



5. Rewrite the following as numerical adjectives : (4×1/2=2)
- Three barrels which can hold five litres each
 - Storage space of 32 giga bytes
 - An electric cable which is of ten metres length
 - Project lasting for two years
6. Match the words in column A with their synonyms in column B. (4×1/2=2)

Column A	Column B
juvenile	strict
austere	convincing
ponderous	immature
cogent	unwieldy

7. Fill in the blanks with the suitable words given below : (4×1/2=2)
- Therefore, Because, For example, However, Such as, Although, On the contrary in earlier days, weather forecasters described hurricanes or typhoons by their positions in degrees of latitude or longitude. _____ (1) _____, a storm used to be called "22.20 north, 132, 54 west". _____ (2) _____ this method was confusing because storms don't stay in the same place ; _____ (3) _____, people developed other ways to identify them. In the 60s, a weather forecaster in Australia used to name typhoons after politicians he disliked. _____ (4) _____ this caused criticism among public, this trend continued to exist for quite a long time.
8. Change the following dialogue into reported speech : (2×1=2)
- Gokul : Do you know that Arun had met with an accident and is in hospital ?
 Ram : Oh ! I don't. Is he badly hurt ? Which hospital is he in ?
9. Choose the appropriate word from the given options and make a compound word for the following words : (4×1/2=2)
- home
 - wash
 - line
 - made
 - way
 - life
 - long
 - hood
 - loss
 - hand
 - key
 - cluster
 - made
 - knife
 - hole
 - under
 - lie
 - level
 - ground
 - stuff



10. Choose the appropriate words and complete the following sentences : (4×1/2=2)
- The movie _____ (when/which) we saw last week has won three national awards.
 - I want to borrow the book _____ (when/that) you bought last month.
 - I visited my uncle _____ (who/that) lives in Delhi.
 - Most of the people _____ (whose/whom) she met were from Jalandhar.

PART – B

(5×16=80 Marks)

Question No. 11 is Compulsory :

11. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

Farmers have progressed in many other parts of the world yet they are languishing in this country. Despite decades of industrial development, about 600 million Indians, or roughly half the population, depend on growing crops or rearing animals to earn a living. The country still relies on imports of essential items, such as pulses and cooking oil. Almost half of the average Indian household's expenditure is on food, an important factor behind inflation. Food security at the micro level remains elusive. The global development experience, especially of the BRICS countries, reveals that one percentage point growth in agriculture is at least two to three times more effective in reducing poverty than the same degree of growth emanating from the non-agriculture sector.

Of late, the woes of the farmer have exacerbated. Untimely rain damaged winter crops in northern India. The heat wave killed more than 2000 people – mostly working in the fields. Suicides by farmers, owing to the low price of their produce, are almost a recurrent tragedy. There is general concern over the monsoon ; patchy or inadequate rainfall can spell disaster. Low productivity is a chronic problem because of the shrinking size of the cultivated plots. Two-grain harvests a year are fairly routine. But the yields are low by global standards. The policy message for reforming agriculture is very clear. The areas which merit urgent and concerted attention to streamlining agriculture revolve around investment, incentive and institutions. We need to rationalise and prune input subsidies. The savings, thus generated, should be invested in agriculture – Research and development at rural roads, rural education, irrigation and water works.

Higher levels of investment in agriculture both by the public and private sector can yield much better results. Policy makers must be bold to **bite the bullet** and drastically cut subsidies which will open the avenue for increasing the size of the public investment. One way to contain the subsidy bill is to provide subsidies directly to farmers. Private investment is the engine of agricultural growth. Again, it responds to incentives. Much of the adverse impact on incentives comes from **strangling the domestic market** under the Essential

Commodities Act (ECA) 1955. This law allows the state to restrict movement of agro-products across state boundaries. Furthermore, the law bans the storage of large quantities of any of the 90 commodities, including onions and wheat. The intention is to deter 'hoarding', but it has adversely affected investment in cold storages and warehouses. Therefore, a substantial quantity of crops rots before they reach the dining table.

