

GENERAL STUDIES, ESSAY AND COMPREHENSION

निर्धारित समय : तीन घंटे

Time Allowed : Three Hours

अधिकतम अंक : 200

Maximum Marks : 200

प्रश्न-पत्र के लिए विशिष्ट अनुदेश

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

सभी छः प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।

प्रश्न संख्या 1 हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी दोनों में छपा है। इसका उत्तर या तो हिन्दी अथवा अंग्रेजी में लिखा जाना चाहिए। परीक्षार्थियों को सुनिश्चित कर लेना चाहिए कि निबन्ध का माध्यम वही भाषा हो जो उनकी उपस्थिति सूची में दर्ज है। परीक्षार्थी को प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका (क्यू.सी.ए.) के कवर पेज में नियत स्थान पर भी इस बात का उल्लेख करना चाहिए।

अन्य प्रश्न सिर्फ अंग्रेजी में छपे हैं और उत्तर अंग्रेजी में ही लिखना अनिवार्य है।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न/प्रश्न के भाग के अधिकतम अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।

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 जाएंगे।

अगर उत्तर काटा नहीं गया है, तो आंशिक उत्तर देने पर भी उसे गिना जाएगा। यदि प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में कोई पृष्ठ या भाग खाली छोड़ दिया गया है, उसे लकीर खींच कर स्पष्टतः काट देना आवश्यक है।

Question Paper Specific Instructions

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

All the SIX questions are to be attempted.

Question No. 1 is printed both in Hindi and in English. Answer to this shall be written either in Hindi or English, conforming to the medium indicated in the Attendance list against the name of the candidate. The same shall also be indicated by the candidate on the cover of the Question-cum-Answer Booklet (QCA) in the space provided.

Other questions are printed in English only and should be attempted in English only.

The number of marks carried by a part/question is indicated against it.

All parts of a question shall be attempted at the place designated for them in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet. Attempts of parts/questions shall be counted in sequential order.

Unless struck off, attempt of a part/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.

Q1. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार पर लगभग 300 शब्दों (प्रत्येक) में निबंध लिखिए :
Write essays on any four of the following in about 300 words each :

(4×20=80)

- (a) भारत में समान नागरिक संहिता की आवश्यकता
The need for common civil code in India
- (b) नक़द-रहित लेन-देन : भारत में क्षेत्र एवं भविष्य की संभावनाएँ
Cashless transactions : Scope and future prospects in India
- (c) भारत विरुद्ध चीन – दक्षिण एशिया में उभरती हुई अर्थव्यवस्था के प्रसंग में
India versus China in the context of emerging economy in South Asia
- (d) चीज़ें जो सभ्य होने की गिनती में आती हैं
The things that count as being civilized
- (e) भारत में नदियों की सफाई एवं उन्हें जोड़ना
Cleaning and connecting the rivers in India
- (f) भारतीय परमाणु (नाभिकीय) वैज्ञानिकों की हाल की उपलब्धियाँ
The recent achievements of India's nuclear scientists

Q2. Write arguments for and against each of the following statements :

(2×20=40)

- (a) The youth in India are getting addicted to Android mobiles.
- (b) Power flows from the barrel of the gun.

Q3. Write reports on the following in about 200 words each :

(2×10=20)

- (a) Corruption in politics
- (b) Environmental pollution

Q4. Attempt a précis of the given passage in one-third of its length. Do not suggest a title. Write, as far as possible, in your own words. The précis must be written only in the précis-format given below :

(15)

During the launching of a satellite, the rocket must travel in exactly the right direction and at exactly the right speed. Radio signals are automatically sent back to earth from the rocket. These signals tell men on the ground how the rocket is travelling and help them to make sure that it is going as it should. The signals go to special calculating machines called computers that work very fast. The computers work out whether the rocket is travelling correctly. If it is not, they calculate what correction is needed. Radio signals send the correction to the rocket and make it automatically change its direction or speed as necessary.

