

2005
ENGLISH
(Compulsory)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 150

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) *Candidates should attempt **all** parts and **all** questions.*
- (2) *The number of marks carried by each question is indicated with the question.*
- (3) *Answers must be written in English.*
- (4) *In the case of Q. No. 1 of Part B, marks will be deducted if the precis is much longer or shorter than the prescribed length.*
- (5) *Q. No. 1 of Part B should be answered in the *Precis Sheet* provided.*
- (6) *Please do **not** affix your signatures or reveal your identity while answering the question on letter writing and anywhere else in the answer paper.*

ವಿಶೇಷ ಸೂಚನೆ : ಈ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ರೂಪಾಂತರವನ್ನು ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಕೊನೆಯ ಪುಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

PART A

1. Write an essay in about 300 words on any **one** of the following : 25
- (a) Should Voting Be Made Compulsory ?
 - (b) Television — A Boon or A Curse ?
 - (c) An Ideal School
 - (d) The Profession I Wish To Choose
 - (e) Good Manners
2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions set on it, at the end : 5×5=25

We don't understand electricity. Nor do scientists though they can make it and measure it and use it in all sorts of fantastic ways.

Most of us tend to associate force with visible weight or motion — the motion of a waterfall or a bullet or an engine or a muscle. But electricity has apparently neither weight nor motion, and it is not normally visible at all. In fact, until two hundred years ago people hardly knew of its existence except in its most obvious natural form, lightning. That was certainly a visible force, though what it actually consisted of nobody had any real conception.

And yet in a way, electricity is no more mysterious than fire. We think we understand fire because we can easily see it and feel it, we have learnt to use it for various purposes, we know various ways of making it and controlling it, we know what substances can produce or support it and what cannot. But the question of what fire really is, is a matter for the theorist rather than the practical user.

So also with electricity. What we know about it is largely what, over the years, we have gradually learnt of what it can do. For example, if you comb your hair vigorously and then quickly hold the plastic comb near some tiny scrape of paper, you will find that the paper tries to jump onto the comb. This strange magnetic effect, produced in certain substances (including nylon and glass) as a result of friction, has been known for thousands of years, but it was not studied systematically till the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, when it was first given the name of "electricity". It was discovered that in certain circumstances frictional electricity could produce a sudden

powerful spark, quite different from the spark from a fire, and it was soon proved that lightning was really an enormous spark of exactly the same kind.

An important breakthrough took place in 1800 when it was discovered, more or less by accident, that the same strange force could be produced gently and continuously by placing two different metals close to each other in salt water. This led to the first electronic battery. Thirty years later, it was further discovered that electricity could also be produced by moving a magnet near a coil of wire. This led to the first electric dynamo. Later still, to everybody's astonishment, it was found that measurable amounts of electrical and magnetic force (radio waves) could be sent across empty space without the help of a wire. Now it has been found that our own bodies and especially our brains are full of electricity, the source of all our thoughts and movements, and that each of the atoms of which every material is composed is a balanced system of tiny electric charges (protons and electrons).

- (a) Why is the concept of electricity not understood easily ?
- (b) Why does the writer say fire is as mysterious as electricity ?
- (c) What example has the writer given to show that friction can cause magnetic effect ?
- (d) Name and briefly explain the two ways by which man could produce electricity.
- (e) How is electricity associated with our ability to think and ability to move ?

PART B

1. Write a precis of the passage given below in your own words on the special sheets provided.

25

Note :

- (i) *The precis should not exceed 90 (ninety) words.*
- (ii) *The precis sheets should be fastened securely inside the answer book.*
- (iii) *The number of words of your precis should be clearly stated.*
- (iv) *Marks will be deducted if your precis is much longer or shorter than the prescribed length.*

