

Q2. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end, in YOUR OWN WORDS. (20)

We look before and after, wrote Shelley, and pine for what is not. It is said that this is what distinguishes us from the animals and that they, unlike us, live always for and in the movement and have neither hopes nor regrets. Whether it is so or not I do not know yet it is undoubtedly one of our distinguishing mental attributes: we are actually conscious of our life in time and not merely of our life at the moment of experiencing it. And as a result we find many grounds for melancholy and foreboding. Some of us prostrate ourselves on the road way in Trafalgar Square or in front of the American Embassy because we are fearful that our lives, or more disinterestedly those of our descendants will be cut short by nuclear war. If only as" squirrels or butterflies are supposed to do, we could let the future look after itself and be content to enjoy the pleasures of the morning breakfast, the brisk walk to the office through autumnal mist or winter fog, the mid-day sunshine that sometimes floods through windows, the warm, peaceful winter evenings by the fireside at home. Yet all occasions for contentment are so often spoiled for us, to a greater or lesser degree by our individual temperaments, by this strange human capacity for foreboding and regret - regret for things which we cannot undo and foreboding for things which may never happen at all. Indeed were it not for the fact that over breaking through our human obsessions with the tragedy of time, so enabling us to enjoy at any rate some fleeting moments untroubled by vain yearning or apprehension, our life would not be intolerable at all. As it is, we contrive, everyone of us, to spoil it to a remarkable degree.

Questions

1. What is the difference between our life and the life of an animal? (3)
2. What is the result of human anxiety? (3)
3. How does the writer compare man to the butterflies and squirrels? (3)
4. How does anxiety about future disturb our daily life? (3)
5. How can we make our life tolerable? (3)
6. Explain the underlined words/phrases in the passage. (5)

Date:

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Pre & Composition (Comprehension) : 2004

Q1 What is the difference between our life and the life of an animal? (3)

The author notes that animals live their ^{life} without worrying about the future and regretting over what happened in the past. They live in the moment and enjoy it. On the other hand, humans constantly think about their future and ~~worry~~ regret over past instances. They do not live in the moment. This difference differentiates the life of an animal with that of human.

Avoid cutting. Repeat question statement at the start of the answer.

Q2 What is the result of human anxiety? (3)

The author says that human anxiety, caused due to fear about the future and regrets over past, leads him to live a depressing life. He seeks different ways to diminish this mental condition and takes steps to achieve ~~them~~ calmness and peace. The constant stress makes him also wish to become an animal, so that he can escape it.

Q3 How does the writer compare man to the butterflies and squirrels? (3)

The author compares man to butterflies and squirrels to explain how one can live a life without anxiety and worry. Butterflies and squirrels do not ~~care~~ about their future, they are content with what they are in the very moment. Man should wish to be like them by not thinking about what the future holds ~~for~~ him. He should only live in the moment and appreciate the little things in life that make a difference.

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Q4 How does anxiety about future disturb our daily life? (3)

The author believes that anxiety about future makes a man worry about things he ^{cannot} control. This further tends to make him ungrateful for the things he has in the moment. He ~~less~~ fails to look through what he has in life in that moment, and focuses on something that even he is not sure about. He gets ~~frustrated~~ frustrated and feels helpless that he cannot do anything about the future.

Q5 How can we make our life tolerable? (3)

A man can make his life tolerable by living the moment to its fullest. It means to cherish and make good memories about the moment. It will allow him to not only be happy in the current state but also feel content when he looks back into the past. To worry and fear about ^{future} ~~regret~~ is useless and solely makes a man feel that his life is stressful and intolerable. He should only focus on the present moment to make his life more tolerable.

Q6 Explain the underlined words/passages? (5)

NO words are underlined?

