SUBJECT CODE – 04

2019
ENGLISH AND HINDI
(अंग्रेजी – हिन्दी)
PAPER – IV
प्रश्न-पत्र – IV

Full Marks : 100
पूर्णांक : 100

Time : 3 Hours
समय : 3 घण्टे

Note :
सूचना :

*Questions are divided into two Parts, one **English** and other **Hindi**.*
***All** questions are **compulsory**. Marks are indicated against **each** question.*
प्रश्नपत्र दो भागों में विभक्त है, प्रथम अंग्रेजी और द्वितीय हिन्दी ।
सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के सम्मुख अंक दिए गए हैं ।

Marks
अंक

PART – I : English
भाग – I : अंग्रेजी

1. Write an essay on any **one** of the following : **15**
   (a) Women's Empowerment in India
   (b) GST : Advantages and Disadvantages
   (c) Skill Development and Employment
   (d) Judicial Reforms in India

2. Write a precis of the following passage. Add a suitable title to it. **10**

   Our earth is very very old – millions and millions of years old. And for a long time there were no men or women living on it. Before the men came there were only animals, and before the animals there was a time when no kind of life existed on the earth. It is difficult to imagine this world of ours, which is so full today of all kinds of animals and men, to be without them. But scientists and those who have studied and thought a great deal about these matters tell us that there was a time when the earth was too hot for any living being to live on it. And if we read their books and study the rocks and the fossils we can ourselves see that this must have been so.

Marks
अंक

You read history in books. But in old times when men did not exist surely no books could have been written. How then can we find out what happened then ? We cannot merely sit down and imagine everything. This would be very interesting for we could imagine anything we wanted to and would thus make up the most beautiful fairy tales. But this need not be true as it would not be based on any facts that we had seen. But although we have no books written those far off days, fortunately we have somethings which tell us a great deal as well almost as a book would. We have rocks and mountains and seas and stars and rivers and deserts and fossils of old animals.

These and other like things are our books for the earth's early story. And the real way to understand this story is not merely to read about it in other people's books but to go to the great Book of Nature itself. You will I hope soon begin to learn how to read this story from the rocks and mountains. Imagine how fascinating it is ! Every little stone that you see lying on the road or on the mountain site may be a little page in Nature's book and may be able to tell you something if you only knew how to read it. To be able to read any language, Hindi or Urdu or English you have to learn its alphabet. So also you must learn the alphabet of nature before you can read her story in her books of stone and rock. Even now perhaps you know a little how to read this.

3. Write a paraphrase of the following : 15

Philosophy has been closely related to science on the one hand, and to religion on the other. Let us consider first the relation to science. Until the eighteenth century science was included in what we commonly called 'Philosophy', but since that time the word 'Philosophy' has been confined, on its theoretical side, to what is most speculative and general in the topics with which science deals. It is often said that philosophy is unprogressive, but this is largely a verbal matter : as soon as a way is found of arriving at definite knowledge on some ancient question, the new knowledge is counted as belonging to 'science' and 'philosophy' is deprived of the credit. In Greek times, and down to the time of Newton, planetary theory belonged to 'philosophy', because it was uncertain and speculative, but Newton took the subject out of the realm of the free play of hypothesis, and made it one requiring a different type of skill from that which it had required when it was still open to fundamental doubts. Anaximander in the Sixth century B.C., had a theory of evolution, and mentioned that men are descended from fishes. This was philosophy, because it was a speculation unsupported by detailed evidence, but Darwin's theory of evolution was science, because it was based on the succession of forms of life as found in fossils, and upon the distribution of animals and plants in many parts of the world. Philosophical speculation as to what we do not yet know has shown itself a valuable preliminary to exact scientific knowledge. We may say that on its theoretical side philosophy consists, at least in part, in the framing of large general hypothesis which science is not yet in a position to test; but when it becomes possible to test the hypothesis they become, if verified, a part of science, and cease to count as 'philosophy'.

