

PART - B (Short answer type question) (100 Marks)

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions.

This Section should be answered only on the Answer Sheet provided.

1. Write an essay on '**Major social problems in tribal society with special reference to the tribal of Manipur**' in about 400 words. (25)
2. Write the précis of the following passage in about 80 words. (15)

The most alarming of man's assaults upon the environment is the contamination of air, earth, rivers and sea with lethal materials. This pollution is for the most part irrevocable; the chain of evil it initiates is for the most part irreversible. In this contamination of the environment, chemicals are the sinister partners of radiation in changing the very nature of the world; radiation released through nuclear explosions into the air, comes to the earth in rain, lodges into the soil, enters the grass or corn, or wheat grown there and reaches the bones of a human being, there to remain until his death. Similarly, chemicals sprayed on crops lie long in soil, entering living organisms, passing from one to another in a chain of poisoning and death. Or they pass by underground streams until they emerge and combine into new forms that kill vegetation, sicken cattle, and harm those who drink from once pure wells.

It took hundreds of millions of years to produce the life that now inhabits the earth and reached a state of adjustment and balance with its surroundings. The environment contained elements that are hostile as well as supporting. Even within the light of the sun, there were short-wave radiations with power to injure. Given time, life has adjusted and a balance reached. For time is the essential ingredient, but in the modern world there is no time.

The rapidity of change and the speed with which new situations are created follow the heedless pace of man rather than the deliberate pace of nature. Radiation is no longer the bombardment of cosmic rays; it is now the unnatural creation of man's tampering with the atom. The chemicals to which life is asked to make adjustments are no longer merely calcium and silica and copper and all the rest of the minerals washed out of the rocks and carried in the rivers to the sea; they are the synthetic creations of man's inventive mind, brewed in his laboratories, and having no counterparts in nature.

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follows as directed.

1. An only son of prosperous parents is apt to be spoiled, especially so in India. And when that son happens to have been an only child for the first eleven years of his existence, there is little hope for him to escape this spoiling. My two sisters are very much younger than I am, and between us there is a long stretch of years. And so, I grew up and spent my early years as a somewhat lonely child with no companions of my age. I did not even have the companionship of children at school for I was not sent to any kindergarten or primary school. Governesses or private tutors were supposed to be in charge of my education.

2. Our house itself was far from being a lonely place, for it sheltered a large family of cousins and near relations, after the manner of Hindu families. But all my cousins were much older than I was and were students at the high school or the university and considered me far too young for their work or play. And so, in the midst of that big family I felt rather lonely and was left a great deal to my own fancies and solitary games.

3. We were Kashmiris. Over two hundred years ago, early in the eighteenth century, our ancestors came down from that mountain valley to seek fame and fortune in the rich plains below. Those were the days of the decline of the Mughal Empire after the death of Aurangzeb, and Farrukhsiar was the Emperor. Raj Kaul was the name of that ancestor of ours and he had gained eminence as a Sanskrit and Persian scholar in Kashmir. He attracted the notice of Farrukhsiar during the latter's visit to Kashmir, and probably at the Emperor's instance, the family migrated to Delhi, the imperial



capital, around the year 1716. A jagir with a house situated on the banks of a canal had been granted to Raj Kaul, and from the fact of this residence, 'Nehru' (from nahar, a canal) came to be attached to his name. Kaul had been the family name; this changed to Kaul-Nehru; and in later years, Kaul dropped out and we became simply Nehru.

4. The family experienced many changes in fortune during the unsettled time that followed and the jagir dwindled and vanished away. The Revolt of 1857 put an end to our family's connection with Delhi, and all our old family papers and documents were destroyed in the course of it. The family having lost nearly all its possession, joined the numerous fugitives who were leaving the old imperial city and went to Agra.