Q1. Make a precis of the given passage and suggest a suitable heading:

We're dealing with a very dramatic and very fundamental paradigm shift here. You may try" to lubricate your' social interactions with personality techniques and skills, but in the process, you may truncate the vital character base. You can't have the fruits without the roots. It's the principle of sequencing: Private victory precedes Public Victory. Self-mastery and self-discipline are the foundation of good relationship with others. Some people say that you have to like yourself before you can like others. I think' that idea has merit but if you don't know yourself, if you don't control yourself, if you don't have mastery over yourself, it's very hard to like yourself, except in some short-term, psych-up, superficial way. Real self-respect comes from dominion over*self from true independence. Independence is an achievement. Inter dependence is a choice only independent people can make. Unless we are willing to achieve real independence, it's foolish to try to develop human relations skills. We might try. We might even have some degree of success when the sun is shining. But when the difficult times come - and they will - We won't have the foundation to keep things together. The most important ingredient we put into any relationship is not what we say or what we do, but what we are. And if our words and our actions come from superficial human relations techniques (the Personality Ethic) rather than from our own inner core (the character Ethic), others will sense that duplicity. We simply won't be able to create and sustain the foundation necessary" for effective interdependence. The techniques and skills that really make a difference in human interaction are the ones that almost naturally flow from a truly independent character. So the place to begin building any relationship is inside ourselves, inside our Circle of Influence, our own character. As we become independent - Proactive, centered in correct principles, value driven and able to organize and execute around the priorities in our life with integrity - we then can choose to become interdependent - capable of building rich, enduring, highly productive relationships with other people.

Pre-2004

Genuine Social Interactions

A man should not fake his interactions with other people. If he does so, it will affect his true character. He should know himself well before he chooses to build relationship with other people. His relationships won't last long if they are not built on genuine social interaction. He should develop this skill to attain real independence. The words and actions should follow what the person truly is. Once a man becomes true to himself, he will build and maintain better relationships with other.

Word count = 87

wood and stone carving of wolves, ravens and other by the river entrance to the valley, and empty the
Back at home, I really missed the place and I would of course look forward to the next trip to another exotic place.

Q. 3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(20)

The New Year is the time for resolution. Mentally, at least most of us could compile formidable lists of 'do's and 'don'ts'. The same old favorites recur year in and year out with the children, do a thousand and one job about the house, be nice to people we don't like, drive carefully, and take the dog for a walk every day. Past experience has taught us that certain accomplishments are beyond attainment. If we remain deep rooted liars, it is only because we have so often experienced the frustration that results from failure.

Most of us fail in our efforts at self-improvement because our schemes are too ambitious and we never have time to carry them out. We also make the fundamental error of announcing our resolution to everybody so that we look even more foolish when we slip back into our bad old ways. Aware of these pitfalls, this year I attempted to keep my resolution to myself. I limited myself to two modest ambitions, to do physical exercise every morning and to read more in the evening. An overnight party on New Year's Eve provided me with a good excuse for not carrying out either of these new resolutions on the first day of the year, but on the second, I applied myself assiduously to the task.

The daily exercise lasted only eleven minutes and I proposed to do them early in the morning before anyone had got up. The self-discipline required to drag myself out of bed eleven minutes earlier than usual was considerable. Nevertheless, I managed to creep down into the living room for two days before anyone found me out. After jumping about in the carpet and twisted the human frame into uncomfortable positions. I sat down at the breakfast table in an exhausted condition. It was this that betrayed me. The next morning the whole family trooped into watch the performance. That was really unsettling but I fended off the taunts and jibes of the family good humoredly and soon everybody got used to the idea. However, my enthusiasm waned, the time I spent at exercises gradually diminished. Little by little the eleven minutes fell to zero. By January 10th I was back to where I had started from. I argued that if I spent less time exhausting myself at exercises in the morning. I would keep my mind fresh for reading when I got home from work. Resisting the hypnotizing effect of television, I sat in my room for a few evenings with my eyes glued to a book. One night, however, feeling cold and lonely, I went downstairs and sat in front of the television pretending to read. That proved to be my undoing, for I soon got back to the old bad habit of dozing off in front of the screen. I still haven't given up my resolution to do more reading. In fact, I have just bought a book entitled 'How to Read a Thousand Words a Minute'. Perhaps it will solve my problem, but I just have not had time to read it.

Questions: 1. Why most of us fail in our efforts for self-improvement?

(5)

2. Why is it a basic mistake to announce our resolution to everybody?

(5)

3. Why did the writer not carry out his resolution on New Year's Day?

(5)

4. Find out the words in the above passage which convey the similar meaning to the following:

(1) intimidating (2) peril (3) dwindle (4) repel (5) barb (5) Page 1 of 2

Date:

M T W T F S S

Q:- Why most of us fail in our efforts for self improvements?

