

English General 2017

PART –II

Q.2 Write a précis of the following passage and also suggest a suitable title:

All the evil in this world is brought about by persons who are always up and doing, but do not know when they ought to be up and nor what they ought to be doing. The devil, I take it, is still the busiest creature in the universe, and I can quite imagine him denouncing laziness and becoming angry at the smallest waste of time. In his kingdom, I will bet, nobody is allowed to do nothing, not even for a single afternoon. The world, we all freely admit, is in a muddle, but I for one do not think that it is laziness that has brought it to such a pass. It is not the active virtues that it lacks but the passive ones: it is capable of anything but kindness and a little steady thought. There is still plenty of energy in the world (there never were more fussy people about), but most of it is simply misdirected. If, for example, in July 1914, when there was some capital idling weather, everybody-- emperors, kings, archdukes, statesmen, generals, journalists, had been suddenly struck with an intense desire to do nothing, just to hang about in the sunshine and consume tobacco, then we should all have been much better off than we are now. But no, the doctrine of the strenuous life still went unchallenged; there must be no time wasted, something must be done. And, as we know, something was done. Again, suppose our statesmen, instead of rushing off to Versailles with a bundle of ill-digested notions and a great deal of energy to dissipate, had all taken a fortnight off, away from all correspondence and interviews and what not, and had simply lounged about on some hill side or other apparently doing nothing for the first time in their energetic lives, then they might have gone to their so-called Peace Conference and come away again with their reputations still unsoiled and the affairs of the world in good trim. Even at the present time, if half the politicians in Europe would relinquish the notion that laziness is a crime and go away and do nothing for a little space, we should certainly gain by it. Other examples come crowding into the mind. Thus, every now and then, certain religious sects hold conferences; but though there are evils abroad that are mountains high, though the fate of civilization is still doubtful, the members who attend these conferences spend their time condemning the length of ladies' skirts and the noisiness of dance bands. They would all be better employed lying flat on their backs somewhere, staring at the sky and recovering their mental health.

Q.3 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Education ought to teach us how to be in love always and what to be in love with. The great things of history have been done by the great lovers, saints, men of science and artists, and the problem of civilization is to give every man a chance of being a saint, a man of science or an artist. But this problem cannot be solved unless men desire to be saints, men of science and artists. And if they are to desire that continuously they must be taught what it means to be these things. We think of the man of science, or the artist if not of the saint, as a being with peculiar gifts who exercises more precisely and incessantly perhaps, activities which we all ought to exercise. It is a commonplace belief that art has ebbed away out of our ordinary life, out of all the things which we use, and that it is practiced no longer recognize the aesthetic activity as an activity of the spirit and common to all men. We do not know that when a man makes anything he ought to make it beautiful for the sake of doing so, and that when a man buys anything he ought to demand beauty in it for the sake of that beauty in it for the sake of that beauty. We think of beauty if we think of it at all, as a mere source of pleasure, and therefore it means to us an ornament added to things for which we can pay extra as we choose. But neatly is not an ornament to life, or the things made by man. It is an essential part of both. The aesthetic activity, when it reveals itself in things made by men, reveals itself in design, just as it reveals itself in the design of all natural things. It shapes objects as the moral activity shapes actions, and we ought to recognise it in objects and value it, as we recognise and value the moral activity in actions. And as actions empty of the moral activity are distasteful to us, so should objects be that are empty of the aesthetic activity. But this is not so with most of us. As we do not value the aesthetic activity in ourselves, so we do not value it; do not even recognise it or the lack of it, in the work of others. The artist, of whatever kind, is a man

(v) The manager _____ the receipt of my letter promptly.

- (a) accepted (b) realized (c) recognized (d) acknowledged

(vi) Most foreign students don't like American coffee, and _____

- (a) I don't too (b) either don't (c) neither don't I (d) neither do I

(vii) We _____ take care of our parents when they are old.

- (a) could (b) would (c) might (d) ought to

(viii) Yousaf _____ in the garden the whole of yesterday.

- (a) has dug (b) was digging (c) dug (d) had dug

Q.5 (a) Choose the ANALOGY of words written in capital letters. Attempt any FIVE.

(i) LION : ROAR

- (a) Snake : Slither (b) Goat : Bleat (c) Lizard : Crawl (d) Elephant : Tusk

(II) SHADOW : LIGHT

- (a) Flood : Rain (b) Image : Object (c) Reaction : Action (d) House : Bricks

(iii) CLOT : BLOOD

- (a) Ink : Water (b) Curdle : Milk (c) Vaporize : Camphor (d) Brew : Coffee

(iv) FEARFUL : COWER

- (a) Humble : Boast (b) Weak : Exercise (c) Arrogant : Strut (d) Wise : Dispute

(v) EXPEDITE : HASTEN

- (a) Conscript : Write down (b) Diver : Make harder

- (c) Facilitate : Make easiest (d) Satirize : Praise

(vi) WOOD : FURNITURE

(a) Father : Child (b) Tree : Seedling (c) Soil : Clay (d) Stone : Sculpture

(vii) SURGEON : DEXTEROUS

(a) Clown : Fat (b) Actress : Beautiful (c) Athlete : Tall (d) Acrobat : Agile

(viii) LECHER : LUST

(a) Pith : Herb (b) Glutton : Greed (c) Business : Profit (d) Showbiz : Fame

(b) Punctuate the following text, where necessary.

a quaker was one day walking on a country road he was suddenly met by a highwayman pointing a pistol the robber exclaimed your money or your life my friend said the quaker I cannot deliver my money for i should be helping thee in evildoing however exchange is lawful and i will give thee my purse for the pistol the robber agreed on receiving the purse the quaker at once held the pistol at the robbers head and said now friend give me back my purse back or the weapon may go off fire said the robber there is no powder in the pistol

Q.6 (a) Explain the difference between the following word pairs (Any FIVE) by using each word in your own sentences:

(i) Wrath, Worth

(ii) Veracity, Voracity

(iii) Subtler, Sutler

(iv) Retinue, Retinue

(v) Minute, Minuet

(vi) Furor, Furore

(vii) Dinghy, Dingy

(viii) Bony, Bonny

(b) Use ONLY FIVE of the following in sentences which illustrate their meaning:

(i) Spirit away

(ii) Plough back

(iii) Eager beaver

(iv) Ring a bell

(v) Be left holding the baby

