# G.P 2008

#### **ENGLISH**

## (Compulsory)

Time: 3 Hours]

[ Maximum Marks : 150

## INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) Candidates should attempt all parts and all questions.
- (2) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated with the question.
- (3) Answers must be written in English.
- (4) In the case of Q. No. 13 of Part C, marks will be deducted if the precis is much longer or shorter than the prescribed length.
- (5) Q. No. 13 of Part C should be answered in the Precis Sheet provided.
- (6) Please do **not** affix your signatures or reveal your identity while answering the question on letter writing and anywhere else in the answer paper.



## PART A

Rearrange the words in the proverbs given below, in the correct order:  $5\times1=5$ All that gold is not glitters. (a) Home begins at charity. (b) Every lining has a silver cloud. (c) A flock of birds feather together. (d) Don't all eggs basket in your one put. Match the idioms in Column A with their correct meanings 2.  $5 \times 1 = 5$ Column B: Column B Column Aa stone's throw be very firm (a) stand up boldly to trouble by hook or crook **(b)** 3. at a short distance put one's foot down (c) by any means turn a deaf ear (**d**) pretend not to hear face the music (e) Substitute the following phrases with single words from the list given  $5\times1=5$ below: [ terrestrial, shiver, revert, ophthalmology, rotate ] turn round and round (a) go back to a former state (**b**) shake with cold (c) of the planet Earth (d)

the study of eye disorders and diseases

4.		in the blanks with the correct words from the pair of words given ekets:	in $5 \times 1 = 5$
	(a)	I can't with a fountain pen. (right/write)	
	(b)	The manager let his anger on the clerk. (lose/loose)	
	(e)	The patient is in a (coma/comma)	
	(d)	The pilot could not find a for his aircraft.  (hangar/hanger)	
	(e)	An factory will be set up in our State.  (ordinance/ordnance)	
5.		te the opposites of the following, using the appropriate prefixes giv rackets :	en <i>5×1=5</i>
		[in, ir, il, im, un]	
	(a)	mobile	
	(b)	lucky	
	(c)	competent	
	(d)	legible	
	(e)	responsible	
6.	Fill brac	in the blanks with the appropriate form of the word given kets:	in 5×1=5
	(a)	Mumbai is the capital of India. (finance)	
	(b)	Why don't they clearly ? (communication)	
	(c)	The catalogue was quite (inform)	
	(d)	The soldiers have a advantage. (psychology)	
	(e)	Unity is (strong)	

7.	Fill in the blanks with appropriate linkers given in brackets: $5\times 1=5$   meanwhile, so, of course, and, but					5×1=5	
		Now the le for the, I'	nat's a nice address, m without	situation to	they won't y. I came	, I can win have got my out with a _ I have nowhe	letter; shilling,
8.	Mate pair		ds from Co	lumn A with	those in Co	olumn B to for	rm word 5×1=5
	$\underline{C}$	olumn A	<u>C</u>	lolumn B			
	(i)	Here		order		.0)	
	(ii)	Law		park			
	(iii)	Sick	and	tidy		•	
	(iv)	Clean		there	A UN		
	(v)	Pay		tired			
		N	NN				

# PART B

9.	_	rite the following sentences after inserting appropriate prepositions in	_
	(a)	right places : $5 \times 1 =$ Sheela is afraid darkness.	:Đ
	(b)	I get up five in the morning.	
	(c)	When do you expect to graduate college?	
	(d)	Your approach is different my own.	
	(e)		
10.		in the blanks with the correct tense form of the verb given in skets: $5\times 1=$	÷5
	(a)	He usually office at 5 pm. (leave)	
	(b)	The old man of pneumonia last night. (die)	
	(e)	I rushed to the cage but the bird had already away. (fly)	
	(d)	Would you like some coffee ? I just some. (make)	
	(e)	Raju his leg last Monday. (break)	
11.	Corr	rect the following sentences: $10 \times 1 = 1$	0
	(a)	Let us buy new furnitures.	
	(b)	Did you buy it at a auction?	
	(e)	One of my uncle is in Mumbai.	
	(q)	They were left for hours without hardly any food.	
	(e)	A five-years-old child won the competition.	
	( <b>f</b> )	This house is our's.	
	(g)	Shilpa can be able to speak Bengali.	
	(h)	I have two brother-in-laws.	
	(i)	The judge waved the penalty.	
	( <b>j</b> )	Has the results been announced?	

## 12. Rewrite as directed:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- (a) We couldn't recognize the cricketer. [Change the voice of the verb]
- (b) The streets are empty, .... ? [Add a suitable question tag]
- (c) He retired as CEO in 2006. [Frame a Wh- question to get the underlined words as the answer!
- (d) I said, "I am hungry". [Rewrite in indirect speech]
- (e) Ravi knows classical music.
  [Convert the sentence into a question beginning with 'Does']
- (f) She remained calm. She was provoked. [Combine the two sentences using 'though']
- (g) Aravind is the strongest man in our town.
  [Rewrite the sentence in the comparative degree]
- (h) The bank wasn't open at 9 am. The shop wasn't open at 9 am. [Combine the two sentences using 'neither...nor']
- (i) Why don't you look out of the window? she asked.
  [Rewrite the sentence using inverted commas in the correct places]
- (j) If you try hard you will understand it. [Rewrite the sentence using 'unless']

#### PART C

13. Write a precis of the passage given below in your own words on the special sheets provided:

## *20*

#### Note:

- (i) The precis should not exceed 80 words.
- (ii) The precis sheets should be fastened securely inside the book.
- (iii) The number of words of your precis should be clearly mentioned.
- (iv) A rough draft and a suitable title carry weight.

