

**ENGLISH**

**Q1) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below. [15]**

Free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of 14 years was one of the directive principles of state policy intended to be implemented within ten years of the commencement of the Indian constitution. Not being justifiable, this directive failed to prod the Indian state into any kind of concrete action. Large sections of two generations grew up, in independent India with little or no formal Education. After 60 years, with the right of children to free and compulsory Education Act, the entitlement to education has become enforceable. Although it took a long time coming, the Act is noteworthy on several counts. It offers a framework for ensuring quality education, for creating infrastructure, for making available a sufficient number of trained teachers, and for extending Government funding for private schools. The central and state governments are to share the financial burden for implementing the Act in the ratio of 55 : 45, but if the Act is to achieve its stated objectives of ensuring a fixed student - teacher ratio, neighbourhood schools of specified quality for every child and training for teachers to a national norm, funding seems to be grossly inadequate.

It will not be enough to approach and compulsory education upto the age of 14 as an entitlement, especially, for the millions of children who are left out in the cold. Accessing this right meaningfully and in full measure will require, aside from the investment of huge resources, financial and human, a lot of work to be done on the ground-key to this is seeing free and compulsory education for children not just as a right-but as a duty. It is the duty of the state, parents and guardians and the community to ensure that all children of school going age are in school. Ending the morally and socially abhorrent practice of child labour, not regulating it, must be taken up as a non - negotiable objective.

- a) What is constitutional provision in India for elementary education for children aged 6-14 years?
- b) What are the salient features of Right to Education Act of 2010?
- c) What are the issues involved in the financing of implementation of Right to Education Act?
- d) What are the essential measures to be taken for ensuring free and compulsory education for all children?
- e) How can the problem of child labour be dealt with in this context?

**(Q2) Write a Precis of the following Passage in not more than 200 words. The precis should be as far as possible in your own words. Suggest a suitable title. [15]**

The popular saying "health is wealth" gives a large meaning to our life as health is considered the most valuable and precious for every individual. Good health means not only a state of absence of disease in the body but a complete physical, mental, social as well as spiritual well being of an individual.

A healthy environment facilitates good health but it is the unhealthy environment due to over population, excessive industrialization, air and water pollution etc., that is threatening the life with many dreadful disease. In the contemporary India many people have been gripped by the clutch of disease like cancer, diabetes, hypertension, AIDS etc., although people of ancient India were said to be relatively healthy. At present people are suffering from various mental disorders also because they are racing blindly towards fame and having only one aim in life that is to achieve the big status in society.

To day competition in each field is so intense that nobody can escape from the hectic schedule of life. Earlier, a few decades ago, people used to work differently, enjoying the different color of life. But it is noticed now that people are working under stressful condition and without satisfaction, which is detrimental to their physical fitness. As a result they are suffering from many disease. Physical fitness is very necessary for a healthy and tension free life. Physical fitness includes diet, exercise and sleep. These three basic things have their own importance in each individuals life and everyone should be sensible with regard to these for a healthy life.

Activities requiring physical effort is called exercise. Exercise are generally of two types, light and heavy. Exercises are done by turning, bending and stretching the body keeping in mind the structure of the body. An ideal exercies is the one which facilitates the movement of each and every part of the body. Walking, running, cycling, playing, swimming gardening skipping, weight-lifting and yoga are some common forms of exercise which keep someone fit. But going to gym for exercise is a fashion now.

Sleep is the physical and mental state during which nervous system undergoes an active reorganization rather than real inhibition. The requirement of sleep varies from one age group to another, every part of the body relaxes during sleep but organs like heat, kidney, lungs, and the gastrointestinal tract (GIT) remain active. In children the requirement of sleep is high around 12-14 hours and the normal adult requires 7-8 hours of sound sleep daily. However adults nowadays are sleeping less because of busy schedules, night shifts and late night parties.

**(Q3) Translate the following into Telugu/Urdu.**

**[15]**

Now-a-days corruption can be seen everywhere. It is like cancer in public life, which has not because so rampant and perpetuated overnight, but in course of time. A country where leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Patel, Lal-Bahadur Shastri and Kam raj have taken birth and led a value - based is now facing the problem of corruption.

When we talk of corruption in public life, it covers corruption in politics, state governments, central governments, "business, industry and so on. Public dealing counters in most all government offices are the places where corruption most evident. If anybody does not pay for the work it is sure work won't be done. People have grown insatiable appetite for money in them and they can go to any extent to get money. Undoubtedly they talk of morality and the importance of value-based life but that is for outer show. Their inner voice is something else.

It is always crying for money. It has been seen the officers who are deputed to look into the matters of corruption turn out to be corrupt. Our leaders too are not less corrupt. Thus the network of corruption goes on as usual and remains undeterred. Corruption is seen even in the recruitment department where appointments are ensured through reliable middle agencies. Nexus between politicians and bureaucrats works in a very sophisticated manner. Nexus does also exist between criminals and police.

Though it is very difficult to control corruption but it is not impossible. It is not only the responsibility of the government but ours too. We can eliminate corruption if there will be joint effort. We must have some high principles to follow so that we may be models for the coming generation. Let us take a view to create an atmosphere free from corruption. That will be our highest achievement as human beings.

**(Q4) When you are travelling on the road you are upset about even the educated. People floating rules. Write a letter to the editor of 'The Hindu', Hyderabad advocating the need to be law abiding citizens.**

**[15]**

**(Q5) Write an essay in about 1000 words on any one of the following :**

**[25]**

- a) Biological Diversity and the need to preserve it.
- b) Natural Disasters and steps to be taken to reduce their impact.
- c) Liberal Democracy and its virtues.

**Q6) Write a paragraph of not more than 300 words on any one of the following:**  
**[15]**

- a) Urbanisation and its problems.
- b) DNA Finger printing and its utility.
- c) Financial inclusion.

