

**UKPSC
RO/ARO
(Mains)**

**Previous Year Paper
(English Language)
09 Sept, 2022**



Test Prime

ALL EXAMS,
ONE SUBSCRIPTION



40,000+
Mock Tests



Personalised
Report Card



Unlimited
Re-Attempt



500+
Exam Covered



Previous Year
Papers



500%
Refund



DOWNLOAD NOW



No. of Printed Pages : 7

UOR-01

2022

**English Language
(First Paper)**

निर्धारित समय : तीन घण्टे]

[पूर्णांक : 200

Time allowed : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 200

- Note :**
- All questions are compulsory.
 - Marks allotted to each question are indicated at its end.
 - The parts of the same question must be answered together.
 - In letter writing don't write your name, address or roll number, if necessary, candidates can write x, y, z.

- Make sentences of any **five** of the following words : 5 × 1
Petition; Execution; Bail; Aggression;
Appellant; Claim; Collateral; Contract
 - Give the meanings of any **five** of the following phrases : 5 × 1
To strain every nerve; Bell the cat; In cold blood; To meet one's Waterloo;
To rise from the ranks; The Alpha and Omega; Play fast and loose;
 - Give one synonym each for any **five** of the following words : 5 × 1
Escalate; Distasteful; Exonerate; Abscond;
Eternal; Trivial; Slander; Acumen
 - Give the antonyms of any **five** of the following words : 5 × 1
Callous; Audacious; Significant; Thrive;
Setback; Profusion; Eschew; Benign
- Write an essay of about **750** words on any **one** of the following topics : 40
 - What will life be like in 2050 ?
 - Indo-China relations in the wake of Recent Border Scrimmage.
 - Does technology play a role in making people feel more isolated ?
 - Can hobbies help improve the richness of one's life ?



UOR-01

1

[P.T.O.]

3. Make a precis of the following passage in about one third of the original passage and provide a suitable title to it :

20

The great Roman orator, Cicero, in his celebrated treatise on friendship, remarks with truth that it increases happiness and diminishes misery by the doubling of our joy and the dividing of our grief. When we do well, it is delightful to have friends who are so proud of our success that they receive as much pleasure from it as we do ourselves. For the friendless man the attainment of wealth, power and honour is of little value. Such possessions contribute to our happiness most by enabling us to do good to others but if all those whom we are able to benefit are strangers, we take far less pleasure in our beneficence than if it were exerted on behalf of friends whose happiness is as dear to us as our own. Further, when we do our duty in spite of temptation, the mental satisfaction obtained from the approval of our conscience is heightened by the praise of our friends; for their judgement is as it were a second conscience, encouraging us in good and deterring us from evil. Our amusements have little zest and soon fall upon us if we engage in them in solitude, or with uncongenial companions, for whom we can feel no affection. Thus in every case our joys are rendered more intense and more permanent by being shared with friends.

It is equally true that, as Cicero points out, friendship diminishes our misery by enabling us to share the burden of it with others. When fortune has inflicted a heavy unavoidable blow upon us, our grief is alleviated by friendly condolence and by the thought that as long as friends are left to us, life is still worth living.

But many misfortunes which threaten us are not inevitable and in escaping such misfortunes, the advice and active assistance of our friends may be invaluable. The friendless man stands alone, exposed without protection to his enemies and to the blows of fortune; but whoever has loyal friends is thereby provided with a strong defence against the worst that fortune can do to him. (346 words)

4. (A) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in the brackets : 5 × 1
- (i) Someone has _____ my purse. (steal)
 - (ii) Has the warning-bell _____ ? (ring)
 - (iii) A better day for a drive could not have been _____. (choose)
 - (iv) It is years since I _____ him. (see)
 - (v) You must reap what you have _____. (sow)
- (B) Change the voice of the following sentences : 5 × 1
- (i) They made him king.
 - (ii) We must write to him.
 - (iii) Give the order.
 - (iv) Circumstances will oblige me to go.
 - (v) Who did this ?
- (C) Change the following into indirect speech : 5 × 1
- (i) He said to the boy, "is not your name Rajesh ?"
 - (ii) She said, "How can I, a girl, who cannot ride or use sword or lance, be of any help ?"
 - (iii) As the stranger entered the town he met a policeman, who asked, "Are you a traveller ?"
 - (iv) He said, "Alas ! I am undone."
 - (v) Alice said, "How clever I am !"
- (D) Change the sentences as directed : 5 × 1
- (i) To his eternal disgrace, he betrayed his country. (compound)
 - (ii) We must eat, or we cannot live. (simple)
 - (iii) He confessed his crime. (Negative)
 - (iv) The management is as bad as it could be. (simple)
 - (v) Having finished his exercise, he put away his books. (compound)

- (E) Correct the following sentences wherever necessary : 5 × 1
- (i) All the cutleries are in the top drawer.
 - (ii) Six miles are a long distance.
 - (iii) The flowers smell sweetly.
 - (iv) I have come to London for learning English.
 - (v) He walked in the end of the street.
- (F) Insert into the blanks the appropriate relative pronouns : 5 × 1
- (i) The man _____ is honest is trusted.
 - (ii) He _____ is content is rich.
 - (iii) This is the house _____ belongs to my uncle.
 - (iv) This is the boy _____ I told you of.
 - (v) I have found the pen _____ I had lost.
- (G) Change the following sentences by making use of infinitives : 5 × 1
- (i) He expects me answering by return.
 - (ii) I tried explaining him but he went on grumbling.
 - (iii) Try forgetting it, it isn't worth worrying about.
 - (iv) The horse won't be well enough running in tomorrow's race.
 - (v) It wouldn't be safe starting down now.
- (H) Change the following sentences by making use of gerunds in place of the infinitives : 5 × 1
- (i) He is fond of play cricket.
 - (ii) To see is to believe.
 - (iii) To find fault is easy.
 - (iv) I love to read short stories.
 - (v) To tell a lie is unethical.

