UGBA/BSc Sem. - V 2019- 20 General English Unit - 3 & 4

# University Paper Style (total 4 questions, 70 marks, 2.30 hours)

Unit/s	Topic/s	No	Question style	Marks
I	India: A Journey	Q. 1.	(a) Answer in brief - 3/5	(09)
	Through Stories	Lessons 1	(b) Write a short note - 1/3	(80)
	// account 1 to	to 3		
II	(Lessons 1 to 5)	Q. 2.	(a) Answer in brief - 3/5	(09)
		Lessons	(b) Write a short note - 1/3	(08)
		4 and 5		
III	- Application		Application for job/ Official	
pp. 3-6	for job or	Q. 3.	Letters and	
	official		Cloze test	(12)
pp. 6-7	letters,		(a) Application or official letter:	(05)
	- Cloze test		(b) Fill in the blanks with missing	
			words:	
IV	Composition	Q. 4.	(a) Paragraph in 80-100 words - <b>1/3</b>	(07)
pp 7- 11	(from a list		(b) MCQs and Objective type	(12)
	of 12 topics)		questions (Units I and II)	

Unit - III Application for job/ Official letters

(a) Write an application for job or an official letter:

(12 marks)

An application for job:

Write an application for the post of -----

Hardik G Thakor 24/7, Sardar Patel Nagar Near Delhi Darwaza Shahpur, Ahmedabad July 03, 2019

To,
The Advertiser
Box No. - 786

The Times of India
Mumbai - 420 420

E-mail: <a href="mailto:englishgueta@gmail.com">englishgueta@gmail.com</a> Website: <a href="mailto:www.englishgueta.in">www.englishgueta.in</a>

Free Android App of English GUETA is available on Play Store
Please visit the Facebook page of English GUETA also for latest updates...

	Subjec	T: An application t	or the pos	στ οτ α/ αn		
Dear	Sir,					
	In response to yo , I would like ence will convince y	ke to apply for	the sam	e. I hope my ec	ducational qualit	ications
•	I enclose a copy hat I shall spare r d to a personal in	no efforts to sa		•		
		V	ours fait	hfully		
			Hardik 1	•		
			Hardik T			
		(.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Encl.: 1. Per	sonal Record Sheet					
2.V	erified copies of	mark-sheets				
	Pe	rsonal Record She	et of Hai	rdik G Thakor		
	<u> </u>		<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>	<u>an</u> o manor		
PERSONAL	<b>;</b>					
Age:	years					
Address:		ar Patel Nagar,	Shahpur	r, Ahmedabad		
E-mail:	_	kor@yahoo.in				
Nationality:		and the Advance	Cosi alasah			
Hobbies:	A	ravelling, Music Aanathi Hindi J				
	known: Gujarati, M DNAL QUALIFICA		Jrau, En	glish		
COOCATIO	MAD QUADE 10	11201101				
Sr. No.	Exam/ Degree	Board/ Uni	Year	Percentage		
1.					1007	
2.				Est.	1987 1	
3.					7	
EXPERIEN	CE:					
(1) I served	l as a/ an	at		. Surat from	(MM).	(УУ)
	MM),(YY).					
	· ·					
E mail: a	nglichguota <i>6</i>	amail sam	<b>\</b> A.	lahsita	w onglishe:	oto in

Free Android App of English GUETA is available on Play Store
Please visit the Facebook page of English GUETA also for latest updates...

(2) I have been serving as a (MM), (YY).	a/ an at , Ahmedabad since
EXPECTED SALARY: Rs/- p.m. plus applica	ble allowances
REASON FOR APPLYING:	
For better prospects	
REFERENCES:	
(1) Dr. Vijaydan Maliya	(2) Mr. Kishorbhai Bhajiyawala
Principal	Director
Christ High School	Jan Seva Trust
Raiya Road, Rajkot - 360007	Athwalines, Surat - 395001

(Official Letters lodging complaints with - the Police Commissioner, the Municipal Commissioner and the Post Master)

(1) Write a letter to lodge a complaint with the Police Commissioner about the nuisance of anti-social elements in your area.

