

English

Time: 2 hrs

(Max. marks: 80)

1. Write an essay in about 700 - 750 words on any one of the following topics: (20)
- Why I deserve the job
 - A day I will always remember
 - Morning madness
 - My craziest experience in a shopping mall
 - Demonetization and its after effects

2. Attempt a Précis of the following Prose passage in about one-third of its original word length: (10)

Prevention is better than cure. It is recognised that the only way to get rid of malaria completely is to get rid of the mosquitoes which cause it. Malaria is always associated with damp and marshy land. This is not because the land is damp, but because the static water is the breeding place of the mosquitoes which begin their life as a larva in the water. Malaria does not frequently occur in dry desert countries because mosquitoes can not breed there. The only way to destroy mosquitoes is to prevent their breeding in static water. This can be done by draining all ponds and pools. And by keeping them covered in the breeding season with a film of kerosene oil which by depriving the larva of air, kills them. (130 words)

3. Read the following Prose passage (at least thrice) and choose ONLY one option among the four choices that follow. Indicate your answer by encircling the serial number of that option as well as UNDERLINING that entire option. Please note that one-fourth negative markings will be effective (i.e. for any incorrect answer, 0.25 will be deducted, while one mark will be awarded for any one correct answer): (1x10=10)

Fleas are perfectly designed by nature to feast on anything containing blood. Like a shark in the water or a wolf in the woods, fleas are ideally equipped to do what they do, making them very difficult to defeat. The bodies of these tiny parasites are extremely hardy and well-suited for their job.

A flea has a very hard exoskeleton, which means the body is covered by a tough, tile-like plate called a sclerite. Because of these plates, fleas are almost impossible to squish. The

exoskeletons of fleas are also waterproof and shock resistant, and therefore fleas are highly resistant to the sprays and chemicals used to kill them.

Little spines are attached to this plate. The spines lie flat against the flea's thin, narrow body as the flea scurries through an animal's fur in search of food. However, if anything (like fingers or a self-grooming pet) tries to pull a flea off through the hair coat, these spines will extend and stick to the fur like Velcro.

Fleas are some of the best jumpers in the natural world. A flea can jump seven inches, or 150 times its own length, either vertically or horizontally. An equivalent jump for a person would be 555 feet, the height of the Washington Monument. Fleas can jump 30,000 times in a row without stopping, and they are able to accelerate through the air at an incredibly high rate—a rate which is over ten times what humans can withstand in an airplane.

Fleas have very long rear legs with huge thigh muscles and multiple joints. When they get ready to jump, they fold their long legs up and crouch like a runner on a starting block. Several of their joints contain a protein called resilin, which helps catapult fleas into the air as they jump, similar to the way a rubber band provides momentum to a slingshot. Outward facing claws on the bottom of their legs grip anything they touch when they land.

The adult female flea mates after her first blood meal and begins producing eggs in just 1 to 2 days. One flea can lay up to 50 eggs in one day and over 2,000 in her lifetime. Flea eggs can be seen with the naked eye, but they are about the size of a grain of salt. Shortly after being laid, the eggs begin to transform into cocoons. In the cocoon state, fleas are fully developed adults, and will hatch immediately if conditions are favorable. Fleas can detect warmth, movement, and carbon dioxide in exhaled breath, and these three factors stimulate them to emerge as new adults. If the flea does not detect appropriate conditions, it can remain dormant in the cocoon state for extended periods. Under ideal conditions, the entire life cycle may only take 3 weeks, so in no time at all, pets and homes can become infested.

Because of these characteristics, fleas are intimidating opponents. The best way to control fleas, therefore, is to take steps to prevent an infestation from ever occurring.

- 1) The primary purpose of the passage is to
 - A. educate the reader about the physical characteristics of fleas
 - B. compare fleas to other members of the animal kingdom
 - C. relate the problems that can result from a flea infestation
 - D. explain why a flea infestation is hard to get rid of
- 2) The author's tone in the passage is best described as

- A. concerned
- B. passionate
- C. informative
- D. opinionated

3) According to the passage, fleas are resistant to sprays and chemicals because they

- A. have waterproof sclerites
- B. are excellent jumpers
- C. reproduce very rapidly
- D. can stick to fur like Velcro

4) Fleas are difficult to squish because they have I. sclerites II. tough spines III. resilin in their joints

- A. I only
- B. I and II only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II, and III

5) According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

- A. Fleas extend their little spines if threatened.
- B. Fleas have the ability to jump higher than humans.
- C. Humans can jump higher if they consume foods containing resilin.
- D. The resilin found in fleas is used to make rubber bands.