(I) Supply appropriate prepositions into the blank spaces : 5×1

- (i) The river flows _____ the bridge.
- (ii) I am fond _____ music.
- (iii) The village was destroyed _____ fire.
- (iv) He has not yet recovered _____ his illness.
- (v) I shall do it _____ pleasure.

(J) Fill in the blanks with correct word out of the choices given within brackets : 5×1

- (i) The earth _____ round the sun. (move, moves, moved)
- (ii) I _____ forty next birthday. (am, shall be, have been)
- (iii) My friends _____ the Prime Minister yesterday. (see, have seen, saw)
- (iv) Don't disturb me. I _____ my homework. (do, did, am doing)
- (v) This paper _____ twice weekly. (is appearing, appearing, appears)

5. Translate the following passage into Hindi : 20

Happy is the man who acquires the habit of reading when he is young. He has secured a life-long source of pleasure, instruction and inspiration. So long as he has his beloved books, he need never feel lonely. He always has a pleasant occupation of leisure moments, so that he need never feel bored. He is the possessor of wealth more precious than gold. Ruskin calls books, "Kings' treasures" – treasuries filled, not with gold and silver and precious stones, but with riches much more valuable than these – knowledge, noble thoughts and high ideals. Poor indeed is the man who does not read, and empty is his life.

The blessings which the reading habit confers, on its possessor are many.

Provided we choose the right kind of books, reading gives the highest kind of pleasure. Some books we read simply for pleasure and amusement – for example, good novels. And novels and books of imagination must have their place in everybody's reading. When we are tired, or the brain is weary with serious study, it is a healthy recreation to lose ourselves in some absorbing story written by a master hand.

But to read nothing but books of fiction is like eating nothing but cakes and sweet meats. As we need plain, wholesome food for the body, so we must have serious reading for the mind. And here we can choose according to our taste. There are many noble books on history, biography, philosophy, religion, travel and science which we ought to read, and which will give us not only pleasure but an education. And we can develop a taste for serious reading, so that in the end it will give us more solid pleasure than even novels and books of fiction.

Nor should poetry be neglected, for the best poetry gives us noble thoughts and beautiful imaginings clothed in lovely and musical language.

Books are the most faithful of friends. Our friends may change, or die; but our books are always patiently waiting to talk to us. They are never cross, peevish or unwilling to converse, as our friends sometimes are. No wonder a reader becomes a "book-lover".

6. (A) Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner about the necessity of public parks in a crowded city like Mumbai. 15

OR

Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper requesting him to appeal people to donate money to raise funds for treatment of Covid patients in the city.

- (B) Write a letter to your landlord, asking that certain repairs be done to the house in which you are living. 15

OR

As the Registrar of a University write a notice to the students of the university prohibiting ragging on the campus, alongside the strict repercussions if any student is found involved in the act of ragging.

7. Make a summary of the following passage in about **150** words :

20

Among the natural resources that can be called upon in national plans for development, possibly, the most important is human labour. Since the English language suffers from a certain weakness in its ability to describe groups composed of both male and female members, this is usually described as 'manpower'. Without a productive labour force, including effective leadership and intelligent middle management, no amount of foreign assistance or natural wealth can ensure successful development and modernization.

The manpower for development during the next quarter century will come from the world's present population of infants, children and adolescents. But we are not sure that they will be equal to the task, will they have the health, the education, the skills, the socio-cultural attitude essential for the responsibilities of development ?

For far too many of them the answer is no. The reason is basic. A child's most critical years, with regard to physical, intellectual, social and emotional development, are those before he reaches five years of age. During those critical formative years he is cared for almost exclusively by his mother and in many parts of the world the mother may not have the capacity to raise a superior child. She is incapable of doing so because of her own poor health, ignorance and lack of status and recognition of social and legal rights, and economic parity of independence.

One essential factor has been overlooked or ignored – the role of women. Development will be handicapped as long as women remain second-class citizens, uneducated, without any voice in family or community decisions, without legal or economic status.

We can enhance development by improving "woman power", by giving women the opportunity to develop themselves. Statistics show that the average family size increases in inverse ratio to the mother's years of education – is lowest among college graduates, highest among those with only primary school training or no education. Malnutrition is most frequent in large families and increases in frequency with each additional sibling.

The principle established seems that an educated mother has healthier and more intelligent children and that this is related to the fact that she has fewer children. The tendency of educated, upper class mothers to have fewer children exists even without access to contraceptive services.