

HPS&AS (MAIN) EXAMINATION-2018
ENGLISH

Time Allowed : 03 Hours
समय : तीन घंटे

Maximum Marks: 150
अधिकतम अंक : 150

प्रश्न-पत्र के लिए विशिष्ट अनुदेश

निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक अनुदेश को, प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले, ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ लें।

1. इसमें 10 प्रश्न अंग्रेजी में छपे हैं।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
3. परीक्षार्थियों को प्रश्न/प्रश्न के भाग के उत्तर खंड में दिए गये निर्देशों के अनुसार ही देने होंगे।
4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/प्रश्न के भाग के अधिकतम अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
5. एक प्रश्न के सभी भागों के उत्तर, प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में उनके नियत स्थान पर लिखे जाने चाहिए। प्रश्नों/प्रश्न के भाग के उत्तर अनुक्रमवार गिने जायेंगे।
6. अगर उत्तर काटा नहीं गया है, तो आंशिक उत्तर देने पर भी उसे गिना जायेगा। यदि प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में कोई पृष्ठ या भाग खाली छोड़ दिया गया है, उसे लकीर खींचकर स्पष्टतः काट देना आवश्यक है।
7. उम्मीदवारों को स्पष्ट, सुपाठ्य और संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखना और शब्द सीमाओं का पालन करना आवश्यक है, जहाँ कहीं भी संकेत दिया गया हो। शब्द सीमा का पालन न करने पर दंडित किया जा सकता है।

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions.

1. There are 10 questions printed in English language.
2. **All questions are compulsory.**
3. Candidates should attempt questions / parts as per the instructions given in the section.
4. The number of marks carried by the question / part is indicated against it.
5. All parts of a question shall be attempted at the place designated for them in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet. Attempts of part / questions shall be counted in sequential order.
6. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
7. Candidates are required to write clear, legible and concise answers and to adhere to word limit, wherever indicated. Failure to adhere to word limit may be penalized.

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:-

India is a great country, any Indian can be proud of it. It has an ancient and a rich heritage. The Hindu scripts — the Upanishads, the Bhagavad-Gita, the Vedas and the great epics — the Mahabharata and Ramayana — teach how a man should conduct himself in all situations, at all places and at all times. Indians are spread all over the world and viewed in the right perspective; an Indian has all the traits of a successful individual. But he is not in the limelight internationally. At crucial times, his skill is lacking. Be it in academics, politics, statesmanship or sports. Globally, his identity does not reverberate as that of the European, American, Japanese and Chinese. Economists harp on the lack of competitiveness among the Indian businessmen. There is no distinct "Indian management" which could become a 'benchmark' like that of American/Japanese management. The Indian's deeds do not get highlighted. An Indian is definitely not inferior, but is not among the best.

The main problem has been the country's population, lack of education among the masses and wrong prioritization in tackling the economic issues. Indians as a group are not cohesive. There is a lack of 'co-ordination' among individuals, among groups — social, cultural, functional; among systems, institutions and States. This lack of co-ordination may be traced to selfishness, lack of trust and the inability to find joy in working together as a team for a common goal. This leads to divisiveness, looking for criticism, with the result images are tarnished and the main purpose defeated. This phenomenon is visible among the bureaucrats, the politicians, the intellectuals, the business community and the sports fraternity; all those who matter and who give a poor account of themselves as a group despite individual brilliance. This contrast in human behaviour can perhaps be traced to age-old beliefs, religious intolerance, poverty and diversity in day-to-day living conditions. The socialistic system of governance, although good in concept, has not yielded the desired results in view of people's basic attitudes, absence of a work culture and ethics. Perhaps governance by a mixture of '-isms' could be the solution. If small doses of capitalism, socialism, fascism, Nazism and communism are administered depending upon the needs, it could perhaps lead to satisfactory governance. This mixture may be called Indianism.

India is capable of solving its own problems. As a nation, we have achieved self-sufficiency in food, the prime requirement for sustenance. The communication network has vastly improved. The infrastructure is now getting some attention. The power sector, production hitherto neglected, is being augmented. It will improve. Transportation — both rail and road — which is under consideration for improvement will also pick up. These achievements must be highlighted at the global level. They should be publicized in the underdeveloped and developing countries and more vigorously in the developed countries. Doordarshan snippets depicting national integrity are certainly helping the cause of Indianness within India. What is needed is a marketing strategy: India must be presented as a product, a quality product to be projected on the global scene.

- i) What is the basic requirement to take India forward?
- ii) What is the author's opinion of Indian bureaucrats and politicians?

