

(B) Complete the sentences. Use **might be able to** or **might have to** + one of the following :

fix leave meet sell work

(I) I'm not free this evening, but I
you tomorrow.

(II) I don't know if I'll be free on Sunday.
I

(III) I can come to the meeting, but I
before the end.

(IV) I'm short of money. I want to keep my car,
but I it.

(V) A : There's something wrong with my bike.
B : Let me have a look. I it.

1×5=5

SECTION—C

V. Write a character sketch of the Lady in *The Luncheon*.
10

VI. (A) Write a character sketch of Monsieur Orielle.
5

(B) What is the author's attitude towards Gheesu and
Madhav ? 5

SECTION—D

VII. (A) In what way is a spendthrift selfish ? 5

(B) What does the declaration expect from the
individuals by way of duties ? 5

VIII. (A) Is there any general truth in what the author says
in the essay *Symptoms* ? 5

(B) What is Peculiar about People's Democracies ?
5

Exam. Code : 108501

Subject Code : 1980

B.Com. 1st Semester (Batch 2021-24)

ENGLISH COMPULSORY

Paper—ENC-101

Time Allowed—3 Hours] [Maximum Marks—50

Note :— Attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting at least
ONE question from each section. The fifth question
may be attempted from any section. All questions
carry equal marks.

SECTION—A

I. (A) Put the verb into the more suitable form, present
perfect simple (**I have done**) or perfect continuous
(**I have been doing**).

(I) Look ! (somebody/break) that
window.

(II) 'Is it still raining ?' 'No, (it/stop).'

(III) You look tired. (you/work) hard ?

(IV) Liz is away on holiday. 'Is she ? Where
..... (she/go) ?'

(B) Write **for** or **since**.

(I) I wonder where Joe is. I haven't seen him
..... last week.

(II) Jane is away. She's been away
Friday.

(III) The weather is dry. It hasn't rained
a few weeks.

(C) Complete the sentences with **should (have) + the verb in brackets.**

(I) We don't see you enough. You and see us more often. (come)

(II) I'm sorry that I didn't take your advice. I what you said. (do)

(III) 'Is Joe here yet?' 'Not yet, but he here soon.' (be) $1 \times 10 = 10$

II. (A) Make sentences from the words in brackets. Use the present perfect or past simple.

(I) (it/cold/last week) It

(II) (Emily/earn/a lot of money/this year) Emily

(III) (I/not/read/a newspaper today) I

(B) Put in **been** or **gone**.

(I) Hello ! I've just to the shops. I've bought lots of things.

(II) Alice isn't here at the moment. She's to the shop to get a newspaper.

(III) Tom has out. He'll be back in about an hour.

(IV) 'Are you going to the bank ?' 'No, I've already to the bank.'

(C) Complete the sentences with **use(d) to + a suitable verb.**

(I) We moved to Spain a few years ago. We in Paris.

(II) I rarely eat ice-cream now, but I it when I was a child.

(III) Jackie my best friend, but we aren't good friends any more. $1 \times 10 = 10$

SECTION—B

III. (A) Write a paragraph on **one** of the following topics :

(I) The Future of Mankind

(II) Generation Gap. $1 \times 5 = 5$

(B) For each situation, ask a question using the words in brackets :

(I) You see somebody fishing by the river. You ask :

(catch/any fish ?)

(II) You meet somebody who is a writer. You ask :

(how many books/write ?)

(C) Complete the sentences with **mustn't** or **don't/doesn't have to** :

(I) Whatever you do, you touch that switch. It's very dangerous.

(II) There's a lift in the building, so we climb the stairs.

(III) Silvia get up early, but she usually does. $1 \times 5 = 5$

IV. (A) Write a paragraph on **one** of the following topics :

(I) India of my Dreams

(II) World Peace. $1 \times 5 = 5$