



No. of Pages : 4

**Code : PSM-2**  
**Subject : ENGLISH**  
**Question Paper**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 200

**Note** : Attempt **all** questions. Your answers must be within the word limit. You are expected to show your awareness of the subject, originality of thought and expression in grammatically correct language.

- Q. 1. Write an essay on **any one** of the following in **200** to **250** words. It must exhibit your grasp and critical understanding of the subject in the best possible individual style. It must be a well argued piece of writing expressed coherently and sequentially. **20**
- I. India's Journey from a Developing Country to an Economical Power.
  - II. Role of Police in Building Social Cohesion.
  - III. Measures to Control Crimes in Society.
  - IV. Police : Protectors of the People.
  - V. Are Women Granted Equal Opportunities in Police Force ?
- Q. 2. Imagine you are a Senior Superintendent of Police posted in Mumbai ; the IG Police Mumbai has sought your opinion about the measures to be adopted to curb the incidents of cyber crimes in the state. Write a letter in about **150** words to the IG Police Mumbai, suggesting necessary measures. **15**
- Q. 3. Draft a press release in about **200** words as the Public Relation Officer of the Ministry of Small Scale Industry, Gujarat to brief people about the steps the Government is taking to promote upcoming entrepreneurs. **20**
- Q. 4. Draft a press release in about **100** words as the Senior Superintendent of Traffic Police, Ahmedabad to bring awareness among people about the court ruling making it mandatory to wear helmet and use seat belt. **15**
- Q. 5. Gujarat has been constantly registering the lowest percentage of crimes against women in the whole country for the last ten years. The President of India felicitates the Home Minister of Gujarat on this achievement. Write a report on the felicitation ceremony in about **150** words. **20**
- Q. 6. Hiren and Dipesh are good friends, they are in different professions. Hiren is a businessman and Dipesh is a teacher. Draft a dialogue in about **150** words between Hiren and Dipesh, regarding the Public's confidence in Police and their pledges. **15**
- Q. 7. Draft in about **150** words a Passing-out Parade speech to be delivered by the Governor of Gujarat at Gujarat Police Academy Gandhinagar, Gujarat. **15**



- Q. 8. Write a précis of the following passage in about **one third** of its original length. **20**

Denudation of forests is an old story in this country. Notwithstanding the loss of natural wealth and ecological disturbances, it has continued for more than a century. Some of the rare species of animals have also been lost in the process. Of late mountain slopes and hilly tracts have been the target of so many agencies. The problem, of course, is similar to that of urbanization. While urbanization has a single plateau – transfer of people from the villages to cities, creating unmanageable urban concentration – stripping the mountains of trees for different purposes poses many problems – ecological and otherwise.

The mountains have been a constant source of inspiration since time immemorial. They have been the abodes of gods and saints. Mountain lakes are like eyes on Mother Earth. The trickling water from beneath the rocks changing into brooks creates a happy sensation in the heart. Such brooks criss-cross the verdurous hillsides like children playing in the magic land. The assault on the mountains deprives the hills of their natural beauty. The absence of flora and fauna makes them as dull and drab as the urban settlements. The emotional appeal is lost.

Little do the people in the plains think of the loss they will have to sustain if they deprive the hills of their greenery. It is the rains that sustain life – the extra rains of the mountain flowing down to the people in the valley and beyond. They just think in terms of money and change the hillside into a hill resort – a tourist centre. Agriculture and forestry have been relegated to the background and the only thriving industry is tourism. The money craze is so intense that many of the hillsides have been laid bare and hotels have come up. Private buildings too have been constructed in large numbers. **(300)**

- Q. 9. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow : **(2×10=20)**

The March of scientific mechanization over industry, throughout the world, is unabated, so is the misery of the poor. Equally unchecked is the thriving of a few among the upper rungs of industrial hierarchy and the bureaucratic and the political echelons. One feels proud of the scientific innovations in the manufacturing process where manpower is speedily being replaced by capital potential. The researches in the field are so swift that the labour factor is being gradually eliminated. Automation has withdrawn hazards from man but has offered him unemployment. In the progressing countries, where there is no check on population, scientific industrialization has become an eyesore on the job front. It has resulted in the long queues at the employment exchanges.

Scientific industrial development has proved manna for the progressive countries of Western Europe, Canada, the USA and Japan. They reap certain advantages over the backward nations. It has provided a luxurious life even to the common man there. Scientific researches result in mass production of commodities. Thus the West has a huge surplus of finished goods to flood the world market and to reap profits. The resultant economic growth in these countries enables them to



proceed with further scientific researches and to make the industries more capital oriented. Thus they always have an advantage over the backward countries. Not with standing the backwardness or poverty, scientific industrialization is responsible for an increase in the Gross National Product in progressing countries like India too. But it creates two-fold problems. The advantages of this increase in Gross National Product are reaped by the rich, for it is they who have invested money. The growth of capital too is their prerogative. The profits and interests go to the coffers of the industrialists. The fruits of progress and mechanization do not go to the poor. It is only a class, a group that benefits from scientific development, not all.

