BEGLA-137

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BACHELOR OF ARTS (GENERAL) (BAG)

Term-End Examination June, 2024

BEGLA-137 : LANGUAGE THROUGH LITERATURE

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all questions.

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

In the first week of June 1982, I began a secular pilgrimage deep into the Alakananda valley. My destination was Gopeshwar, a town that clings to a hill somewhat short of Badrinath, and the living deity I wished to pay tribute to was Chandi Prasad Bhatt, founder of the Chipko Movement.

Chandi Prasad Bhatt was born in a family of priest who tended the temple of Rudranath. It is part of the 'Panch Kedar', the five Himalayan temples dedicated to Shiva, the most venerated of which is Kedarnath. As a boy, Chandi Prasad went up often to the family shrine, the journey also alerting him to local traditions of folk ecology. When he walked through the alpine pasture he had to take off his shoes so as not to harm flowers. In one four kilometre stretch above the Amrit Ganga, there was a ban on spitting, coughing and pissing: on anything all the that might cause pollution in the river below. There were taboos on plucking plants before the festival on Nandasthmi, in September.

Once, on the walk to Rudranath, Chandi Prasad met a shepherd burning the flowers of the sacred and beautiful Brahmakamal. He asked why, it being the week of Nandasthmi, and the shepherd answered that he wouldn't have, normally, except his stomach ached horribly and the extract of the flower would cure him. But, the offender quickly added, he had broken off the plant with his mouth, like a sheep, so that the deity would think it nature's natural order rather than the hand of man at work. He acquired such informal education in ecology. He joined the Garhwal Motor Owners Union (GMOU) as a booking clerk. With the GMOU he was posted up and down the Alakananda villages. He says, his year selling bus tickets alerted him to the social diversity of India.

(Reference of the passage : Fluency in English by MacMillan, Page No. 78)

- (a) Why narrator calls his journey a 'secular pilgrimage'?
- (b) Which activity was banned during the week of Nandasthmi festival?
- (c) The incidence of the shepherd in the passage points out what aspect of Indian national life?

- (d) Find a word from the passage which is same as 'reverence' and make a sentence of the word.
- (e) Identify and name the liberty device used in the phrase 'secular pilgrimage'.2
- 2. Write short notes in about **150** words each on any *two* of the following : $10 \times 2 = 20$
 - (a) Homophones
 - (b) Onomatopoeia
 - (c) Rhythm
 - (d) Cohesion
- 3. Indentify and explain the figure of speech in the following sentences:
 - (a) The plants in her house silently begged to be watered.
 - (b) Barry bought a book to bring to the backyard barbecue.
 - (c) Can you spare your wallet?
 - (d) He is running faster than the wind.
 - (e) Deep down you are really shallow.

4.	Ma	tch the modal	verl	os/phrases	with	their
	mea	anings :				10
	(A)	Must be	(1)	Nearly im	possib	le
	(B)	Could be	(2)	Almost ce	rtain	
	(C)	Might be	(3)	Possible b	ut unli	kely
	(D)	Can't be	(4)	Necessary	7	
	(E)	Need to	(5)	Possible		
5.	Complete the sentences by using the correction of the words given:					
	(a)	The sculpture	look	s	simp	le. In
		fact it was extre	emely	y complicat	ed to n	ıake.
					(de	ceive)
	(c)	Advances in t	echn	ology mea	n tha	t the
		world of film	is	constantl	у	
		changes.				(Go)
	(c)	Raj D	elhi	last weeke	nd. ((visit)
	(d)	My uncle		. a watch fo	or me o	n my
		next birthday.			(send)
	(e)	It he	eavily	y yesterday		(rain)
	(f)	Why does she no	ot	to sch	ool.	(go)

(g) I	1 sugar for $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 40$ a kilo. (se						
(h) \	(h) When we travel, my sister usually						
	(sleep)						
(i) A	After listening the joke Sumit						
s	started (giggle)						
(j) V	We in the bus tommorrow						
r	morning. (travel)						
Fill in the blanks in the passage below with the							
most appropriate idioms given in the box. Make							
necessary changes to the idioms to make them							
grammatically fit in with the sentence: 10							
keep/	place in perspective; a flair for;						
established pattern; draw your attention to;							
like a duck into water; toy with an idea							
ε	I would like to the fact that this area has gone without water for a whole week.						
	Reena took to acting						

6.

(c)	She had	singing and	dancing
	which made up for	her inability	to learn
	her script.		

- (e) But since I very much wanted to be a singer I of running away from the home but could not muster the courage to do so.
- 7. Use correct articles in the following sentences:

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- (a) We should eat apple a day.
- (b) He is intelligent student.
- (c) He is university student.
- (d) Give me book I gave you yesterday.
- (e) Always help poor and needy.

- 8. (a) Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate linking words indicating a casual or temporal relation:

 - (ii) permanent dieting is hardly fun, many people prefer a cash diet. This can be not only harmful to health but also self-defeating. just a day or two on a crash diet, the body decides that famine has struck and lower downs the basal metabolism.
 - (iii) Don't skip breakfast you are more likely to overeat later in the day and you will have less energy.

- (iv) We live in Defence colony.

 we used to live in Paharganj.
- (v) I will lend you my car you need it.
- (b) Name the rhetorical device used in the following sentences:
 - (i) Oh, world of the free nations, on this day of our freedom, we greet you.
 - (ii) Ours has been an epic struggle, covering many years and costing many lives. It has been a struggle, a dramatic struggle. It has been a struggle of heroes.
 - (iii) My country has taken knowledge from all over the world and has offered the knowledge and wisdom to the world. She will stand in forefront of the civilization, she will carry her lamp into the darkness of strife and struggle.

- (iv) The battle for freedom is over. The struggle for peace begins.
- (v) Men and women together, men and women of a common humanity.
- 9. Define the following giving suitable examples:
 - (a) Paradox
 - (b) Antithesis
 - (c) Allegory
 - (d) Imagery
 - (e) Satire