

2018(Even)

Time : 3 Hrs.

Sem. I/II
C S - I

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

*There are two parts in the question **PART-I(ENGLISH)**
& **PART-II(HINDI)***

प्रश्न में दो खण्ड हैं खण्ड-I (अंग्रेजी) एवं खण्ड-II (हिन्दी)

*Answer 16 Questions from **Part-I** and 4 Questions from
Part-II, of **Group-A**, each question carries 1 mark.*

*ग्रुप-A के खण्ड-I से 16 तथा खण्ड-II से 4 प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें, प्रत्येक
प्रश्न का मान 1 अंक है।*

*Answer 4 Questions from **Part-I** and 1 Questions from
Part-II, of **Group-B**, each question carries 4 mark.*

*ग्रुप-B के खण्ड-I से 4 तथा खण्ड-II से 1 प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें, प्रत्येक
प्रश्न का मान 4 अंक है।*

*Answer 3 Questions from **Part-I** and 2 Questions from
Part-II, of **Group-C**, each question carries 6 mark.*

*ग्रुप-C के खण्ड-I से 3 तथा खण्ड-II से 2 प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें, प्रत्येक
प्रश्न का मान 6 अंक है।*

*All parts of a question must be answered at one place in
sequence, otherwise they may not be evaluated.*

*एक प्रश्न के सभी अंशों का उत्तर एक ही जगह (लगातार क्रम में) होना
चाहिए, अन्यथा वे नहीं जाँचे जा सकते हैं।*

The figures in right hand margin indicate marks.

दाएँ पार्श्व के अंक पूर्णांक के सूचक हैं।

PTO

GROUP A

1. Choose the most suitable answer from the following options : **1x16=16**

- (i) The one grammatically correct sentence from amongst the following ones is:
- (a) He was appointed a Supervisor in that company.
- (b) He was appointed the supervisor in that company.
- (c) I have been knowing Mr.Sen for long.
- (d) None of these
- (ii) A Conjunction :
- (a) Joins together only two words, clauses and sentences.
- (b) Joins together two or more words, clauses and sentences.
- (c) Analyses the implicit meaning of a sentence.
- (d) Analyses the explicit meaning of a sentence.
- (iii) The statement which is not applicable to the use of capital letters is :
- (a) It is essentially used at the opening of a sentence.
- (b) It is used as the very first letter of all proper nouns.

- (c) All words in a title except Articles, Propositions and conjunctions begin with capital letters.
- (d) All words in a title must begin with capital letters.
- (iv) Which one of the following pairs is a case of mismatch:
- (a) Articles A, An and the
- (b) Syntax Subject-Verb Agreement
- (c) Pronoun And, If, Unless
- (d) Change of Voice Transformation
- (v) The tree is too high to climb. Removing 'too' this sentence can be rewritten thus.
- (a) The tree is not that high.
- (b) The tree is so high that one cannot climb.
- (c) Anyone can climb this tree although it is so very high.
- (d) All of these
- (vi) The Noun-form of the word 'Accurate' is:
- (a) Acuration
- (b) Accuracy
- (c) Acuracy
- (d) All of these

- (vii) Identify the sentence that is not grammatically correct:
- The higher one goes, colder it gets.
 - Fifty kilometers is not a long distance today.
 - The house is on fire.
 - Mr. Banerji is on the committee.
- (viii) Choose an odd Word from the under-mentioned options :
- They
 - It
 - He
 - No
- (ix) The punctuation-mark that is used to denote surprise or some other emotion is :
- Apostrophe 'S'
 - Question Mark
 - Exclamation mark
 - Inverted commas.
- (x) The Adjective form of the word 'Discipline' is:
- Disciplinary
 - Disciplined
 - Disciple
 - Both (a) and (b) above.

- (xi) All Modals refer to:
- V¹
 - V²
 - V³
 - V⁴
- (xii) A sentence in the passive Voice is called:
- Active Sentence
 - Question
 - Passive Sentence
 - Imperative Sentence
- (xiii) Do not tease the handicapped.' The same sentence can be rewritten using Passive Voice thus:
- The handicapped are not teased by you
 - You must not tease the handicapped.
 - The handicapped are teased scarily.
 - The handicapped should not be teased.
- (xiv) The question-tag to be added to the sentence 'I am always. With you in the days of your pains and penuries is :
- Am I ?
 - Amn't I ?
 - Aren't I ?
 - None of these

- (xv) The word opposite in meaning is called:
- Homonym
 - Synonym
 - Antonym
 - All of these
- (xvi) Which of the following statements is applicable to Transformation?
- It causes a change in both form and meaning of the given sentence
 - It causes no change either in form or in meaning of a sentence
 - It causes no change whatsoever.
 - All of these

GROUP B

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow :

The name 'radar' comes from the italicized letters in the following words Radio Detection And Ranging. Radar ranges into space and detects Objects in its path. A transmitter sends out signals by way of a direction antenna which keeps revolving at one to thirty times a minute. The signals travel in a straight line at about 300 million metres/ second, and when they strike an object in their path, they are reflected from this object.

