

This question paper contains 6 printed pages.

M.A. (Sem. - I)

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Roll No. 6722758

ENG 701 CCC

Eng. Gra. & Usa.

M.A. ENGLISH (Semester - I) EXAMINATION - Dec. 2025

(English Grammar And Usage)

Paper : ENG 701 CCC

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

No supplementary answer-book will be given to any candidate. Hence the candidates should write the answers precisely in the main answer-book only.

All the parts of one question should be answered at one place in the answer-book. One complete should not be answered at different places in the answer-book.

All questions are compulsory with provision for internal choice.

Write your roll number on question paper before start writing answers of questions.

1. (a) Identify the subject, verb, object, complement, and adjunct in the following sentences and label each element (SVOCA). Attempt any 10. 10

1. The students are preparing their presentations.

2. My friend found the lecture extremely interesting.

3. The sun rose behind the mountains.

4. She made her sister a cup of tea.

5. The manager looks worried about the report.

6. We elected Rohan the class representative.

7. The book lies open on the table.

8. He painted the wall blue.

9. Children play in the garden every evening.

10. The teacher gave us clear instructions.

11. She offered him a glass of water.

12. The train arrived late at the station.

13. The flowers smell sweet in the morning.

14. I consider honesty a great virtue.

15. The manager seemed upset today.

(b) Join the following pairs of sentences using appropriate conjunctions to show coordination or subordination.

Attempt any 5.

1. She was tired. She continued working.

2. The child was crying. He had lost his toy.

3. You must work hard. You will fail the test.

4. The film was long. It was never boring.

5. The weather was bad. We decided to go out.

6. The room was small. It was very comfortable.

7. She missed the bus. She was late for the interview.

8. The man is poor. He is honest.

9. He will succeed. He works hard.

10. It rained heavily yesterday night. Everything is still drenched.

(c) Point out the notion/concept expressed in any five of the following sentences. Attempt any 5.

1. Could you please open the window?

2. You must complete your assignment by tomorrow.

3. Let's go for a walk after dinner.

4. I hope you have a pleasant journey.

5. I intend to start my own business next year.

6. If it rains, we will stay indoors.

7. She worked hard so that she could win the scholarship.

8. Though he was tired, he continued to work.

9. You may leave early today.

10. Don't touch the wires! They are dangerous.

2. (a) Rewrite the following sentences from Active to Passive Voice. Attempt any 5.

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1. The students are writing essays.
2. The manager will announce the results tomorrow.
3. They have completed the project.
4. Someone has broken the window.
5. The police arrested the thief last night.
6. The artist is painting a portrait of the duchess.
7. Shakespeare wrote *King Lear*.
8. People say that he is a brilliant speaker.
9. The school management is constructing a new library in the campus.
10. The teacher gave new ID cards to the students.

(b) Change the following sentences from Direct to Indirect Speech. Attempt any 5.

5

1. He said, "I am feeling tired."
2. She said, "I have finished my work."
3. Ramesh said to me, "Do you like cricket?"
4. The teacher said, "Be punctual in class."
5. They said, "We shall visit Jaipur soon."
6. Radha said, "Let's go for a walk."
7. The tourist asked, "Can you tell me the way to the Red Fort?"
8. The reporter said, "The situation is improving rapidly."
9. The teacher said, "The Earth revolves around the Sun."
10. The manager said, "We are revising the company policy".

3. Complete the following sentences by using the correct form of Tense, do any 10 :

10

1. I _____ (read) this book several times.
2. When we reached the station, the train _____ (already/leave).
3. She _____ (wait) for you since morning.
4. If he _____ (know) the answer, he would have told us.
5. I wish I _____ (be) more confident.
6. By next week, I _____ (complete) my project.
7. While I _____ (walk) home, it began to rain.
8. He _____ (work) here for five years before he resigned.

9. She usually _____ (go) for a walk in the evening.
10. The guests _____ (arrive) by the time we reached.
11. By the time you read this, I _____ (leave) the city.
12. We _____ (stand) here for over an hour.
13. When we reached the auditorium, the play _____ (already/begin).
14. She _____ (read) the same novel several times because she loves it.
15. If the rain _____ (stop), We can go out for a walk.

4. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

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In every generation, human beings have searched for meaning beyond comfort and success. In the modern world, this search has become even more difficult. People are surrounded by machines, deadlines, and distractions. We communicate faster than ever before, yet real conversation is rare. We own more things, but have less peace. Many people feel tired, anxious, or lonely, even when they appear to have everything. The problem is not the absence of success but the absence of connection - connection with others, with nature, and with one's own inner self.

