P. A. H. Solapur University, Solapur B.A Part–I Compulsory English Semester I

- Dr. Mote R. R. DEPT. OF ENGLISH CSNC, Solapur

GRAMMAR

- I) Word Formation : Prefixes and Suffixes II) Parts of Speech
- 1) Noun
- 2)Pronoun
- 3)Verb
- 4)Adjective
- 5)Adverb
- **6)Preposition**
- 7)Conjunction
- 8)Interjection

GRAMMAR

- I) Word Formation :
- *Word formation is a process by which we create new words.
- There are four Major processes of word formation in English.
- 1) Prefixing
- 2)suffixing
- **3)Conversion**
- 4)Compounding

WORD FORMATION

I) Prefixes

- * Prefixes are the bound elements that we can place before any base or stem to create new words.
- Suffixes occur at the end of base or root word and create new word.
- For Example –

Multinational= Multi + Nation + al suffixi

PREFIXES

* Prefixes are the bound elements that we can place before any base or stem to create new words.

- For Example –
- 1) Multinational= Multi + Nation
- 2) Disagree
- **Dis** + agree
- 3) Decode
- **De** +code
- 4) Illogical
- Il + logical

PREFIXING

5) Infield In +field 6) Impossible Im + Possible 7) Defrost **De + frost** 8) Midday Mid + Day 9) Nonsense Non + Sense **10)** Overlook **Over + Look**

SUFFIXES

- Suffixes occur at the end of base or root word and create new word.
- *** For Example**
- Multinational= Multi + nation + al
- 1) Reasonable
- **Reason + able**
- 2) Player
- Play + er
- 3) Childish
- Child + ish
- 4)Development
- **Develop + ment**

SUFFIXES

- 5) Joyful
- Joy + ful
- 6) Punishment
- Punish + ment
- 7) Fellowship
- Fellow + ship
- 8)Sadness
- Sad + ness
- 9)Ownership
- **Owner + ship**
- **10)Heaviness**
- Heavy + ness

EXERCISES MAKE THE SUFFIXES

Sr. No	Α	В	С
1	nation	-less, -ness,-al,-ful, -en,-er,	National, Nationality
2	End	-ment, -y, -ing, -ed, -ous,	Ending, Ended, Endless
3	Arrange	-ity, -able, -ly, -ion	
4	Wood		
5	Sad		
6	Hope		
7	Play		
8	Go		
9	Help		
10	Risk		

EXERCISES MAKE THE SUFFIXES

Sr. No	Α	В	С
11	Harm	-less, -ness,-al,-ful, -en,-er,	
12	Protect	-ment, -y, -ing, -ed, -ous,	
13	Joy	-ity, -able, -ly, -ion	
14	Arrange		
15	Possible		
16	Account		



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PROSE NO 3 The Spirit of Freedom Rabindranath Tagore

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- Dramatist
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- For the western people freedom has been manipulated (फेरफार) to benefit only a certain section of the society.
- He points out that freedom is afforded by those who reap (फळ मिळणे) benefits from it.
- Our growth as humans in a society cannot be achieved by restricting certain ideals but rather by fighting anything that challenges it.

- •When freedom is not an inner idea which imparts strength to our activities.
- When freedom is a thing of external circumstance, it is like an open space to one who is blindfolded (डोळे बांधलेले).
- □ West Freedom has become Feeble (दुर्बल) and ineffectual (अप्रभावी).
- In politics and social relationship it is a spirit of repression (दडपशाही) and Coercion (जबरदस्ती).

- In the age of monarchy(राजशाही) the king lived surrounded by a miasma(दूषित) of intrigue कारस्थान
- At court there was an endless whispering of lies and calumny (निंदा), and much plotting and planning among the conspiring courtiers to manipulate the king as the instrument of their own purposes.
- In the present age intrigue plays a wider part, and affects the whole country.
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- In the old order the king was given to understand that he was the freest individual in the world.
- A greater semblance of external freedom, no doubt, he had than other individuals. But they built for him a gorgeous **prison of unreality**
- The same thing is happening now with the people of the West. They are **flattered** into believing that **they are free**, and they have the sovereign(सार्वभौम) power in their hands. But this power is robbed by hosts of self-seekers, and the horse is captured and stabled because of his gift of freedom over space.

- The mob- mind is allowed the enjoyment of an apparent(वरकरणी) liberty, while its true freedom is curtailed (कमी) on every side.
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- In fact, the people have become the storehouse of a power that attracts round it a swarm (झुंड) of adventurers who are secretly investing its walls to exploit it for their own devices.

