1. Write an essay choosing one of the topic given below: (30)
   - Landslide and its prevention
   - Effects of Demonetization: Pros and Cons.
   - Importance of transnational highway.

2. Write a précis of the given passage: (20)

   Communities are obligated to clarify local normative standards, expressing to the offender in particular what is and is not acceptable behaviour. Certainly, there is room here for both moral education and democratic discourse about the legitimacy of a given standard. Most important, however, is the collective process that reminds all of the meaning and importance of the standards in the face of a concrete manifestation of harm wrought by transgression. A community therefore has a responsibility to the victim. This responsibility involves recognition of the importance of losses resulting from victimization and a commitment to provide supports necessary for the victim to achieve the optimal recovery. This responsibility may include a willingness on the part of the community to accept as normal the anger, frustration, withdrawal, and alienation that often accompany victimization experiences, not just to provide financial supports that help restore the victim.

   So, communities have two responsibilities to an offender, allowing the offender to perform reparative tasks for the victim and the community and enabling the offender to obtain the assistance, supervision, and supports (including treatment intervention programs) necessary to live in the community crime free. The first responsibility sets the stage for the offender to make amends for the offense; the second allows both the offender and the community to have confidence in the future of offender risk control.

3. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

   A life filled with anxieties detracts from finding individual fulfilment through loving other people and worshipping God in the everyday events. Life in the 21st century is stressful enough for most people trying to cope with its everyday hassles. We morally reject any attempts to make life unnecessarily more complicated for people than it already is. However, people without sufficient food to eat, who do not have enough water for household use, do not have an adequate income, are at risk of disease and violence, and who do difficult work for low wages experience considerably more stress than other people without such problems. Lack of economic resources thus exacerbates stress in human beings. Sometimes the uncertainties of whether they will have an income and how much of it will be gnawing at their peace of mind. Peter Townsend notes that for poor people there may be “major changes in the possession of resources both in the long term, over their entire life-
cycle, but also in the short term, from month to month and even from week to week”. He furthermore says that many people “have lived or are living under the constant threat of poverty and regard some of the resources flowing to them or available to them, as undependable”. Researchers consistently find high levels of stress and feelings of frustration and anxiety among poor people. Worries about income, food, school fees, violence, keeping warm during winter, and the well-being of family members can negatively affect the mental state of poor people. Research suggests that poor people often dread the future, “knowing that a crisis may descend at any time, not knowing whether one will cope”.

Human relationships of all kinds are crucial to develop the strong social aspects of our nature as human beings. We morally require human beings to engage in mutually beneficial relationships of different kinds. In Christianity strong family relationships and reciprocal care between neighbours are judged important. Within the Christian marriage mutual respect and compassionate caring are required from partners. Christians are furthermore enjoined to live at peace with all people. Poverty can have a devastating impact on interpersonal and family relationships. The dangerous mix of stress about inadequate resources for the satisfaction of needs and the negative self-image formed from feelings of personal powerlessness can wreak havoc on interpersonal and social relationships. Patriarchal gender relations can become particularly strained when families suffer from poverty. In patriarchal marriages women take full responsibility for managing and executing household duties, while men make decisions concerning household income.

(a) Which sections of the community are prone to violence? Why? (5)
(b) What aggravates stress in human beings? (5)
(c) Briefly explain how anxiety affects the poor? (5)
(d) What factors are credited to wreaking havoc on relationships? (5)

SECTION - B
(130 Marks)

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each. Attempt all questions.

This Section should be answered only on the OMR Response Sheet provided.