It is no doubt true that we cannot go through life without sorrow. There can be no sunshine without shadow. We must not complain that roses have thorns, but rather be grateful that thorns bear flowers. Our existence here is so complex that we must expect much sorrow and suffering. Many people distress and torment themselves about the mystery of existence. But although a good man may at times be angry with the world, it is certain that no man was ever discontented with the world who did his duty in it. The world is like a looking glass : if you smile, it smiles; if you frown it frowns back. If you look at it through a red glass, all seems red and rosy; if through a blue, all blue; if through a smoked one, all dull and dingy. Always try then to look at the bright side of things; almost everything in the world has a bright side. There are some persons whose smile, the sound of whose voice, whose very presence seems like a ray of sunshine, and brightens a whole room. Greet everybody with a bright smile, kind words and a pleasant welcome. It is not enough to love those who are near and dear to us. We must show that we do so, while, however we should be grateful, and enjoy to the full the innumerable blessings of life, we cannot expect to have no sorrows or anxieties. Life has been described as a comedy to those who think, and a tragedy to those who feel. It is indeed a tragedy at times and a comedy very often, but as a rule, it is what we choose to make it.

PART C

1. (a) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of words given below : 10×1=10

(compete, employ, succeed, apply, advice, vacant, assure, real, acquire, ambition)

- (i) The _____ were advertised in a journal.
- (ii) There were many _____ for the post of sub-registrar.
- (iii) In this age of _____ nobody is sure of getting a job.
- (iv) Also, you are not _____ of any job security.
- (v) For, anyday any _____ like you may be fired by the employer.
- (vi) So, it is _____ to acquire some skills so that your services are always in demand.
- (vii) Please note that the _____ of skills can only be through commitment and hardwork.
- (viii) Of course, after a period of some sincere work, one can _____ be the chooser.
- (ix) What I want to say is mere _____ will not make one successful.
- (x) To be _____, it requires the excellence of both the brain and the brawn.

- (b) Use each of the following words in your own sentences both as a noun and as a verb : 5×2=10

blast, plot, run, shape, stand

- (c) Rewrite the following sentences as directed : 5×1=5

- (i) Sujata asked her sister Pratima whether they were going to the airport to receive their father. (Change into direct speech)
- (ii) Prashant is too weak to run the race. (Without changing the meaning, rewrite the sentence using "not ... enough ...")

- (iii) Bangalore is growing faster than Hyderabad. (Rewrite the sentence using 'fast' instead of 'faster')
- (iv) Einstein was a person who always loved peace. (Use one word for the underlined phrase)
- (v) if you ever see ramudu tell him i'm flying to america next week. (Use capitals wherever necessary)

2. (a) Correct the following sentences :

10×1=10

- (i) What made Krishna returned the letter ?
- (ii) Never did he argued with me.
- (iii) He has not come. His wife has not come also.
- (iv) I crossed the road after the car passed away.
- (v) My house is at a stone throw from here.
- (vi) Look at that four-doors car.
- (vii) Now he has fully recovered after flu.
- (viii) Pratap asked me why was I sitting there.
- (ix) Your father is very tactful, isn't it ?
- (x) A large number of people has visited Hampi.
- (b) Fill in the blanks choosing the appropriate words given in brackets : 10×1=10
- (i) The pig nursed _____ young. (its, it's)
- (ii) The pictures were _____ on the wall. (hanged, hung)
- (iii) Everyone praised the judge for her _____ approach. (uninterested, disinterested)
- (iv) "Please _____ your things on this desk" said the man at the checking counter. (lie, lay)
- (v) An _____ settlement was made between the two neighbouring countries on the border issue. (amicable, amiable)

- (vi) He divided his property _____ his three children.
(among, between)
- (vii) The teacher could not _____ the answer from her
students easily. (illicit, elicit)
- (viii) The fox pounces on its _____ from behind. (pray, prey)
- (ix) He was wearing a _____ coat when I saw him. (waist,
waste)
- (x) This is a new product which was _____ in the year
2004. (discovered, invented)
- (c) Use the following phrases in your own sentences bringing out their
meaning. 5×1=5
- (i) to look for
- (ii) inspite of
- (iii) call a halt to
- (iv) of no avail
- (v) a bone of contention

PART D

1. (a) Your brother has sent you a cheque for Rs. 1,000/-, as a gift on your birthday. Reply thanking him, and tell him how you propose to spend the money. 12

- (b) Imagine you have received from the Telephone company a notice, stating that you have not cleared the bill for May-June 2005; and asking you to pay the money within 5 days.

But you have already paid the money, and have the receipt with you.

Write a suitable but brief reply to the officer-in-charge stating facts and asking him/her to set right the records at their end. 13