## English and Euglish Essay

## Tim 3 Hrs

Note: i) All questions are compulsory
ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the
iii) Clearly mention question number and part number before attempting
vi) The parts of the same question must be answered together and must not be interposed between answers to other questions
v) Limit your answer to the word limits mentioned for each part. Divide your time proportionately for each question

## Q. No. 1 Make a précis of the following passage. Also assign a suitable fitle to it.

Marks: 20
Old age, it is said, disqualifies us from taking an active part in the great scenes of business. But in what scenes? Let me ask. If in those which require the strength and vivacity of youth, I readily admit the charge; but ate there no other-none which are particularly appropriated to the evening of life, and which being executed by the powers of the mind and perfectly consistent with a less vigorous state of body? Nothing can be more void of foundation than to assert that old age necessarily disqualifies a man for the great affairs of the world. As well might it be affirmed that the pilot is totally useless and unengaged in the business of the ship, because, while the rest of the crew are more actively employed in their respective departments, he sits quietly at the helm and directs its motion. If in the great sceries of business an old man cannot perform a part which requires the force and energy of vigorous years, he can act none the less in a nobler and more important character. It is not by exertions of corporeal strength and activity that the momentous affairs of the state are conducted; it is by cool deliberation, by prudent counsel and by that authoritative influence whichever attends on public esteemqualifications which are so far from being impaired that they are usually strengthened and improved by increase of years.

## Q. No. 2 Read the following passage carefully and answer in your words the questions that follow:

Marks: 20
Man's growth from barbarism to civilization supposed to be the theme of history. But sometimes, looking at great stretches of history, it is difficult to believe that this ideal has made much progress or that we are very much civilized or advanced. There is enough of want of co-operation today, of one country or peopie selfishly attack ing or oppressing another, of one man exploiting another.

It is well to remember that in many ways, man has not made very great progress from the other animals. It may be that in certain ways some animals are superior to him still. We look down upon the insects as almost the lowest of living things. And yet the tiny bees and ants have learnt the lesson of co-operation and of sacrifice for the common good far better than man. If mutual co-operation and sacrifice or the good society are the test of civilization, we may say that the bees and ants are in this respect superior to man.

In one of our old Sanskrit books, there is a verse which can be translated as follows;" For the family, sacrifice the individual, for the community, the family, for the country, the community, and for the Soul, the whole world." What the Soul is, few of us can know or tell, and each one of us can interpret it in a different way. But the lesson this Sanskrit verse teaches us is the same lesson of cooperation and sacrifice for the larger good. We, in India had forgotten the sovereign path to real greatness for many a day so we had fallen. But again we seem to have glimpses of it, and all the country is astir. How wonderful it is to see men and women and boys and girls, smilingly going ahead in India's cause and not caring about any pain or suffering! Well may they smile and be glad, for the joy of serving in a great cause is theirs; and to those who are fortunate, comes the joy of sacrifice also.

1. Point out the theme of the passage in one sentence.
2. In what manner bees and ants are superior to man?
3. What is the lesson of the Sanskrit Verse for mankind?
4. What is the motivation for men, women, boys and girls in India today that keeps them glad and smiling?

## Q. No. 3 Write an Essay in about 300 words on any one of the following topics;

" Marks: 30
A) If Winter comes, Can spring be far behind?
B) Woman's Emancipation
C) The Problem of Rising Prices
D) Democracy in India

## Q. No. 4 Point out the word which is the most nearly the same in meaning.

Marks: 5

## ENTHUSIASTIC

(A) Vigorous
(B) Humorous
(C) Zealous
(D) Monotonous
(E) Energetic

## ACUMEN

(A) Accuracy
(B) Sharpness of mind
(C) Bureaucracy
(D) A man with acute vision
(E) Accurate.

## USURER

(A) A money lender
(B) A useful person
(C) A useless woman
(D) A rouge
(E) An accused.

## MATRIARCH

(A) Patriarch
(B) Fraternal
(C) Materialist
(D) Monarch
(E) A woman, head of the family.

## PHILANDERER

(A) An immoral person
(B) An amoral person
(C) A real martyr
(D) A woman hunter
(E) An atheist
Q. No. 5 Rewrite the sentences as directed

Marks: 5
(A) The box was opened up (Change the Voice)
(B) Open the door (Add a suitable tag)
(C) She asked me "Why are you always late for dinner" (Change the Narration)
(D) Your action is condemnable (Change the sentence in Negative without changing its sense)
(E) It was too hot to go out (Remove "Too")

## Q. No. 6 Suggest one word substitute for the following:

## Marks:5

(A) Too much of official formality.
(B) One who is all powerful.
(C) Custom of marriage with more than one person at a time.
(D) Allowance to a wife from her husband on separation.
(E) Habit of walking in sleep.
Q.No. 7 Use the following idioms in sentences of your own so as to bring out their meanings.
A) To puil the wires.
B) To turn tables on.
C) To pay through the nose.
D) To join issue with.
E) To hang fire.
Q.No. 8 Correct the following sentences.

1. I do not hardly know these boys.
2. We don't require any of the two books.
3. Both Lila as well as Sheela are absent.
4. Each of us love our country.
5. I cannot avail of this offer.
6. Walk carefully that you may not stummble.
7. I admitted my brother into an engineering college.
8. She asked you how you did the work.
9. No sooner she opened the door that her father came back.
10. We had hardly reached the hill top that it began to rain.
