

**Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University**  
**Term End Examination January -2023**

<b>Course</b>	: F.Y B.A	<b>Date</b>	: 16/02/2023
<b>Subject Code</b>	: ENG-COM-01	<b>Time</b>	: 09:30am to 11:45am
<b>Subject Name</b>	: Compulsory Subject -01 English	<b>Duration</b>	: 02.15 Hours
		<b>Max. Marks</b>	: 70

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**Q-1** Read the paragraph and answers the questions given below. **14**

Death in the kitchen by Milward Kennedy

Rupert Morrison was a respected and very rich man. When he was younger he had done something foolish and criminal. The only other person who knew about this was an old school fellow, George Manning. He had some papers that were written by Morrison. Manning had been in prison for a number of years and when he was free again he decided to blackmail Morrison. He thought he could get a lot of money by keeping silent about Morrison's past. But Morrison was no longer a weak man who was easily afraid. He paid Manning some money and then decided to stop the blackmail. He planned very carefully and one evening he went to Manning's cottage. There he put some medicine into the whisky. When Manning was unconscious, Morrison put his head in a gas oven. He then intended to turn on the gas so that it would look as if Manning had killed himself. Rupert Morrison straightened up and took a deep breath. He looked around the little kitchen and at the body which lay on the floor. The position of the body was not very natural, but Morrison hoped it was good enough for this strange situation. It was strange because the head was inside the rusty gas oven. He had put a cushion underneath the head and now he wondered whether it looked very natural or not. Rupert Morrison straightened up and took a deep breath. He looked around the little kitchen and at the body which lay on the floor. The position of the body was not very natural, but Morrison hoped it was good enough for this strange situation. He had taken off his shoes and was walking silently about the room. The curtains had been drawn very carefully and he could leave all the lights on without fear. He quickly began his work. Nothing must be left behind to connect him with Manning in any way. What was he to do about the parcel from the store? It was addressed to Morrison but had been delivered to Manning. It was probably a mistake. He put it to one side and would look after it later.

Q-1 Pick out the two words used to describe Rupert Morrison.

Q-2 What had Morrison done when he was a young a man ?

Q-3 How many people knew about it? Name them/him.

Q-4 Give examples in support of the following statements:

a) Manning was clever

b) Manning had done something that was not legal.

Q-5 How did Morrison decide to stop the blackmail?

Q-6 Why was the position of the body not very natural?

Q-7 Give the synonym of the word: Strengthening: .....

**Q-2** Read the paragraph and answer the questions given below.

**14**

The Five Kinds of Workers by Earnest F. Row and P.C. Wren

Work is the one thing that is necessary to keep the world going, and without it we should all very quickly die. Let us think for a moment about all the different kinds of work there are, and what they are for. To begin with, many men work on the land. They are cultivators or gardeners or shepherds. They plough or dig and sow seeds, or else they look after cows and buffaloes, goats and sheep. They are all busy growing things, and without them there would be no wheat to make into flour; no hay to feed the horses on; no rice and dal; bajri or jawari; no vegetables; no tea to drink; no milk and ghee; and no cotton for our clothes. I have just said they all grow things. It is true that we do not generally speak of farmers 'growing' animals though we do speak of them growing wool. But the animals grow just as plants do, and they need the ground to live on; so we can say that all people who work on the land are growing things if we remember that they grow animals as well as vegetables. Next there are many thousands of men who are also busy with the ground; only they spend their time not in growing things on it, but in digging things out of it. They are the miners, who dig out the coal and iron, and precious stones, gold, silver, tin, copper, lead, mica, and other minerals; and the quarrymen, who dig out stone for buildings and roads, and for laying a bed for railway lines. Others dig up clay to make into bricks, and another sort of clay to make into earthenware and china. Most of the coal and iron mines are in Bihar, Bengal, the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and Mysore... Both coal and iron are needed for hundreds of different purposes, and we could not get on at all without them. Most things are made by machinery nowadays, and machinery is chiefly made of iron and steel. And the coal is needed not only to make the iron into machines, but very often to drive them when they are made. This brings us to the third kind of workers-those who make things. I have put them third because, if you come to think of it, you will see that they cannot do their work till the other two sets of workers have done theirs. Things must either be grown or dug up before anything can be made out of them. You cannot make anything out of nothing, and everything that is made must be made, of things that have been grown, such as wood and cotton and linen, or of things that have been dug up, such as iron and copper and tin. They may also be made from leather and wool, which come from animals. So workers of this third kind, those who make things, need the first two kinds to provide them with material before they can begin to work. Now we come to yet a fourth kind of workers, who are just as useful and necessary as the other three. The things you want to eat or to wear or to use will not come to you by themselves and it would be very awkward if you had to fetch them all... Things have to be brought from the place where they are made or grown or dug up to the place where they are wanted. So, a great many men are occupied in moving things: sailors and railway men and cart drivers and motor-drivers, and so on. That gives us, then, four very important kinds of workers. We can call them, for short, the growers, the diggers, the makers, and the movers.

Say whether the following statements based on the passage are True or False.

Q-1 If we stop working, the world will stop functioning too.

Q-2 The growers grow vegetables but not animals.

Q- 3 Coal is required only for making iron into machines but not to operate them when they are made.

Q-4 The makers can do their work only after the growers and the diggers have done their work.

Q-5 If we did not have any movers, it would not be possible for us to obtain the things that are made, grown or dug up.

Q-6 Give synonyms of the word: Place.....

Q-7 Give antonyms of the word: Growing:.....

**Q-3 (A) Match words in column 'A' with the appropriate meaning in column 'B' 14**

A	B
1. Ring	A. of cities or towns
2. Mute	B. guilty of breaking laws
3. Urban	C. very unhappy.
4. Criminal	D. silent
5. Miserable	E. Plants
6. Flora	F. A circular band
7. Flexible	G. can be easily band

**OR**

(B) Write a dialogue between a Motorcycle dealer and a customer.

**Q-4 Write a short note in any two of the following. 14**

1. Human environment
2. Animal Farm
3. Nightingale and Rose
4. English Vowels
5. The Baby-sitter

**Q-5 Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of Do, Be and Have and choose appropriate forms of the verb given in the brackets: 14**

1. A dozen people \_\_\_\_\_ injured in yesterday's accident. (Do, have, be)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you know how to make a cup of tea? (Do, have, be)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ he come to the office by bus? (Do, have, be)
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ a small shop in the market. (Have, has, had)
5. You cannot go now. It \_\_\_\_\_ raining outside. (am, is, are)
6. I think this \_\_\_\_\_ the most interesting of Hardy's story. (am, is, are)
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ four ice creams already. (eat)
8. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ rice and vegetables. (have+cook)
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ no English. (speak)
10. Animal lovers \_\_\_\_\_ to find a shelter for injured animals. (try)
11. I do not \_\_\_\_\_ any monkey. (want)
12. Please \_\_\_\_\_ me the address of Miss Shah. (tell)
13. Are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ post office? (Put article a, an, the)
14. What \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful shirt! (Put article a, an, the)

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