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Code : AIM-02
Subject : ENGLISH
Question Paper

Max. Marks : 100

- Q. 1. Write an essay in about **350** words on **any one** of the following : **20**
- a) Demonetisation and a cashless economy in India : A harbinger of change.
 - b) Democracy in the time of social media.
 - c) Earth and its ecology problems. The more green it is the more prosperous it is.

- Q. 2. Translate the following paragraph into Gujarati. **10**

The first and great object of education is to discipline the mind. It is naturally like a colt, wild and ungoverned. Let any man, who has not subdued his mind, more or less by close thought; sit down. He should take hold of a subject and try to 'think it out'. The result will be that he cannot hold his thoughts upon the point. They fly off and wander away. He brings them back and determines now to hold his attention there. Instead all at once before he realises he again finds himself away. This process is repeated till he gives it up in despair or else goes to sleep.

The entire objective of holding the mind is to train it to live in the present. Mankind is forever living in the past or the future. In the process man as an entity ignores the present. The cost of not living in the present is huge as mankind loses on the greatest objective of living completely in the present moment. Education has this objective in mind where it brings about a state of non-attachment by which a person can fully hold on to the present. This is the reason why all great philosophies of the world have maintained that the key to understand the mind is to hold it in place. The idea is not to subdue the mind but to understand it. The thoughts that fly away should not lead to despair as the very absence of thoughts is the nature of the present moment. One should keep repeating the process until there is a complete control over the mind not in terms of the master and slave but a holistic understanding where the mind becomes a tool and we are no longer slaves to it.

Once we have an understanding of how the mind works then there will be a miracle where we shall not be slaves to the past or the future. We will be an entity that lives every moment in a state of complete awareness. Every action that we undertake will be under this state of awareness. We shall be then free of all need for any external support as we begin relying on ourselves in a quest to building a new future. This is the true objective of education.

- Q. 3. Attempt **any one** in about **150** words : **10**
- a) Write a report on the successful completion of a workshop on 'Awareness on Cashless Transactions' organised in your town.
- OR
- b) As a newspaper correspondent send a report to the editor on the traffic conditions in the locality you are based in.

P.T.O.



Q. 4. Attempt **any one** in about **150** words : **10**

a) As a President of the Management Committee of your society write a letter congratulating the daughter of one of the society members who won the first prize in the state level *Khelkumbh*.

OR

b) Write a letter to the Joint Telecom Officer of your area telephone exchange complaining about the phone services in your area.

Q. 5. Make a précis of the following passage to one third and give it a suitable title. **10**

For India to be globally competitive in the 21st century, a critical factor would be our ability to harness our knowledge potential. With 550 million people below the age of 25, our human capital is our greatest asset. To best utilize this burgeoning potential the country needs a knowledge oriented paradigm and focused capacity and quality building in the field of education. The potential is tremendous, but the task of realizing it is daunting too. Keeping this scenario in mind, the National Knowledge Commission (NKC) has proposed a blueprint for reform of our knowledge related institutions and infrastructure which will enable India to meet the challenges of the future.

The Commission focused on five key aspects of knowledge : enhancing access to knowledge, reinvigorating institutions where knowledge concepts are imparted, creating a world class environment for creation of knowledge, promoting applications of knowledge for sustained and inclusive growth and using knowledge applications in efficient delivery of public services. Specific focus areas were identified to realize each of these objectives. NKC carried out wide stakeholder consultations, in particular engaging non-government organizations and experts in the form of working groups, while formulating recommendations. Till date, recommendations have been submitted on 24 focus areas in the form of letters to the Prime Minister. These were widely disseminated in two compilations : Report to the Nation 2006 and 2007. The recommendations, also accessible through the NKC website, have been widely debated. NKC has also reached out to state governments after the recommendations have been submitted. This volume outlines NKC's recommendations on education.

Provision of universal access to school education is the minimum essential for the development of a true knowledge based society. Recent statistics, however, show that of the 200 million children in the 6-14 age group, around 30 million remain un-enrolled and about 85 million drop-out. Another problem is the lack of vocational skills. NSS data (61st round 2004-05) indicates that of the individuals in the labour force aged 15-29, only two per cent have received formal vocational training and another eight per cent reported to have received non-formal vocational training. This figure is far higher in developed countries : 96 per cent in South Korea, 80 per cent in Japan, 75 per cent in Germany, 68 per cent in UK and even developing countries, 28 per cent in Mexico, 22 per cent in Botswana. A part of the unemployment problem emanates from the mismatch between the skill requirements of the market and the skill base of the job seekers.