Artificial satellites are used for many things. By sending them through the upper parts of the atmosphere we can find out more about the atmosphere. The more air there is, the more slowly the satellite will travel, until it falls to earth. By sending satellites round the earth at different heights, we can find out how much air there is at each height.

We can find out more about the shape of the earth by means of satellites. If the earth is not perfectly round, its gravity will not be the same everywhere. Because the pull of the earth's gravity keeps the satellite in its orbit, any change in the gravity will change the orbit. By watching the way a satellite travels, we can find out whether the earth's gravity changes anywhere. If it does, we know that the shape of the earth is different at that place. In this way artificial satellites have shown us that the poles of the earth are flattened, and that the South Pole is flattened more than the North.

Satellites can give us information about the weather. By sending up satellites with television cameras on board, we can get pictures of the clouds below. Each picture shows an area the size of one or more whole countries. By looking at these pictures, we can see bad weather before it comes to us. By getting warning of hurricanes or typhoons in this way, people can get ready to shelter from them. Weather satellites can also show us when rain will come. Men are now trying to forecast weather all round the world with the help of satellites.

(381 words)

Q5. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

(5×4=20)

If we look back at India's long history we find that our forefathers made wonderful progress whenever they looked out on the world with clear and fearless eyes and kept the windows of their minds open to give and to receive. And, in later periods, when they grew narrow in outlook and shrank from outside influences, India suffered a set-back, politically and culturally. What a magnificent inheritance we have, though we have abused it often enough. India has been and is a vital nation, in spite of all the misery and suffering that she has experienced. That vitality in the realm of constructive and creative effort spread to many parts of the Asian world and elsewhere and brought splendid conquests in its train. Those conquests were not so much of the sword, but of the mind and heart which bring healing and which endure when the men of the sword and their work are forgotten. But that very vitality, if not rightly and creatively directed, may turn inward and destroy and degrade.

Even during the brief span of our lives we have seen these two forces at play in India and the world at large — the forces of constructive and creative effort and the forces of destruction. Which will triumph in the end ? And on which side do we stand ? That is a vital question for each one of us and, more especially, for those from whom the leaders of the nation will be drawn, and on whom the burden of tomorrow will fall. We dare not sit on the fence and refuse to face the issue. We dare not allow our minds to be befuddled by passion and hatred when clear thought and effective action are necessary.

- (i) What hurdled the progress of India ?
- (ii) What is the uniqueness of the Indian vitality ?
- (iii) Why are the men of the sword and their work forgotten ?
- (iv) Why are the conquests of India always remembered ?
- (v) What is the vital question referred to at the end of the passage and what is your answer to that question ?

Q6. (a) Rewrite the sentences as directed : (10×1=10)

(i) _____ university stands for humanism, tolerance, progress, etc.
(Fill in the blank with the correct article)

(ii) He often gets _____ trouble because of his carelessness.
(Fill in the blank with the correct preposition)

(iii) I _____ living in this town since 2007.
(Fill in the blank with the correct auxiliary verb)

(iv) They have completed the work.
(Change into passive voice)

(v) The method of living happily must be known to you.
(Change into active voice)

(vi) My teacher said to me, "You should learn to live your life meaningfully and beautifully."
(Change into indirect speech)

(vii) My mother advised me that I should give respect to elders.

(Change into direct speech)

(viii) Educated and empowered women contribute richly for the development of our nation, _____ ?

(Put the correct question tag)

(ix) People respect him because he is an exemplary leader.

(Change into simple sentence)

(x) The problem was so complicated that I could not solve it.

(Rewrite the sentence using "too")

(b) Give the plural form of the following words and make sentences using the plural form : (5×2=10)

(i) alga

(ii) child

(iii) formula

(iv) syllabus

(v) thesis

(c) Correct the following sentences without making any unnecessary changes : (5×1=5)

(i) He finds fault in every one.

(ii) He is one of the noble men who have sacrificed his life for the nation.

(iii) One should always take care of his health.

(iv) None of the five persons were found suitable for the job.

(v) My friend is younger than me.