Bajrangi Bhaijan 1, Madhushala Residency Tin Patti Road, Fatehwadi, Ahmedabad August 10, 2019

To, The Police Commissioner The Police Commissioner's Office Shahibag, Ahmedabad

Subject: A complaint regarding the nuisance of anti-social elements

Sir,

I am a resident of Fatehwadi area in the city. I wish to lodge a complaint about the antisocial elements in our locality. Liquor and drugs are available on demand here. There are a dozen hookah bars in the area. Gambling is a household industry. Chain-snatching and eveteasing are daily occurrences.

Two or three gangs operate in this area. They kidnap people for money. Last month, the Raees gang kidnapped Munni, my neighbour's daughter. The police authorities accept bribes from gamblers and bootleggers. We have video clips to prove this.

I request you to take a strict action against the anti-social elements and the corrupt policemen. Please protect the citizens from these evil doers. People have lost patience now. They may even start "Janata" raids. Hope you will act before it is too late.

Yours faithfully,

(Bajrangi Bhaijan)

(2) Lodge a complaint with the Municipal Commissioner for lack of civic services in your area.

Ms. Sonam Gupta 36, China Town Relief Road, Ahmedabad - 380001 August 17, 2019

To,
The Municipal Commissioner
Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation
Raikhad, Ahmedabad

Subject: A complaint regarding the lack of civic services in our area

Sir,

I am a resident of the Relief Road area in the city. But there is no relief here. I wish to lodge a complaint regarding the lack of civic services in the area. We get an inadequate supply of water but there are pools of water on the roads. This is because of the leakages in the pipelines.

Garbage collection is irregular in our area. We have uploaded images of garbage heaps on the "Swachh Bharat App." But the corporation has not taken any action so far. Pigs, dogs and cows wander everywhere. But sanitary and health inspectors rarely visit the area.

The street lights rarely work. It is risky to move out at night. The public garden is a favourite haunt of eve-teasers. The annual tax collection is the only civic service we get regularly. I request you to take this complaint seriously and provide us decent civic services.

Yours faithfully,

(Sonam Gupta)

(3) Lodge a complaint with the Post Master regarding irregularity in postal services in your area.

Bharat Vikas 9, Vishva Bandhu Flats Relief Road, Ahmedabad – 380 001 August 15, 2019

To, The Post Master The Relief Road Post Office Relief Road, Ahmedabad

Subject: A complaint regarding irregular postal services in our area

Sir,

I am a resident of Vishva Bandhu Flats in the Relief Road area. I wish to lodge a complaint regarding the irregular postal services. The postman delivers the post only two or three days a week. In the last three months, I have rarely received parcels, cheques and important documents on time.

I am a businessman. The irregular postal services affect my business adversely. The postman never takes our complaints seriously. He says that there is a shortage of staff and it is impossible to deliver the post daily.

The postman also advised me to collect letters personally from the post office. I am a businessman and I am always busy. I can't come to the post office daily. I request you to take the matter seriously and provide regular postal services in our area. Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

(Bharat Vikas)

(b) Cloze test
Supply the missing words in the following passage by selecting appropriate options given below it. Do not rewrite the whole passage:  (5 marks)
Passage - 1  In the hills of North India, there (1) lived a mahatma. Word of his powers and (2) had spread far and wide. Many people would come from far (3) places to visit him. (4) them was a disciple, Shantipriya, who became extremely attached to the (5) of the master.  1. (a) twice (b) owns (c) once (d) ones 2. (a) musicals (b) papers (c) tentacles (d) miracles 3. (a) off (b) on (c) in (d) at 4. (a) Across (b) Among (c) Alone (d) Along 5. (a) secret (b) selfie (c) sight (d) service  Passage - 2  People (1) many things about him. One (2) has it that he was once a well-to-do lawyer with (3)  European wife: a paralytic stroke put an end to his career, and his (4) finally left him. I have also been told that he is a CID man in (5) a rumour that might well have been started by Ganpat himself.
<ol> <li>(a) save (b) say (c) desire (d) decorate</li> <li>(a) rumour (b) humour (c) tumour (d) rubber</li> <li>(a) an (b) the (c) a (d) one</li> <li>(a) sister (b) wife (c) mother (d) father</li> <li>(a) disguise (b) exile (c) desert (d) distress</li> </ol>
Passage - 3  Once, long ago, in the far-away country of Italy, there was a Duke of Milan (1) Prospero. He was a (2) and learned man, more interested in (3) than in ruling his country. He left the (4) of the political affairs to his brother Antonio, (5) he himself studied strange sciences and books of magic.  1. (a) called (b) cabled (c) cancelled (d) culled 2. (a) lazy (b) crazy (c) wise (d) wizened 3. (a) bugs (b) books (c) brooks (d) banks 4. (a) count (b) court (c) cure (d) care 5. (a) while (b) whole(c) where (d) whale
Unit IV (a) - Essay Writing
Write a paragraph in about 80-100 words on any <b>one</b> of the following topics: (09 marks)
MODERN SOCIETY: (a) Stress Management (b) Unemployment (d) Importance of cleanliness

