



Q. 1. Write an essay on any **one** of the following in minimum 250 words to maximum 300 words. It must exhibit your **grasp** and **critical understanding** of the subject in the **best possible individual style** having **originality of thought** and **expression**. It must be well argued piece of writing **coherently** and **sequentially** with **observance of grammatical rules**.

- I. Implications of the proposal of reserving 33% seats for women in the Indian Parliament.
- II. Home is the first school for Gender Sensitization.
- III. "The idea of lateral entry into Indian Civil Services would energize the Indian administration." Discuss its advantages and disadvantages with appropriate examples.
- IV. The rate of childhood obesity has been growing rapidly all over the world. Discuss the role of fast food in increasing childhood obesity.
- V. "Environmental resources are everybody's properties but nobody's responsibilities." Critically examine this statement and suggest way forward.

OBTAINED MARKS
TOTAL MARKS : 20

Q. 2. Imagine you are an officer on special duty in the Department of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). India has a rich heritage which includes a repository of archaeological treasures and incredible monuments. Your senior officer has sought your opinion about the measures to be adopted to preserve the invaluable heritage monuments. Write a letter, in about 150 words, to your senior officer suggesting necessary measures.

OBTAINED MARKS
TOTAL MARKS : 10

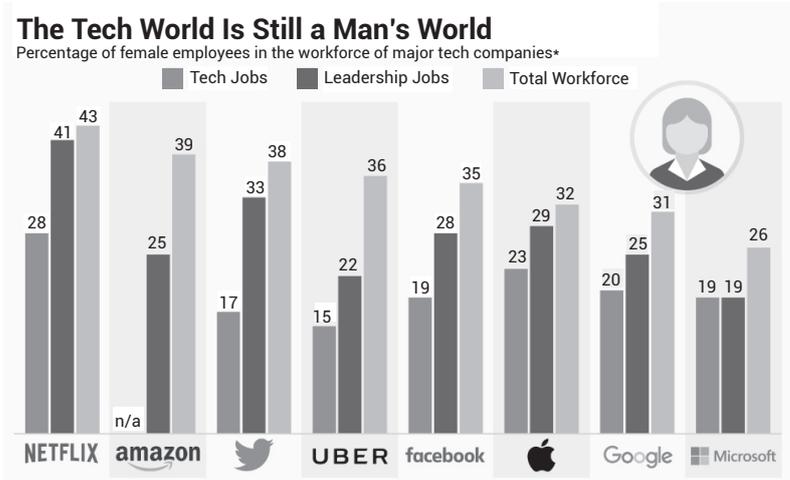
Q. 3. Write a press release, in about 150 words, on behalf of the Principal Secretary, Revenue Department, Government of Gujarat, briefing about the launching of Government's initiative of online NA (Non-Agriculture) conversion process of lands along with its salient features and benefits.

OBTAINED MARKS
TOTAL MARKS : 10

Q. 4. You are the Organizing Secretary of the Blood Donation Camp organized by a reputed social service organization to commemorate Swami Vivekanand Jayanti. Write a report about the event in about 150 words.

OBTAINED MARKS
TOTAL MARKS : 15

Q. 5. The graph below gives information of percentage of female employees in the workforce of major technical companies. Describe and analyze the information of the graph with meaningful observations in about 150 words.



OBTAINED MARKS
TOTAL MARKS : 15



Q. 6. Draft a formal speech, in about 150 words, to be delivered by the honourable Governor of the State at the convocation ceremony of a reputed University of the State.

OBTAINED MARKS

Q. 7. Write a precis of the following passage in about one-third of its original length.

TOTAL MARKS : 15

Bureaucracy has been viewed and conceptualized not only as an administrative organization but also as a cohesive well-knit elite structure of diverse and disparate elements, who despite a wide differentiation in terms of their background, education, social status and upbringing are united in preserving their exclusive monopolistic hold over administration. While the old ICS ethos is still preserved in some form or other, the new entrants have also a vision of the changed present.

