

This question paper contains 7 printed pages]

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Code No. : 100

Roll No.

0(CCEM)9

GENERAL ENGLISH

Time Allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 300

Note : (i) Each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.

(ii) Your answers should be precise and coherent.

1. Write an essay of about 400 words on any *one* of the following :

(i) Energy Crisis

(ii) Global Warming

(iii) Indian Cricket

(iv) On line Examinations

(v) Space Exploration

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P. T. O.

2. Read the following passage and answer any *five* of the questions that follow in your own words :

It is sometimes urged by Individualists that Socialism would have the effect of subordinating the individual to the state and so depriving him of his freedom. Although it is possible that some forms of Socialism might have that effect in practice, the intention of the Socialism is exactly the reverse of this. Socialism in fact seeks to free the individual from material cares, in order that he may live his life in his own way and freely develop his personality. But because the Socialist holds an organic view of the State as an entity composed of mutually dependent units, he believes that such freedom can only be achieved as the result of elaborate social organisation.

The aims of the Socialist and the Individualist do not in the long run differ: each aims at giving to the individual the maximum amount of liberty. But while the Individualist thinks that this result can best be secured by the elimination of all outside checks and interferences in the relationship between man and

man, the Socialist holds that it can only be achieved if men cooperate in society to provide for each other the possibility of realising a life which is at once full and free.

- (i) What according to Individualists would happen to an individual under Socialist rule ?
- (ii) What could happen under certain forms of Socialism ?
- (iii) What according to the writer is the intention of the Socialist ?
- (iv) What does the phrase 'organic view of the state' mean ?
- (v) What do Socialists and Individualists have in common ?
- (vi) In which respect do the Socialists and the Individualists mainly differ ?

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(3)

P. T. O.

3. Read the following passage and make a précis of it in about 150 words. (Use your own words as far as possible) :

If milk is set to boil in a saucepan, it boils over. I do not know, and never have wanted to know, why this happens. If pressed, I should probably attribute it to a propensity in milk to boil over, which is true enough but explains nothing. In the same way, one can read, or even write, about the events of the past without wanting to know why they happened, or be content to say that the Second World War happened because Hitler wanted war, which is true enough but explains nothing. But one should not then commit the solecism of calling oneself a student of history or historian. The study of history is a history of causes. The historian, continuously asks the question, Why? And as long as he hopes for an answer he cannot rest. The great historian or perhaps I should say more broadly, the great thinker is the man who asks the question, Why? about new things or in new contexts.

When in the eighteenth century the foundations of modern historiography began to be laid, principles taken as the starting-point were that 'there are general causes, moral or physical, which operate in every monarchy, raise it, maintain it, or overthrow it', and that, 'all that occurs is subject to these causes'. Historians and philosophers of history were thereafter busily engaged in an attempt to organize the past experiences of mankind by discovering the causes of historical events and the laws which governed them. Sometimes the causes and the laws were thought of in mechanical and sometimes in biological terms, sometimes as economic, sometimes as psychological.

Yet, the 'historicism' of Hegel and Marx was attacked mainly because they explained human actions in causal terms. Sir Isaiah Berlin argued that by explaining human conduct in causal terms, Hegel and Marx implied a denial of human freewill and encouraged the historians to evade their supposed obligation to pronounce moral condemnation on Charlemagnes, Napoleons and Stalins of history. Theirs (Hegel & Marx) were allegedly the determinist philosophies. 80

4. Make a sentence with each of the following words to bring out their meaning or difference :

(i) Assent ; accent

(ii) Bear ; bear

(iii) Site ; site

(iv) Metal ; mettle

(v) Loan ; lone

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5. (a) Convert the following into Indirect Speech :

(i) He said, 'Get out of my way.'

(ii) 'Follow my wife', the husband said to the detective.

(iii) 'Should I break the lock'? asked the servant.

(iv) He said, 'I have just quit as Principal'.

(v) 'I will charge 20 % extra for the luggage' said the taxi driver.

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(b) Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions :

- (i) He asked his father money.
- (ii) Is Ali coming us ?
- (iii) The contractor was fined parking his truck at no parking area.
- (iv) Miscreants have set the bus fire. 10