

Question Booklet No. <b>111027</b>	Code <b>1978</b>
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**QUESTION BOOKLET FOR LEVEL - II**  
**DESCRIPTIVE TYPE TEST**

(Do not open this QUESTION BOOKLET until you are asked to do so)

Maximum Marks : 100

Duration of Test : 180 Minutes

**(Use Ball point Pen to fill up this cover page of the Question Booklet)**

Name of the Candidate : ..... Roll No. : .....

Date of Examination (dd/mm/yyyy) : ..... /..... /.....

Signature of the Candidate : ..... Signature of the Invigilator : .....

**IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS**

*Candidates should read the following instructions carefully and fill all the required particulars before answering the questions:*

1. Before you proceed to WRITE your answer, you have to fill in particulars carefully in the cover page of answer booklet as per your admit card. The answers shall not be evaluated if incorrect/incomplete details are filled. Answer sheet without Roll Number and other details duly signed, will not be evaluated under any circumstances.
2. Immediately on breaking of seal, the candidate must check that the Question Booklet has properly printed. If there is any discrepancy, it should be reported to the Invigilator immediately for change of booklet. The candidate should start writing after ensuring the correctness of the question booklet. No sheet from the question paper shall be detached.
3. Candidate must write his Name, Roll Number and sign at the appropriate places marked for this purpose on the front page of the booklet.
4. All questions are compulsory. Marks against each question are indicated. It is advised to write answers serially.
5. Use only blue or black ball point pen. Use of pencil or gel pen is not allowed.
6. Question number must be written properly while answering the Question in Answer Booklet. E.g. If you are answering for Question No.1, Sub Question (i or ii), then write the number Q1(i) or 1(ii) in the answer booklet. [Answer 1(i).... Answer 1(ii)....]
7. **YOU HAVE TO WRITE YOUR ANSWER ON THE 16 PAGE BOOKLET PROVIDED ONLY. NO EXTRA PAGE/ BOOKLET SHALL BE GIVEN.**
8. **FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY GIVEN AGAINST EACH QUESTION AND WRITE YOUR ANSWER ACCORDINGLY.**
9. Invalidation of answer sheets resulting due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to the answer sheet as well as incomplete/incorrect filling of answer sheet, will be the sole responsibility of the candidate.
10. Using erasers for corrections & over writing should be avoided
11. After completion of examination, you have to hand over your descriptive answer sheet, question booklet and admit card to the invigilator without fail.
12. Use of any electronic device like mobile, calculator or any electronic gadgets is strictly prohibited. If candidate is found in possession of any such devices, her/his candidature will be cancelled.

Full Marks: 100

PART 1

Precis writing

- 1) Write a summary of the following passage of about one-third of the original length : 10 marks

A stamp is, to many people, just a slip of paper that takes a letter from one town or country to another. They are unable to understand why we stamp collectors find so much pleasure in collecting them and how we find the time in which to indulge in our hobby. To them it seems a waste of time, a waste of effort and a waste of money. But they do not realise that there are many who do buy stamps, many who find the effort worth - while and many who, if they did not spend their time collecting stamps, would spend it less profitably. We all seek something to doing our leisure hours and what better occupation is there to keep us out of mischief than that of collecting stamps? An album, a packet of hinges, a new supply of stamps, and the time passes swiftly and pleasantly. Stamp-collection has no limits and a collection never has an end; countries are always printing and issuing new stamps to celebrate coronations, great events, anniversaries and deaths. And the fascination of collecting is trying to obtain these stamps before one's rivals. Every sphere of stamp collecting has its fascination - receiving letters from distant countries and discovering old stamps in the leaves of dusty old books. A stamp itself has a fascination all its own. Gazing at its little picture we are transported to the wilds of Congo, the home of the Arabs, and the endless tracks of the Sahara desert. There is a history in every stamp. The ancient Roman empire and the Constitution of America, India's independence and the Allied victory, are all conveyed to our mind's eye by means of stamps. We see famous men-pictures, writers, scientists, soldiers, politicians and famous incidents. Stamps so small and minute, contain knowledge that is vast and important.

- 2) Read the passage given below :

10 marks

When you grow up in a place where it rains five months a year, wise elders help you to get acquainted with the rain early. They teach you that it is ignorant to think that it is the same rain falling every day. Oh no, the rain is always doing different things at different times. There is rain that is gentle and there is also rain that falls too hard and damages the crops. Hence the prayers are for the sweet rain that helps the crops to grow.

