanctuary may be defined as a place where Man is passive and the rest of Nature active. Till quite recently Nature had her own sanctuaries, where man either did not go at all or only as a tool-using animal in comparatively small numbers. But now, in this machinery age, there is no place left where man cannot go with overwhelming forces at his command. He can strangle to death all the nobler wild life in the world to-day. To-morrow he certainly will have done so, unless he exercises due foresight and self-control in the mean time.

There is not the slightest doubt that birds and mammals are now being killed off much faster than they can breed. And it is always the largest and noblest forms of life that suffer most. The whales and elephants, lions and eagles, go. The rats and flies, and all mean parasites, remain. This is inevitable in certain cases. But it is wanton killing off that I am speaking of to-night. Civilized man begins by destroying the very forms of wild life he learns to appreciate most when he becomes still more civilized. The obvious remedy is to begin conservation at an earlier stage, when it is easier and better in every way, by enforcing laws for close seasons, game preserves, the selective protection of certain species, and sanctuaries.

I have just defined a sanctuary as a place where man is passive and the rest of Nature active. But this general definition is too absolute for any special case. The mere fact that man has to protect a sanctuary does away with his purely passive attitude. Then, he can be beneficially active by destroying pests and parasites, like bot-flies or mosquitoes, and by finding antidotes for diseases like the epidemic which periodically kills off the rabbits and thus starves many of the carnivora to death. But, except in cases where experiment has proved his intervention to be beneficial, the less he upsets the balance of Nature the better, even when he tries to be an earthly Providence.

Q.1. The author implies that his first definition of a sanctuary is

- A. Totally wrong
- B. Somewhat idealistic
- C. unhelpful
- D. indefensible
- E. immutable

Q.2. Suggest a suitable title to the passage.

Q.3. It can be inferred that the passage is

- A. part of an article in a scientific journal
- B. extracted from the minutes of a nature club
- C. part of a speech delivered to an educated audience
- D. a speech delivered in a court of law
- E. from a polemical article published in a magazine

Q.4. What should be the most appropriate central idea of this passage

- A. Author argues that man kills big animals but saves mosquitoes & other parasites.
- B. Man is selfish by nature so he is up against the wild life which is harmful for his survival
- C. Ecological balance, if not maintained by man will be harmful in long run.
- D. Author proposes a programme for not disturbing the balance of nature as it is beneficial for mankind.
- E. In view of the author man should not intervene in natural environments

Q.5 – Tone of the Author as expressed in the passage can be best described

- A. Descriptive to analytical
- B. Sarcastically humorous
- C. Objective to narrative
- D. Sarcastically critical to suggestive
- E. Ironically sarcastic to negative