

This booklet contains 4 Printed pages.

RJLDC

QP No.

**EXAMINATION-2023
DESCRIPTIVE TEST (PAPER-II)
QUESTION PAPER**

Exam Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Note : Please read the instruction carefully given on the cover of the Answer Booklet which is provided separately.

Please fill your Roll No. :

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Name of Candidate : _____

Signature of Candidate : _____

Question Paper Specific Instructions

Please read the following instructions carefully before attempting the questions :

All questions are to be attempted.

Maximum marks assigned to a question/part is indicated against it.

*Answers must be written in **ENGLISH** only except Question Number - 5 and 6 where it is to be written in Hindi.*

Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

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Signature of Invigilator

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Exam Centre Seal

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : 5x4=20

Madurai, formerly (until 1949) Madura, is a city in south-central Tamil Nadu state. It is located on the Vaigai River, about 48 km southeast of Dindigul. Madurai is the third most **populous**, and probably the oldest, city in the state.

The ancient history of the region is associated with the Pandya kings, and Madurai was the site of the Pandya capital (4th-11th century CE). Later it was conquered by Chola, Vijayanagar, Muslim, Maratha, and British rulers. In the 1940s it became known as the centre of the civil disobedience movement against the British Raj, and it remained an important seat of political leadership.

Madurai is a major transportation hub for southern India, with road and rail lines **radiating** from the city. There is also an airport just south of the city, providing both domestic and international passenger and freight services. Large-scale industry has developed in the suburbs. **Predominant** are cotton spinning and weaving and the manufacture of transport equipment, tobacco, and sugar. Small-scale hand-loom weaving of silks and cottons, which have made Madurai famous throughout history, remains important.

In the early years CE, Madurai was well known for its Tamil *sangam* (literary society), and a new *sangam* was established in 1901. The city is home to Madurai Kamaraj University (founded 1966) as well as to medical and law colleges. In addition, the city has a bench of the Madras High Court in Chennai (Madras).

Lying southeast of the Eastern Ghats, the region surrounding Madurai occupies part of the plain of southern India and contains several mountain spurs, including the Palni and Sirumalai hills (north), the Cardamom Hills (west), and the Varushanad and Andipatti hills (south). Between those hills in the west lies the high Kambam Valley. Eastward, the plains drop to 300 feet (90 metres) above sea level but contain **segregated** hills. The chief river, the Vaigai, flows northeast through the Kambam Valley and then east across the centre of the state.

- 1.1. Name three physical characteristics about the city of Madurai.
- 1.2. Describe the nature of industrial activity in Madurai.
- 1.3. Name any three cultural cum educational cum administrative attributes of the city of Madurai.
- 1.4. Describe in your own words the physical topography of Madurai.
- 1.5. Make sentences with the following words, found in the passage, in such a manner so as to highlight their meaning :
 - (a) populous
 - (b) predominant
 - (c) radiating
 - (d) segregated

2. Write an essay in 350-400 words on any ONE of the following topics : 20

2.1. Mid-day meals are a crucial component of any 'education for all' policy.

2.2. Foreign policy must primarily be based on interests rather than on principles.

2.3. Cultural values lie at the core of every civilization.

2.4. For true equality to prevail between the sexes, men and women must ultimately learn to cooperate and not merely compete.

3. Write an official letter to the HR department of your office, highlighting FOUR specific difficulties you are facing as a employee of the organization in carrying out your duties. 15

4. Write a notification (notice) for the office notice board intimating all employees about the plan for an office picnic. Take care to mention all details relating to the event, with specific instructions for do's and don't's. 15

5. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए और उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों के सटीक उत्तर दीजिए। 5x4=20

भोगवादी जीवन दृष्टि के विकास से हमारे यहां मानव जीवन की गरिमा व महत्त्व में भी निरन्तर कमी आती गई है। “जिन्दगी तो हमें एक ही मिली है”, “जब तक हाथ-पांव चलते हैं तब तक खा-पी लो और मौज कर लो” जैसे अक्सर सुनाई देने वाले वाक्य इस बात को प्रमाणित करते हैं कि मानव जीवन को भी अब हम पशुओं या कीड़े-मकोड़ों के जीवन की ही भांति देखने के आदी होते जा रहे हैं। मानव जीवन को किसी दिव्य उद्देश्य से प्रेरित अथवा उत्तरोत्तर पूर्णता की ओर अग्रसर विकासक्रम के रूप में देखने वाली दृष्टि अब जैसे लुप्त हो रही है। मानवजीवन के प्रति किसी आदर के अभाव का ही एक परिणाम यह भी है कि (परीक्षणोत्तर) भ्रूण समापन जैसे अमानवीय कृत्यों में अब लोगों को सामान्यतः पापबोध नहीं होता। फिल्मों आदि में क्रूरता व हिंसा के अब तक निषिद्ध समझे जाने वाले दृश्यों के प्रति लोगों की रुचि व सहन शक्ति जैसे अब बढ़ती जा रही है। मानव जीवन के प्रति ऐसी संवेदनशून्यता की ओर बढ़ते हुए हम आतंकवाद जैसी क्रूर व अमानवीयतापूर्ण प्रवृत्तियों पर अंकुश लगाने की आशा कैसे रख सकते हैं? कोई भी समाज अपने सदस्यों से हृदयहीनता और संवेदनशीलता की अपेक्षा एक साथ नहीं रख सकता।

5.1. 'मानवीय जीवन की गरिमा का अवमूल्यन' का अभिप्राय है :

5.2. 'जिन्दगी तो हमें एक ही मिली है' अवधारणा को स्पष्ट कीजिए :

5.3. अमानवीय हिंसक कृत्यों से आशय है :

5.4. संवेदनशीलता और संवेदनशून्यता का तुलनात्मक अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए।

5.5. 'हृदयहीनता के विरोधी भाव' का अभिप्राय है :

6. निम्नलिखित में से **किसी एक** विषय पर निबंध लिखिए : (लगभग 250 शब्द)

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- (1) राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 और हिन्दी
- (2) पर्यावरण संरक्षण की चुनौतियाँ
- (3) विश्व अर्थव्यवस्था और भारत

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