



6th JPSC Mains - Model Paper- 2

प्रश्न पत्र-I

सामान्य हिन्दी और सामान्य अंग्रेज़ी

समय: 3 घंटे

पूर्णांक: 100

नोट : सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

Section (A) - General Hindi : 50 Marks

खंड (अ) - सामान्य हिन्दी : 50 अंक

1. नीचे लिखे विषयों में से किसी एक पर लगभग 400 शब्दों में निबंध लिखिये: 15

- मेरे सपनों का भारत
- पराधीन सपनेहु सुख नाही
- विज्ञान के चमत्कार
- आतंकवाद : समस्या और समाधान
- नारी शिक्षा

2. निर्देश के अनुसार उत्तर दीजिये:

(क) निम्नलिखित के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिये: 5

- अग्नि
- इंद्र
- रक्त
- मोर
- तम

(ख) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के बहुवचन रूप लिखिये: 5

- ऋतु
- कहानी
- गुरु
- बच्चा
- सिपाही

(ग) सर्वनाम की परिभाषा देते हुए उसके भेदों का सोदाहरण वर्णन करें: 5

3. (क) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के शुद्ध रूप लिखिये: 5

- किसी और दूसरे से परामर्श लीजिये।
- आप अपना काम स्वयं कर लो।
- मेरे को खाना दे दीजिये।
- शेर को देख कर उसके प्राण सूख गया।
- उन्होंने हाथ जोड़ा।

(ख) नीचे लिखे मुहावरों का अपने वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिये: 5

- अक्ल पर पत्थर पड़ना
- मक्खियाँ मारना
- दाल में काला होना
- आस्तीन का साँप
- तलवे चाटना

4. निम्नलिखित अवतरण का संक्षेपण कीजिये: 10 अंक

मूर्ति तैयार हुई। शिल्पी उसे लेकर बाजार गया। पर दुर्भाग्य! वह न बिकी। अब कौन-सा मुँह लेकर घर लौटे। आखिर घर तो लौटना ही था। उसे देखते ही बच्चा 'बताशा-बताशा' चिल्लाता हुआ दौड़ा और उसके आगे उसने हाथ फैला दिये। शिल्पी के मुँह से कोई शब्द न निकला। वह बच्चे

को अपनी गोद में लेकर रोने लगा। जिसने पूंजीवाद की सृष्टि की थी, जिसने प्रकृति के भंडार पर एकाधिकार की व्यवस्था की थी, जिसने भू के पग-पग का बँटवारा किया था, क्या उसकी बुद्धि यहाँ तक पहुँची थी कि किसी दिन मानव संसार ऐसा हो जाएगा कि कुछ लोग सुमन-शय्या पर आराम से लेटे-लेटे मेवा मिष्ठान उड़ाया करेंगे और कुछ लोग पसीने के रूप में दिन-रात रक्त बहाने पर भी मुट्ठी भर चने तक न पा सकेंगे?

Section (B) - General English : 50 Marks

खंड (ब) - सामान्य अंग्रेज़ी : 50 अंक

5. Write an essay in about 400 words on any one of the following topics: 15

- Women empowerment
- Books—read to write the future
- Threats to environment
- Dowry system

6. (a) Write the antonyms of the following: 5

- Awkward
- Traitor
- Precise
- Extravagant
- Attract

(b) Use the correct forms of the verb in brackets: 5

- The robber _____ him a blow on the head. (strike)
- His courage _____ him. (for sake)
- He got angry before I _____ a word. (say)
- Your friends _____ for you for over an hour. (wait)
- I _____ the Taj Mahal last month. (visit)

(c) Re-write each of the following sentences as directed without changing the meaning: 5

- I have many debts to repay. (change into a complex sentence)
- Himanshu said, "I must write it." (change into indirect speech)
- He drove too fast for the police to catch. (Remove 'too')
- I was doubtful whether it was you. (change into negative form)
- Seema is not one of the cleverest girls in the class. (Change into comparative degree)



7. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given in the last of this passage: 10

Both India and Russia changed phenomenally during the quarter century since the Cold-War ended and the former Soviet Union disappeared—although, paradoxically, the outlook of the two countries bear greater resemblance than before, as they took to globalization. Russia’s perennial quest for habitation in a ‘Common European Home’ resumed while India’s desire for proximity with the West no longer risks rebuff.

But appearances can be deceptive in the world of diplomacy. The heart of the matter is that Vladimir Putin’s visit, which begins on December 11, is taking place at a period of historical transition in Indian Politics, which also happens to coincide with the defining moment in regional and world politics. Suffice it to say, the India-Russia relationship is entering a transformative period by sheer force of circumstances and as characteristic of such periods, it is also time for new thinking.

Questions:

- (i) What do you understand by the phrase ‘Cold War’?
- (ii) The word ‘deceptive’ occurs in the passage. Give its synonym.
- (iii) Explain the meaning of ‘defining moment.’
- (iv) What is common between India and Russia according to the author?
- (v) What is the antonym of the word ‘resemblance’? In which context is it used in the passage?

8. Write a precise of the following passage and give a suitable title: 10

PASSAGE

Why do you lock the door of your house? For Safety, and also to keep out unwanted people. You do not admit bad and unfit people.

But how about the door of your mind? It is open to all the different thoughts that attack it from every side. Are you as careful here as you are with the door of your house?

Since good, bad and doubtful thoughts come constantly to your mind, you must learn to know how to see at once what kind of thoughts they are?

Of course you should receive the best thoughts, but how about wicked and evil thoughts that often unexpectedly come to you.

You have the power to drive away such thoughts and your best way will be to do this at once. Don't play with a bad thought but get rid of it immediately.

It is not easy to keep the mind pure, but if you can do it even a little, you will improve yourself.

Begin today to ask yourself what kind of thought you have. Look into yourself to see what your thought have been for the past hour. Were they, on the whole, good or bad? Frankly examine them and decide to stand sentry at the door of your mind.

In daily life, our thinking is constantly being changed and influenced by the things happening to us, often without our knowing it. But we can learn to control our thinking through watchfulness if we wish.