The Indian Bureaucratic apparatus is riddled with newer challenges - the challenges of nation building and legitimating. The new genre of servicemen belonging to other services are vying with each other to usurp the authority wielded by this exclusive group. What India needs are a number of apex services to obviate the necessity of maintaining one apex service to the exclusion of other similar services. That alone can prevent inter-service and intra-service feuds and create an atmosphere of cordiality and cooperation among various service segments. The basis of this parity will have to be parity in mode of intake into the service, followed by other conditions and modalities of promotion and other benefits which can be multiple commissions to bring about uniformity in recruitment conditions and promotions cannot be emphasized. A plural society, needing an infinite number of generalists and specialists for fulfilling the coveted goals of nation building, a foolproof system cannot be devised and even the foregoing suggestions have not been made in a perfectionist vein. All that embody is just hypothetical response to the challenging task of bringing about an egalitarian relationship among various societies in India.

OBTAINED MARKS

TOTAL MARKS : 15

(284 words).

Q. 8. Read the following passage carefully and answer questions that follow: (15 × 1 = 15)

To be meaningful, conversation should have an orientation on direction. It need not to be strategically planned but there should be a general drift of ideas in it. It has been said by the wise that speech is silver and silence is golden. Surely silence is preferable to inconsequential chit-chat. No good conversation is possible unless two or more individuals sit together feeling fully relaxed. Congeniality and understanding are the salient features of a good conversation.

I have often observed that strangers meeting for the first time look very uncomfortable. They are like two islands of experience and there is little sharing of ideas and notions between them. Two ladies meeting at the bus-stand while waiting for the bus would talk about the bus timings or about the weather by way of phatic conversation. But once they are on the bus and are together for half an hour, they would be as intimate as real sisters. Let us remember that conversation with friends is a mode of relaxation. Intimate friends could be, at times, very witty and satirical in tone. When a teacher establishes a rapport with his senior students, his conversation becomes very homely and endearing.

Conversation need not be a pontifical sermon but an exchange of amicable and pleasant ideas. It should be prompt and cohesive as it is participatory and interactive. Conversation is an art that can be cultivated and developed. It is a great boon which can be possessed by training, practice, patience and perseverance. One who acquires this art, his labors are fully rewarded. However, one must remember that conversation is not an enterprise designed to yield an extrinsic profit, a contest where a winner gets a prize, nor is it an activity of exegesis; it is an unrehearsed intellectual adventure. And it is this conversation which, in the real sense, gives place and character to every human activity and utterance.

OBTAINED MARKS

TOTAL MARKS : 15

**Questions:**

- I. **In the context of the passage, “phatic” stands for**
 - A. boring dialogues
 - B. meaningful conversations
 - C. social pleasantries
 - D. specific idea
 - E. all the above

- II. **Why are the strangers meeting for the first time are like “two islands of experience”?**
 - A. because their meeting is not planned
 - B. because they do not want to chit-chat
 - C. because they have no patience to listen to each other
 - D. because there is little sharing of ideas and notions
 - E. none of the above

- III. **Find the word in the passage that means “pompous” and “authoritarian”.**
 - A. congeniality
 - B. satirical
 - C. pontifical
 - D. witty
 - E. none of the above.

- IV. **Which of the following does not make a good conversation?**
 - A. arbitrariness
 - B. orientation
 - C. understanding
 - D. congeniality
 - E. none of the above.

- V. **What does the author mean by “participatory and interactive”?**
 - A. inconsequential chit-chat
 - B. strategically planned
 - C. between two or more individuals
 - D. all the above
 - E. none of the above

- VI. **What does the author mean by “...speech is silver and silence is golden”?**
- VII. **What are the salient features of a good conversation according to the author?**
- VIII. **How can the art of conversation be acquired?**
- IX. **What, according to the author, should not form a part of the understanding of conversation?**
- X. **What is conversation according to the author?**
- XI. **How far do you agree with the statement that “conversation is an art that can be cultivated and developed?”**



V. Sachin and Anjali have got two children, ____ boy and ____ girl. ____ boy is seven years old and ____ girl is three. Sachin works in ____ bank. Anjali hasn't got ____ job at ____ moment. (*Insert appropriate articles, 'a' or 'the'*).

