

[Total No. of Printed Pages-7

Roll No. _____

1(CCE-M)6

GENERAL ENGLISH

[97]

Time Allowed -3 Hours

Maximum Marks-300

INSTRUCTIONS

- i) *Answers must be written in English.*
- ii) *The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.*
- iii) *The answer to each question or part there of should begin on a fresh page.*
- iv) *Your answer should be precise and coherent*
- v) *The part/parts of the same question must be answered together and should not be interposed between answers to other questions.*
- vi) ***Candidates should attempt ALL questions. The paper will be of qualifying nature only. The marks obtained will not be counted for ranking.***
- vii) *If you encounter any typographical error, please read it as it appears in the textbook.*
- viii) *Candidates are in their own interest advised to go through the General Instructions on the back side of the title page of the Answer Script for strict adherence.*

- ix) *No continuation sheets shall be provided to any candidate under any circumstances.*
- x) *Candidates shall put a cross (X) on blank pages of answer script.*
- xi) *No blank page be left in between answer to various questions.*
- xii) *No programmable Calculator is allowed.*
- xiii) *No stencil (With different markings) is allowed.*
- xiv) *In no circumstances help of scribe will be allowed.*

1. Write a short essay in about 400 words on any **one** of the following topics: (100)

- i) Globalization and its impact on India
- ii) Terrorism today
- iii) Social Media: a boon or a bane
- iv) Gender equity in the workplace
- v) Religion and politics

2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (75)

Emil Ludwig in his famous biography of Napoleon wrote that after the successful Italian campaign, the young general banned torture saying, "The infamous practice of flogging men to make them disclose secrets, must come to an end.

- iii) The doctor said to him, "Do not work so hard." (Change from direct to indirect speech)
- iv) I shall always remember your kindness. (Transform into a negative sentence without changing the meaning)
- v) She is coming from delhi and going _____ Goa. (Give appropriate preposition for the blank space).

6. Complete the sentences using the correct forms of the verbs given in brackets. (10)

- i) A great deal _____ (happen) since I last spoke to you.
- ii) Since the landslide _____ (start) all the villages on the slopes of the mountain have been evacuated.
- iii) I _____ (study) really hard since yesterday.
- iv) So far this week there _____ (be) three burglaries in our street.
- v) He _____ (play) football since the age of ten.

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Pathans and Sikh Governors who were friends with Zafar Khan.

Apart from the Mughals, many other rulers also altered Shalimar at various times. Maharaja Ranjit Singh of the Sikh Empire built a marble guest house in Shalimar for his European guests. Maharaja Hari Singh, the last sovereign King of Jammu and Kashmir, electrified Shalimar. The rulers gave Shalimar many different names but the name Shalimar was the most popular amongst all, and it stays even today.

4. Below are pairs of words that have almost the same sound but different meanings. Use them in sentences of your own to show the difference in their meanings. (*Attempt any five*). (20)

- i) fair/fare
- ii) air/heir
- iii) herd/heard
- iv) road/rode
- v) stare/Stair
- vi) die/dye

5. Answer the following questions as per directions given in each of the questions: (15)

- i) Coleridge wrote the poem "Kubla Khan" (Change the Voice)
- ii) Rahim swims. Rahim plays football. (Combine into a compound sentence)

The only result of torturing people ... is that poor wretches say whatever they think will please their captors. I forbid the use of means that are equally repugnant to humanity and reason."

More than two centuries later, the use of torture against detainees is a live issue. There were recent allegations of torture against CIA detainees. The highest court of the UK ruled that evidence collected by torturing the detainees was not acceptable. These events offer an opportunity for the police leadership in India to do some soul - searching and wholeheartedly commit itself to end this menace.

In India, the legal and institutional framework is firmly in place to fight this problem. ... In spite of the constitutional and legal framework, however, many in the police leadership are not averse to their subordinates using torture in the interrogation of suspects. Even if the leadership is convinced that torture is inhuman and illegal, it endorses such methods as a pragmatic tool in police functioning. It is however, not difficult to see how narrow and self-defeating this view is.

It is a misconception that criminals will fear the police when they are dealt with harshly. What the criminals dread most is not torture but uncompromising and proper legal action. Torture merely hardens them and brutalizes the police. The only people who fear a brutalized police force are good, law-abiding citizens. And a police that alienates them loses the trust of the society and can, seldom, deliver.

- i) What were Napoleon's reasons behind banning torture?
- ii) Why does a certain section of the Indian leadership support the use of torture?
- iii) Give a suitable title to the passage and show your reasons for the same.
- iv) What are the arguments that the passage gives against the use of torture by the police? Do you agree or disagree with these points? Discuss.
- v) Use the following words in sentences of your own to make their meanings clear:
 - a) Repugnant
 - b) Averse
 - c) Uncompromising.

3. Read the passage below and make a precis of it. (80)

Shalimar Garden or Shalimar Bagh in Srinagar is the largest Mughal garden in the Kashmir Valley built by the Mughal Emperor Jahangir in the year 1619 AD for his wife Empress Nur Jahan. The term Shalimar comes from Sanskrit language which means "Adobe of Love". This famous garden is situated on the right banks of Dal Lake, and the garden is also popularly called Faiz Baksh and Farah Baksh. This garden is an outstanding example of Mughals in the field of horticultural construction. The garden is currently owned and managed by Jammu and Kashmir tourism department.

The history of Shalimar Garden can be traced back to the second century. King Pravarsena, II from the Vakataka dynasty, who ruled Kashmir from 79 AD till 139 AD, was the founder of Srinagar city and he built a cottage surrounded by a park close to the Dal Lake and named it Shalimar. The King often visited Saint Sukarma Swami at Harwan and after his visit the King stayed in the Shalimar cottage, which was then well maintained. After that, without proper maintenance, the cottage was ruined and was totally destroyed but the name Shalimar stuck to the village surrounding it.

The Mughal Emperor Jahangir to please his loving wife Nur Jahan decided to build a garden which was his dream project and he chose Shalimar as the location of the garden. He renovated the old garden built by King Pravarsena II into a royal Mughal garden in 1619 and named it "Farah Baksh" which means "The Delightful". King Jahangir and his wife Nur Jahan along with their entire court used to spend the summers in Shalimar Garden, which was their royal summer residence. To visit Shalimar they crossed the snow-capped Pir Panjal mountain range near Shalimar using elephants.

Later in 1630 the Kashmir Governor Zafar Khan, as per Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan's order, extended the garden and named it "Faiz Baksh" which means "The Bountiful". The park during Zafar Khan's Administration was also used as an entertaining hub for