The author says that most of us fail because we set our goals too high which require consistent effort. We don't give time and attention to achieve those goals. Due to this, no progress is made and we fail in the process of improving ourselves.

Q:- Why is it a basic mistake to announce our resolution to everybody?

The author states that it is a basic mistake to announce our resolution to everybody because we don't give our best effort and stay consistent in it. By announcing, we raise others' expectations. However, when we fail, it makes us look incapable and incompetent. We make ourselves look bad in the eyes of other people.

Q:- Why did the writer not carry out his resolution on New Year's Day?

The writer did not carry out his resolution on New Year's Day because he found an excuse to skip them. The party on New Year's Eve gave him a reason to escape delay working on his resolution.

The event allowed him to procrastinate on his goals and move them to Day 2. So that he could enjoy the time left. ~~before the~~

that was

RS

Q. 2. Write a précis of the following passage in about 120 words and suggest a suitable title: (20)

During my vacation last May, I had a hard time choosing a tour. Flights to Japan, Hong Kong and Australia are just too common. What I wanted was somewhere exciting and exotic, a place where I could be spared from the holiday tour crowds. I was so happy when John called up, suggesting a trip to Cherokee, a county in the state of Oklahoma. I agreed and went off with the preparation immediately.

We took a flight to Cherokee and visited a town called Qualla Boundary surrounded by magnificent mountain scenery, the town painted a paradise before us. With its Oconaluftee Indian Village reproducing tribal crafts and lifestyles of the 18th century and the outdoor historical pageant *Unto These Hills* playing six times weekly in the summer nights, Qualla Boundary tries to present a brief image of the Cherokee past to the tourists.

Despite the language barrier, we managed to find our way to the souvenir shops with the help of the natives. The shops were filled with rubber tomahawks and colorful traditional war bonnets, made of dyed turkey feathers. Tepees, cone-shaped tents made from animal skin, were also pitched near the shops. "Welcome! Want to get anything?" We looked up and saw a middle-aged man smiling at us. We were very surprised by his fluent English. He introduced himself as George and we ended up chatting till lunch time when he invited us for lunch at a nearby coffee shop.

"Sometimes, I've to work from morning to sunset during the tour season. Anyway, this is still better off than being a woodcutter ..." Remembrance weighed heavy on George's mind and he went on to tell us that he used to cut firewood for a living but could hardly make ends meet. We learnt from him that the Cherokees do not depend solely on trade for survival. During the tour off-peak period, the tribe would have to try out other means for income. One of the successful ways is the "Bingo Weekend". On the Friday afternoons of the Bingo weekends, a large bingo hall was opened, attracting huge crowds of people to the various kinds of games like the Super Jackpot and the Warrior Game Special. According to George, these forms of entertainment fetch them great returns.

Our final stop in Qualla Boundary was at the museum where arts, ranging from the simple hand-woven oak baskets to wood and stone carvings of wolves, ravens and other symbols of Cherokee cosmology are displayed.

Back at home, I really missed the place and I would of course look forward to the next trip to another exotic place.

Q1. Find out the words in above passage which convey the similar meaning to the following:

a) Intimidating

c) dwindle.

1) Unsettling

1) Waned

2) diminished

b) Peril

d) repel

1) Undoing

1) Resisting

e) barb

1) Taunts

2) Jibes

Q:- Precis in about 120 words?

A Trip to Cherokee

The author visited Cherokee, Oklahoma during last vacations. He went to the town of Qualla Boundary where he learned about the history of Cherokee. Although the native people could not speak English, the author met a shopkeeper who spoke it fluently. The shopkeeper invited him over lunch where he (author) got to know that the people of Cherokee did not rely on trade solely. Instead, they participated in Bingo Weekend event which attracted a lot of people. ~~due to~~ There were a lot of games in it, which were a good source of income. ~~for~~ Towards the end, the author visited the museum where he learned about Cherokee's cosmology.

