1. Write an essay in about 500 words on the impact of social media on the Mizo youth. (25)

2. Write a précis on the following passage. (25)

Tourism has emerged as the world’s largest industry. Growing rapidly in the last two decades, today it accounts for 6% of the world output and employs some 100 million people around the globe. Since the end of the Second World War, it has developed immense revenue and development potential and stands today as a unique natural renewable resource industry.

Tourism - the travel-based recreation – provides people with a change of place and a break from the monotony of daily life. It brings people of different nations together, allowing them to come into close contact with each other’s customs and other aspects of life. It reveals the scenic beauty and past heritage of a country, of people belonging to other nations. The knowledge and experience gained in the process can lead to greater understanding and tolerance, and can even foster world peace.

The contribution of tourism can be nowhere felt more clearly than on the economic front. A study conducted by the United Nations has shown that developing countries, in particular, can reap handsome benefits out of tourism which greatly boosts national income.

Tourism generates employment, and adds to the entrepreneurial wealth of a nation. While tourism’s advantages are many, its undesirable side effects have raised fresh problems. Tourism can cause social, cultural or environmental disruption. Of the greatest concern is the damage to the environment. In order to attract more tourists, sprawling resorts are built which take neither the local architectural styles nor the ecology into consideration. Natural systems come to be destroyed as a result of indiscriminate construction to provide water and waste disposal facilities and recreational arrangements to tourists. Overuse of environmental wealth disturbs the ecological balance.

Damage is most in wildlife parks which remain the foremost sites of tourist attraction. Tourist vans and visitors’ feet destroy the ground vegetation, thus affecting the feeding habits of the animals and the landscape as well. Overcrowding brings about congestion, leading to environmental and health hazards.

The Taj Mahal, one of the seven wonders of the world, has suffered a lot of wear and tear from the trampling feet of tourists. Some socio-cultural effects of tourism have been damaging. Tourism often ushers in new lifestyles; arrangements as desired by tourists are provided in order to make them feel at home. The emergence of this ‘other’ culture in various places has caused dissatisfaction among...
the local people. The concern is that the local people tend to imitate the foreign values, breaking away from their own tradition.

To promise safe tourism while ensuring that it remains a profitable industry, it is imperative to understand the factors that hamper the growth of tourism and check them effectively. General instability of the nation damages the tourism prospects. Political disturbances, in particular, pose a serious problem. The growing violence on the international scene and increasing threat of terrorism affect the flow of tourists. Countries like Sri Lanka have been a victim to terrorist threats for long and have, therefore, suffered setbacks in tourism.

Whatever the problems, India must work hard to reap the benefits from this industry, for the country has everything to attract visitors from far and near.

SECTION - B
(75 Marks)

All questions carry equal marks of 1 each. Attempt all questions.
This Section should be answered only on the OMR Response Sheet provided.

Directions (Questions 1-8): Identify the parts of speech of the underlined words.

1. That is a fault that will right itself.
   (a) verb (b) adverb (c) adjective (d) preposition

2. The time nears.
   (a) verb (b) adverb (c) adjective (d) preposition

3. The earth revolves round the sun.
   (a) adjective (b) preposition (c) verb (d) noun

4. I think yours is a better plan.
   (a) adverb (b) adjective (c) noun (d) verb

5. We shall not see his like again.
   (a) adjective (b) noun (c) verb (d) preposition

6. The girl is fond of music.
   (a) adverb (b) preposition (c) pronoun (d) noun

7. He kept the fast for a week.
   (a) verb (b) noun (c) adverb (d) pronoun
8. There is time **enough** and to spare.
   (a) adjective  
   (b) adverb  
   (c) noun  
   (d) preposition

**Directions (Questions 9-16): Pick out the correct clause of the words underlined in the given sentences.**

9. He refuses to work **whatever** I may say.
   (a) noun clause  
   (b) adverb clause  
   (c) adjectival clause  
   (d) co-ordinate clause

10. That you have should say this is very strange.
    (a) noun clause  
    (b) adjective clause  
    (c) adverb clause  
    (d) co-ordinate clause

