

## MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION EXAMINATIONS, MUMBAI

Examination—April, 2016 (Two Year Diploma Courses)

GROUP—ALL GROUPS

[TIME ALLOWED—3 HOURS.]

(MARKS—70)

ENGLISH (COMMUNICATION SKILL) (THEORY)

Marks

Q. 1. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :—

Two culturer described, Muni and his wife live in poverty in a remote village in India called Kritam. In his prosperous days, before pestilence took most of his cattle, Muni had 40 sheeps and goats. Now, in his old age, Muni has just two goats. His usual daily routine is to take the goats to graze two miles from his home, alongside the highway, at the foot of a lifesized clay statue of a horse. Muni never thinks about the statue. It has been there since before he was born and is just part of the landscape, as far as he is concerned on this particular morning, Muni goes outside and shakes six bean-like fruits, called drumsticks, from the branches of the drumstick tree in his yard. Usually his wife would boil some drumstick leaves, with a bit of salt, in mud pot over their domestic fire.

On other morning, she would cook some millet for him, but today, Muni craves drumsticks in sauce. Their store of food is empty; however, so his wife sends him to the shop to get the items she needs to make the sauce. Muni can sometimes charm the shopkeeper into giving him a few items on credit. This time, however, Muni's charm fails him, and all he gains for his trouble is public-humiliation. The shopkeeper pulls out a ledger and reads the list of all the unpaid items already charged to Muni's account. To pay off his debt to the shop, Muni would have to come up with five rupees and a quarter.

Questions :—

- (a) How many cultures described in this passage ? (2)
- (b) What is the Kritam ? (2)
- (c) What is the meaning of drumsticks ? (2)
- (d) Describe the Character of Munis. (2)
- (e) What is your opinion about two cultures ? (2)

[Turn over

Q. 2. Read the following extract and answer the questions given below :—

Water trickling down the rocks or water collected in small ponds that satisfy the thirst of passing cattle are beautiful sights. Big tanks play a vital role in South Indian agriculture. Much of the rice is grown under them. It is beautiful sight to watch the sun rise or set over them. One of the most remarkable facts about water is that it carries silt to far-off places where it is finally deposited. The land where silt is deposited is usually very fertile. The silt that mixes with the salt water of the sea precipitates rapidly. The colour of the water changes successively from the Muddy red or brown to yellow and green and finally to the blue of the deep sea. These varying shades are also fascinating.

The flow of water has undoubtedly played a great part in geological processes. Rapidly flowing water carries away the rich top layer of the soil. This phenomenon is called soil erosion. The problem of soil erosion is of major significance in various countries especially in India soil erosion in the initial stage is unnoticed. Later, it results in the formation of deep gullies ravines and ruts. These things affect agriculture. The terracing of the land, the construction of bunds to check the flow of water, the practice of contour cultivation and the planting of some types of Vegetation are the measures that can be used to check soil erosion.

Questions :—

- (a) Which things described above passage ? (2)
- (b) What is the vital role of South Indian agriculture ? (2)
- (c) How changes the colour of water ? (2)
- (d) What is the soil-erosion ? (2)
- (e) What is the need of water ? Add your own answer. (2)

Q. 3. Read the following poem and Answer the questions given below it :—

Tell me not, in mournful number's  
Life is but an empty dream !  
For the soul is dead that slumbers,  
And things are not what they seem.

Life is real, Life is a earnest !  
And the grave is not it's goal,  
Dust thou art to dust returnest,  
was not spoken of the soul.

Not enjoyment and not sorrow,  
 our destined and end or way,  
 But to act that each to -Morrow,  
 Find us farther than to-day.

"Art is long and time is fleeting,  
 and our hearts though stout and brave,  
 Still like muffled drums are beating,  
 Funeral marches to the grave".

In the world broad filed of battle,  
 In the bivoc of life,  
 We not like dumb, driven cattle,  
 Be a hero in the Strife !

Trust no future however pleasant !  
 Let the dead past, bury it's dead !

- (1) Who is the writer of this poem ? (1)
- (2) What is the meaning of the word 'psalm' ? (2)
- (3) What is the subtitle of the poem ? (2)
- (4) How many stanza does the poem have ? (2)
- (5) What is the theme of this poem ? (2)
- (6) Write an example of Alliteration. (2)
- (7) Write rhyme scheme of this poem ? (2)
- (8) Do you like this poem ? Why ? (2)

Q. 4. [A] Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition (on, under, at ..... ) 2

- (i) The man is sitting ..... the tree.
- (ii) He saw a crow..... the branch.

[B] Identify the adverb :— 2

- (i) Pandurang speaks loudly
- (ii) A tiger runs fast.

[C] Identify the Verb :— 2

- (i) Ramesh likes reading Novels.
- (ii) Riya wanted to see a Movie.

[Turn over

[D] Change the following sentences into indirect speech :—

2

(i) Suresh said to priya, "have you finished your homework?"

(ii) Rupa said, "I am coming there, today".

[E] Identify the Adjective :—

2

(i) Ram was a brave king.

(ii) Jugbudi bridge is famous for accidents.

Q. 5. ARCHITECT VISHAVWANI BUILDERS PVT LTD

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Taliche Vakan, Dapoli Road, Tinbat Naka,

Khed-415 709

Wanted

Architectural Draughtsman Diploma passed perfectly

with two year's experience in estimating and

costing would be preferred.

OR

Write a letter of consolation to your friend on the death of his/her mother. You may use the following points :—

- You are shocked to hear the news.
- His/her mother was cheerful and took delight in children.
- You remember her for many reasons.
- Console your friend in this great shocking moment.

Q. 6. B1 or B2, Do anyone of the following activities :—

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[B1] Sandip and Sayali are neighbour's. They have some similarities as well as differences. Write a comparative note on them.

	Sandip	Sayali
Age	18	17
Father	Businessman	Govt. Servant
Hobby	Dancing	Singing
Qualities	Talkative, helpful	Kind, emotional
Aim	To be an actor.	To be a Doctor

OR

[B2] Draw a tree diagram that contains the main points and important supporting details from the following text :—

The Vedas are the oldest Hindu scriptures and are older than the scarced writing of any other major religion. The teaching

of the vedas existed for centuries before they were finally written down. There are four vedas – the Rigveda, the Sam Veda, the Yajur Veda, and the Atharva Veda. Each has three parts– the Samhitas, the Brahmanas and the Upanishads. The Samhitas contain prayers and hymns and are the most important part. The Brahmanas deal with rituals and theology and include explanations of the Samhitas. The Upanishads are works of philosophy written in the form of dialogues.

Q. 7. Describe your college with the help of the point given below :— 5

(i) What is the name of your college ?

(ii) Where is it situated ?

(iii) When did you join it ?

(iv) What is the building like ?

(v) Do you like the teachers ? Why ?

(vi) Is there any play-ground ?

(vii) What do you play there ?

(viii) Are there any extra activities ?

(ix) What will do for your School in future ?

Q. 8. Mahatma Gandhi was 'a great freedom fighter'. Write a short on 10  
M. K. Gandhis "My Experiments with truth".

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