

B.R.S. Semester - 5 (Remedial) (CBCS) Examination**March/April-2026 (NEW COURSE)****F-11 English Literature & Language Correction(Foundation-11)****Time: 2:30 Hours****Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

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- Que.1(A) Answer the following question in one line each. (07)
- (1) What did the boy tell his mother when the teacher come?
 - (2) For whom did he sang Poem?
 - (3) What did Sekhar do when he was defeated in poem Competition?
 - (4) Who is Pundarik?
 - (5) Why did the King go to forest?
 - (6) What did the Queen request the King?
 - (7) Who was Venugopal's new teacher?
- Que.1(B) Answer the following question briefly. (Any two) (07)
- (1) Why did Shekhar burn his books of poems?
 - (2) Why had Pundarik come to Amarapur?
 - (3) What did the Princess find on entering the bed chamber?
 - (4) What was the boy's reaction when he saw the teacher?
- Que.2(A) Explain the following with Reference to context. (Any One) (04)
- (1) "Tonight, after supper I will tell you".
 - (2) "If I am the winner at the competition today, my lady".
- Que.2(B) Write short note on of the following. (Any Two) (10)
- (1) Message of the story 'The Victory'.
 - (2) Character sketch of Shekhar.
 - (3) Character sketch of Venu.
 - (4) End of the story 'My Fair Neighbour'
- Que.3(A) Write one-word Substitute of the following. (07)
- (1) The woman whose husband is dead.
 - (2) Book written by hand.
 - (3) A life story written by another person.
 - (4) One who believes in God.
 - (5) A tank for keeping fish and water plants.
 - (6) Working in the same office.
 - (7) A play ending in sorrow.
- Que.3(B) Change the paragraph into passive voice. (07)
- (1) I welcomed the guests warmly. I should them a place to sit. I also provided them delicious tea and breakfast. They were happy with my hospitality. They praised my hospitality. I thanked them. I bid them good bye.
- Que.4(A) Change the degree. (07)
- (1) Raj is as cleaver as Nisarg.
 - (2) Meera is sincere in her study. Khushi is equally sincere in her study.
 - (3) Iron is more useful than any other metal.
 - (4) India is not so large as China.
 - (5) Dhruv is taller than Naimish.
 - (6) Gold is the costliest of all metals.
 - (7) Mumbai is one of the biggest cities in India.

Que.4(B) Write a Paragraph one of the following. (Any One). (07)

- (1) My Aim in Life
- (2) Importance of Sports in Life
- (3) The role of AI in education

Que.5(A) Translate the paragraph into Gujarati. (07)

Anyone can commit mistake. Some people are punished for their offences. And some people are so frightened of punishment that they do not do anything wrong. But there is something lighter than punishment. It is forgiveness. Forgiveness is as pure and cool as water. The quality of forgiveness makes one a better person both the forgiver and forgiven. Forgiveness is the noblest virtue. It is better to forgive and forget.

Que.5(B) Reading the following paragraph and answer the questions given below. (07)

When Brahma disappeared, Ved Vyas meditated upon Lord Ganesha. Lord Ganesha appeared and Ved Vyas paid his respects and explained, “O Ganesha! I have conceived the Mahabharat in my mind and I request you to write it as I dictate”. Lord Ganesha agreed to do so, but on one condition, “I shall be your scribe if I do not have to stop even for a moment while writing.”

Ved Vyas agreed, and added, “I ask that you do not write any verse without understanding it first.” Lord Ganesha agreed. And so Ved Vyas commenced the great task of instantly composing Sanskrit sloks while lord Ganesha penned them down. In between Ved Vyas composed difficult sloks which required even the highly intelligent Lord Ganesha to pause and understand their meaning. During these brief pauses, Ved Vyas would get enough time to think and compose other sloks. In three years, Ved Vyas composed the epic Mahabharat which contains 100000 sloks.

Questions :

1. When Brahma disappeared whom did Ved Vyas meditate?
2. Did Ganesha appeared? Before Ved Vyas?
3. What did Ved Vyas tell Ganesha?
4. On what condition did Ganesha agreed to write?
5. What condition did Ved Vyas laid down to Lord Ganesha?
6. Why did Ved Vyas compose difficult sloks in between?
7. In how many years did Ved Vyas composed the epic Mahabharat? How many sloks does it contains.?