Direction for Questions 1–10: Choose the correct phrasal verb: (10×2=20)

1. The Principal _____________ an explanation of his conduct.
   (a) called out (b) called for
   (c) called in (d) called at

2. His arrogance _____________ his ruin.
   (a) brought into (b) brought about
   (c) brought upon (d) brought around

3. The publishers are planning to ______ a cheap edition of their new dictionary.
   (a) bring out (b) bring forth
   (c) bring about (d) bring into

4. How did these things _____________?
   (a) come around (b) come about
   (c) come into (d) come before
5. The question ________ before the municipal corporation last week.
   (a) came in  (b) came up  
   (c) came out  (d) came down

6. He seems to be ___________.
   (a) well out  (b) well off  
   (c) well in  (d) well at

7. _________ the Police immediately.
   (a) call at  (b) call in  
   (c) call on  (d) call for

8. They _________ against the gross injustice meted out to them.
   (a) cried in  (b) cried out  
   (c) cried at  (d) cried on

9. The rope ________ while they were hauling up the pillar.
   (a) gave up  (b) gave way  
   (c) gave in  (d) gave out

10. My grandfather cannot _________ past events.
    (a) call back  (b) call up  
    (c) call unto  (d) call again

**Direction for Questions 11–20: Choose the correct one word substitution:** (10×2=20)

11. One who knows many language
    (a) polygot  (b) polycot  
    (c) polypot  (d) polyglot

12. One who pretends to be what he is not
    (a) vindictive  (b) hypocrite  
    (c) arrogant  (d) manipulative

13. Free from infection
    (a) commune  (b) assume  
    (c) immune  (d) presume

14. A ceremony at which a man becomes a priest
    (a) ordination  (b) coronation  
    (c) intonation  (d) elocution

15. One who is completely satisfied
    (a) confident  (b) complacent  
    (c) consistent  (d) conversant

16. Unwilling to face a situation
    (a) diffident  (b) dividend  
    (c) different  (d) defiant
17. An embarrassing mistake
   (a) faux paw   (b) foie gras
   (c) faux lawn   (d) faux pas

18. A person leaving his native country to settle in another
   (a) immigrant   (b) integrate
   (c) emigrant   (d) ingrate

19. Equal in rank
   (a) veer   (b) peer
   (c) jeer   (d) seer

20. One who lacks courage or confidence
   (a) timid   (b) coward
   (c) deserter   (d) castaway

Direction for Questions 21–30: Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verb: (10×2=20)

21. Mary _____________ for Khaia and Sons before she came to work for us.
   (a) had been working   (b) has been working
   (c) have been working   (d) have has been working

22. Tanpuia said he _____________ four movies so far this month.
   (a) See   (b) Saw
   (c) has seen   (d) had seen

23. How long _____________ for Rinawmi?
   (a) have you waited   (b) have you been waiting
   (c) have you wait   (d) none

24. I'm afraid I'm not hungry. I _____________.
   (a) already eat   (b) already ate
   (c) have eaten   (d) have already eaten

25. Amir _____________ cricket in the afternoon when he got the call.
   (a) play   (b) played
   (c) was playing   (d) will play

26. “What _____________ between 3 and 7 yesterday evening”, the Police said.
   (a) did you do   (b) were you doing
   (c) do you do   (d) did you doing

27. Liana kept looking at Siami, wondering where he _____________ her before.
   (a) see   (b) saw
   (c) has seen   (d) had seen

28. Typing ______ much easier and more comfortable in the past fifty years.
   (a) become   (b) became
   (c) has become   (d) has became
29. Liana’s father _____________ his son’s birthday
   (a) has never forgotten (b) never forgets
   (c) never forgot (d) will never forget

30. _____________ Amelia? – No, she probably went to her mother’s place.
   (a) Did anyone see (b) Has anyone seen
   (c) Has someone seen (d) Did anybody saw

Direction for Questions 31–40: Identify the part of speech of the words underlined: (10×2=20)

31. My brother is a very successful businessman.
   (a) Adjective (b) Noun
   (c) Adverb (d) Pronoun

32. Enid and Lily do everything together.
   (a) Conjunction (b) Adverb
   (c) Verb (d) Noun

33. The ice caps are melting in South Pole.
   (a) Preposition (b) Adjective
   (c) Verb (d) Adverb

34. The prisoners managed to escape while the guards were having dinner.
   (a) Preposition (b) Adverb
   (c) Noun (d) Conjunction

35. Hurricane Irma barrelled ever closer to the U.S. mainland
   (a) Preposition (b) Verb
   (c) Conjunction (d) Adjective