Books, art, and music help to rebuild this connection. When we read a poem, listen to a song, or look at a painting, something inside us becomes quiet. We begin to feel instead of merely think. Literature is especially powerful in this way. Through stories and poems, we enter different worlds - the lives of kings and beggars, dreamers and workers, children and elders. These worlds teach us empathy. When we understand another person's pain or joy through words, we become more patient and less quick to judge.

Unfortunately, modern education often forgets this deeper purpose. Students are trained to pass exams, get jobs, and earn money - but not always to think deeply or feel widely. True education must open both the mind and the heart. It should teach us not only how to make a living, but also how to live meaningfully. Without imagination and sensitivity, even the most intelligent person can become mechanical.

A society that forgets its poets, teachers, and thinkers may become rich, but it loses its soul. Art and literature are not luxuries; they are necessities. They remind us what it means to be human - to wonder, to care, to question, and to hope. Progress is important, but progress without reflection is like a journey without a direction. The real challenge of our time is to balance material success with inner peace, and to remember that wisdom is more lasting than wealth.

Question :

1. What does the passage suggest about the nature of modern life?
2. How does the writer define "connection"?
3. In what way do art and literature help people reconnect with themselves and others?

4. What is the main criticism of modern education according to the passage?
5. Explain the line: "True education must open both the mind and the heart."
6. What warning does the writer give about a society that forgets its poets and thinkers?
7. Why does the writer call art and literature "necessities"?
8. What is meant by the statement "Progress without reflection is like a journey without a direction"?
9. What does the passage say about the difference between intelligence and wisdom?
10. Suggest a suitable title for this passage and justify your choice briefly.

5. You are the **Secretary of the Literary Association** of your college. Write a formal letter to the **Editor of *The Hindu*** expressing concern over the declining reading habits among students and suggesting measures to encourage reading culture on campuses.

OR

You have recently attended a **two-day national literature festival** in another city. Write a letter to your close friend sharing your experiences - the sessions you attended, authors you met, what inspired you most, and how the event changed your view of literature or writing.

6. **Identify the fallacies in the following sentences, any 10 :**

1. A student is asked whether he cheated on the exam. He replies by explaining how stressful the exam timetable is.
2. A politician avoids answering a question about unemployment and instead talks about how beautifully the capital city is being developed.
3. A classroom is like a garden; therefore, just as flowers grow without interference, students too should be left entirely without guidance.
4. Books are like food : since you enjoy fast food every day, you should also read only short, quick novels.
5. Stealing is always wrong, so a starving child who steals bread must be punished.
6. Water extinguishes fire; therefore, pouring water on an oil fire will also put it out.
7. Either you completely support the new education policy or you are against the future of the country.
8. If the new exam pattern is not perfect, it must be totally useless.
9. All animals that fly have wings. Bats fly but they are not birds, so birds do not need wings.
10. No politicians are honest, but some honest people are politicians.
11. All young people are irresponsible. Reema is young, so she must be irresponsible.
12. Everyone who disagrees with me is clearly ignorant.
13. A criminal pleads with the judge: "If I am jailed, my elderly parents will die of shock. Please acquit me."

14. "Please give me full marks. I worked very hard and had many personal problems this month."

15. The teachers told the students he was wrong with a smile.

16. The chicken is ready to eat.

17. All scientists are educated. Priya is educated. Therefore, Priya is a scientist.

18. All poets are sensitive. Rohan is sensitive. So, Rohan must be a poet.

19. He owns three cars, so he must be a very wise man.

20. The city has several new malls, so it must be the safest city in the country.

7. Write a précis of the passage given below in about $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of its length. Also, give a suitable title.

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In the modern age of constant communication, people are surrounded by information yet starved for wisdom. Every second brings a new message, a notification, or a post demanding attention. We respond instantly, but rarely reflect deeply. This culture of speed affects not only our communication but also our thinking. Reading has become scanning, conversation has become exchange, and learning has become memorizing. Knowledge is measured by how much we can store, not by how well we understand.

True learning, however, takes time. It grows through curiosity, patience, and silence. When we read slowly or listen attentively, we begin to connect ideas and see patterns. We discover meaning, not just information. The most valuable insights often appear in moments of stillness - when we are not trying to react, but to understand.

Unfortunately, many people today fear silence because it forces them to face their own thoughts.

Education should therefore aim not only to fill minds but also to shape them. A good teacher is not one who gives all the answers, but one who helps students ask better questions. The purpose of education is not to produce human machines that can perform tasks efficiently, but thoughtful individuals who can make wise decisions. In an age that values speed and quantity, we must rediscover the quiet power of reflection. For wisdom grows not in noise, but in stillness.