MISCELLANEOUS: (a) India's Struggle for Independence (b) UNO (c) The Life of a Soldier (e) My Plans after Graduation

HERITAGE OF GUJARAT: (a) The Gujarat University (b) Saputara (c) Champaner

(e) Terrorism: a Modern Curse

(d) Umashankar Joshi

#### MODERN SOCIETY

### Stress Management

We feel stress when we face problems and challenges. Stress has harmful emotional and physical effects. Nature has designed the body to function with a moderate stress. Stress may be positive or negative. A positive stress promotes motivation and energy. A negative stress causes illness, anxiety, sleeplessness, emotional disturbance etc. Almost everybody has some stress, but hardly anyone has the skills to deal with it. A calm and quiet person would naturally feel low levels of stress. Optimistic people will generally remain free from stress. Healthy lifestyles protect us against the effects of stress. We cannot depend on medicines for a long time to deal with stress. There are several techniques to manage stress - meditation, deep breathing, physical exercises etc. Love and affection protect us from stress. A happy family life is the best protection from stress. Dr. Walter Staples comments:

People can easily overcome stress when they are secure in family relationships.

# Unemployment

Unemployment is a situation when people have qualifications and are willing to work but they do not get a job. India has the largest youth population in the world. A high unemployment rate is therefore a serious issue. Our politicians promise jobs in election seasons and then do nothing. Recently, a Chief Minister of an Indian State asked the jobless youth to breed cows and open paan shops. In fact, successive central and state governments in India have taken token measures to create jobs. The Employment Exchanges publish job vacancies and notifications for public service exams. The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme was launched in 2005 to guarantee a 100-day employment in rural areas. The National Skill Development Mission was launched in 2015 to create skilled workforce and sustainable livelihoods. But government employment programmes prove inefficient paper work. Large-scale unemployment can create social problems - poor standards of living, antisocial activities, political movements etc. What Angela Davis said of America is equally true for India:

What this country needs is more unemployed politicians.

# Importance of cleanliness

The "Clean India Mission" ("Swachh Bharat Abhiyan") was launched by the Government of India on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2014 at Raj Ghat, Mahatma Gandhi's samadhi in Delhi. The day was Gandhi's 145<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary. Mahatma Gandhi stressed the relationship between sanitation and good health. He made cleanliness an integral part of the freedom movement. The "Clean India Mission" aimed at making streets and roads in Indian towns and villages clean in five years between 2014 and 2019. On this occasion, the Government also announced its mission to make India 'open defecation free' (ODF) by 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2019. Countries like Japan, France, Great Britain and USA maintain cleanliness as part of routine administration. It is a pity that governments have to launch cleanliness programmes in India. It should be a part of personal and civic life. It should be taught as part of school curriculum. Walls in many

villages in India are defaced with slogans on cleanliness. One of these slogans is borrowed from John Wesley. He expressed the eternal importance of cleanliness in one sentence. He said:

Cleanliness is next to godliness.