- Q. 6. Write a newspaper article on the following issue faced by the general public. 5
There has been an issue of private schools collecting higher fees unlawfully and not following the directives of the government resolutions in regard to maintaining the standards of quality education. Write a newspaper article as an aware member of the civil society.
- Q. 7. An academic institution has been recently accredited by NAAC. Draft a press release informing the general public regarding the same. 5
- Q. 8. Explain and elaborate on **any one** of the following : 5
a) The whole purpose of education is to enlighten and become more holistic.
OR
b) Forewarned is better warned.
- Q. 9. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below : 5

Early morning when you open the newspaper, headlines like “House looted and inmates attacked; The gang was composed of youths 16 to 20 years of age.”, “Students attack the bus driver and conductor”, “violence in the college campus”, attract our attention. Invariably you find that the age group of these miscreants is between 15-25. Why is it that there is so much of anger, frustration and discontent among this younger generation ? When this is analysed, “the generation gap”, though a hackneyed topic, is a phenomenon which must not be ignored. We as adults want to project our ambitions, ideas and ideology on our children. In our enthusiasm we sometimes become blind to the fact that our children do not have the aptitude for a particular subject or profession and perhaps the right attitude. Our child is influenced by peer groups and it is for us to meet them halfway.

It will be relevant to refer to a short verse from the *subhashitani* which says that a child should be treated as a prince till the age of five, like a slave till the age of 16 and like a friend after the 18th year. The first quarter of the verse allows us to pamper the child. The second quarter means hard work, dedication and conscious commitment to academics. Once the child attains youth at 18 he or she have to be treated as adults.

Timely shifting and the modification of inter personal behaviour will be a great help in moulding the youth of today. Parents and institution’s play this valuable role in moulding the youth of tomorrow.

Questions :

- 1) What is the main reason behind conflicts between the acts of youth and expectations of parents ?
- 2) What do parents ignore in the process of imposing their expectations on their children ?
- 3) What should be the focus during the adolescence period ?
- 4) How should a child be treated according to the *subhashitani* ?
- 5) What will be a great help in the moulding of the youth of today ?



Q. 10. Do as directed :

- A) Write/Explain the meanings of **any 2** in English. 2
 a) One in a blue moon b) A piece of cake c) To cut corners
- B) Use **any two** to construct meaningful sentences. 2
 a) Carry on b) Give up c) Look forward to
- C) Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets. 2
 1) I was very tired, so I _____ to bed early. (to go)
 2) It was difficult to carry bags. They _____ very heavy. (to be)
 3) She is very good at languages. She _____ four languages very well. (to speak)
 4) Oh...No ! the car has _____ down again. (to break)
- D) Transform the sentences and rewrite them. 6
 1) Why did your sister file such a complaint ?
 (Turn into passive voice)
 2) The injured men, women and children were being helped by the local people.
 (Turn into active voice)
 3) The security officer stopped us and said, 'Where are you going ?'
 (Turn into Indirect Speech)
 4) The science teacher said that water finds its own level.
 (Turn into Direct Speech)
 5) The Everest is the highest mountain peak in the world.
 (Use the Comparative Degree)
 6) He is stronger than him.
 (Use the Positive Degree)
- E) Use the appropriate articles to complete the sentence. 2
 1) I'm going abroad at _____ end of this month.
 2) I often listen to _____ radio.
 3) I am attending _____ NSS camp next month.
 4) Look ! There is _____ European in the street.
- F) Use appropriate prepositions to complete the sentences. 2
 1) The Golden Bridge is _____ the Narmada.
 2) If the sky is clear, you can see the stars _____ night.
 3) I am just going out to shop. I'll be back _____ about 15 minutes.
 4) The first man walked on the moon _____ 21st July, 1969.
- G) Give Synonyms. 2
 1) Furious 2) Expensive
 3) Depart 4) Come
- H) Give antonyms. 2
 1) Chaotic 2) Hazardous
 3) Generous 4) Refuse