- A. a, a, A, a, the, the, the
- B. a, a, The, the, a, the, a
- C. the, the, The, a, a, a, the
- D. The, a, The, the, a, a, a
- E. a, a, The, the, a, a, the

Answer: () A ○ B ○ C ○ D ○ E ○

VI. The mango tastes sweet. The rose smells sweet. The medicine tastes bitter. (*change the voice*).

- A. The mango will be sweet when tasted. The rose will be sweet when smelled. The medicine will be bitter when tasted.
- B. The mango shall be sweet. The rose shall be sweet. The medicine shall be bitter.
- C. The mango is going to taste sweet. The rose is going to smell sweet. The medicine is going to taste bitter.
- D. The mango is sweet as tasted. The rose is sweet as smelt. The medicine is bitter as tasted.
- E. The mango is sweet when tasted. The rose is sweet when smelt. The medicine is bitter when tasted.

Answer: () A ○ B ○ C ○ D ○ E ○

VII. Match the phrasal verbs with their meaning:

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. Mete out | a. to spend time in pleasant/relaxed way |
| 2. Putter about | b. End a phone conversation |
| 3. Thang up | c. Meet by accident or unexpectedly |
| 4. Run into | d. to punish or treat unfairly |

- A. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d
- B. 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b
- C. 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c
- D. 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c
- E. 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b

Answer: () A ○ B ○ C ○ D ○ E ○

VIII. I have some duties. I must perform them. (*Combine these two sentences into one simple sentence*).

- A. I am having some duties to perform.
- B. I have some duties to be performed.
- C. I have some duties to perform.
- D. I am having some duties to performed.
- E. I am having some duties for performance.

Answer: () A ○ B ○ C ○ D ○ E ○



XX. The lady was shaken to the _____ when she saw the _____ carrying a _____.

- A. core, corpse, corps
- B. core, corps, corpse
- C. corps, core, corpse
- D. corpse, core, corps
- E. corps, corpse, core

Answer: () A O B O C O D O E O

Q. 10 Translate the following passage from Gujarati into English.

તમારો આદર્શ તો પિનોદ,-જે શહીદ થયો છે, એણે જે બહાદુરી અને હિંમત બતાવી દેશદાઝનો: નમૂનો રાખ્યો છે, તેને તમારે સંગ્રહી રાખવાનો છે, તેમાંથી જીવનના પાઠ લેવાના છે.

-સરદાર વલ્લભભાઈ પટેલ

અસહકારની ચળવળના દિવસો છે. બનારસની સંકૃત પાઠશાળા પાસેથી એક સરઘસ નીકળે છે. તે શાળાનો એક હષ્ટપુષ્ટ બદનવાળો વિદ્યાર્થી સ્લોક-પઠનનું કામ પડતું મૂકી તેમાં જોડાય છે. તેની જોશીલી જબાનને લીધે કોર્ટમાં ન્યાયાધીશ પંદર બેતની શિક્ષા ફરમાવે છે. બેતની સજા બહુ આકરી ગણાય, ગુન્હેગારને ત્રિકોણાકાર ઘોડી સાથે બાંધીને ખુલ્લા શરીર પર મીઠાના પાણીમાં ઝબકોળેલા નેતરના સોટા વતી માર પડે! એ વિદ્યાર્થી-બાળક પર જ્યાં પહેલો ફટકો પડે છે - ચામડી ધિરાય છે, લોહીના ટશિયા ફૂટે છે. તોય 'મહાત્મા ગાંધીકી જય' બોલે છે. બીજા ફટકે ચામડીમાં અર્ધા ઇંચના ખાડા પડે છે. તાજા શરીરમાંથી લોહીના છાંટા ઉડે છે! જ્યારે શિક્ષા પૂરી થાતાં બહાર આવે છે ત્યારે આખા બદનમાંથી લોહી વહી રહ્યું છે, શરીર પર, ઘૂંટેલા લાલ તળબૂચના ટુકડા ની જેમ રુધિરચુકત માંસ દેખાય છે. છતાં એકે ફટકે 'મહાત્મા ગાંધીકી જય!' આ બોલવાનું ચૂક્યો નથી! સૌ મોંમાં આંગળાં ઘાલે છે: આતો બાળક, દેવ કે જાદૂગર!

આ બાળક-વિદ્યાર્થી તે ચંદ્રશેખર આઝાદ. પિનોદનું પ્રિય પાત્ર-એનો આદર્શ.

OBTAINED
MARKS

TOTAL
MARKS : 15