

ENGLISH

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100]

- Notes :**
- (i) Figures to the right indicate marks.
 - (ii) Clearly mention the questions you attempt.
 - (iii) The candidates must not disclose their identity or personal details in any manner anywhere in the answer book.

- 1** Write an essay in about 300 words on any one of the following : 25
- (a) The price rise and the common man.
 - (b) Advertisements : a necessary evil.
 - (c) My favourite book.
 - (d) Power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely.

- 2** Make a precis of the following passage to the one-third of its length and suggest a suitable title. 15

The view that women are better parents than men has shown itself to be true throughout history. This is not to say that men are not of importance in child-rearing; indeed, they are most necessary if children are to appreciate fully the roles of both sexes. Women have, however, proven themselves superior parents as a result of their conditioning, their less aggressive natures and their generally better communication skills.

From the time they are little girls, females learn about nurturing. First with dolls and later perhaps with younger brothers and sisters, girls are given the role of the carer. Girls see their mothers in the same roles and so it is natural that they identify this as a female activity. Boys, in contrast, learn competitive roles far removed from what it means to nurture. While boys may dream of adventures, girls' conditioning makes them tend to see the future in terms of raising families.

Girls also appear to be less aggressive than boys. In adulthood, it is men, not women, who prove to be the aggressors in crime and in war. Obviously, in raising children, a more patient, gentle manner is preferable to a more aggressive one. Although there certainly exist gentle men and aggressive women. By and large, females are less likely to resort to violence in attempting to solve problems.

Finally, women tend to be better communicators than men. This is shown in the intelligence tasks where females, on average, do better in verbal communication than males. Of course, communication is of utmost importance in rearing children, as children tend to learn from and adopt the communication styles of their parents.

- 3 (a) There has been a seminar-cum-workshop in your city **20** on 'Motivating People to Work Well'. As a representative of your company to the seminar, write a report on the seminar-cum-workshop to the manager of the company.

OR

- (b) As a sales manager, write a letter to the general manager of your company, explaining the reasons of decline in the sales of your company's products.

- 4 Translate the following passage into Gujarati. **20**

Anyone who lives in a city is aware of the increasing number of cars on the roads and the kinds of problems this creates : traffic jams, air pollution and longer commuting periods. As economies grow and access to cars spreads to increasing numbers of people, this trend is likely to worsen.

The solution, it would seem, is for government to encourage the use of public transport in the urban areas, thus decreasing dependence on cars.

One way to stimulate the public transport use is to make private car use more expensive and inconvenient. The introduction of tolls along the motor ways has been successfully employed in many cities. Other such measures are high-priced permits for car parking and the restriction of parking to a limited number of cars. Faced with high costs or no place for parking, commuters would perhaps be more willing to abandon their cars in favour of buses and trains. Indeed, making the public transport more comfortable and convenient should work to attract more commuters.

- 5 (a) Fill in the blanks with correct forms of verbs 5
given in the brackets. Rewrite the sentences completely :
(any five)
- (1) When the parents returned, the children _____ TV.
(watch)
 - (2) No, he isn't here. He _____ just _____ out.
(go)
 - (3) I wish I _____ his name. (know)
 - (4) The farmer _____ wheat in the field last year.
(grow)
 - (5) It _____ since morning. (rain)
 - (6) The train _____ before I reached the station.
(depart)
 - (7) Wait till the chief guest _____. (come)
- (b) Change the voice of the followings : (any five) 5
- (1) I looked after the helpless woman.
 - (2) Do all the students bring their textbooks ?
 - (3) Who broke the glass ?
 - (4) She dislikes smoking.
 - (5) He turned off the radio.
 - (6) Why does he write wrong answers ?
 - (7) Having purchased the tickets. We rested in the garden.

(c) Turn the following dialogue into indirect speech.

5

"Who are you ?" said the Swallow.

"I am the happy prince", the man said.

"Why are you weeping then ?" said the Swallow.

"My heart is moved when I see misery of my people".

Said the prince.

(d) Give meanings of the followings and use them in meaningful sentences : (any **three**)

3

(1) to get rid of.

(2) to bring up.

(3) to give up.

(4) wear and tear.

(5) in black and white.

(e) Give antonyms of the followings : (any **four**)

2

(1) legal

(2) adequate

(3) justice

(4) true

(5) polite.