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SAS (OB) Entrance Examination—2016

ENGLISH AND HINDI

Paper I

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 150

Note :—(i) Part A be attempted in English medium and Part B in Hindi.

(ii) Mind your grammar lest mistakes mark the credit.

PART-A

ENGLISH

1. (a) Attempt a précis of the following English passage : 15

The third and final volume of Gopal's grand biography of Nehru deals with the last decade of his life. By this time the euphoria of Independence

P.T.O.

had begun to wear off. The economic spurt, a consequence of being rid of the British yoke, had started levelling off. Indians had begun to get a feel of what it means to be on their own without being subdued by a garrison state. The results did not seem pleasing, especially since the State in India now came to be hijacked by local interest groups that showed none of the altruistic traits that had marked the freedom struggle generation. Nehru, Gopal says, was warned of this kind of hijacking by his son-in-law, Feroze Gandhi. The Prime Minister preferred to protect the wrongdoers. When Feroze blew up the financial scandals in Parliament and forced the Finance Minister to resign Nehru did not know how to react. He persisted in protecting those on whom he had

reposed his faith. One such was Partap Singh Kairon, the Chief Minister of Punjab. Nehru defended Kairon against the baseless charges made by biased critics like Bhim Sen Sachar. Gopal, though, ceases to be a neutral biographer at this point. He takes sides with Sachar. Even while a hostile inquiry subsequently exonerated Kairon entirely, Gopal persists in vilifying the Chief Minister of Punjab. Gopal divides his study into nine operational chapters. These chapters deal with the diverse themes that caught Nehru's fancy as he grew older. Kerala, Tibet-China-Pakistan, Cooperative farming, Congo, Nationalism, Goa and the War with China, each theme gets a chapter. Kerala, as many readers would recall, had the twin

distinction of having the first elected communist government in the world and of having that government dismissed undemocratically by Nehru's liberal democratic government. Gopal explains that away as Nehru's effort to bring to heel the communists.

- (b) Provide appropriate heading and sub-headings. 5
2. Write a short note not exceeding **200** words on any *one* of below given topics : 15
- (a) Wild-life protection : A dire necessity
- (b) Girl foeticide : An abominable social evil.
3. (a) Draft a press note delineating salient features of the State Govt's policy on eco-tourism. 10
- (b) Draft an official communication from the Director Transport Department to the General Manager

HRTC conveying Govt sanction to the acquisition of six Volvo buses at an estimated cost of Rs. 6.00 crores for plying a daily service in between the State headquarters (Shimla) and District headquarters. 5

4. (a) Make sentences employing the following proverbs/ clichés in the manner that makes their meaning abundantly clear : 5

(i) Fine words butter no parsnips

(ii) Fight tooth and nail

(iii) Dead men tell no tales

(iv) As poor as Church mouse

(v) Keep one's nose to the grindstone.

- (b) Give the antonyms of the following words : 5

(i) Achieve

(ii) Common

(iii) Description

(iv) Dutiful

(v) Guile.

(c) Write down synonyms of the following : 5 .

(i) Ignoble

(ii) Reproach

(iii) Unlearned

(iv) Depression

(v) Invigorate.

(d) Carry out the corrections : 5

(i) These two lines are more parallel than the others.

(ii) My pen is better than Ram.

(iii) This brand is the superior most.

(iv) He is the poorest of the two.

(v) We stayed for a short period of time in the hotel.

(e) Give meaning in English of the following terms : 5

(i) Fanfare

(ii) Down payment

(iii) Collage

(iv) Keynote

(v) Roughage.

PART-B

हिंदी

5. निम्न लेख का सार लिखिए तथा उपयुक्त शीर्षक भी लिखिए : 20+5=25

गुरुदेव रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर अक्सर दिव्यता, अस्तित्व, प्रकृति और सौंदर्य जैसे विषयों पर कहते-लिखते थे । हालांकि यह कहा

P.T.O.

जाता है कि शुरुआती दिनों में उन्हें इन विषयों का कोई अनुभव नहीं था । इसका भान उन्हें कैसे हुआ, इसके पीछे एक दिलचस्प कहानी है । उनके पास एक बुजुर्ग व्यक्ति रहा करते थे । उनकी प्रवृत्ति अध्यात्म की ओर थी । जब भी टैगोर कहीं भाषण देने जाते, तो वह सज्जन भी पहुँच जाते और उन्हें देखते रहते । भाषण देते हुए टैगोर जब भी उनकी तरफ देखते, तो असहज हो जाते । असल में, वह सज्जन मौका मिलते ही टैगोर से सवाल करने लगते कि तुमने कह तो दिया, पर इस बारे में कुछ जानते भी हो ।

टैगोर महान कवि थे । जब वह कविता पढ़ते, तो ऐसा नहीं लगता था कि बिना अनुभव के उन्होंने कविताएँ लिखी होंगी । फिर भी गुरुदेव की नजरें उस बुजुर्ग से मिलतीं, तो वह सकपका जाते । हालांकि धीरे-धीरे उनके भीतर भी

इसे लेकर एक खोज जारी हो चुकी थी कि आखिर वह क्या है, जिसके बारे में वह मंचों से बातें तो करते हैं, लेकिन जानते नहीं ।

एक दिन बारिश हुई और फिर रुक गई। टैगोर को नदी के किनारे सूर्यास्त देखना बहुत अच्छा लगता था । उस दिन भी वह सूर्यास्त देखने के लिए नदी किनारे जा रहे थे । रास्ते में जगह-जगह गड्ढे थे, जो पानी से भरे थे । टैगोर उन गड्ढों से बचते हुए आगे बढ़ रहे थे । तभी उनका ध्यान पानी से भरे एक गड्ढे पर गया । उन्होंने देखा और जैसे सारा आकाश उनके सामने प्रतिबिंबित हो गया । उन्हें कुछ आंतरिक अनुभव हुआ और वह सीधे उस बुजुर्ग के घर गए । बुजुर्ग ने दरवाजा खोला और एक नजर टैगोर को देखा । फिर वह बोला, अब तुम जा सकते हो । तुम्हारी आँखें कह रही हैं कि तुम सच जान चुके हो ।

6. निम्नलिखित शब्दों का अर्थ लिखिए तथा वाक्यों में प्रयोग

कीजिए :

10

(i) गुरूच

(ii) प्रबुद्ध

(iii) खुसर-फुसर

(iv) बालापन

(v) बैनहत्या

(vi) भोंडापन

(vii) अकीदत

(viii) विद्यामान

(ix) विजेय

(x) सहरी

(xi) सोधी ।

7. 150/200 शब्दों में परिच्छेद लिखिए : 15

(क) महिला सशक्तिकरण

अथवा

(ख) धर्मनिरपेक्षता ।

8. एक बस के गहरी खाई में गिरने से 18 लोगों की मौत हो गई और 15 गंभीर रूप से घायल हुए । इस हृदयविदारक दृश्य का आँखोंदेखा हाल लिखिए । 10

9. निम्नलिखित शब्द-समूह के लिए एक-एक शब्द लिखिए : 10

(i) जो कभी बूढ़ा न हो

(ii) प्रतिदिन होने वाला

(iii) जिसकी उपमा न हो

(iv) मांस न खाने वाला

(v) गोद लिया पुत्र ।

10. विपरीतार्थक शब्द लिखिए :

5

(i) अस्त

(ii) गुरु

(iii) नूतन

(iv) जटिल

(v) किनारा ।