Part of the reflected energy then returns to the revolving antenna from which the pulses originally went out. the returning radar echoes are transmitted to a receiving mechanism, in which a cathode ray tube (called on oscilloscope) converts the echoes into a visible pattern. the flattened end of the oscilloscope, called the screen, is coated with a fluorescent material. At the reflected pulses reach the oscilloscope, a stream of electrons strikes the screen, and the fluorescent coating emits a spot of light (a 'pip'). In the most commonly employed system. the PPI (Plan Position Indicator) the pip indicates the position of the object from which the signals have been reflected. The farther away the pip will be from the centre of the radar screen.

- What do you learn about the origin of the term 'radar'? State the main function of the radar. **4**
- How is a pip produced? **4**
- How does the pip indicate the distance of the object reflecting the signals from a radar? **4**
- Give the 'door-form for each of the following: Transmit, Reflect, Convert, Send, Indicate, Direct, Employ, Travel. **4**

GROUP C

Answer all **Questions**.

6. Define and illustrate Direct Speech and Indirect speech.
How is the change from Direct Speech into Indirect Speech a case of Transformation? **6**

Or (अथवा)

Paragraph writing is a skill as well as a technique.
Establish. **6**

7. State the basic structure of simple present, present Progressive, Present Perfect and Present Perfect continuous Tenses giving one suitable example for each. **6**

Or (अथवा)

State and explain Word Formation. **6**

8. Discuss the different usages of articles. **6**

Or (अथवा)

Define Preposition. Identify and state some typical usages of Prepositions. **6**

GROUP A

सर्वाधिक उपर्युक्त विकल्प को चुनकर लिखिए:

(xvii) 'मनोनीत' शब्द का सर्वाधिक सटीक उत्तर है:

- (अ) जो स्वयं अपना चुनाव करें,
(ब) जिसे सरकार स्वयं चुने,
(स) जो मन के लड्डू खाता है,
(द) जिसका मन नवनीत है।

(xviii) 'उत्कृष्ट' का विलोम है-

- (अ) अपकृष्ट
(ब) भ्रष्ट
(स) निकृष्ट
(द) पथभ्रष्ट

(xix) निम्नलिखित में से सही वर्तनी वाले शब्द को चुने:-

- (अ) उद्बोधक
(ब) संबोधना
(स) बुद्धिधिक
(द) शुद्धी

(xx) निम्नलिखित में से किसमें 'ई' प्रत्यय जोड़ा गया है-

- (अ) भाई, जमाई, दाई, खाई
(ब) बुराई, भलाई, मिठाई, चतुराई
(स) गर्मी, सर्दी, गरीबी, बुद्धिमानी
(द) सोती, रौती, चिल्लाती भाडाती

GROUP B

एक प्रश्न के उत्तर दीजिए । **4x1=4**

9. 'अनुशासन' विषय पर 250 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखें

4

Or (अथवा)

'राष्ट्रप्रेम' विषय पर 250 शब्दों में एक अनुच्छेद लिखें।4

GROUP C

सभी दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । **6x2=12**

10. किसी शहर के जिलाधिकारी की ओर से एक सरकारी पत्र लिखिए जिसमें बाढ़ और उससे हुई हानि का विस्तृत विवरण दिया गया हो तथा आपात सहायता हेतु राशि की स्वीकृति की माँग की गई हो। 6

Or (अथवा)

एक महीने के लिए चिकित्सा अवकाश के लिए एक आवेदन पत्र लिखें। 6

11. दैनिक 'हिन्दुस्तान' में प्रकाशित विज्ञापन के अनुसार हिन्दी 'आशुलिपिक' पद हेतु अपनी शैक्षणिक योग्यता एवं अनुभव का उल्लेख करते हुए निदेशक, राजकीय संग्रहालय को सेवा देने हेतु एक आवेदन पत्र लिखें। 6

Or (अथवा)

निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक पर टिप्पणी लिखें।:- 6

(अ) सरकारी पत्र

(ब) प्रेस सूचना

(स) बायोडाटा

(द) व्यवसायिक पत्र