Marks
अंक

4. Translate the following into English : 10

किसी देश का विकास इस पर निर्भर करता है कि उस देश के लोग क्या सोचते हैं, कैसे सोचते हैं, कैसे व्यवहार करते हैं एवं अपने दायित्वों के प्रति कितने दृढसंकल्प हैं । ये गुण उनमें स्वतः स्फूर्त नहीं होते हैं बल्कि इन्हें लोगों में संगति, प्रशिक्षण एवं सकारात्मक उदाहरणों द्वारा समाहित करने पड़ते हैं । अतएव किसी भी सरकार को अपने नागरिकों के मानवीय मूल्यों एवं संसाधनों को जाग्रत कर उनका संवर्धन एवं पोषण करने की दिशा में अधिक बल देना चाहिए । इसमें सरकार की भूमिका एक सुविधादायक एवं संरक्षक संस्था के रूप में होना चाहिए ताकि लोगों के मानवीय मूल्यों एवं क्षमताओं का भरपूर विकास हो सके ।

PART – II : Hindi
भाग – II : हिन्दी

5. निम्नलिखित में से किसी **एक** विषय पर निबंध लिखिए : 15

(i) जनसंख्या वृद्धि राष्ट्र के विकास में बाधक है ।

(ii) देर से मिला न्याय, न्याय नहीं होता ।

(iii) पर्यावरण संरक्षण मानवता की रक्षा के लिए आवश्यक ।

(iv) भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था विकास की ओर अग्रसर है ?

6. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का संक्षेपण अपने शब्दों में कीजिए : 10

संविधान के अनुसार काम करना नैतिकता है, लेकिन कभी–कभी संविधान बदलना पड़ता है या उसमें संशोधन भी करना पड़ता है । इसके कई तरीके हैं । इसमें व्यवस्था का और संसार का कानून–कायदा तो काम करता ही है, लेकिन कभी–कभी नैतिक ताकत भी आवश्यक होती है । यह प्रयोग किया था महाकवि गोस्वामी तुलसीदास जी ने । हम उनसे यह सीख सकते हैं कि कैसे एक व्यक्ति ने अकबर बादशाह के राज्य में उस संविधान में बड़ा संशोधन कर दिया था, जिसमें लोगों को घुटन महसूस होती थी । उस संविधान संशोधन का नाम था रामचरितमानस । सच यह है कि इसके पीछे सबसे बड़ी ताकत थी आध्यात्मिक चिन्तन और नैतिकता ।

Marks
अंक

7. निम्नलिखित अवतरण का हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए : 10

We thus see that India was drying up and losing her creative genius and vitality. The process was a slow one and lasted several centuries, beginning in the north and finally reaching the south. What were the causes of this political decline and cultural stagnation ? Was this due to age alone, that seems to attack civilizations as it does individuals, or to a kind of tidal wave with its forward and backward motion ? Or were external causes and invasions responsible for it ? Radhakrishnan says that Indian philosophy lost its vigour with the loss of political freedom.

8. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का भावानुवाद लिखिए : 15

विल पॉवर के दम पर भी कोई गंभीर रूप से घायल होने के बावजूद जिन्दा रह सकता है । आपकी इच्छा शक्ति प्रबल है तो आप विपरीत हालात से लड़कर जीत सकते हैं । ऐसा ही कुछ हुआ बेल्जियम की कोराइन बैस्टाइड के साथ । उनकी कार खाई में गिरकर दुर्घटनाग्रस्त हो गई । वे बुरी तरह घायल होकर छः दिन तक कार में फँसी रहीं । वे बताती हैं कि अपनी विल पॉवर के दम पर वे हालात से लड़ती रहीं, वह भी 45.7 डिग्री तापमान पर । वर्ना ऐसी स्थिति में कोई भी दम तोड़ चुका होता ।

कोराइन ने बी.बी.सी. न्यूज को बताया कि पिछले सोमवार को टर्न लेते समय उनकी कार सुनसान इलाके में दुर्घटनाग्रस्त होकर खाई में गिर गई । कई जगह शरीर छिल गया था, रीढ़ की हड्डी टूट गई थी । कार इतनी पिचक गई थी कि उससे बाहर आना नामुमकिन था । पहली रात उनका मोबाइल बजता रहा, उन्होंने कॉल रिसीव करने की कोशिश की, लेकिन हाथ बहुत ज्यादा जख्मी होने से मोबाइल उठा नहीं पाईं । वे कुछ समय होश में रहती थीं, फिर दर्द के मारे बेहोश हो जाती थीं । सबसे पीड़ादायी यह था कि वे काँच के उन टुकड़ों पर पड़ी थीं, जो उनके शरीर में घुस चुके थे । यूरोप में हीटवेव के कारण लोग मर रहे थे, उन्हें लगा कि अब नहीं बचेंगी । उन्होंने बताया कि वे विल पॉवर के सहारे खुद को दिलासा देती रहीं और सोचती रहीं कि उन्हें कुछ नहीं होगा, जल्द ही कोई मदद पहुँच जाए शायद ? फिर उन्हें अपने बच्चों का ख्याल आया । बच्चों के भविष्य के बारे में सोचते हुए उन्हें ताकत मिलने लगी ।