- iii) Describe the primary condition for sustenance.
- iv) Where should India be marketed energetically?
- v) Give the **meaning** of the following words as used in the passage:
augmented, snippet & prime.
- vi) Give the **antonym** of tarnished, some & capable.

(6x3=18 Marks)

2. Make a précis of the passage given below, reducing it to **one-third** of its length. Suggest a suitable **title** as well.

Anthropology, the study of culture and human societies, studies fashion by asking why certain styles are deemed socially appropriate and others are not. A certain way is chosen and that becomes the fashion as defined by a certain people as a whole, so if a particular style has a meaning in an already occurring set of beliefs that style will become fashion. Fashion changes very quickly and is not affiliated with one group or area of the world but is spread out throughout the world wherever people can communicate easily with each other. For example, Queen Elizabeth II's 1953 coronation gown is an example of anti-fashion because it is traditional and does not change over any period whereas a gown from fashion designer Dior's collection of 1953 is fashion because the style will change every season as Dior comes up with a new gown to replace the old one. In the Dior gown the length, cut, fabric, and embroidery of the gown change from season to season. Anti-fashion is concerned with maintaining the status quo while fashion is concerned with social mobility. Time is expressed in terms of continuity in anti-fashion and as change in fashion. Fashion has changing modes of adornment while anti-fashion has fixed modes of adornment. Indigenous and peasant modes of adornment are an example of anti-fashion. Change in fashion is part of the larger system and is structured to be a deliberate change in style. (239 words)

(22 Marks)

3. Write a letter to your friend, describing the beauty of your home town. Invite your friend to come and stay at your home and enjoy the beautiful sites of your area.

(10 Marks)

4. Write an essay of about 300 words on **ONE** of the topics given below:

- i) Indian Parliamentary Election
- ii) Advantages of Forests
- iii) Significance of Festivals

(40 Marks)

5. Correct the sentences given below:

- i) This family knows us since many years.
- ii) Hemant has three brother in laws.
- iii) Please lend me many money.
- iv) This cake can be cut up four slices.
- v) Guests are requested to place their orders about dinner in the morning.
- vi) I wished them for a safe journey.
- vii) The ball has rolled of the slope.
- viii) The women were walking on the park.
- ix) She requested the teacher to grant her leave with a day.
- x) He is the taller boy in the class.

(10 Marks)

6. Rewrite the passage given below, adding the appropriate punctuation wherever required:-

the children asked their parents may we go for the school picnic their father said what is the cost for each child you are three so I will have to plan the mother replied that the cost is too high for them to manage at this the youngest daughter burst into tears and wailed you never let us do anything you are always worried about money the father tried to console her and promised that next time they would save the money from other things and would surely send them on the school picnic in october

(10 Marks)

7. Rewrite the sentences given below after filling up the blanks with the appropriate prepositions:-

(10 Marks)

- i) The friends decided _____ go home together.
- ii) The group of tourists was waiting _____ the bus.
- iii) The snake crawled _____ its hole.
- iv) The Chief Guest ended the speech with words _____ advice.
- v) It is raining _____ the area.
- vi) Please put this book _____ top of the shelf.
- vii) Why are you annoyed _____ me?
- viii) The clerk was looking at me _____ confirmation.
- ix) We will be away _____ holiday.
- x) My neighbor was peeping _____ the well.

8. Fill in the blanks with words opposite in meaning to the underlined words. Please write each complete sentence in the answer book after replacing with the word opposite in meaning.

(10 Marks)

- i) Govind is a happy and active boy.
- ii) The visitors were happy to witness the beautiful but crowded garden.
- iii) The question paper was quite simple, so the students found it easy.
- iv) Since the group is a big one, making the plan is a difficult task.
- v) The boy told his mother about his terrible, frightening dream.

9. Make sentences with the words given below:-

Fact, manage, planning, humour, understanding, wonder, friendship, hill, family and global.

(10 Marks)

10. Ten answers are given below. Frame the questions that according to you were asked for these answers.

- i) Thanks for your concern, I am much better now.
- ii) Yes, I will return the books by tomorrow, please.
- iii) I am afraid you can't meet him as he left a day early.
- iv) The room is very comfortable, I had a good sleep.
- v) The coat is very beautiful and I like the design.
- vi) She will not wear this dress, it is not according to her style of dressing up.
- vii) The movie was truly informative, the children learnt a lot.
- viii) No, the painting and whitewash will take one more week.
- ix) Please give me the address of your sister, since I am visiting her city I will take her suitcase with me.
- x) The tulips bloom in March so that is the right time to visit that garden.

(10 Marks)