36. North Korea tested a nuclear bomb yet again.
   (a) Adverb (b) Noun
   (c) Pronoun (d) Verb

37. John was slightly apprehensive over Michael’s sudden appearance.
   (a) Verb (b) Pronoun
   (c) Adjective (d) Noun

38. I went home immediately after the match.
   (a) Conjunction (b) Noun
   (c) Verb (d) Preposition

39. The pizza was cold but very delicious.
   (a) Conjunction (b) Adverb
   (c) Noun (d) Preposition

40. My mother treats my sister better than us.
   (a) Verb (b) Adverb
   (c) Adjective (d) Pronoun
**Direction for Questions 41–50:** Identify whether the following sentences are *Simple, Complex or Compound:* *(10×2=20)*

41. We have to go to music school when the clock chimes two o’clock.
   (a) Simple  
   (b) Complex  
   (c) Compound

42. Betty liked Jughead’s friend, and she also liked his cousin.
   (a) Simple  
   (b) Complex  
   (c) Compound

43. The big black cat ran after the blue and red ball.
   (a) Simple  
   (b) Complex  
   (c) Compound

44. Harry and Linda rode their bicycles after they ate dinner.
   (a) Simple  
   (b) Complex  
   (c) Compound

45. The janitor and the principal met in the canteen near the auditorium.
   (a) Simple  
   (b) Complex  
   (c) Compound

46. Many brave soldiers fought in the war, and they received medals.
   (a) Simple  
   (b) Complex  
   (c) Compound

47. The guitarist played a long time, but the violin players stopped early.
   (a) Simple  
   (b) Complex  
   (c) Compound

48. Before the king rode in the parade, he gave a speech.
   (a) Simple  
   (b) Complex  
   (c) Compound

49. After midnight the rats will come out of the dirty attic.
   (a) Simple  
   (b) Complex  
   (c) Compound

50. He dropped the pen and the eraser, but he held on to the paper.
   (a) Simple  
   (b) Complex  
   (c) Compound

**Direction for Questions 51–60:** *Fill in the blanks choosing the correct prepositions:* *(10×2=20)*

51. Don’t forget to turn ________ the light.
   (a) in  
   (b) up  
   (c) on  
   (d) at

52. The dog was running _________ the thief.
   (a) after  
   (b) for  
   (c) into  
   (d) unto

53. Don’t give ________ to temptations.
   (a) out  
   (b) in  
   (c) all  
   (d) on

54. The teacher handed _________ our test papers.
   (a) all  
   (b) in  
   (c) for  
   (d) out

55. Can you please go ________ there and turn off the fan?
   (a) into  
   (b) after  
   (c) upon  
   (d) over
56. Our house is ____________ that River.
   (a) beyond  
   (b) around
   (c) into  
   (d) after

57. Everyone _______________ Sam were chosen to represent the school.
   (a) accept  
   (b) except
   (c) unlike  
   (d) until

58. The Principal called a meeting to discuss urgent matters ______________ the school discipline.
   (a) directing  
   (b) considering
   (c) regarding  
   (d) reforming

59. He is quite calm ______________ his brother.
   (a) dislike  
   (b) except
   (c) before  
   (d) unlike

60. I haven’t seen him ______________ last year.
   (a) since  
   (b) till
   (c) while  
   (d) during

**Direction for Questions 61–65: Choose the correct sentence type:**

(5×2=10)

61. I will marry only Virat Kohli
   (a) Affirmative  
   (b) Assertive
   (c) Exclamatory  
   (d) Negative

62. It is a very beautiful car.
   (a) Imperative  
   (b) Assertive
   (c) Exclamatory  
   (d) Negative

63. If only I had practised!
   (a) Affirmative  
   (b) Assertive
   (c) Exclamatory  
   (d) Negative

64. He does not fear the snake.
   (a) Affirmative  
   (b) Assertive
   (c) Imperative  
   (d) Negative

65. Avoid eating oily food.
   (a) Imperative  
   (b) Assertive
   (c) Exclamatory  
   (d) Negative

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