A) Choose the right answer for the given questions :

(7×1=7)

- 1) Which of the following sectors is sluggish in our country compared to the others ?
 - a) Industrial sector
 - b) Agricultural sector
 - c) Private sector
 - d) Technological sector
- 2) According to the passage which of the following is an important factor behind inflation ?
 - a) Progress of middle class
 - b) Expenditure on food by household
 - c) Low agricultural productivity
 - d) Irrational fertilizer subsidy
- 3) How is Essential Commodities Act (ECA) 1955 counterproductive for the farmers ?
 - A) This demotivates investments in the cold storages and warehouses
 - B) Free movement of goods in the entire country is regulated
 - C) This encourages hoarding of non-essential commodities
 - a) Only (A)
 - b) Only (B)
 - c) Only (A) and (B)
 - d) All (A), (B) and (C)
- 4) Which of the following is a cause of low production in India ?
 - a) Lack of agricultural land
 - b) Lesser technological expertise
 - c) Lack of HYV seeds
 - d) Lack of irrigation facility
- 5) What has been suggested by the author for reforming agriculture ?
 - a) Rationalizing subsidies
 - b) Providing subsidies directly to the farmer's bank accounts
 - c) Scrapping ECA 1955
 - d) All of the above

- 6) What areas do not merit concentrated attention in regulating agriculture ?
 - a) Institution
 - b) Investment
 - c) Incentive
 - d) Subsidies
 - 7) Which of the following is a matter of annoyance for farmers in northern India ?
 - a) Loss of fertility
 - b) Much damage caused due to unseasonal rainfall
 - c) Soil erosion
 - d) Drastic cut in subsidies
- B) Choose the right meaning for the given word/phrase : (5×1=5)
- 1) The line 'Of late, the woes of the farmer have exacerbated' means ?
 - a) The misery of farmers have intensified in recent times
 - b) The worry of farmers have been in standstill in recent times
 - c) The problems of farmers have improved in present times
 - d) The issues of farmers have sorted in these days
 - 2) What does the phrase 'bite the bullet' in the passage mean ?
 - a) Accept criticism
 - b) Force yourself to do something difficult
 - c) Confront someone who oppose you
 - d) Volunteer to help others
 - 3) When someone is 'hoarding something', it means
 - a) Signpost
 - b) Billboard
 - c) Accumulate food or other items
 - d) Grab food or other items
 - 4) The word 'languishing' in the first paragraph means
 - a) Suffering
 - b) Working
 - c) Flourishing
 - d) Farming
 - 5) When you 'strangulate the domestic market'. it means you
 - a) Help the domestic market grow
 - b) Tax the domestic market
 - c) Obstruct the domestic market
 - d) Transport the domestic market to other states



C) Say True or False :

(4×1=4)

- 1) Farmers in India are doing well in their profession.
 - 2) The highest expense spent by a common man in India is for his food.
 - 3) Essential commodities Act has helped a lot to address the problems faced by farmers.
 - 4) Private investment would help in the growth of agricultural growth.
12. a) Microtek Industries is looking for interns for their engineering departments for their Bangalore and Pune offices. Fresh graduates from Electronics/ Computers/Civil streams can apply for internship with their CVs to M/s Microtek Industries, 219, Pritvi Avenue, Bangalore 21. (16)
- (OR)
- b) Write a job application along with your CV for the following advertisement. (16)

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES
ADVT CODE : JP18-02

A Delhi based Public Sector Scientific and Technical Organization seeks to fill the under mentioned posts with highly motivated and result-oriented individuals in following disciplines :

Position Code	Position & Scale	Qualification & Experience required
1	Assistant Engineer Electronics (SPS-5)	B.E./B.Tech. First class in ECE/EEE Preference given to individuals having sound Knowledge of Quality Management System (QMS)
2	Assistant Engineer Networking (SPS-8)	B.E./B.Tech. First class in CSE ; Preference given to individuals having sound knowledge of Java Script, Microsoft SQL Server, Oracle
3	Assistant Engineer Civil (SPS-11)	B.E./B.Tech First class in Civil ; Preference given to individuals having knowledge of Autocad, Staad pro.

The duly filled in applications should be sent to Director General, HRD, P. O. Box 454, Delhi-6

13. a) Write a set of eight instructions to be followed by people to manage the heat during the summer. (16)
- (OR)
- b) Write a set of eight recommendations to parents to protect their children online. (16)

14. Write an essay of not more than 350 words on **any one** of the topic given below : (16)

a) Colleges and universities should require their students to spend at least one semester studying in a foreign country.

(OR)

b) How can social media bullying be prevented? (16)

15. a) You are working as the Technical Manager in a Software company, Hialco Inc. There was a fire accident in your warehouse which resulted in the damage of goods stored there. Your MD asks you to investigate the cause of the accident and send a report. (16)

(OR)

b) Your college administration wants to find what students feel about your college's environment and facilities. As student advisor you have been asked to conduct a survey among students about college infrastructure and environment. Conduct a survey on these topics and submit a report to your Dean. (16)