6) According to the passage, fleas are able to jump I. with a high rate of acceleration II. up and down and from side to side III. because the blood they eat contains resilin

- A. I only
- B. I and II only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II, and III

7) Based on information in the passage, the reader can understand that

- A. fleas will die without access to blood
- B. fleas survive at a higher rate in outdoor habitats
- C. fleas will die after they produce 2,000 eggs

D. newly hatched fleas are the size of a grain of salt

8) The author mentions the Washington Monument in order to

- A. estimate the extreme distance that a flea is able to jump
- B. illustrate a comparison made between fleas and humans
- C. clarify a point made regarding fleas and acceleration
- D. demonstrate the superiority of fleas over humans

9) It can be inferred that fleas will emerge from eggs as adults

- A. when they outgrow the cocoon
- B. after a period of 3 weeks
- C. when they sense there is access to blood
- D. if there is too much carbon dioxide in the cocoon

10) Using the information in the passage as a guide, it can be concluded that

- A. humans do not possess the physical characteristics of the flea because they have no use for them
- B. humans do not pay much attention to fleas because they do not pose a serious threat
- C. fleas have many physical advantages, although these are outweighed by their many disadvantages
- D. fleas are designed in such a way as to give them unique physical advantages in life

4. Suppose you are a news Reporter. Use the detailed **Timeline of the Sinking of the Titanic** (appended below) to write a **Report (with an appropriate TITLE)** in **five-seven paragraphs ONLY** and in **about 700-750 words**. Out of 15, **five marks** are reserved **for the TITLE** of the Report.

(15)

Table 1. Timeline of the Sinking of the Titanic

11:35 p.m.	Lookouts spot the iceberg 1/4 mile ahead.
11:40	The Titanic sideswipes the iceberg, damaging nearly 300 feet of the hull.
Midnight	Watertight compartments are filling; water begins to spill over the tops of the transverse bulkheads.
1:20 a.m.	The bow pitches; water floods through anchor-chain holes.

2:00	The bow continues to submerge; propellers lift out of the water.
2:10	The Titanic tilts 45 degrees or more; the upper structure steel disintegrates.
2:12	The stern raises up out of the water; the bow, filling with water, grows heavier.
2:18	Weighing 16,000 tons, the bow rips loose; the stern rises to almost vertical.
2:20	The stern slips beneath the surface.
2:29	Coasting at about 13 mph, the bow strikes the ocean floor.
2:56	Falling at about 4 mph, the stern strikes the ocean floor.

5. You have decided to apply for a job as an English instructor that was advertised in the April 2016-last week edition of the magazine *The Week*. This ad was posted by **Shri Jahan Sultan, Director of the English Department at The Language Institute of India in Lucknow, UP state**. In your **Job-application letter to Shri Jahan Sultan**, and in **ONLY THREE paragraphs**: (15)

- explain why you are writing
- describe your qualifications and experience
- explain how they can contact you

Write at least 150-200 words spending about 20 minutes on this question.

6. You are Harish / Himanshi, General Secretary of Samboddhi Charitable Trust, office at B-233, Kaju Bagan, Jhumri Tilaiya, Jharkhand state – 630125. The Samboddhi Charitable Trust is organizing a Voluntary Blood Donation camp on Sunday, the 13th of August 2017, from 9am to 12 noon at the Local Club premises.

Write a **NOTICE** in the form of an appeal motivating the local residents for blood donation as well as informing them that health drink & fruits will be served to all who volunteer. Also indicate that apart from Certificates, non-remunerated yet frequent voluntary blood donors will be specially awarded with Trophies and Citations in recognition of their service to society. (10)

Indian Constitution

MM=100

Time Allowed=3 Hours

Part A **Short Notes**

Write explanatory short notes on any **four** of the following:-

5*4= 20

1. Secularism
2. Anti-Defection Law
3. Finance Commission
4. Compensatory Discrimination in light of Article 14 of the Constitution of India
5. Official language of the Union
6. Writ of Quo-Warranto

Part B **Long Notes**

Write detailed notes on any **three** of the following:-

10*3=30

1. Examine the power of the President of India to promulgate Ordinances. Does this power given to the head of the Union executive violate the ideology of separation of powers? Is such legislation, by nature, supreme legislation or a delegated legislation?
2. Explain vividly the procedure adopted by the Parliament to remove the Judges of the Constitutional Courts from their office. Are the terms "Removal" and "Impeachment" synonymous in Constitutional Parlance? Analyse
3. Briefly Comment upon the Institution of Panchayats in India with reference to the manner of election to them and the powers, authority and responsibilities enjoyed by them.
4. What are the causes of actions where in the Union Parliament can legislate in matters allotted to the legislative domain of the State Legislatures? Does this arrangement of the legislative powers between the Union and the States, somehow, affect the nature of federalism, warranted by the Constitution of India?
5. What are the Courts of record? Examine the contempt jurisdiction vested in such courts, clearly bringing out the difference between civil and criminal contempt.