**Questions :**

- a) Who are benefitted by scientific mechanization ?
- b) Who is affected by scientific development and how ?
- c) What are the advantages reaped by progressive countries ?
- d) What is the effect of economic growth in progressive countries ?
- e) What is scientific industrialization responsible for in backward countries too ?
- f) Who profits by increase in GNP in backward countries ?
- g) Why do the profits of scientific development not go to the poor ?
- h) Find the word from the passage which means 'rank' or 'position'.
  - i) Find one word substitute from the passage for "a system in which members of an organization are ranked according to relative status or authority".
  - j) Find synonym from the passage for 'privilege'.

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Q. 10. Do as directed :

**(1×20=20)**

- a) If he had not taken his gloves off he (not get) frost bitten. (Put the verb in correct tense)
- b) I didn't see the signal so I didn't stop. (Rewrite the sentence using an if construction)
- c) They handed round coffee and biscuits. (Change voice)
- d) He made us work. (Change voice)
- e) "Could I have your name and address, please ?" said the travel agent to me. (Change narration)
- f) "Don't put sticky things in your pockets," said the mother. (Change narration)
- g) Some boys were helping the wounded man. (Change voice)
- h) We must try to get home \_\_\_\_\_ time \_\_\_\_\_ tea. (Supply appropriate prepositions)
- i) Paul is a pianist. He sometimes plays \_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_ the evening. (Supply appropriate prepositions)
- j) He had no experience of teaching but he \_\_\_\_\_ nonetheless. (Use a phrasal verb beginning with 'plunge' to convey the meaning)
- k) We broke down on a mountain road in the middle of \_\_\_\_\_ (Complete the idiom).



- l) Supply an idiom beginning with “Break” for saying something to start the conversation.
- m) Supply administrative term for “Withholding of funds authorized and appropriated by law”.
- n) Which of the following is not a synonym of “purview” ?  
 i) ambit                      ii) province                      iii) source                      iv) ken
- o) Which of the following is not an antonym of “torpor” ?  
 i) deceit                      ii) animation                      iii) energy                      iv) pep
- p) Supply one word substitution for “a person who is indifferent to pleasure and pain and has a control over his passions”.
- q) Supply one word substitution for “the act of speaking disrespectfully about sacred things”.
- r) Some things are never forgotten, \_\_\_\_\_ learnt. (Supply conjunction expressing time relation)
- s) Determine the affix in the word “Eurocentric”.
- t) He is too eager to advise people and use authority over them, his official behaviour often annoys his colleagues. (Correct the underlined word.)

Q. 11. Translate the following passage from Gujarati to English.

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ભેજું ભ્રામણનું, ખમીર ધરતીજાયા ખેડૂતનું, ને રોમરોમ જુદા વૃત્તિ ઊણીને ઊભા થતાવેત સામા ચાલીને લડતાં જ શીખેલા સિંહનું બચ્ચું છ મહિનાનું હશે, પણ મોટા મદઝરતા હાથી ઉપરેય ફાળ ભરશે. બળનો હિસાબ કરવા નહિ બેસે. લોહીમાં જ એવો થનગનાટ ને ઉછાળો ઉમર અનુભવની એને લગામ નહિ !

જુલમ અન્યાયને મૂંગે મોઢે તાબે થનારો માણસ લાંઠ શિરજોરને રીઢો બનાવામાં સીધો સાથ દે છે. આવો માણસ એની માણસાઈમાંથી ખડી જાય, ખસી થાય, નમાલો ને નામદ બની જાય. સદીઓ જૂના સામાજિક અન્યાય કે શોષણ હેઠળ સબડતાં દીનદુખિયાં ભારેમૂવાંવના જેને ભેરુ થવું છે તેણે સૌ પ્રથમ લડતાં શીખવું, અને પોતાનાં અસીલોનેય 'અરજાં' કરતાં નહિ પણ માથું ઊંચકીને લડતાં શીખવવું, એટલી એક એક જ રીત કે ટેકનિક એમની ગાંઠે હતી. કોઈના પણ વ્યક્તિત્વ કે કારકિર્દીને માપવા મૂલવવનો એમનો એ જ ગજ હતો! જિંદગીમાં એ કેટલું લડ્યા? જેને કદી લડવું જ ન પડ્યું, લડવાનો પ્રસંગ જ ક્યારેય ના આવ્યો, તેની જિંદગીમાં ધાંચ છે, અચૂક ક્યાંક પોલું છે, કાં બૂતું જ એટલું ઊણું . આ મુદ્દા પર મોટા માંધાતાનાંય પાણી ઉતારે.

જુલમ જોરાવરી સામે જેનું લોહી ઊકળશે, અને જેની આંખ રાતી થશે, તે જ કોક દિવસ ગાંધીજીની અહિંસા સમજી શકશે. જેને ફૂંકાડો મારતાંય નહિ આવડે, જેની મરદાઈને જ લકવો મારી ગયો છે, તે લડાઈ ધીંગાણે શી દોટ મૂકવાનો. મરદાઈ એટલે જ માણસાઈ.

232 Words