

Gujarat University
Syllabus for B. A., B. Com. and B. Sc.
SEMESTER – I
GENERAL ENGLISH – I
(With Effect from Academic Year 2017-2018)

For Gujarati and Hindi Medium

Unit – I (Text) *Beautiful Minds* (Published by Macmillan)
SECTION ONE (Prose: 1 to 3)

Unit – II (Text) *Beautiful Minds* (Published by Macmillan)
SECTION ONE (Poems: 1 to 3)

For English Medium

Unit – I (Text) *Pinnacle: A Text Book for College Students* (Published by Macmillan)
SECTION ONE (Prose: 1 to 3)

Unit – II (Text) *Pinnacle: A Text Book for College Students* (Published by Macmillan)
SECTION ONE (Poems: 1 to 3)

Common for All Mediums

Unit – III (Grammar)

(A) DO, BE and HAVE as Main Verbs

Note: In a way, **Do, Be** and **Have** are “special verbs” in English because they are used as Main and Auxiliary verbs. As main verbs, “DO”, “BE” and “HAVE” occur independently in the sentence and express a variety of meanings in formal and informal situations. In this section, PRESENT, PAST and FUTURE forms of these three verbs will be taught and examined only as Main Verbs.

(B) TENSES: (1) Present Simple Tense (5) Past Simple Tense
(2) Present Continuous Tense (6) Past Continuous Tense
(3) Present Perfect Tense (7) Past Perfect Tense
(4) Present Perfect Continuous Tense (8) Future Simple Tense

Unit – IV (Comprehension and Composition)

(A) Paragraph Writing:

List of Topics for Paragraph Writing:

PERSONAL: (a) My Ambition in Life (b) India - My Country (c) College Life
(d) My Favourite Movie

STATE/ NATION/ MEDIA: (a) My City/ Village (b) My Favourite Sportsperson
(c) Gandhi Ashram (d) Importance of English in India

ENVIRONMENT/ SOCIAL LIFE: (a) Pollution (b) Traffic Awareness (c) Trees - Our
Best Friends (d) Gender Discrimination

(B) Comprehension of an Unseen Passage

A Specimen for Cloze Test

Q – Supply the missing words in the following passage by selecting appropriate options given below it:

Abraham Lincoln says: “As I would not be a slave, so I would not be a master. This expresses Dr. Ambedkar’s idea of democracy. A relentless champion of human rights and staunch believer in democracy, Dr Ambedkar says: “Democracy is not a form of government, but a form of social organization.” Dr. Ambedkar viewed democracy as an instrument ____ (1) bringing about change peacefully. Democracy does not merely ____ (2) rule by the majority or government by the representatives of the people. This is a formalistic and limited ____ (3) of democracy. We would understand the meaning of democracy in a better fashion if we view it as a way of realizing drastic changes in the social and economic spheres of society. Dr. Ambedkar’s idea of democracy is much ____ (4) than just a scheme of government. He emphasized ____ (5) the function of democracy is to bring about change in the society. A scheme of government does not exist in vacuum; it operates within the society. Its usefulness depends upon its relationship with the other spheres of society. Democratic government, therefore, should be an extension of a democratic society. Success of democracy in India can be ____ (6) only by establishing a truly democratic society. In short, Dr. Ambedkar supported the idea of all-round democracy.

- Blank 1 : (A) of (B) within (C) by
Blank 2 : (A) meant (B) mean (C) means
Blank 3 : (A) crew (B) new (C) view
Blank 4 : (A) fore (B) more (C) matter
Blank 5 : (A) there (B) this (C) that
Blank 6 : (A) ensured (B) ensures (C) will ensure

N.B.: The students are advised to write the answers in the following manner instead of reproducing the whole passage in the examination.

ANSWERS:

- Blank 1 : (A) of
Blank 2 : (B) mean
Blank 3 : (C) view
Blank 4 : (B) more
Blank 5 : (C) that
Blank 6 : (A) ensured