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प्रश्न पत्र-I
सामान्य हिन्दी और सामान्य अंग्रेजी
JPSC Mains Exam-2021
General Studies Paper-I
General Hindi and
General English



Paper-I

पत्र-I

GENERAL HINDI AND GENERAL ENGLISH

सामान्य हिन्दी और सामान्य अंग्रेजी

निर्देश:

- (i) पूर्णांक 100 में हिन्दी भाग के कुल अंक 50 हैं एवं अंग्रेजी भाग के 50 अंक हैं।
- (ii) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखना अनिवार्य है।
- (iii) प्रश्नों के मान उपान्त पर निर्दिष्ट हैं।
- (iv) हिन्दी के प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिन्दी (देवनागरी लिपि में) और अंग्रेजी के प्रश्नों के उत्तर अंग्रेजी में लिखिये।
- (v) जिन प्रश्नों के लिये अधिकतम शब्द संख्य निर्धारित है, वहाँ उसका अनुपालन कीजिये।
- (vi) परीक्षार्थी यथासंभव अपने शब्दों में सटीक उत्तर दें।

सामान्य हिन्दी

1. निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक पर लगभग 400 शब्दों में लिखिये: 15
 - (क) नई राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति 2020 का महत्त्व
 - (ख) युवाओं में बढ़ता नशा : समस्या और समाधान
 - (ग) भारत में नारी-सशक्तिकरण की प्रगति
 - (घ) यदि मैं मुख्यमंत्री होता
 - (ङ) दहेज समस्या एक सामाजिक अभिशाप
2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये: (3 × 5 = 15)
 - (क) दीर्घ संधि क्या है? गुण संधि और दीर्घ संधि का अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिये।
 - (ख) स्वर और व्यंजन का अंतर स्पष्ट करते हुए बताइए कि 'स्पर्श व्यंजन' क्या हैं?
 - (ग) सर्वनाम से क्या तात्पर्य है? सर्वनाम के प्रकार बताइए।
3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्देशानुसार दीजिये: (2 × 5 = 10)
 - (क) किन्हीं पाँच मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए:
आपे से बाहर होना; ईट से ईट बजाना; उल्लू बनाना
कलई खुलना; काम तमाम करना; खाक छानना
हवा लगना; हाथ-पाँव फूल जाना; हाथ फैलाना
 - (ख) निम्नलिखित अशुद्ध वाक्यों में से किन्हीं पाँच को शुद्ध कीजिये:
– यहाँ अनेकों स्त्रियाँ खड़ी हुई थीं।
– उसका प्राण निकल गया।
– उसे मृत्युदण्ड की सजा दी जाएगी।
– बच्चे छत में खेल रहे हैं।
– मेरे को भी खेलना है।
– वो राजा बड़ा निर्दयी था।
– मैं आपकी श्रद्धा करता हूँ।
– वह पागल आदमी हो गया है।

4. प्रस्तुत अवतरण का उपयुक्त शीर्षक देते हुए संक्षेपण कीजिये: 10
- यह निर्विवाद सत्य है कि व्यक्तित्व का समुचित विकास अपनी ही भाषा के पठन-पाठन से होता है। आज देश में जिस प्रकार अंग्रेजी माध्यम के विद्यालयों की बाढ़ सी आ गई है तथा जिस प्रकार प्रत्येक व्यक्ति अपने बच्चों को अंग्रेजी माध्यम द्वारा पढ़ाने को अनिवार्य मानने लगा है, उसे देखकर तो ऐसा नहीं लगता कि हिन्दी हमारे संविधान द्वारा स्वीकृत हमारे देश की राजभाषा है। विदेशी भाषा के माध्यम से पढ़ने के कारण बालक अपने विचारों को पूरी तरह व्यक्त नहीं कर पाता। वह यथेच्छ ज्ञान भी प्राप्त नहीं कर पाता क्योंकि अंग्रेजी में पढ़ी हुई सामग्री को वह ठीक से समझता नहीं, रट लेता है। इसीलिये शिक्षाशास्त्री मानते हैं कि प्रारंभिक कक्षाओं में मातृभाषा ही शिक्षा का माध्यम होनी चाहिये।

GENERAL ENGLISH

Instructions:

- (i) Out of total marks **100**, marks for English subject is **50** and Hindi subject is **50**.
 (ii) All questions are **compulsary**.
 (iii) Marks are allotted in the margin.
 (iv) Write answer of English subject in **Roman** script and Hindi in **Devanagari** script.

