1. Make a précis of the following. (15)

For all industrial development we need power and the ultimate restriction on power is the fuel from which it is extracted. Is there enough fuel to satisfy our ever-growing hunger for power? For conventional fuels such as wood, coal, oil, the answer is quite clearly No. The world’s known stock of oil is only sufficient to last sixty years at the present rate of consumption and the rate of consumption keeps going up and up. We are burning too much wood already, and the earth’s known fuel-wood forests would be consumed soon. Coal is still in fair supply, but in some areas - notably England - it is becoming increasingly difficult to mine it, and therefore uneconomical.

Besides fuel as a source of power, there is the device for harnessing energy from rapidly flowing water. Few sources of water power remain untapped, and the power they yield meets only a fraction of our total need. Moreover, it is not very dependable, because water storing in reservoirs depends on rains which are sometimes freakish.

Conventional fuels release energy by combustion; but fission makes use of another kind of fuel, remarkable for its concentration of power. All fissionable material is extracted or manufactured from two elements, uranium and thorium, and the world has plentiful stock of them. But even so they will not last for ever. There is probably enough to last for several centuries. Fission, the technique known up till now converts only one-tenth of one percent of its fuel into energy. At present complete conversion of fissionable fuels into energy is known at laboratory level only. It can be harnessed into a practical power device; one pound of fissionable fuel would be equivalent to three billion pounds of coal. Now the scientists’ quest is to find out some more efficient process for using these fuels outside the laboratory on industrial scale. But after even fissionable material is gone, what then? There is no reason to despair. The sun is continually pouring solar energy on earth: We have only to gather and harness it. Those who think that man will one day be left without any source of power are not far sighted enough.
2. Smoking is injurious to health not only to the person who smokes but also to others who happen to be near him.  

Make a draft on smoking and its harmful effects in not less than 500 words. The subject of your draft should be put at the top. It should be in the form of proposal to be approved by your boss. You may mention financial implications if expenditure needs be incurred.

3. Write an essay on either of the following in not less than 600 words. 
(a) If I were the Chief Secretary of a State.
(b) Corruption - a crime against humanity.

4. Make sentences using the following idioms. 
(a) Corridors of power  
(b) Let the cat out of the bag  
(c) At beg and call  
(d) Bag and baggage  
(e) Fair and square

5. Turn direct to indirect and indirect to direct. 

Direct to indirect sentences.  
(a) The preacher said, “Honesty is the best policy.”
(b) He said to me, “What is your name?”
(c) I said, “Let us go to see the match.”

Indirect to direct sentences.  
(d) I asked Thana how he had spent his vacation.
(e) The team exclaimed with joy that they had won.

6. Turn the sentences below as directed. 

Active to Passive.  
(a) Whom do you consider fit?  
(b) Punish the thief.  
(c) May God grant you long life.

Passive to Active.  
(d) Let the bearer be called at once.
(e) You are requested to repeat the question.

7. Put the correct tenses of the verbs in brackets.  

It was now 6:00 p.m. and Shyam was tired because he (work) hard all day. He (be) also hungry because he (have) nothing to eat since breakfast. His wife usually (bring) him sandwiches at lunch time but today for some reason she (not come).
8. Fill in the blanks with correct/appropriate adverbs/prepositions: (5×1=5)
   (a) He looked ____________ the book to see if he had read it before.
   (b) She looked ____________ to see who was following her.
   (c) He asked me to look ____________ the document and then sign it.
   (d) Look ____________ me at the station, I’ll be at the bookstall.
   (e) Looking ____________, I see now all the mistakes I made when I was younger.

9. Look at this sentence: (5×1=5)
   ‘Climbing down the ladder, one of the eggs broke.’ This sentence appears to be correct. But it is not correct English. This word order makes it appear that the eggs was climbing, which is nonsense. A participle linked in this way to the wrong noun/pronoun is said to be misrelated. The sentence should be written thus:
   ‘Climbing down the ladder, he broke one of the eggs’ or
   ‘As he was climbing down the ladder one of the eggs broke’
Rewrite the following sentences by re-arranging the words or using construction ‘As....’
   (a) Shining in the sky, we saw the full moon.
   (b) Getting out of bed, a snake bit him.
   (c) Reading in bed, my hands got very cold.
   (d) Pinned to the door by a knife, the men saw a notice.
   (e) Uprooted by the gale, the road was blocked by a huge tree.

10. Do as directed. In each case, do not change the meaning and tense, etc. (5×1=5)
    (a) Though he is wealthy, yet he is not satisfied. Use ‘wealth’ in place of ‘wealthy’.
    (b) In spite of old age, he can work hard. Turn this sentence into a compound sentence.
    (c) She made a choice of a wrong husband. Use ‘choose’ to replace ‘choice’.
    (d) The news is too good to be true. Use ‘so ... that’ in place of ‘too’.
    (e) Thangi is not so fat as Remi. In place of ‘fat’ use ‘fatter’.

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