11. People **who eat too much** die early.
    (a) noun clause  
    (b) adverb clause  
    (c) adjective clause  
    (d) co-ordinate clause

12. I am monarch of all **I survey**.
    (a) noun clause  
    (b) adjective clause  
    (c) adverb clause  

13. Do **whatever** you think right.
    (a) co-ordinate clause  
    (b) noun clause  
    (c) adjective clause  
    (d) adverb clause

14. He mended his ways **before it was late**.
    (a) co-ordinate clause  
    (b) noun clause  
    (c) adjective clause  
    (d) adverb clause

15. People like him **because he is generous**.
    (a) co-ordinate clause  
    (b) noun clause  
    (c) adjective clause  
    (d) adverb clause

16. He replied that **he would come**.
    (a) noun clause  
    (b) adverb clause  
    (c) adjective clause

**Directions (Questions 17-24): Analyse the given sentences and choose the correct option.**

17. In his ignorance, he followed the wrong course.
    (a) Compound sentence  
    (b) Complex sentence  
    (c) Simple sentence  
    (d) None of these

18. It is terrible that people should die of starvation.
    (a) Simple sentence  
    (b) Complex sentence  
    (c) Compound sentence  
    (d) None of these

19. He was a mere boy but he offered to fight the giant.
    (a) Simple sentence  
    (b) Complex sentence  
    (c) Compound sentence  
    (d) None of these
20. Ram hurt his ankle and will not be able to play today.
   (a) Simple sentence (b) Compound sentence
   (c) Complex sentence

21. Besides robbing the poor child, he also murdered her.
   (a) Simple sentence (b) Complex sentence
   (c) Compound sentence

22. His courage won him honour.
   (a) Simple sentence (b) Compound sentence
   (c) Complex sentence

23. This town is very large.
   (a) Simple sentence (b) Complex sentence
   (c) Compound sentence

24. The town in which I live is very large.
   (a) Simple Sentence (b) Complex Sentence
   (c) Compound Sentence

Directions (Questions 25-32): Identify the concept expressed by each of the sentences by choosing one of the alternatives given.

25. We must be kind to animals.
   (a) habit (b) determination
   (c) purpose (d) duty

26. He ought to be back by now.
   (a) command (b) request
   (c) deduction (d) ability

27. I could work very hard when I was young.
   (a) duty (b) ability
   (c) request (d) condition

28. Since you are so clever you will be able to explain this.
   (a) comparison (c) purpose
   (b) result or consequence (d) cause

29. He is too shy.
   (a) degree (b) manner
   (c) frequency (d) reason

30. It is very wise of you.
   (a) negative (b) assertive
   (c) exclamatory (d) interrogative

31. That will be all, think.
   (a) threat (b) determination
   (c) assumption (d) wish

32. You are to go home now
   (a) agreement (b) probability
   (c) command (d) ability
Directions (Questions 33-40): Fill in the blanks with the correct phrases.

33. I know you by face but I cannot ____________ your name.
   (a) call upon  (b) call out
   (c) call for    (d) call up

34. Don’t ____________ anything from me.
   (a) keep away  (b) keep back
   (c) keep off    (d) keep after

35. Please ____________ this word in a dictionary.
   (a) look into  (b) look for
   (c) look after  (d) look up

36. Remember ____________ your temper even when provoked.
   (a) not to loose  (b) not to lose
   (c) not to loss   (d) not to lost

37. You may sit ____________ you like.
   (a) where     (b) wherever
   (c) whoever   (d) which

38. I ____________ home yesterday.
   (a) must have gone  (b) must go
   (c) have to go      (d) had to go

   (a) is speaking  (b) is spoke
   (c) is spoken    (d) speaking

40. It ____________ since early morning.
   (a) rained      (b) is raining
   (c) has been raining  (d) have been raining

Directions (Questions 41-48): Choose the correct alternative which is closest in meaning to the given phase/sentence.