- My experience in the West, where I have realized the immense power of money and of organized propaganda (प्रसार), working everywhere behind screens of camouflage (फसवण्याची युक्ती), creating an atmosphere of distrust, timidity (भितीदायकपणा), and antipathy(तीव्र तिरस्कार), has impressed me deeply with the truth that real freedom is of the mind and spirit; it can never come to us from outside.
- He only has freedom who ideally loves freedom himself and is glad to extend it to others.

- He who **cares** to have **slaves** must chain himself to them;
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- We are tenaciously(कठोरपणे) proud of their exclusiveness(विशिष्टता).
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- When India gave voice to immortal thoughts, in the time of fullest vigour जोम of vitality चैतन्य, her children had the fearless spirit of the seekers of truth.
- The great epic of the soul of our people **the Mahabharata** - gives us a wonderful vision of an overflowing life, **full of the freedom of inquiry and experiment.**
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- Life has its inequalities, I admit, but they are natural and are in harmony with our vital functions.
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- We have ignored the laws of life and growth. We have forced living souls into a permanent passivity, making them incapable of moulding circumstance to their own intrinsic design, and of mastering their own destiny.
- Borrowing our ideal of life from a dark period of our degeneracy, we have covered up our sensitiveness of soul under the immovable weight of a remote past. We have set up an elaborate ceremonial of cage-worship, and plucked all the feathers from the wings of the living spirit of our people.

• And for us, - with our centuries of degradation and insult, with the amorphous-ness of our national unity, with our helplessness before the attack of disasters from without and our unreasoning self-obstructions from within, - the punishment has been terrible. Our stupefaction has become so absolute that we do not even realize that this persistent misfortune, dogging our steps for ages, cannot be a mere accident of history, removable only by another accident from outside.

- Unless we have true faith in freedom, knowing it to be creative, manfully taking all its risks, not only do we lose the right to claim freedom in politics, but we also lack the power to maintain it with all our strength.
- For that would be like assigning the service of God to a confirmed atheist.
- And men, who contemptuously treat their own brothers and sisters as eternal babies, never to be trusted in the most trivial details of their personal life.

- The civilization of the West has in it the spirit of the machine which must move; and to that blind movement human lives are offered as fuel, keeping up the steam-power.
- It represents the active aspect of inertia which has the appearance of freedom, but not its truth, and therefore gives rise to slavery both within its boundaries and outside.
- The present civilization of India has the constraining power of the mould. It squeezes living man in the grip of rigid regulations, and its repression of individual freedom makes it only too easy for men to be forced into submission of all kinds and degrees..

- In both of these traditions life is offered up to something which is not life; it is a sacrifice, which has no God for its worship, and is therefore utterly in vain.
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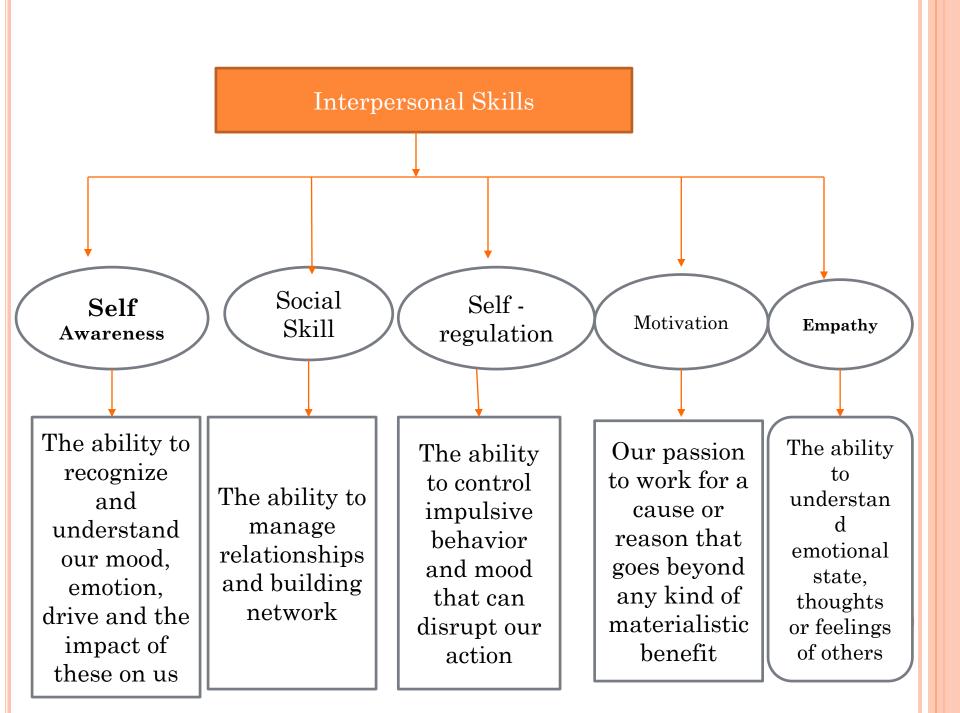
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INTRAPERSONAL SKILLS

