1. Write an essay in about 1000 words on any of the given topics: (20)
   - Politics without ethics is a disaster
   - Duties of a citizen
   - The Press: Its power and Responsibility

2. Write a precis of the following passage in about one third of its original length. Supply a suitable title: (15)

   Some of the things which science has given us have certainly helped to make our lives happier. Science has helped us to get rid of many sicknesses of the body. That is a great thing. It is difficult to be happy if your body is full of pain. Scientists have made many discoveries which have helped to make pain less, and to remove the causes of pain and sickness. By making it possible to cure terrible diseases - such as malaria, smallpox, plague, pneumonia and tuberculosis - science has made longer the life of the average man.

   Science is helping man to produce much more food from the earth. By this, it is helping to get rid of famine and to prevent sickness caused by not having enough food to eat. It has also made possible the sending of quick relief to places where there is shortage of food and medicines, with the help of motor-lorries, railway trains, ships and aeroplanes. That is also very good, and many lives are saved in such ways.

   There are also many discoveries of Science which have definitely brought unhappiness into the world. But that is not because the discoveries are bad, but because men are using them badly. For example, consider the discovery of gun-powder and of other explosives, each more powerful than the previous one discovered. In ancient times men could wound and kill each other with stones, arrows, spear or swords. Even in battles, the armies on both sides usually consisted of a few thousand men, so the number wounded and killed was not very large. In most wars, the peasants went on cultivating their fields peacefully, even when the armies were fighting a few miles away. But the invention of fire-arms and high explosives caused a great change. A modern machine-gun or quick firing gun, worked by a single man, can wound and kill hundreds of people in a few minutes. One modern bomb can kill hundreds of thousands of people immediately if it was dropped on a big city.

   The Scientists who invented these terrible weapons are not wicked men who enjoy killing. There are people with kind hearts, but they are more clever, and they earn their living by discovering new things. (385 Words)
3. Read the given passage carefully, and answer the questions given:

Should the leader lead from the front or the back? The best leader leads from behind when things are going on course. By doing this he not only becomes a follower but also allows the followers to lead during easier times, thereby giving ample scope for budding leaders to emerge and take initiative. This way he not only conserves his energy but allows others to vent their energy. This provides ample freedom for the group to take directions which the leader could never have thought about alone.

As long as the movement is going fine, the leader takes a back seat and lets things take their own course. A leader is known for his acumen by the things he chooses to leave undone as much as for the things he chooses to do. He does not wish to control every detail and squander his energy on trivia, but conserves it for more important tasks. He remains in the background as long as he is not required.

A good leader is a democratic leader. He leads by consensus. He does not impose his decisions on his subordinates but enlists their support for every decision. He does not come down too harshly on errants, but knows the exact amount of firmness and the tact required for the implementation of a task. He does not put a ton of pressure where a kilo will suffice. He is patient with his subordinates for he knows that they may come out with better solutions and may know their particular fields better than him. Decision-making is through democratic methods and consensus.

(a) What are the three advantages of leading from the back? (3)
(b) How does a good leader give a lot of freedom to his team? (3)
(c) Explain in your own words: “He does not put a ton of pressure where a kilo will suffice” (3)
(d) Should a good leader be always better than his team? Give reasons. (3)
(e) Find words in the passage which means the same as:
   (i) ability to think and judge quickly;
   (ii) to spend foolishly;
   (iii) unimportant matters. (3\times1=3)

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions. (10\times1=10)

(a) The river flows _________ the bridge.
(b) He does not go to office _________ 10 O’clock.
(c) The public are cautioned _________ pickpockets.
(d) The house was destroyed _________ fire.
(e) I have known him _________ a long time.
(f) Don’t be neglectful _________ your dress.
(g) I always count _________ your advice.
(h) The tiger was killed _________ the hunter _________ the sword.
(i) Our path is beset _________ difficulties.
5. Rewrite the following sentences as directed. (10×1=10)

(a) Someone has broken this chair. (Change to Passive)
(b) Can you speak the truth? (Change to Passive)
(c) He said, “I have been successful in my work”. (Change to Indirect)
(d) Unfortunately, you failed in the examination. (Change to Complex)
(e) He is honest, though poor. (Change to Compound)
(f) Those who are poor deserve our sympathy. (Change to Simple)
(g) It is sad that she is ruined. (Change to Exclamatory)
(h) That is not the way to talk to your elders. (Change to Interrogative)
(i) How kind of you to help me with money. (Change to Assertive)
(j) Rama is more intelligent than Liana. (Change to Negative)

6. Make a meaningful sentence with each of the following pairs of words to bring out the difference in the meaning of each :- (5×2=10)

(a) Access/ Excess
(b) Casual/ Causal
(c) Dose/ Doze
(d) Floor/ Flour
(e) Gentle/ Genteel

7. Change the form of narration :- (5×1=5)

(a) Remi said to me, “I advise you to do your best.”
(b) “I know that, Sir,” she replied.
(c) I said, “I assure you I have never seen you before.”
(d) I proposed to him that we should go out for a walk.
(e) The examiner ordered everybody to stop writing for the time was up.

8. Fill in the blanks using one of the following conjunctions: (5×1=5)

*However, Whatever, Though, No matter, Even if*

(a) _________ be the case, he will remain my friend.
(b) _________ what you say, I will go ahead.
(c) _________ he is selfish, I will help him.
(d) _________ he is poor, he is honest.
(e) _________ fast he may drive, he cannot reach in time.
9. Make sentences with the following idioms and phrases (any 5) (5×2=10)
   (a) In the seventh heaven  (b) Pin money
   (c) Dog in the manger      (d) A utopian scheme
   (e) A tower of strength    (f) A broken reed
   (g) Rank and file          (h) A greenhorn

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