Words = 109

Q. 2. Write a précis of the following passage and also suggest a suitable title: (20)

Manto was a victim of some kind of social ambivalence that converged on self-righteousness, hypocrisy, and mental obtuseness. His detractors branded him as vulgar and obscene and implicated him into a long-drawn legal battle questioning the moral validity of his writings. Without being deterred by their negative tactics, he remained firm in his commitment to exploring the stark realities of life offensive to the conservative taste of some self-styled purists. In the line of Freud, he sought to unravel the mysteries of sex not in an abstract, non-earthly manner but in a palpable, fleshy permutation signifying his deep concern for the socially disabled and depressed classes of society, like petty wage-earners, pimps, and prostitutes.

For Manto, man is neither an angel nor a devil, but a mix of both. His middle and lower middle class characters think, feel and act like human beings. Without feigning virtuosity, he was able to strike a rapport with his readers on some of the most vital social and moral issues concerning them. As a realist, he was fully conscious of the yawning gap between appearance and reality; in fact, nothing vexed him more than a demonstrable duality in human behaviour at different levels of the social hierarchy. He had an unjaundiced view of man's faults and follies. As a literary artist, he treated vulgarity discreetly --- without ever sounding vulgar in the process. Like Joyce, Lawrence, and Caldwell, in Manto's work too, men and women of the age find their own restlessness accurately mirrored. And like them, Manto was also 'raised above his own self by his sombre enthusiasm'.

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(Precis 2020)

Manto and His Contributions

The Society targetted Minto for his work on exposing the contradictory working of it. He faced legal challenges which, however, did not deter him from his stance.

Through his work, he continued to highlight the plight of socially neglected section of society. He believed that a man was mix of good and evil. He also remained concerned about the gap between reality and the truth in society. In his writings, he projected the unfiltered angle of the reality. For such contributions, Minto was remembered as a selfless person. writer.

Words = 91

Total Word count = 262

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end.

(20)

Globalization is viewed by its proponents as a process of cementing economic, cultural and political bonds between peoples of different countries of the world. One may regard it as a process by which they are welded into a single world society, to be termed as global society. It means internationalization of production and labour leading to integration of economies of developing and developed countries into global economy. To quote Rosabeth M. Kanter, "The world is becoming a global shopping mall in which ideas and products are available everywhere at the same time."

Globalization is a natural outcome of computer networking and electronic mass communication. Information technology has made it possible for nations of the world to contact one another beyond their national borders. Besides, globalization is also promoted through the growth and proliferation of multinational companies and corporations that operate as transporter networks. Anyhow the flow of capital technology and labour across the borders of countries has accentuated the process of globalization.

Deregulation, liberalism and privatization being assiduously pursued in the developing countries are some other manifestations of globalization. These countries are opening their economies to follow these trends. The size of the public sector is shrinking for the private sector to assume an increasingly important role in the economic development of the Third World countries. The downsizing of the public sector is in line with the spirit of market economy. This is suggested as a measure to cover up their fiscal deficit.

Questions:

(4 marks each)

1. Define globalization.
2. What is electronic mass communication?
3. What does the term Third World denote?
4. What is privatization?
5. Explain 'liberalism' in the above context.

[Composition 2020]

Q1 What is Globalization?

Ans: Globalization is the process through which different countries around the world are connecting with each other politically, culturally, economically. This has made the world turn into a global village where the economies are integrated into the global system.

Q2 What is electronic mass communication?

Ans: Electronic mass communication is a medium through which states connect with each other and be aware of the circumstances around the world. It allows the flow of information about potential opportunities. This further leads to labour migration and capital inflows and outflows among countries.

Q3 What does the term 'Third World' denote?

Ans: Third World refers to those parts of the world which do not have a good economy, private sector is not flourishing and people do not have enough economic opportunities. The people are poor and poverty is often there.

Q4 What is Privatization?

Ans: Privatization, as opposed to nationalization, refers to selling off different governmental entities or government-owned businesses to private businesses. It is often pursued to overcome the performance challenges faced by governmental organizations as well as open the country's economy and market to the world. This leads to the integration of the economy too.

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Q5 Explain liberalism in the above context?

Ans:- Liberalism, in the context of the passage, indicates the opening up of economy by reducing the governmental control on it and making it more independent. This allows the market to self-decide / self-regulate the demand and supply. It ensures that the market is ^{able} ~~about~~ to direct itself towards what the people need i.e demands. The market runs on profit, which helps it to compete more and more and thereby integrate itself in the global economy.

X — X