- It refers to our capacity to understand and explore our inner strength, ability, limitations, feelings and qualities.
- It helps us to plan and manage our activities efficiently.
- They also provide us with the clarity about what we want and how to achieve that.
- Our intrapersonal skills depend on our intrapersonal intelligence.
- Intrapersonal intelligence is proposed by Howard Gardner in his 'Theory of Multiple Intelligence'



TIPS TO IMPROVE OUR INTRAPERSONAL SKILL

- 1. Observing and keeping notes of our reactions, expressions, feelings, judgments.
- 2. Practicing mindfulness
- 3. Balancing self indulgence and self criticism
- 4. Maintaining Discipline
- 5. Making time for self reflection and introspection
- 6. Improving the habit of listening



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PROSE NO 2 DOES EDUCATION DO HARM? BERTRAND RUSSELL

- **o** (1872- 1970)
- A British Philosopher
- 🗆 Logician
- essayist
- social critic
- * His works
- German Social Democracy
- > An Essay on the Foundations of Geometry.
- Principia Mathematica
- The Conquest of Happiness
- > A History of Western Philosophy
- Prolific writer more than 70 books, thousands of essays
- Nobel Prize for Literature- 1950

About the Essay

- > About the true sense of education.
- > Practical World.
- > Lists famous men from history who did not have conventional education.
- Books and Practical world
- Virtue

Biographies

1) Jay Gould – 01 year's schooling

 (American railroad executive, financier, an important railroad developer, one of the wealthiest men of the late nineteenth century)

2) Commodore Vanderbilt –

- (an American business magnate who built his wealth in railroads and shipping)
- 3) Carnegie never went to school after he was 12
- (led the expansion of the American steel industry and became one of the richest Americans in history)

Examination and burden A

- 1) Mr. John D. Rockfeller states that he counts it among his blessings to have been brought up in family of modest means.
- > (he has taken pains to prevent his own children from enjoying this blessing.)

2) Wealth and Education

- (Profited by the lack of formal education Value of education is unquestionable)
- 3) Education should be what it ought to be...
- (The educator kills initiative in his pupils by teaching them that it is more important to be right than to be original)

- * Education teaches the way to find out things is to look them up in books, not to observe them in the actual world.
- Example of squirrel.... Naturalist Buffon
- * Books and Classroom
- > (Galileo used to drop weights from the Leaning Tower of Pisa to see how they fell..... Observation is important)
- * Real Virtue is robust and in contact with facts, not with pretty – pretty fancies.

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UNIT -3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

- •Synonyms: It is word or phrase that has exactly or nearly the same meaning.
- oExamples
- >Abandon :- desert, leave, renounce
- >Broad:- wide, large, big
- Consent:- agreement, assent, concurrence, accord.
- Dangerous: menacing, threatening

SYNONYMS

S No.	Α	В	Answer
1	dangerous	Useful	Threatening
2	accountable	Envious	Responsible
3	glad	Stubborn	Pleased
4	fate	Pleased	Destiny
5	handy	Treatment	Useful
6	idle	Drowsy	Lazy
7	illegal	Everlasting	unlawful
8	jealous	Threatening	Envious
9	obstinate	Distinctive	Stubborn
10	integrity	Follow	Honesty
11	remedy	Destiny	Treatment
12	unique	Lazy	Distinctive
13	sleepy	Judgment	Drowsy
14	obey	Responsible	Follow
15	verdict	Honesty	Judgment
16	eternal	unlawful	Everlasting

S No.	Word	Α	В	С	Answer
1	Amazing	Inquire	Incredible	Special	Incredible
2	Beautiful	Good	Marvelous	Gorgeous	Gorgeous
3	Bad	Contaminated	Disposable	False	False
4	Calm	Sound	Conflict	Tranquil	Tranquil
5	Definite	Obligatory	Certain	Complete	Certain
6	Dark	Gloomy	Ugly	Dirty	Gloomy
7	Fear	Danger	Fright	Risky	Fright
8	Cool	Chilly	Composed	Temperate	Chilly
9	Idea	Proposal	Plan	Thought	Plan
10	Little	Miniature	Short	cramped	Miniature

