

NT (MAIN)-2018
GENERAL ENGLISH (Compulsory)
सामान्य अंग्रेजी (अनिवार्य)

समय : 1½ घंटे
Time Allowed : 1½ Hours

अधिकतम अंक : 50
Maximum Marks : 50

प्रश्न-पत्र के लिए विशिष्ट अनुदेश

निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक अनुदेश को, प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले, ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ लें।

1. इसमें 8 प्रश्न हैं।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है।
3. परीक्षार्थियों को प्रश्न/प्रश्न के भाग के उत्तर खंड में दिए गये निर्देशों के अनुसार ही देने होंगे।
4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/प्रश्न के भाग के अधिकतम अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
5. एक प्रश्न के सभी भागों के उत्तर, प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में उनके नियत स्थान पर लिखे जाने चाहिए। प्रश्नों/प्रश्न के भाग के उत्तर अनुक्रमवार गिने जायेंगे।
6. अगर उत्तर काटा नहीं गया है, तो आंशिक उत्तर देने पर भी उसे गिना जायेगा। यदि प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में कोई पृष्ठ या भाग खाली छोड़ दिया गया है, उसे लकीर खींचकर स्पष्टतः काट देना आवश्यक है।
7. उम्मीदवारों को स्पष्ट, सुपाठ्य और संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखना और शब्द सीमाओं का पालन करना आवश्यक है, जहाँ कहीं भी संकेत दिया गया हो। शब्द सीमा का पालन न करने पर दंडित किया जा सकता है।

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions.

1. There are 8 questions.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Candidates should attempt questions/parts as per the instructions given in the section.
4. The number of marks carried by the question/part is indicated against it.
5. All parts of a question shall be attempted at the place designated for them in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet. Attempts of part/questions shall be counted in sequential order.
6. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
7. Candidates are required to write clear, legible and concise answers and to adhere to word limits, wherever indicated. Failure to adhere to word limit may be penalized.

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Time Allowed : 1½ Hours

Max. Marks : 50

Note :— Attempt *all* questions. Neatly-written and well-organized answers are expected.

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : 10
You must have heard about our Community Projects; of the silent revolution that is going on in the countryside. We are all agreed that Community Development is a wonderful thing. But how many of us really understand what the term means ?

In the first place, what is a community ? Your dictionary will tell you that it is a group of people living in the same locality—for instance, in a village. Note that carefully. Community means the people. So a Community Development Programme is concerned with developing the people. How do we develop the people ? Is it by building schools to educate them, and hospitals to cure them of diseases ? Development must start in the minds of the people. For centuries life in our villages has gone on in the same way. The result is that the people have got into a rut : they do not want any change in their manner of living. Their general attitude is : what was good enough for our fathers is good enough for us. What use would schools, hospitals, new drinking water wells be if the people did not want them ? Here at last we have reached the heart of our problem. How are we to get the villagers to want the things that will improve their lives ? The answer is : they are like people in a deep sleep. We must send someone to wake them up and tell them how the world is changing.

Questions :

- (i) What is a Community ?
- (ii) Why do the people generally not want a change ?
- (iii) What are the things that people generally need ?
- (iv) How can we change such attitude of the people ?
- (v) Give the substance of the passage in your own words.

2. Make a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title : 10

It is the height of selfishness for men, who fully appreciate in their own case the great advantage of a good education, to deny these advantages to women. There is no valid argument by which the exclusion of the female sex from the privilege of education can be defended. It is argued that women have their domestic duties to perform, and that, if they were educated, they would bury themselves in their books and have little time for attending to the management of their households. Of course it is possible for women, as it is for men, to neglect necessary work in order to spare more time for reading sensational novels. But women are no more liable to this temptation than men, and most women would be able to do their household work all the better for being able to refresh their minds in the intervals of leisure with a little reading. Nay, education would even help them in the performance of the narrowest sphere of womanly duty. For education involves knowledge of the means by which health may be preserved and improved, and enables a mother to consult such modern books as will tell her how to rear up her children into healthy men and women and skilfully nurse them and her husband when disease attacks her household. Without education she will be not unlikely to listen with fatal results to the advice of superstitious quacks, who pretend to work wonders by charms and magic.

But according to a higher conception of woman's sphere, woman ought to be something more than a household drudge. She ought to be able not merely to nurse her husband in sickness, but also to be his companion in health. For this part of her wifely duty education is necessary, for there cannot well be congenial companionship between an educated man and an uneducated wife, who can converse with her husband on no higher subjects than cookery and servants' wages. Also one of a mother's highest duties is the education of her children at the time when their mind is most amenable to instruction. A child's whole future life, to a large extent, depends on the teaching it receives in early childhood, and it is needless to say, that this first foundation of education cannot be well laid by an ignorant mother. On all these grounds female education is a vital necessity.

3. Should Parliamentary election be held simultaneously with Assemblies elections in India ? Give a logical and well reasoned answer. 10

Or

Third gender, in proportion to their population, should get reservation in all private and public institutions in India. Give a reasoned answer.

4. Correct the following sentences : 5

- (i) She has got few books.
- (ii) He is a coward man.
- (iii) She is junior than me.
- (iv) Fruits are expensive these days.
- (v) Your trouser is torn.

5. Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition : 3

- (i) She died a wound.
- (ii) The tiger pounced the goat.
- (iii) He was convicted murder.

6. Write the suitable form of the verb given in the bracket : 3
- (i) The park is dirty sometimes, but it a nice view of the lake. (offer)
 - (ii) Vijay a new car last summer. (buy)
 - (iii) The old man watched the boys in the school yard. (wrestle)
7. Correct the following sentences using suitable article wherever necessary : 4
- (i) We arrived the bride's home.
 - (ii) We were town last Monday.
 - (iii) If oil supplies run out, man may have to fall back on horse.
 - (iv) I patted him on shoulder.
8. Distinguish between the following pairs of words by using them in sentences : 5
- (i) Adapt/Adept
 - (ii) Canon/Cannon
 - (iii) Defy/Deify
 - (iv) Elicit/Illicit
 - (v) Seize/Siege.