

Q NO: 02

Make a Précis of the following passage and suggest suitable title

Title: The Perils of Over-Specialization

Précis:

Modern Society reveres expertise, yet excessive specialization has fragmented knowledge and limited understanding of human life. Experts view the world narrowly—economists (economists) see human as a rational actor, biologists as a gene carrier, and psychologists as a collection of impulses—each revealing partial truths while missing the bigger picture. Complex issues, such as climate change, require integrated approaches, but institutions force piecemeal solutions. Dependence on experts weakens common sense and personal judgement, making citizens passive consumers of advice. To regain intellectual wholeness, we must balance specialized knowledge with broad interdisciplinary thinking and trust in ordinary human intelligence to navigate life's challenges.

Q NO: 5

Punctuate the following Passage

The minister, addressing the gathering, said, "My fellow citizens, we stand today at a critical juncture in our nation's history. we must ask ourselves: are we prepared to face the challenges ahead, or shall we succumb to despondency and inaction?" Dr. Ahmed, the renowned economist, had warned us last year that unless immediate reforms were ^{under} taken, the economy would collapse. However, his advice was not heeded. Now we bind ourselves in precisely the

Predictament he ^{had} predicted. Therefore, I urge you all to support the government's new economic policy, which, through painful in the short term, will yield beneficial results in the long run. "Let's not, he continued, "repeat the mistakes of the past. Let's move forward with determination and courage."

— Q NO: 5B —

Rewrite the following sentences (only five) after filling the blanks with appropriate prepositions

(i) The judge acquitted him of the charge of theft.

(ii) we must abide by the rules of the institutions.

(iii) He is deficient in common sense despite his education.

(iv) The Principal presided over the function yesterday.

(v) The new Policy is prejudicial to the interests of small farmers and landless labourers.

— Q NO: 06 —

Use only five pairs of words in sentences clearly illustrating their meanings.

(i) Veneal, venial: The politician was dismissed for his venal practices, but the student's minor mistake was considered venial and easily forgiven.

(ii) Deprecate, Depreciate: She tended to deprecate her own achievements, while the old car began to depreciate in value over time.

~~iii~~

Mendacious, Mendacity: The newspaper exposed the minister's mendacious claims, revealing the mendacity behind his Promises.

~~iv~~

Prescribe, Proscribe: The doctor Prescribed rest for the patient, while the School rules Proscribe the use of mobile Phones in class.

~~v~~

Ingenuous, Ingenious: The child gave an ingenuous explanation for breaking the vase, while the engineer devised an ingenious solution to fix the bridge.

~~QNO: 04~~

Correct any Five of the following Sentences.

~~i~~

The Committee, which was appointed to investigate the matter, submitted their report last week.

~~ii~~

He has been living in this city for ten years and knows every corner of it.

~~iii~~

Scarcely had I reached the Station when the train departed from the Platform.

~~iv~~

Each of the Students is required to submit their assignments before the deadline.

~~v~~

The number of unemployed graduates is increasing every year in the country.

Q NO: 03

Read the following Passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

(i)

The author says the fundamental error is viewing tradition and Progress as opposed forces, with tradition seen as dead and Progress as inherently good. This is dangerous because it leads to rejection of valuable wisdom, leaving society rootless and vulnerable to passing fads.

(ii)

The author uses historical examples: the European Renaissance built on classical antiquity, religious reformers relied on ancient texts, and scientific revolutions recovered neglected insights. These show that Progress often involves creatively using the past, not abandoning it.

(iii)

Tradition is a living conversation across generations, meaning it is dynamic, with the present questioning the past and vice versa, rather than being a static set of outdated customs.

(iv)

The paradox is that modern people seek meaning in new movements and techniques while ignoring traditions. This shows contemporary society is disoriented and disconnected from its roots.

— (V) —

The author argues distinguishing between valuable and harmful traditions requires real intelligence and judgement. This is possible if one critically evaluates traditions, preserving wisdom and discarding injustice, rather than following simplistic slogans about tradition versus progress.

— (Q NO: 07) —

Translate the following into English, keeping in view the idiomatic / figurative expression.

Literature is the mirror of a nation's culture and society. Just as the customs and manners of a people evolve with time, their language and literature also undergo change. That is why old traditions and obsolete modes of expression gradually lose their relevance, while new values and fresh ideas take their place. Literature does not merely reflect reality; it also interprets life and reshapes human thought. A writer who clings blindly to outdated conventions and resists change deprives literature of its true vitality. In the modern age, literature cannot survive in isolation from social consciousness. Today's writer is keenly aware of the problems of his time and strives to address social injustices and human suffering. Thus, contemporary literature is not confined to entertainment alone; it has become a powerful instrument for awakening minds, refining sensibilities and guiding society towards progress. In short, literature plays a vital role in preserving cultural values and shaping the moral and intellectual life of a nation.