The monsoon in the Naga hills goes by the native name, khuthotei (which means the rice-growing season). It lasts from May to early or mid-October. The local residents firmly believe that Durga Puja in October announces the end of rain. After that, one might expect a couple of short winter showers and the spring showers in March and April. Finally, comes the "big rain" in May; proper rainstorms accompanied by heart-stopping lightning and ear splitting thunder. I have stood out in storms, looking at lightning arc across dark skies, a light and sound show that can go on for hours.

This is the season when people use the word sezuo or sizu to refer to the week -long rains, when clothes don't dry and smell of mould, when fungus forms on the floor and when you can't see the moon or the stars because of the rain clouds. But you learn not to complain. Rain, after all is the farmer's friend and brings food to the table. Rituals and festivals centre around the agricultural rhythm of life, which is the occupation of about seventy percent of the population.

The wise learns to understand it's ways. I grew up hearing my grandfather say, "its very windy this year. We will get good rain. "If the windy season was short and weak, he worried there might not be enough rains for the crops. I learnt the interconnectedness of the seasons from childhood, and marvelled at how the wind could bring rain. Another evening, many rainy seasons ago, my paternal aunt observed the new moon and worried, "its legs are in the air, we are in for some heavy rain. "She was right. That week a storm cut off power lines and brought down trees and bamboos.

Eskimos boast of having a hundred of names for snow. Norwegians in the north can describe all kinds of snow by an equal amount of names : pudder, powdersnow, wetsnow, slaps, extra wet snow, tight snowfall, dry snow and at least ninety five more categories of snow. Likewise in India we have names and names for rain. Some are common, some are passing into history.

The rains are also called after flowering plants and people believe that the blossoming of those plants draws out rain. Once the monsoon's set in, field work is carried out in earnest and the work of uprooting and transplanting paddy in flooded terrace fields is done. The months of hard labour are June, July and August. In August, rain also called phrogu, is a sign that cultivation is over. If any new grain seeds are sown, they may not sprout; even if they do sprout, they are not likely to bear grain. The rain acts as a kind of farmer's almanac.

The urban population of school - goers and office-goers naturally dislikes the monsoon and it's accompanying problems of landslides, muddy streets and periodic infections. For non farmers, the month of September can be depressing, when the rainfall is incessant and the awareness persists that the monsoons will last out till October. One needs to have the heart of a farmer to remain grateful for the watery days and be able to observe-from what seems to the inexperienced as a continuous downpour-the many kinds of rain. Some of the commonly known rain-weeks are named after the plants that alternately bloom in August and September. The native belief is that the flowers draw out the rain.

Each rain period has a job to fulfill : October rain helps garlic bulbs to form, while kumunyo rain helps the rice bear grain. Without it, the ears of rice cannot form properly. End October is the most beautiful month in the Naga hills,as the fields turn goldand wild sunflowers bloom over the slopes, all heralding the harvest. Prayers go up for protecting the fields from storms and the rains to retreat, because the grain needs to stand in the sun and ripen. The cycle nears completion a few weeks before the harvest and the rain does retreat so thoroughly from the reaped furrows that the earth quickly turns hard. The months of rain become a distant memory until it starts all over again.

**On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, complete the statements given below with the help of options that follow :**

**(1×4=4)**

- i) The rains are called after flowering plants because
- 1) heavy rains kill plants.
  - 2) flowers grow in the rainy season.
  - 3) it is believed that plants bring the rain.
  - 4) flowers grow all the year round.
- ii) The rain is like a calendar for farmers because
- 1) it tells them when to sow and when to harvest.
  - 2) it tells them the birthdays of their children.
  - 3) each month has a time for plantation.
  - 4) different kinds of rain tell different things.

- iii) People who live in cities don't like rain because
- 1) it brings mud and sickness with it.
  - 2) they are not bothered about the farmers.
  - 3) they don't like the plants that grow during the rains.
  - 4) going shopping becomes difficult.
- iv) People pray asking the rain to retreat because
- 1) the fungus and mould to dry
  - 2) children don't get a chance to play.
  - 3) the crops need the sun and heat to ripen.
  - 4) they like to pray.

**Answer the following questions briefly :**

**(1×6=6)**

- v) Why do the elders want you to understand the rains in the Naga hills?
- vi) What does Durga Puja mean to the farmers of Naga hills?
- vii) What kind of rain is called sezuo?
- viii) What is the occupation of more than half the population of the Naga hills?
- ix) How is the heart of the farmer different from that of the city person?
- x) When does rain become a memory in the minds of the people of the Naga hills?

