

**(14) GUSTY**

(a) unusual (b) unethical (c) ethical (d) suave (e) calm

**(15) ILLUSIVE**

(a) Flaunt (b) not deceptive (c) Beguile (d) not obvious (e) not coherent

**(16) JAUNTY**

(a) trusting (b) effortless (c) sedate (d) conclusive (e) None of these

**(17) TYRO**

(a) rapid (b) unchanging (c) favourable (d) nihilist (e) None of these

**(18) OBFUSCATE**

(a) placid (b) remorseful (c) retiring (d) buoyant (e) clarify

**19. PAEAN**

(a) vacant (b) happy (c) fortunate (d) dirge (e) None of these

**20. ESCHEW**

(a) renown (b) seek (c) unconventionality (d) inquisitiveness (e) None of these

**Q.2. Make a précis of the given passage and suggest a suitable heading: (20 + 5 = 25)**

When we survey our lives and efforts we soon observe that almost the whole of our actions and desires are bound up with the existence of other human beings. We notice that whole nature resembles that of the social animals. We eat food that others have produced, wear clothes that others have made, live in houses that others have built. The greater part of our knowledge and beliefs has been passed on to us by other people through the medium of a language which others have created. Without language and mental capacities, we would have been poor indeed comparable to higher animals.

We have, therefore, to admit that we owe our principal knowledge over the least to the fact of living in human society. The individual if left alone from birth would remain primitive and beast like in his thoughts and feelings to a degree that we can hardly imagine. The individual is what he is and has the significance that he has, not much in virtue of the individuality, but rather as a member of a great human community, which directs his material and spiritual existence from the cradle to grave.

**Q.3. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Use your own language. (20)**

Political education has many connotations. It may be defined as the preparation of a citizen to take well informed, responsible and sustained action for participation in the national struggle in order to achieve the socio-economic objectives of the country. The predominant socio-economic objectives in India are the abolition of poverty and the creation of a modern democratic, secular and socialist society in place of the present traditional, feudal, hierarchical and in egalitarian one.

Under the colonial rule, the Congress leaders argued that political education was an important part of education and refused to accept the official view that education and politics should not be mixed with one another. But when they came to power in 1947 they almost adopted the British policy and began to talk of education being defiled by politics. 'Hands off education' was the call to political parties. But in spite of it, political infiltration into the educational system has greatly increased in the sense that different political parties vie with each other to capture the mind of teachers and students. The wise academicians wanted political support, without political interference. What we have actually received is infinite political interference with little genuine political support. This interference with the educational system by political parties for their own ulterior motives is no political education at all and with the all round growth of elitism, it is hardly a matter for surprise that real political education within the school system (which really means the creation of a commitment to social transformation) has been even weaker than in the pre-independence period.

During that time only, the struggle for freedom came to an end and the major non-formal agency of political education disappeared. The press played a major role by providing some political education. But it did not utilize the opportunity to the full and the strangle hold of vested interests continued to dominate it. The same can be said of political parties as well as of other institutions and agencies outside the school system which can be expected to provide political education. After analyzing all these things, it appears that we have made no progress in genuine political education in the post-independence period and have even slid back in some respects. For instance, the education system has become even more elite-oriented. Patriotism has become the first casualty. The father of the nation gave us the courage to oppose government when it was wrong, in a disciplined fashion and on basic principles. Today, we have even lost the courage to fight on basic issues in a disciplined manner because agitational and anarchic politics for individual, group or party aggrandizement has become common. In the recent times the education system continues to support domination of the privileged groups and domestication of the under-privileged ones. The situation will not change unless we take vigorous steps to provide genuine political education on an adequate scale. This is one of the major educational reforms we need, and if it is not carried out, mere linear expansion of the existing system of formal education will only support the status quo and hamper radical social transformation.

**Questions:**

- (1) Which word is nearly opposite in meaning as "defile" as used in the passage?(04)
- (2) According to the passage, what should be the main purpose of political education?(04)
- (3) How has politics been related to educational institutions after independence?(04)
- (4) Based on the passage, which is the major drawback of the present education system?(04)
- (5) Write a suitable title to the passage. (04)

**Q. 4. Correct only FIVE of the following: (10)**

- (i) Have either of you seen my pen?
- (ii) The child is the prettiest of the two.
- (iii) She is wiser than beautiful.
- (iv) My boss agreed with my plan.
- (v) Do not avoid to consult a doctor.
- (vi) He swore from God.
- (vii) I have met him last month.
- (viii) Paper is made of wood.



# SUPPLEMENT

Name of Examination: SSC / HSC Part I - II 20  
Annual/Supplementary

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of \_\_\_\_\_

Invigilator \_\_\_\_\_

Space for affixing Centre Seal  
(To be done within the Circle  
Only after submission of the  
Script by the Candidate)



Subject \_\_\_\_\_ Paper \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature of Examiner \_\_\_\_\_

START FORM HERE

(2)

Answer: According to the passage, the main purpose of education should be to educate the nation for sustainability of the government, to maintain political stability by political awareness, and to increase socio-economic development. This indicates the main purpose of political education.

(1)

Answer: The word is nearly opposite in meaning as 'defile' used in the passage is mixed. As 'defile' highlights the separation, similarly mixed indicates co-operation. Thus, 'mixed' is the opposite word as 'defile' in the passage.

(3)

Answer: After independence, the politics has been greatly linked with educational institutions. In the beginning, it was not supported by the same motive.



as in Colonial period; instead, it has core attachment to educational institutions in order to influence minds of teachers and students. The above stark reality shows the political interests in educational institutions for the sake of personal politics.

(4)

Answer

Based on the passage, the major drawback of the present education system is a clear object. In fact, 'separation of education and politics' seems to be a great drawback. Hence, education without political awareness is a big flaw of present education system.

(5)

Answer

The most suitable title of the passage is: Importance of political education

ans are satisfactory

write a bit more ans are short

need improvement

8/20