

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks 100]

- N.B.** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks for each question.

**1. A) i) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:**

05

After \_\_\_\_\_ second surgery, \_\_\_\_\_ Sheikh sent Raghavan \_\_\_\_\_ thank you card, \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella and \_\_\_\_\_ jar of Almond sweets.

**ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:**

05

A navy ship \_\_\_\_\_ a routine visit had gone \_\_\_\_\_ one \_\_\_\_\_ the small ports \_\_\_\_\_ Italy, where it parked \_\_\_\_\_ the dockside.

**1. B) Do as Directed:**

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- 1) Politics \_\_\_\_\_ a dirty game. (is, are)
- 2) He \_\_\_\_\_ five miles a day. (Use the correct tense of 'walk')
- 3) You don't agree with the solution, \_\_\_\_\_. (Add a question tag)
- 4) The servant washes our dishes. (Change the voice)
- 5) Tom said to Harry, "We are moving into a new house." (Rewrite in indirect speech)
- 6) Idli and sambar \_\_\_\_\_ the breakfast in many homes in the South. (makes, make)
- 7) He was always scolding his children. (Rewrite in simple present tense)
- 8) Mr. Sawant owns a scooter. (Add a question tag)
- 9) "I had no anxiety and no high ambitions," Calvin declared. (Rewrite in indirect speech)
- 10) He had excellent grades, yet he did not get the job. (Make it a simple sentence)

**2. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:**

Conflict had existed between Spain and England since the 1570s. England wanted a share of the wealth that Spain had been taking from the lands it had claimed in the Americas.

Elizabeth I, Queen of England, encouraged her staunch admiral of the navy, Sir Francis Drake, to raid Spanish ships and towns. Though these raids were on a small scale, Drake achieved dramatic success, adding gold and silver to England's treasury and diminishing Spain's supremacy.

TURN OVER

Religious differences also caused conflict between the two countries. Whereas Spain was Roman Catholic, most of England had become Protestant. King Philip II of Spain wanted to claim the throne and make England a Catholic country again. To satisfy his ambition and also to retaliate against England's theft of his gold and silver, King Philip began to build his fleet of warships, the Spanish Armada, in January 1586.

Philip intended his fleet to be indestructible. In addition to building new warships, he marshaled 130 sailing vessels of all types and recruited more than 19,000 robust soldiers and 8,000 sailors. Although some of his ships lacked guns and others lacked ammunition, Philip was convinced that his Armada could withstand any battle with England.

The martial Armada set sail from Lisbon, Portugal, on May 9, 1588, but bad weather forced it back to port. The voyage resumed on July 22 after the weather became more stable. The Spanish fleet met the smaller, faster, and more maneuverable English ships in battle off the coast of Plymouth, England, first on July 31 and again on August 2. The two battles left Spain vulnerable, having lost several ships and with its ammunition depleted. On August 7, while the Armada lay at anchor on the French side of the Strait of Dover, England sent eight burning ships into the midst of the Spanish fleet to set it on fire. Blocked on one side, the Spanish ships could only drift away, their crews in panic and disorder. Before the Armada could regroup, the English attacked again on August 8.

Although the Spaniards made a valiant effort to fight back, the fleet suffered extensive damage. During the eight hours of battle, the Armada drifted perilously close to the rocky coastline. At the moment when it seemed that the Spanish ships would be driven onto the English shore, the wind shifted, and the Armada drifted out into the North Sea. The Spaniards recognized the superiority of the English fleet and returned home, defeated.

**Questions:**

1. What were the different reasons of conflict between Spain and England?
  2. What did King Philip do to make his fleet durable?
  3. What was the outcome of the battles of Plymouth?
  4. Why were the Spaniards finally defeated?
- Give the noun form: (i) Satisfy (ii) Retaliate

03  
02  
03  
02  
02

6. Find words from the passage that mean the following :

- (i) very loyal and committed
- (ii) to decrease in value
- (iii) exposed to possibility of being harmed
- (iv) dangerous or very risky
- (v) showing courage or determination

05

7. Write whether the following statements are true or false:

- (i) King Philip II was a Protestant.
- (ii) The Spanish Armada proved to be indestructible.
- (iii) The English ships were better than the Spanish ones.

03

3. Attempt any two of the following:

20

(i) Write an application letter in response to the following advertisement:

"Wanted Bank Clerk, aged not more than 30 years, having good communication skills and knowledge of computer (Word and Excel) for a Multinational Bank. Apply to P.O. Box 21098, The D.N.A., Mumbai - 400 016. Candidates willing to travel to other metro cities only need apply."

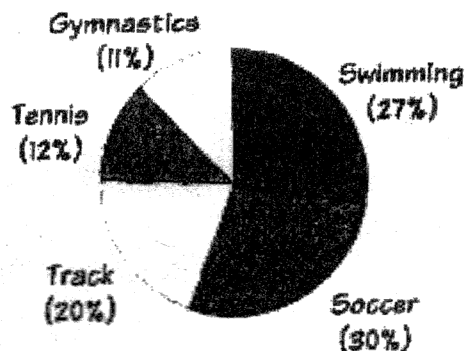
(ii) Apply under R.T.I. for information regarding repair of potholes on the main roads in your area.

(iii) Write to a lecturer requesting him/her to give you a recommendation letter to enable you to apply for a job as a teacher in a primary school.