**3) Read the passage carefully and answer the questions :**

**(2×5=10)**

The true role of our energy is to gain personal power and operate from it at all times. Today in many situations, people lose their personal power in relationships between boss-subordinate, client-customer, colleague-colleague, teacher-student, husband-wife, parent-child, friend -friend, etc. Often in these relationships someone plays the role of the oppressor while the other plays the role of the oppressed. But this is a great weakness in the relationship and it undermines people's capacity to be their authentic selves and accomplish what they want in their lives. We need personal power to hold our self esteem and go forward to succeed in our pursuits. Human relationships often deteriorate through these power struggles and ultimately both, whether they are playing the role of an oppressor or the oppressed, lose their personal power. Personal power can be seen as the result of an interplay between masculine and feminine forms of power. Both these forms of power can co-exist in both men and women. Both feminine and masculine forms of power need to be honoured and expressed for a beautiful presence and creation in the world. We have to gain a deeper understanding the characteristics of masculine and feminine forms of power.

- i) Relationships of different types of power among people will lead to
- social diversity
  - hierarchical structure
  - balance of power in society
  - subjugation of the weak and the meek
- ii) Interplay of forms of power is
- the essence of success in our pursuit
  - distinguish gender- based
  - nothing but assertion of power
  - needed for the creation of world
- iii) Loss of personal power in the society is attributed to
- rigid human relations
  - aggressiveness of the oppressors
  - weakness of the oppressed
  - power struggle in society
- iv) The passage focuses on the idea of
- Importance of power struggle
  - Different forms and structure of power
  - the need for power division in the society
  - Harnessing personal power in the interest of co-existence
- v) The power relations in a society tend to
- hurt self accomplishments by people
  - improve the people's abilities
  - increase self esteem
  - have more oppressors than the oppressed

**4) Fill in each blank with the appropriate form of the word given in brackets:-- (10×1 = 10)**

- i. I thanked him for what he \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) do                                      B) does                                      C) doing                                      D) had done
- ii. He usually \_\_\_\_\_ for a morning walk.
- A) go                                      B) goes                                      C) going                                      D) gone
- iii. I \_\_\_\_\_ for two hours and I am now tired.
- A) have been working                                      B) has been working
- C) has worked                                      D) had worked
- iv. The meeting started after the President \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) arrives                                      B) had arrived                                      C) is arriving                                      D) does arrived

- v. Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ a new watch as my old one had been stolen.  
 A) bought                      B) am buying                      C) will buy                      D) buy
- vi. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the lesson before you came to school yesterday.  
 A) teached                      B) told                      C) had told                      D) had taught
- vii. The Manager \_\_\_\_\_ to speak to you.  
 A) has want                      B) wants                      C) wanting                      D) wish
- viii. I shall not go to the party unless he \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
 A) invited                      B) inviting                      C) invites                      D) had invited
- ix. You hurried in when it \_\_\_\_\_ raining.  
 A) started                      B) starts                      C) was starting                      D) starting
- x. She \_\_\_\_\_ here for the last two months.  
 A) will be living                      B) had lived                      C) has been living                      D) living

5) **In each of the following items, sentence A is complete but sentence B is not. Complete sentence B, making it as similar in meaning to sentence A. Write down sentence B complete in each case.**  
 (10×1 = 10)

- i. A) The Mount Everest is the highest mountain peak.  
 B) No other.....
- ii. A) You can go out provided you promise to come back home in time.  
 B) You can't go.....
- iii. A) By tomorrow they will have sown all the seeds.  
 B) All the seeds.....
- iv. A) No sooner had Peter entered the museum, than he started clicking pictures.  
 B) Hardly had Peter.....
- v. A) The box is so heavy that it cannot be lifted by me.  
 B) The box is too.....

- vi. A) "If you don't come out, we will enter the room forcefully," the policeman warned.  
B) The policeman warned him that .....
- vii. A) It was wrong of him to have abused his friend.  
B) He ought .....
- viii. A) I would do anything in the world to make you succeed.  
B) There is .....
- ix. A) He sold his house and also squandered his father's money.  
B) Not only .....
- x. A) If you come for the interview you may be considered for the post.  
B) Unless.....

**PART B**

- 6. **Write an essay of 500 words on any one of the following topics.** **20 marks**
  - 1) The society of tomorrow.
  - 2) E-commerce strategies for the attraction of new customers.

7. **Notice & Drafting** **30 marks**

An industrial complex has been discharging its chemical effluents into lakes and ponds and contaminating the groundwater of a remote tribal village of west bananas a representative of an independent investigating agency, you have been designated to visit the area and prepare a first draft, note and final report on the ground reality. 10+10+10

Or

There has been an incident of human sacrifice in a border village in India. You are a member of the national human rights commission/National Women's Commission and have been assigned to investigate the incident. Prepare a first draft, note and final report of the actual incident and its possible causes. Suggest remedial measures to prevent a repeat of the incident. 10+10+10

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