### Terrorism - a Modern Curse

257 people died in serial bomb blasts in Bombay (now Mumbai) on March 12, 1993. On September 11, 2001 two towers of the World Trade Center were destroyed in a terror attack. About 3000 people were killed in these attacks. On December 16, 2014 terrorists killed 141 people, including 132 pupils, in a school in Peshawar. On April 21, 2019 257 people were killed in Sri Lanka in a series of suicide bombings. This is terrorism. Terrorism is the use of violence to create fear in public. The word *terrorism* was first used in the context of the French Revolution. During the Reign of Terror, the Jacobin party killed their opponents in great numbers. Terrorists now operate internationally. They publicize their violence through social media. Terrorists have political goals and justify the killing of innocent people. Almost no country in the world is safe from terrorism. Vladimir Putin, the President of Russia, said:

Terrorism has no nationality or religion.

#### HERITAGE OF GUJARAT:

# The Gujarat University

The Gujarat University (GU) is the largest university in the state. It was established on November 23, 1949. It was the first university in the state. Great men like Anandshankar Dhruv, G V Mavalankar and Kasturbhai Lalbhai contributed to the formation of the university. The main campus of the university is spread over 260 acres. More than 350 colleges and institutions are affiliated to the Gujarat University. It offers courses in humanities, commerce, management, sciences, medicine, education etc. There is also a hostel facility for students who come from rural areas. In March, 2012 the Gujarat University started an FM radio service. The official website of the university is - <a href="www.gujaratuniversity.org">www.gujaratuniversity.org</a>. Dr. Himanshu Pandya is the Vice-Chancellor of the Gujarat University. The motto of the GU is:

Yogah Karmsu Kaushalam (Diligence leads to excellence).

# <u>Saputara</u>

Saputara, 3000 feet above sea level, is the only hill station of Gujarat. Located in the Sahyadri mountain range of the Western Ghats, it is a small town in the Dangs district. 'Saputara' literally means "the abode of serpents." Traditionally the tribal people in and around the town worshiped snakes. It is believed that Lord Rama, on his way to Lanka, spent some years in this area. Saputara has become a tourist attraction because of its hills, forests, waterfalls and tribal culture. The climate is pleasant throughout the year. During the summer months (March to May) the temperature is around 25 degree Celsius. The usual temperature in other parts of Gujarat during the same period is above 40 degree. The best

time to explore Saputara is the winter season between October and Februrary, with an average temperature around 8-degree Celsius. A paragliding festival is held between December and January. Saputara attracts youngsters for its adventure sports facilities. The tribal museum attracts the students of tribal art, artifacts and culture. **Lonely Planet Tourist Guide** comments about the museum:

... the collection includes stuffed birds, tribal ornaments, jewelry and musical instruments.

# Champaner

Champaner is a historical town in the Panchmahal District of Gujarat. It was declared a World Heritage site by UNESCO in 2004. There are about a hundred monuments in Champaner that belong to the period between the 10<sup>th</sup> and the 15<sup>th</sup> centuries. Champaner is located at the foot of 800-meter high Pavagarh Hill. Geographically and historically, Champaner and Pavagarh are closely connected. Champaner was founded in the 8<sup>th</sup> century by the King Vanraj of Chavda clan of Rajputs. He named the town after his friend and general called Champanaj. In the 13<sup>th</sup> century, the Chauhan rajputs from Mewar gained the control of Champaner and Pavagarh. In November 1484, Sultan Mahmud Begada defeated Raja Jaisingh Patai Raval and captured Champaner and Pavagarh. He rebuilt the town and shifted his capital there from Ahmedabad. Sultan Begada renamed Champaner as Muhammadabad. He built the fort, the market and many lakes and mosques in the town. His Jama Masjid is considered the finest Islamic architectural heritage of Gujarat. Lonely Planet Tourist Guide comments about the mosque:

It (the Jama Masjid) is double-storied, with 30-meter high minarets and an ablution tank that resembles an octagonal *kund*.