1. Write an essay in not more than **400** words on **any one** of the following: 1 × 15 = 15
- (a) Uses and Abuses of Social Media.
 (b) The Problem of Unemployment in Jharkhand.
 (c) Your Ambition in Life.
 (d) Health Infrastructure During COVID-19 in India.
2. (a) Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles wherever necessary. 1 × 5 = 5
- I recently discovered that money doesn't buy as much as it used to. I had been living in _____ dormitory for two years and hadn't had to buy my own food for _____ whole time. Then I moved into _____ apartment where I needed to buy _____ food for myself. The first day I bought _____ loaf of bread.
- (b) Rewrite the following sentences after correcting the errors, if any. If you find a grammatically acceptable sentence, write 'acceptable' against it. Do any five: 1 × 5 = 5
- (i) He gave me a good advice.
 (ii) Do you have much books?
 (iii) He walks the horse.
 (iv) Kolkata is further than Patna from Ranchi
 (v) My father deals in sugar.
 (vi) I am senior than her.
 (vii) He is an one-eyed doctor.
- (c) Choose the appropriate alternative to make the sentence acceptable/logical in sense. Do **any five**. 1 × 5 = 5
- (i) She _____ to come to my house. (refused/denied)
 (ii) You don't _____ your parents. (hear/listen to)
 (iii) _____ good morning to your teacher. (Say/Tell)
 (iv) He willingly _____ my invitation. (excepted/accepted)
 (v) Why did you _____ the orders of your boss? (defy/deify)
 (vi) We had to _____ without sugar for a day. (go/do)
 (vii) _____ silently till I come. (Lay/Lie)
3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Denial of reality is a very simple form of psychological defence. We see it in its simplest form in children.

The child when confronted with indisputable evidence of his wrong-doing may still deny that he did it. As he maintains his denial he may himself come, in a strange kind of way, to believe that what he is saying is true. The denial is often facilitated by another psychological mechanism known as dissociation. The child says, "It was not me that did it. It was the bad me", and in this way he denies responsibility not only to his parents but to himself as well. This is a pathetically simple psychological device, and it is only the child or the primitive adult who can use it in this fashion.

The normal adult has matured in his psychological reactions so that he no longer uses denial as a psychological defence except in some special circumstances. Sometimes people when faced with great danger can defend themselves psychologically and reduce their anxiety by denying that the danger exists even though it is an obvious reality. Perhaps a more common example is seen in the way in which mature people, both men and women, often deny the infidelity of their spouse even when confronted with unmistakable evidence. The denial is not only to others, but to themselves as well. "There must be some other explanation.' They are puzzled, but for the time being this defence saves them from the overwhelming anxiety which would be induced by acknowledgement of the truth.

Questions:

2 × 5 = 10

- (i) What is 'denial of reality', according to the author? 2
 - (ii) Which psychological mechanism facilitates the 'denial of reality'? 2
 - (iii) Who usually use the dissociation mechanism? 2
 - (iv) How can a normal, matured adult reduce his/her anxiety? 2
 - (v) What can cause overwhelming anxiety to matured people? 2
4. Make a precis of the following passage and give a suitable title to it. **8 + 2 = 10**

In a democratic country free press is the guardian of liberty and the citadel of democratic ideals to protect the public interest. Apart from that, as in the case of private citizens, every newspaper must have the fullest right to publish, propagate and popularise the views and the principles to which it is dedicated irrespective of its ownership. Also, it is the inherent right of the press in any civilized society to encourage the debate in its columns on any issue which affects the nation. The press generally assumes the sacred duty to mould, shape and educate the people. Hence, attempts to regulate such an institution will be detrimental to free thinking and democratic spirit. The newspaper industry is different from any other industry and to treat it on par with the rest of the business is based on a misconception.