Part C **Application Based**

Attempt **both** the questions as follow under:-

15*2 = 30

1. In one of the Indian States, the ruling coalition government faces a 'No-Confidence' motion. Consequently, it is set to face a composite 'Floor Test' on a particular scheduled date under the instructions of the Governor. The ruling government fails to

emerge successful in the 'Floor Test', thus conducted. Based upon this finding as reported to him by the governor, the President of India invokes Article 356 and thereby, invokes "President's Rule" in the State. Does this circumstantial development amount to 'breakdown of constitutional machinery of the State'? Are the Constitutional courts empowered to cause a review over the proclamation, thus issued? Elucidate with a detailed analysis of the provisions contained under the Constitution of India.

2. X receives an 'inflated' electricity bill of Rs. 1, 65, 000.00 for his 1 BHK Flat as a resident occupant. Aggrieved by the demand for the payment of the said dues, X moves the High Court for invoking its extraordinary jurisdiction. Does the Constitution of India empower persons like X to approach the High Court? If yes, examine the constitutional provisions contained, there-for, and the power of the High Courts to provide relief, there-in. Can X obtain a similar relief from the Supreme Court of India as well?

Part D

Essay type

Write an exhaustive commentary on any **one** the following:-

20*1= 20

1. "The Directive Principles of State Policy, even though non-enforceable through the courts of law, happen to be fundamental in the governance of the country."
Do you agree with the statement? Examine the relevance of the Directive Principles of State Policy in giving India smooth administrative governance. Refer to the legislations that have been enacted in pursuance of the Directive Principles of State Policy. Do these principles assert an indirect pressure on the government of the day to put in its best effort for efficient governance? Examine vividly

OR

2. "The Constitution of India is neither too rigid nor too flexible. The beauty of it lies in the skilful methodology of making amendments to its various parts and provisions to suit the changing circumstances."
Do you agree with the given statement? Examine vividly the various methods prescribed in the Constitution of India to bring about amendments to it. Also examine the role of the Indian Judiciary in regulating the power of the Parliament to carry out amendments in the Constitution of India.

भारतीय संविधान

उच्चतम अंक = १००

समय=३ घंटे

भाग अ

संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार पर संक्षिप्त स्पष्टीकरण टिप्पणी लिखिए:-

५*४=20

१. धर्म निरपेक्षता
२. दल परिवर्तन निरहर्ता प्राविधान
३. वित्त आयोग
४. भारतीय संविधान के अनुच्छेद १४ के प्रकाश में प्रतिपूरक भेदभाव
५. संघ की राज भाषा
६. अधिकार पृच्छा याचिका

भाग ब

विस्तृत टिप्पणी

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं तीन पर विस्तृत टिप्पणी कीजिये

१०*३=३०

१. संसद के विश्रांति काल में अध्यादेश प्रख्यापित करने की राष्ट्रपति की शक्ति की विवेचना कीजिये. क्या केंद्र की सर्वोच्च कार्यपालिका को प्रदत्त कानून बनाने की यह शक्ति, 'शक्तियों के पृथकरण' के सिद्धांत का उल्लंघन करती है? इस प्रकार से बनाया गया कानून अपनी स्वयंप्रकृति के अनुसार किस श्रेणी का होगा- 'सर्वोच्च विधान' या 'प्रत्यायोजित विधान'? विश्लेषण करिये.
२. संवैधानिक न्यायालयों के न्यायाधीशों को पद से हटाने के लिए संसद द्वारा इस्तेमाल की जाने वाली प्रक्रिया की स्पष्ट विवेचना करिये. भारतीय संविधान में 'पद से हटाना' और 'महाभियोग' दोनों शब्दों का इस्तेमाल किया गया है. क्या ये दोनों समानार्थी हैं? क्या भारतीय संविधान के अन्तर्गत संवैधानिक न्यायालयों के न्यायाधीशों के विरुद्ध 'महाभियोग' चलाया जा सकता है? व्याख्या कीजिये.

३. पंचायतो की निर्वाचन प्रक्रिया, शक्तियां, अधिकार और दायित्व के सन्दर्भ में भारतीय संविधान में दिए हुए प्रावधानों का विश्लेषण करिये.

४. संसद किन परिस्थितियों में उस विषय वस्तु पर विधि निर्मित कर सकती है जो अनुसूची ७ के अन्तर्गत राज्य के विधि बनाने के क्षेत्राधिकार (राज्य सूची) में आते हैं? क्या भारत के संविधान द्वारा संसद को दी जाने वाली यह शक्ति किसी प्रकार से संघवाद के सिद्धांत का उल्लंघन करती है? विश्लेषण करिये.