41. A happening by chance.
   (a) accidental  (b) incidental
   (c) instrumental (d) oriental

42. One who cannot pay off his debts.
   (a) insolvent  (b) ineffable
   (c) indelible  (d) incorrigible

43. A place where ships are built.
   (a) harbour    (b) port
   (c) dockyard   (d) courtyar

44. Loss of memory.
   (a) ambrosia  (b) amnesia
   (c) insomnia  (d) forgetting
45. An inscription on a tomb.
   (a) espionage     (b) epilogue
   (c) epitaph       (d) elegy

46. A person who abstains completely from alcoholic drinks.
   (a) subjunctive     (b) derelict
   (c) incriminatory  (d) teetotaller

47. That which cannot be taken by force.
   (a) impenetrable     (c) imperceptible
   (b) inaccessible     (d) impregnable

48. A number of banknotes pressed tightly together.
   (a) a sheaf      (b) a wad
   (c) a pile       (d) a heap

Directions (Questions 49-57): Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions.

49. The public are cautioned ___________ pick pockets.
   (a) with         (b) from
   (c) by          (d) against

50. I am indebted to you ___________ your help.
   (a) for          (b) into
   (c) of          (d) in

51. It cannot be done ___________ offence.
   (a) about     (b) from
   (c) without   (d) at

52. America has raised a tariff wall to protect home industries ___________ foreign competition.
   (a) from       (b) of
   (c) by        (d) with

53. Since her failure in the exams, she prefers to remain aloof ___________ her friends.
   (a) from     (b) by
   (c) of       (d) over

54. Everyone was greatly amused ___________ her ignorance of simple facts of life
   (a) with      (b) by
   (c) at        (d) for

55. Both the friends argued ___________ what present to buy.
   (a) by     (c) over
   (b) for   (d) along

56. Raja turned ___________ the proposal without thinking.
   (a) down      (b) out
   (c) up        (d) in

57. My welfare is bound up ___________ the welfare of my country.
   (a) in        (b) for
   (c) to        (d) with
Directions (Questions 58-66): Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrases.

58. Turn the corner
   (a) is stable   (b) pass the crisis
   (c) turn from bad to worse   (d) is getting worse.

59. Made a mockery
   (a) it was a mock trial   (b) people mocked at the judgment
   (c) there was no serious outcome   (d) made the system look ridiculous

60. A damp squib
   (a) a rainy weather   (b) a disappointing result
   (c) a skirt in a laundry   (d) none of these

61. Turn out crabs
   (a) end in failure   (b) to be successful
   (c) to bring up crabs   (d) to be victorious

62. Not worth his salt
   (a) quite worthless   (b) very proud of himself
   (c) quite depressed   (d) very strange

63. To miss the bus.
   (a) to miss the bus that she regularly takes   (b) to miss an opportunity
   (c) to have something to fall back upon   (d) to find fault with others

64. Took cue from
   (a) some help   (b) a hint
   (c) some money   (d) learnt acting

65. Keep your head clear
   (a) keep faith in   (b) remain calm
   (c) believe in   (d) trust others

66. To take to heart.
   (a) to be encouraged   (b) to grieve over
   (c) to like   (d) to hate

Directions (Questions 67-75): Choose the correct form of the verb.

67. The Mayor, with his Counselor, ___________ to be present.
   (a) is   (b) are
   (c) were

68. He ___________ asleep while he was driving.
   (a) falls   (b) has fallen
   (c) fell

69. You can achieve nothing if you ___________ a coward.
   (a) are   (b) was
   (c) were   (d) is
70. The Committee ___________ issued its report.
   (a) has  (b) have  (c) was

71. Not ___________ what to do to stop the fight, I called the police
   (a) know  (b) having known  (c) knowing  (d) knew

72. She ___________ her mother.
   (a) is resembling  (b) resembles  (c) has resembled  (d) was resembling

73. The jury ___________ given its decision
   (a) has  (b) have  (c) will  (d) is

74. Neither he nor I ___________ right.
   (a) were  (b) are  (c) is  (d) am

75. Your work is better than it ___________ before.
   (a) is  (b) was  (c) had  (d) have

* * * * *