5. My father was not born then but my two uncles were already young men and possessed some knowledge of English. This knowledge saved the younger of the two uncles, as well as some other members of the family from a sudden and disgraceful end. He was journeying from Delhi with some family members, among whom was his young sister, a little girl who was very fair, as some Kashmiri children are. Some English soldiers met them on the way and they suspected this little aunt of mine to be an English girl and accused my uncle and others of kidnapping her. From an accusation to summary justice and punishment was usually a matter of minutes in those days, and my uncle and others of the family might as well have found themselves hanging on the nearest tree. Fortunately, for them, my uncle's knowledge of English delayed matters a little and then someone who knew him passed that way and rescued him and the others. (Jawaharlal Nehru)

Directions (Question (a) to (e)) : Choose the appropriate answer to each of the questions out of the four alternatives: (5×1=5)

- (a) What were the reasons due to which Nehru could have been a spoilt son of his rich parents?
 i) He had two sisters
 ii) He was the only son and only child for the first eleven years
 iii) He had no friends
 iv) He was not sent to school
- (b) How did he receive his early education?
 i) At home
 ii) By governesses
 iii) By private tutors
 iv) All of the above
- (c) Why did he feel lonely in the midst of a large family of cousins?
 i) He did not get along with them
 ii) They were the students of the high school
 iii) They were much older than him
 iv) He liked being alone
- (d) What saved his two younger uncles?
 i) Their wealth
 ii) Their strength
 iii) Their knowledge of English
 iv) Their relation to Nehru family
- (e) What delayed the matter a little?
 i) Uncle's skill
 ii) Uncle's knowledge of English
 iii) Uncle's contacts
 iv) Uncle's vibrant nature

Directions (Question (f) to (k)) : Answer the following questions briefly. (6×1=6)

- (f) How many siblings did Nehru have?
 (g) What kind of family system did he have?
 (h) How did the Kauls become the Nehrus?
 (i) On his journey from Delhi to Agra, what was his younger uncle accused of? Why?
 (j) What was the name 'Nehru family ancestor who came to Delhi from Kashmir?
 (k) What happened to Nehru's family after the revolt of 1857?



Directions (Question (l) to (n)): Answer the given questions in 25-30 words.

(3×2=6)

- (l) What was the companionship of Nehru as he grew up?
- (m) Who was Raj Kaul?
- (n) What happened to the family immediately after the Revolt of 1857?
- (o) Pick out words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following.

(3×1=3)

- i) Fall/decrease (para 3)
- ii) Disappeared (para 4)
- iii) Luckily (para 5)

4. Correct the following sentences.

(5×1=5)

- (a) The latest news of the earthquake survivors are very disturbing.
- (b) John's politics has changed considerably since he was in his forties.
- (c) Diabetes are an illness caused by too much sugar in the blood.
- (d) Most years, over three hundred athletes competes in the games.
- (e) The economics of the plan is worrying inventors.

5. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

(5×1=5)

- (a) I bumped into Caleb _____ a dinner I went to the other evening.
- (b) He was undoubtedly the best player _____ the pitch in the first half.
- (c) She is going to need a lot of support _____ the next few months.
- (d) Students have _____ September to hand in their projects.
- (e) _____ basketball, I enjoy watching football and boxing.

6. Fill in the blanks using the appropriate determiners.

(5×1=5)

- (a) _____ students who are late will not be allowed to take the exam.
- (b) He spoke _____ English, so it was difficult to communicate with him.
- (c) They have got so _____ money they don't know what to do with it.
- (d) _____ party is ready for a compromise.
- (e) The _____ story is false.

7. Make sentences with any five of the following idioms and phrases.

(5×2=10)

- (a) Out of sorts
- (b) On pins and needles
- (c) To put two and two together
- (d) At large
- (e) Make a clean sweep
- (f) At daggers drawn
- (g) Black and white

8. Rewrite the following sentences as directed.

(10×1=10)

- (a) Michael said that he should go home next day. (*Change into Direct Speech*)
- (b) He said to me, "What are you doing here?" (*Change into Indirect Speech*)
- (c) Nobody else could have done it. (*Change into Interrogative*)
- (d) He leads a most unhappy life. (*Change into Exclamatory sentence*)
- (e) Sarah did not notice me when she came in. (*Change into Affirmative sentence*)
- (f) Quentin said that he was innocent. (*Change into Simple sentence*)
- (g) Having finished his exercise, he put away his books. (*Change into Compound sentence*)
- (h) He confessed his crime. (*Change into Complex sentence*)
- (i) I have been shocked at his conduct. (*Change into Active voice*)
- (j) Circumstances compelled me to go (*Change into Passive voice*)