4. A) Interpret the following data and write your analysis in about 150 words :

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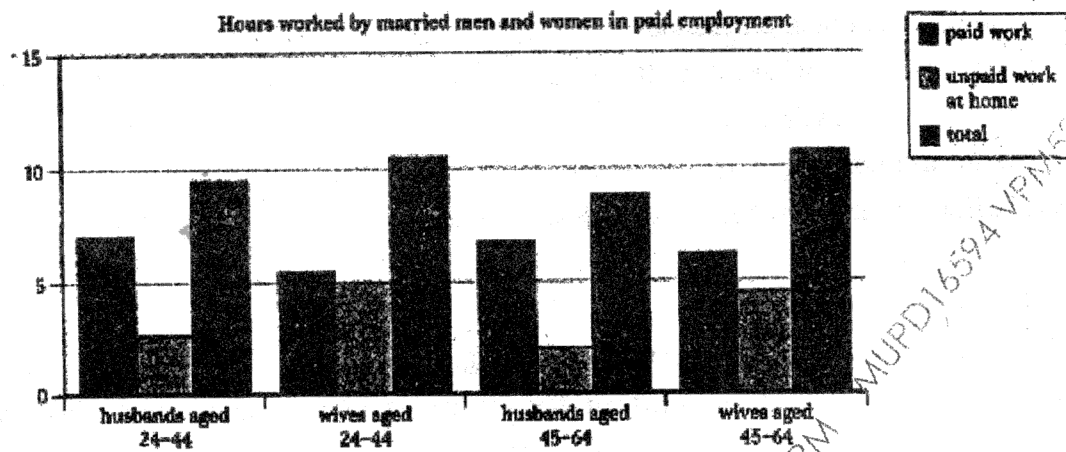
Sports Activities in V.N. School



TURN OVER

B) Interpret the following graph and write your analysis in about 150 words.

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5. Attempt any one of the following essays in about 250-350 words.

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- i) The Pros and Cons of Social Networking
- ii) Should mobile phones be banned in colleges?
- iii) Abortion : Pro-Life v/s. Pro-Choice

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Set 2

120

FYBA  
Sem I  
Marathi I

22<sup>nd</sup> Nov, 2016

3pm to 6pm

(02 pages)

QP Code : 786805

(3 तास)

एकूण गुण : १००

सूचना : (१) सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.

(२) उजवीकडील अंक पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

१. (अ) 'नाटक' या ललितकलेची स्वरूपवैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.

२०

किंवा

(आ) 'नाटक' या साहित्यप्रकाराचे मूलघटक सांगून, कोणतेही दोन मूलघटक सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.

२. (अ) 'कावळ्यांची शाळा' या नाटकात मध्यमवर्गीय माणसांच्या कुचंबणेचे, अगतिकतेचे चित्रण कसे केलेले दिसते?

२०

किंवा

(आ) 'कावळ्यांची शाळा' या नाटकातील 'मंगेश' व 'बाळ्या' या पात्रांचे स्वभाव विशेष लिहा.

३. (अ) 'राहिले दूर घर माझे' या नाटकात तिरस्कार पेरणाऱ्या व प्रेम रुजवू पाहणाऱ्या मानवी प्रवृत्तींचे कसे चित्रण केले आहे?

२०

किंवा

(आ) 'राहिले दूर घर माझे' या नाटकातील 'माई' या पात्राचे स्वभावविशेष लिहा.

४. टिपा लिहा. (प्रत्येक गटातील एक)

(अ) 'नाटक' : एक वैशिष्ट्यपूर्ण साहित्यप्रकार

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किंवा

'शोकात्मिका' : एक नाट्यप्रकार

(आ) 'कावळ्यांची शाळा' मधील 'विश्वनाथ'

१०

किंवा

'कावळ्यांची शाळा' या नाटकातील संवादभाषा

(इ) 'राहिले दूर घर माझे' : शीर्षकाची समर्पकता

१०

किंवा

'राहिले दूर घर माझे' या नाटकातील 'नासीर'

[TURN OVER]

५. पुढीलपैकी कोणत्याही पाच प्रश्नांची पूर्ण वाक्यात उत्तरे लिहा.

१०

- (१) आपल्या कोणत्या नाटकाचे विजय तेंडुलकर यांनी 'कावळ्यांची शाळा' या नावाने पुनर्लेखन केले?
- (२) मंगेशच्या घरी शकूच्या शोधत कोण कोण येते?
- (३) मंगेशच्या घरासमोरच्या मैदानात कशासाठी दहा दिवसांचा महायाग आयोजित होणार आहे, असे कळते?
- (४) 'कावळ्यांची शाळा' या नाटकात 'काटदरे' यांचे बाळ्याकडे कोणते काम असते?
- (५) जावेद माईला हवेलीतून घालविण्यासाठी कुणाची मदत घेऊ पाहतो?
- (६) 'राहिले दूर घर माझे' नाटकाच्या शेवटी, दंगलीत कुणाचे दुकान जाळले जाते?
- (७) माईला तन्नोकडे पाहून कुणाची आठवण येते?
- (८) 'राहिले दूर घर माझे' या नाटकातील घटना कोणत्या काळात आणि कोणत्या प्रदेशात घडत आहेत?

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