# Umashankar Joshi

Umashankar Joshi (1911-1988) began his literary career during the Gandhian Era (1915-1945) in Gujarati literature. He was born in Bamna village (now in Bhiloda taluka of Aravalli district). The beautiful hilly surroundings and the rural social life inspired his early literary taste. Under Gandhi's influence, Umashankar Joshi took an active part in the freedom movement from 1930. He courted imprisonment also. He worked as a school teacher and a college lecturer. His literary work continued along with his public life and teaching profession. He was honoured with the *Jnanpith Award* in 1967 for a collection of his poems - *Nishith* (*The Lord of the Night*). His vast literary output includes poems, short stories, plays, essays, translations, sketches and travelogues. He considered himself an Indian writer writing in Gujarati. He served as the Vice-Chancellor of the Gujarat University from 1966 to 1972. He was a member of the Rajya Sabha from 1970 to 1976. The Gangotri Trust, founded by Umashankar Joshi in 1955, manages the website - <a href="https://www.umashankarjoshi.in">www.umashankarjoshi.in</a>. The website notes that:

As a creative writer, Umashankar Joshi was deeply concerned with the social, economic and political issues of his time. He played a significant role in the public life of Gujarat and the country for over five decades.

#### MISCELLANEOUS:

### India's struggle for independence

The struggle for freedom from the British rule is a wonderful chapter in our history. The Sepoy Rising was the first serious revolution against the foreign rulers. It failed because the Indian side had poor planning and the British forces were well-disciplined. The next phase of the independence movement was dominated by the English educated middle-class leaders - lawyers, civil servants etc. The birth of the Indian National Congress in 1885 was the most significant development in our independence movement. Mahatma Gandhi returned from South Africa in 1915. He made the freedom struggle a mass movement. India became independent on 15 August 1947. But independence was painful because of the Partition. Pandit Nehru, the first Prime Minister, said in his speech in the assembly:

At the stroke of the midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom.

# United Nations Organization (UNO)

The United Nations or the United Nations Organization is the largest and the most powerful international organization in the world. After World War I, the League of Nations was established (January 10, 1920) to maintain world peace. But it failed to prevent World War II (1939-1945). The UN was established on October 24, 1945. The principal objectives of the UN are: world peace and security, protection of human rights, provision of humanitarian aid, promotion of sustainable development, eradication of poverty and control of climate change. At present, 193 countries are members of the UN. The UN headquarters are in New York. Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish are the official languages of the UN. The Security Council and the International Court of Justice are two of the six organs of the UN. UNICEF, UNESCO and WHO work under the UN. Not all members are happy with the achievements of the UN. But it is good that World War III has not begun. Llyod Axworth said:

A robust UN should occupy a central position ... for it has great potential to address the complex problems of today's world.

#### The Life of a Soldier

People who have not worked in the army or observed its workings closely may have romantic or unrealistic views of the life of a soldier. People have no illusions about the life of a politician. The soldier undergoes a rigorous physical training at the time of recruitment. He lives a highly regimented life throughout his career. His salary is too meagre and has no fixed hours of duty. Most of the time the soldier lives away from the family. We think of the soldier as a picture of bravery, dedication, duty, patriotism and sacrifice. Which nation is not proud of its soldiers? The soldier guards the country's borders and honour at the risk of his own life. But we appreciate

his sacrifice only at the time of a terrorist attack or war like situation. Otherwise we ignore the problems the Indian soldier faces. There is lot of corruption in the army. In January 2017, a BSF jawan posted a video about the bad quality of food and ill-treatment by officers on the Facebook. But the government did not take the issue seriously. A retired Indian army major wrote on the Quora website:

That the army marches on its belly is not taken seriously here. We need good quality food for long operations.

# My plans after graduation

I am about to complete my graduation. I have short-term and long-term goals in life. My plans after graduation are in accordance with these goals. My ultimate aim in life is to be a political leader. India needs good and honest leaders. But after graduation, I will do B. Ed first. Then I will work as a teacher for some years. I like teaching but I am more interested in social service. After graduation I will make the best use of my time. A teacher and a leader must know something about everything. I will read books on history, religion, culture, politics and General Knowledge. A healthy body is necessary for a healthy mind. Every evening I will go to the gym for an hour or two. I hope my plans after graduation will lead to a fruitful career. Politics is full of challenges but I have a strong desire to serve my country. Sunil Upadhyay says:

The circumstances are not important, what is important is that you make sincere efforts to achieve your goals.