५. "अभिलेख न्यायालय (कोर्ट ऑफ़ रिकॉर्ड) क्या होते हैं? इन न्यायालयों को 'अवमान अधिकारिता' (कंटेम्प्ट ज्यूरिस्टिक्शन) के अन्तर्गत दी गई शक्तियों की विवेचना करिये. "दीवानी अवमानना" (सिविल कंटेम्प्ट) और "फौजदारी अवमानना" (क्रिमिनल कंटेम्प्ट) में क्या अंतर होता है? स्पष्ट करिये

भाग स

प्रयोगयात्मक

दोनों प्रश्नों के उत्तर यथावत दे

१५*२=३०

१. भारत के एक राज्य में, जहाँ मिली जुली (कोएलिशन) सरकार थी, सरकार के प्रति अविश्वास प्रस्ताव (नो कॉन्फिडेंस मोशन) लाया गया. तदनुसार, राज्यपाल के आदेश पर निर्धारित तिथि पर विधान मंडल के समक्ष शक्ति परीक्षण (फ्लोर टेस्ट) का मौका सरकार को दिया गया. परंतु सरकार उस शक्ति परीक्षण में सफल नहीं हो सकी. राज्यपाल ने इस सन्दर्भ में अपनी राय राष्ट्रपति को लिख कर भेज दी. इस राय पर आधारित हो कर राष्ट्रपति महोदय ने अनुच्छेद ३५६ के अन्तर्गत उस राज्य में राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू कर दिया. क्या इस तरह की परिस्थितियों को "संवैधानिक प्रणाली का ध्वस्तीकरण" (ब्रेकडाउन ऑफ़ कॉन्स्टिट्यूशनल मशीनरी) माना जाये गा? इस सन्दर्भ में क्या संवैधानिक न्यायालय अनुच्छेद ३५६ के अन्तर्गत करी गयी उद्घोषणा का पुनर्विलोकन (रिव्यू) कर सकते हैं? भारतीय संविधान में इस सन्दर्भ में दिए गए सारे प्रावधानों की विवेचना करिये.

२. अमुक व्यक्ति "क" को अपने एक कमरे के आवासीय घर में बिजली प्रयोग करने के लिए विद्युत् विभाग ने १,६५,००० रुपये का बिल भेज दिया. "क" विद्युत् विभाग के इस कृत्य के विरुद्ध उच्च न्यायालय जाना चाहता है. क्या भारत का संविधान "क" जैसे व्यक्तियों को न्याय दिलवाने के लिए उच्च न्यायालयों को कोई विशेषाधिकार (एक्स्ट्राऑर्डिनरी ज्यूरिस्टिक्शन) प्रदान करता है? इन परिस्थितियों में "क" को उच्च न्यायालय से क्या राहत (रिलीफ) मिल सकता है? क्या इन्हीं परिस्थितियों में "क" सीधे उच्चतम न्यायालय भी जा सकता है? संविधान के प्रावधानों के मद्देनजर विवेचना करिये

भाग 'द'

निबंधाकार

निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक की विस्तृत एवं पूर्ण व्याख्या करिये.

२०*१= २०

१. राज्य के नीति निर्देशक तत्त्व यद्यपि न्यायालय द्वारा अनुतोष के योग्य नहीं हैं तथादि वे मूलभूत रूप से राज्य के शासन में प्रयुक्त होते हैं. क्या आप इस मत से सहमत हैं? इस सन्दर्भ में राज्य के नीति निर्देशक तत्त्व की उपयोगिता पर विवेचना करते हुए स्पष्ट करिये कि यह किस प्रकार से राज्य में सुलभ और उपयोगी शासन चलने में सहयोग करते हैं? उन अधिनियमों की विवेचना करिये जो राज्य के नीति निर्देशक तत्त्व के अन्तर्गत संसद द्वारा बनाये गए हैं? क्या किसी भी प्रकार से संविधान के भाग ४ के अन्तर्गत दिए गए राज्य के नीति निर्देशक तत्त्व सरकार पर परोक्ष रूप से असरदार शासन करने के लिए दबाव डालते हैं? समीक्षा करिये

२. "भारत के संविधान में संशोधन करने की प्रक्रिया न तो बहुत जटिल है और ना ही बहुत आसान. संविधान के संशोधन प्रक्रिया कुछ इस तरह से सोच विचार कर के बनायीं गयी है की बदलती हुई परिस्थितियों के अनुसार संविधान को उसके अनुरूप ढाला जा सके". क्या आप इस बात से सहमत हैं? संविधान को संशोधित करने के लिए उपयोग में लायी जाने वाली भिन्न प्रक्रियाओं की विवेचना करिये. संविधान के संशोधन के लिए संसद को दी गयी शक्तियों पर अंकुश लगाने के लिए न्यायालयों का क्या योगदान रहा है? स्पष्ट रूप से विवेचना करिये.