In India no one section of the community seems to miss an opportunity to go on strike. Almost everyday we read in the newspapers of someone or the other going on strike, quite often for the flimsiest reason one can imagine.

Strike is a legitimate weapon of the worker to get better pay, shorter hours of work and better working conditions when all the other methods have failed. But to resort to strike because some action has been taken on an erring colleague or because, some headstrong subordinate was not treated with respect, is meaningless. Unfortunately in India the tendency to go on strike seems to be widespread not only among workers but also among others. The taxi drivers go on strike if the police asks them to fix meters. Students go on strike because they feel the question is too stiff for them to answer. Slum-dwellers go on strike because they have been asked to move into new tenements built for them.

Strikers are the last to realize that they are the ultimate losers in most cases. Their gains are only apparent. Increased wages may not benefit them unless they are related to increased productivity. When an employer is forced to increase his workers' wages, without a corresponding increase in production, as is most often the case, his cost of production goes up and this in turn increases the price of his product. So, though the worker may get more, he will have to spend more to get his minimum requirements, and this is what is happening today.

(8)

14. Imagine you are Mohan Kumar. A friend of yours has invited you to join him for a picnic/trekking. Reply to his invitation.

15

#### $\mathbf{OR}$

Imagine you are Chandini Saldhana. Write a letter to the editor of a daily, drawing his attention to lack of security in the railway station/airport of your town/city.

15. Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it:

I was the last child of a small-time government servant, in a family of five brothers. My earliest memory of my father is as that of a district employment officer in Koraput, Orissa. There was no electricity; no primary school nearby and water did not flow out of a tap. As a result, I did not go to school until the age of eight; I was home-schooled.

Over the many intervening years, I grew up, studied, and began my life as a clerk in a government office, went on to become a management trained with the DCM group, and eventually found my life's calling with the IT industry when fourth generation computers came to India in 1981. I worked with outstanding people, had challenging assignments and travelled all over the world.

In 1992, while I was posted in the US, I learnt that my father, living a retired life with my eldest brother, had suffered a third-degree burn injury and was admitted in Safdarjung Hospital in Delhi. I flew back to attend to him. He remained for a few days in a critical stage, bandaged from neck to toe.

Safdarjung Hospital is a dirty, cockroach-infested, inhuman place. The overworked nurses in the burns ward are both victims and perpetrators of dehumanized life at its worst. One morning, while attending to my father, I realized that the blood bottle was empty, and fearing that air would go into his vein, I asked the nurse to change it. She bluntly told me to do it myself. In that horrible theatre of death, I was in pain. I was frustrated and angry. Finally when the nurse relented and came, my father opened his eyes and murmured to her, "Why have you not gone home yet?". Here was a man on his deathbed, more concerned about the overworked nurse than his own state! I was stunned. I learnt that there is no limit to how concerned you can be for another human being. Father died the next day. [Excerpt from 'My Story' by Subroto Baghchi]

ВВ

(a)	Answ	ver the following questions in a sentence each: $7 \times 1 = 7$	7					
	(i)	What was the narrator's father?						
	(ii)	Why was the father admitted to a hospital?						
	(iii)	"She bluntly told me to do it myself." What does 'it' refer to in the above line?						
	(iv)	Pick out any two adjectives that describe the hospital.						
	( <b>v</b> )	The narrator was in pain because of						
		(1) the nurse's attitude						
		(2) his father's death						
		(3) his burn injury						
		(4) his father's words						
		[Choose the correct answer]						
	(vi)	In which year did the incident described here take place?						
	(vii)	Pick out the sentence from the passage that shows the father's concern for the overworked nurse.						
(b)	Ansv	ver the following questions in two/three sentences each : $3\times3=$	9					
	(i)	What basic amenities were lacking in Koraput?						
	(ii)	Trace the narrator's career till he joined the IT industry.						
	(iii)	What lesson did he learn from the incident at Safdarjung Hospital?						
(e)	c) Narrate in the nurse's words the hospital episode.							
	(Ans	wer in a paragraph of about 100 words)	5					
(d)	Mate	the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B : $4 \times 1 = 4 \times 1$	4					
	N	$\begin{array}{ccc} Column \ A & & Column \ B \end{array}$						

N	Column A	<u>c</u>	Column B
(i)	perpetrators	1.	most severe
(ii)	dehumanized	2.	agreed after initial refusal
(iii)	third-degree	3.	those who cause/commit (a crime)
(iv)	relented	4.	without human qualities

[ Turn over

- 16. Write an essay in about 300 words on any one of the following topics: 20
  - (a) Advantages and Disadvantages of Distance Education
  - (b) The qualities of a great leader
  - (c) Extinction of rare birds and animals how can we prevent it ?

(d) Is India going soft on terrorism?

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# 2008

ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್

(ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ)

ಸಮಯ : 3 ಗಂಟೆಗಳು]

[ಗರಿಷ್ಟ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 150

## ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು

- (1) ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕು.
- (2) ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಲಾದ ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
- (3) ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಬೇಕು.
- (4) ಭಾಗ ಸಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 13 ಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಪ್ರೆಸಿ ಗದ್ಯಭಾಗವು ಸೂಚನೆಗಿಂತ ಬಹಳ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಅಥವಾ ಕಡಮೆಯಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳೆಯಲಾಗುವುದು.
- (5) ಭಾಗ ಸಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 13 ಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾದ ಪ್ರಿಸಿ ಹಾಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಉತ್ತರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
- (6) ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವಾಗ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸಹಿಯನ್ನು ಹಾಕುವುದನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಹೆಸರು/ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ನಮೂದಿಸುವುದನ್ನಾಗಲೀ ಮಾಡಕೂಡದು.

