

Roll No	
Signature of Invigilator	

Paper Code CE 06/ BV-605/ BD-605

# University of Patanjali

Examination May - 2019

B.A. with Yoga Science/B.A. Vyakaran/B.A. Darshan, (Semester : Sixth) English

## **Communicative English-VI**

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 70

Note: This paper is of seventy (70) marks divided into three (03) sections A, B, and C. Attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

#### **Section - A**

## (Long Answer Type Questions)

**Note:** Section 'A' contains five (05) long-answer-type questions of fifteen (15) marks each. Attempt any **three** questions. (3×15=45)

- 1. What salient points differentiates Sikh religion from other religion?
- 2. How is Ayurveda important in today's context.
- **3.** What is Irony used for in the importance of "Being Earnest"?
- **4.** Oscar Wilde's "The importance of being earnest Focuses on surfaces to reveal the problems and hypocrisy of society. Discuss.
- **5.** How did the Sikhs become the standard bears of human rights?

#### **Section - B**

### (Short Answer Type Questions)

**Note:** Section 'B' contains Six (06) short-answer-type questions of five (05) marks each. Attempt any **four** (04) questions. (4×5=20)

- **1.** Describe your favourite building in your home town.
- **2.** Describe a mobile phone.
- **3.** Describe the festival of Ramnavami.
- **4.** Read the following passage and answer the questions given below-

Swami Vivekananda is known for his inspiring speech at the Parliament of the World's Religions at Chicago on 11 September 1893, where he introduced Hindu philosophy to the West. But this was not the only contribution of the saint. He revealed the true foundations of India's unity as a nation. He taught how a nation with such a vast diversity can be bound together by a feeling of humanity and brotherhood. Vivekananda emphasize the points of drawbacks of western culture and the contribution of India to overcome those. Freedom fighter Netaji Subhash Candra Bose once said: "Swamiji harmonized the East and West, religion and science, past and present. Our countrymen have gained unprecedented self-respect, self-reliance and self-assertion from his teachings." Vivekananda was successful in constructing a virtual bridge between the culture of East and the West. He interpreted the Hindu scriptures, philosophy and the way of life to the Western people. He made them realize that in spite of poverty and backwardness, India had a great contribution to make to the world culture. He played a key role in ending India's cultural isolation from the rest of the world. He has also associated with Brahmo Movement led by Keshab Chandra Sen, for some time. He also questioned the validity of superstitious customs and discrimination based on caste and religion. During this spiritual crisis, Vivekananda first heard about Sri Ramakrishna from William Hastigns, the Principal of the Scottish Church College.

One day in November 1881, Vivekananda went to Kali Temple in Dakshineshwar where Sri Ramakrishna was staying. He straightaway asked Sri Ramakrishna: "Sir, have you seen God?" Without a moment's hesitation, Sri Ramakrishna replied: "Yes, I have. I see Him as clearly as I see

you, only in a much deeper sense." Vivekananda was astonished by Ramakrishna's reply. He was also surprised to see a common simple man saying that "God can be seen".

- (a) Where did Swami Vivekananda showcase India to the world?
- **(b)** What was the highlight of his address?
- (c) What have Indians gained from his teachings?
- (d) How did freedom fighter Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose appreciate Swami Vivekanand?
- (e) What was Swami Vivekanand successful in creating?
- **5.** Tobacco smoking is already a major health problem in India. Tobacco must be banned. Yes or No. Discuss in brief.
- **6.** Do you agree that Ayurveda flourished throughout the Indian Middle Age?

## **Section - C**

## (Objective Type Questions)

Note: Section 'C' contains ten (10) objective-type questions of half (0.5) mark each. All the questions of this section are compulsory. (10×0.5=05)

1.	Guru Gobind Singh was the	
	(A) First Sikh Guru	(B) Tenth Sikh Guru
	(C) Third Sikh Guru	(D) Fourth Sikh Guru
2.	Guru Gobind Signh was born in	
	(A) 1666	(B) 1616
	(C) 1669	(D) 1766
<b>3.</b>	The word 'Ayur' literally means	
	(A)Life	(B) Death
	(C) Medicine	(D) Science
4.	Ayureveda emerged as a branch of	
	(A)Rigveda	(B) Athavaveda
	(C) Samaveda	(D) Yajurveda
5.	Which of these are vital for any organization?	
	(A) Group discussion	(B) Speeches
	(C) Debate	(D) Arguments
6.	Which of these qualities are important in a group discussion?	
	(A) Aggressiveness	(B) Hostility
	(C) Ignorance	(D) Emotional stability
7.	In a group discussion, one must communicate with	
	(A) Long sentences	(B) Hostility
	(C) Knowledge	(D) Fakeness
8.	Which of these factors do not enhance listening skill	lls?
	(A) Attention	(B) Clear perception
	(C) Fakeness	(D) Frankness
9.	Which of these is not a step in the listening process	?
	(A) Receiving	(B) To stop talking
	(C) Misinterpreting	(D) Responding
10.	Which of these is the first step in the listening proce	ess?
	(A) Receiving	(B) Stop talking
	(C) Interpreting	(D) None of these