S No.	Word	Synonym - 1	Synonym - 2	Synonym - 3
1	Empty			
2	Anger			
3	Horse			
4	Mountain			
5	Vehicle			
6	Box			
7	Brave			
8	Clumsy			
9	Moment			
10	Earth			
11	Forest			
12	Light			
13	Dangerous			
14	End			
15	Feeble			
16	Liberty			

UNDERLINE THE ADJECTIVES IN EACH SET OF WORDS THAT HAVE SIMILAR MEANING

S No.	Word	Α	В	С	Answer
1	Tender	Liquid	Soft	Weak	soft
2	Traditional	Customary	Contempor ary	Established	customary
3	Dangerous	Threatening	Visionary	Savage	Threatening
4	Obligatory	Important	Mandatory	Essential	Mandatory
5	Separate	Singular	Unrelated	Different	Different
6	Specific	Particular	Certain	Distinct	Particular

UNDERLINE THE ADJECTIVES IN EACH SET OF WORDS THAT HAVE SIMILAR MEANING

S No.	Word	Α	В	С	Answer
7	Customary	Compleme ntary	Accustomed	Traditional	
8	Functional	Useful	Practical	Working	
9	Original	authentic	Real	True	
10	Important	Indicative	Main	prime	
11	Flashy	Flimsy	Flamboyant	Obtrusive	
12	Frequent	Recurrent	Periodic	permanent	

MATCH THE NOUNS THAT HAVE SIMILAR MEANINGS.

S No.	Α	В	Answer
1	Instance	Trouble	5
2	Reality	Responsibility	12
3	Obstacle	Evidence	6
4	Suggestion	Goal	9
5	Concern	Example	2
6	Proof	Hurdle	3
7	Fault	Article	1
8	Advantage	Revenue	10
9	Target	Proposition	4
10	Income	Benefit	8
11	Object	Situation	7
12	Condition	Actuality	11

UNIT -3 GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY ANTONYMS

- •Antonyms : It is word that has contrasting or Opposite meaning.
- **o**Examples
- >Ability X Inability , Incapacity
- <u>Complex</u> X Simple
- Freedom X Captivity.
- >Innocent X guilty

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE SUITABLE ANTONYMS OF THE WORDS GIVEN IN THE BRACKETS.

- 1) Unfortunately, the proposal that was submitted by the new organization was -----(**accepted**)
- > Rejected
- 2) It was not a ------ structure. (Temporary)
- > Permanent
- 3) Sharmila has always been a ------ person (**obedient**)
- > Disobedient
- 4) She was a brave person and a ----- teacher (**foolish**)
- > Clever
- 5) The film <u>Avatar</u> can be called a ------ drama.(**truth**)
- False

6) She was never a ----- child. (quiet)

> Naughty

7) She was still ------ an hour later when Asma came through the door. (asleep)

> Awake

- 8) He needed glasses, but he wouldn't ----- it (deny)
- > Accept
- 9) She found the idea deeply -----(attractive)

> Unattractive

- 10) Parul was about to ----- reading when the call came.(end)
- > Start

11) "I am not your-----." he repeated.(enemy)

Friend

12) He ----- the book from the library. (lend)

> borrow

- 13) Another ----- voice came from the hallway.(bold)Soft
- 15) She put her face in her hands to hide the ----- it would show.(hope)

> Hopelessness

- 16) His purse was always ------ because it was open to everyone.(full)
- > Empty

ANTONYMS

S No.	Α	В	Answer
1	Ability	Inarticulate	8
2	Combine	Misery	4
3	Fluent	Guilty	1
4	Freedom	Separate	13
5	Enemy	Active	11
6	Conceal	Contemporary	15
7	Joy	Unpalatable	2
8	Innocent	Inability	3
9	Complex	Wide	16
10	Lazy	Folly	5
11	Antique	Friend	6
12	Delicious	Support	7
13	Apparent	Captivity	14
14	Narrow	Unclear	9
15	Oppose	Expose	12
16	Wisdom	Simple	10

STUDY THE VERBS AND MATCH THE OPPOSITES.

S No.	Α	В	Answer
1	Admit	Miss	
2	Fail	Receive	
3	Lend	Succeed	
4	Deposit	Defend	
5	Send	Increase	
6	Differ	Create	
7	Attack	Depart	
8	Catch	Deny	
9	Reduce	Withdraw	
10	Destroy	Lose	
11	Arrive	Borrow	
12	Win	Agree	