

PSCSCC MAINS EXAMINATION-2015

ESSAY

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 150

INSTRUCTIONS

Please read the following instructions carefully before attempting the paper:-

- a) Candidates are required to attempt **any Three (3)** Essays from the topics given below.
- b) Each Essay is of 50 marks.
- c) The ESSAY must be written in the **medium authorized** in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of the answer sheet. No marks will be given for Essay written in the medium other than the one authorized.
- d) Word limit for each Essay is 800 words.
- e) Any page or portion of the page left blank in the answer booklet must be clearly struck off.

1. Do you agree that the rich people are rich because they work harder, longer and wiser and that the poor people are poor because they are lazy and un-ambitious? Justify.
2. The Number One Enemy of Indian Armed Forces is not China or Pakistan; It is the Indian Bureaucracy.
3. Science and Technology is the Panacea for the Growth and Security of the Nation.
4. Corporatization of Healthcare in India.
5. The Clash of Civilizations and International Terrorism.
6. Discuss the Potential for Alternative and Non-Conventional Energy Sources in Punjab.
7. Since Independence, What has changed for Indian Women and What Needs to Change Further?
8. "Make in India": Prospects and Pitfalls.
9. Environmental Concerns on the one hand and Inclusive Growth on the other are Mutually Exclusive Goals.
10. Individual Freedom Vs. Social Responsibility.
11. "An Unexamined Life is not Worth Living".
12. Criminalization of Politics: A Threat to Democracy.

PSCSCC MAINS EXAMINATION-2015

ਨਿਬੰਧ

ਸਮਾਂ: 3 ਘੰਟੇ

ਕੁੱਲ ਅੰਕ: 150

ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ

ਪੇਪਰ ਹੱਲ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੀਆਂ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ:

- ੳ) ਉਮੀਦਵਾਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਿੰਨ (3) ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਉੱਤੇ ਨਿਬੰਧ ਲਿਖਣੇ ਹਨ।
- ਅ) ਹਰੇਕ ਨਿਬੰਧ ਦੇ 50 ਅੰਕ ਹਨ।
- ੲ) ਨਿਬੰਧ ਪ੍ਰਵੇਸ਼ ਸਰਟੀਫਿਕੇਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਰਸਾਏ ਮਾਧਿਅਮ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਉਤਰ ਪ੍ਰਸਤਿਕਾ ਦੇ ਕਵਰ ਉੱਤੇ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ। ਅਧਿਕਿਤ ਮਾਧਿਅਮ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਮਾਧਿਅਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੇ ਗਏ ਨਿਬੰਧ ਦੇ ਅੰਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ।
- ਸ) ਹਰੇਕ ਨਿਬੰਧ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਸੀਮਾ 800 ਸ਼ਬਦ ਹੈ।
- ਹ) ਉਤਰ ਪ੍ਰਸਤਿਕਾ ਦੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਖਾਲੀ ਛੱਡੇ ਪੰਨੇ ਉੱਤੇ ਕਾਟਾ (x) ਲਗਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ।

1. ਕੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਹੋ ਕਿ ਅਮੀਰ ਲੋਕ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਮੀਰ ਹਨ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਹ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਮਿਹਨਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਬੁਧੀਮਾਨ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਗ਼ਰੀਬ ਲੋਕ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਗ਼ਰੀਬ ਹਨ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਲਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਅਕਾਂਖਿਆ ਰਹਿਤ (un-ambitious) ਹਨ? ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਦਲੀਲਾਂ ਦਿਉ।
2. ਭਾਰਤੀ ਹਥਿਆਰਬੰਦ ਸੈਨਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਨੰਬਰ ਦੇ ਦੁਸ਼ਮਣ ਚੀਨ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ; ਇਹ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਅਫ਼ਸਰਸ਼ਾਹੀ ਹੈ।
3. ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਅਤੇ ਤਕਨਾਲੋਜੀ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰ ਦੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਲਈ ਸਭਨਾਂ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੱਲ ਹਨ।
4. ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿਚ ਸਿਹਤ ਸੰਭਾਲ ਦਾ ਨਿਗਮੀਕਰਣ (Corporatization)।
5. ਅੰਤਰਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਅੱਤਵਾਦ ਅਤੇ ਸੱਭਿਆਤਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਟਕਰਾਉ।
6. ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਕ੍ਰੈਪਰੰਪਰਾਗਤ ਊਰਜਾ ਸ੍ਰੋਤਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਬਦਲਾਉ ਲਈ ਸਮਰਥਾ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਆਖਿਆ ਕਰੋ।
7. ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਹੁਣ ਤਕ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਇਸਤ੍ਰੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਕੀ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਆਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ?
8. 'ਮੇਕ ਇਨ ਇੰਡੀਆ' ਦੀਆਂ ਸੰਭਾਵਨਾਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਚੁਣੌਤੀਆਂ।
9. ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਸਰੋਕਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਸਮੁੱਚਾ ਵਿਕਾਸ - ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਪਰ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਟੀਚੇ ਹਨ।
10. ਵਿਅਕਤੀਗਤ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ ਬਨਾਮ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ।
11. "ਅਣਪਰਖੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ (unexamined life) ਜਿਊਣ ਦੇ ਕਾਬਿਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ।"
12. ਰਾਜਨੀਤੀ ਦਾ ਅਪ੍ਰਾਧੀਕਰਣ : ਲੋਕਤੰਤਰ ਲਈ ਖ਼ਤਰਾ ।

PSCCC MAIN EXAMINATION, 2015
ENGLISH COMPULSORY

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

Please read the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

- a) All questions are compulsory.
 - b) Marks allotted to each question are indicated against it.
 - c) Question paper is divided into two parts i.e. Section-A and Section-B.
 - d) Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.
 - e) Any page or portion of the page left blank in the answer booklet must be clearly struck off.
- Important: Whenever a Question is being attempted, all its parts/sub parts must be attempted contiguously. This means that before moving on to the next question to be attempted, candidates must finish attempting all parts/sub parts of the previous question attempted. This is to be strictly followed.

SECTION-A

Q. 1 Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

(Marks 10)

The flowering of Indian civilization constitutes one of the most glorious chapters in the history of mankind. A culture, remarkable for its moral no less than for its material creativity, which has endured for three millennia and more, is necessarily a subject of great fascination. Yet over and above its longevity, Indian civilization is also characterized by some other features which deserve to be highlighted in any review of its past. The ability of this civilization to absorb alien cultures without losing its distinctive identity has intrigued scholars over the centuries; and this capacity for creative absorption is as much in evidence today, when India is undergoing a seminal transformation into a modern industrial community, as it was in the centuries past, when alien communities with novel ways of life migrated into the subcontinent, to be drawn into the living matrix of Indian society. The continuity of Indian civilization rests very substantially upon social institutions and upon the dissemination of a common corps of religious values among different classes and communities in the subcontinent. This civilization was also geared to a cycle of agricultural activity which substantially determined the total ordering of society. Hence, the fact that the great epicentres of Indian civilization were located in the plains of the Indus and the Ganga in the north; and those of the Mahanadi, the Godavari, the Krishna, and the Cauvery in the south. Over the centuries the people living in these riverine regions had conjured into existence a round of economic activity and a set of social institutions, which were designed to produce the agricultural wealth which sustained life. Indeed, the structure of rural society; with a central place occupied by the cultivating classes, which were linked by ties of patronage and prescription to numerous artisanal and menial groups; and the fabric of caste society; with the interlocking institutions of Varna and Jati has to be looked upon as the historical answer of the Indian genius to the needs of sustaining production in a rural society. The striking feature of this social organization was the premium which it put on self-sufficiency and survival within the framework of an agrarian civilization.

- a) Identify the great epicentres of Indian civilization as narrated in the passage.
- b) What does the phrase 'conjured into existence' mean?
- c) What is the most distinctive feature of Indian civilization?
- d) Which section of the society occupied a central place in Indian civilization?
- e) On what did the Indian social organization lay emphasis?

Q. 2 Make a précis of the following passage and give it an appropriate title:

(Marks 10)

I speak of peace because of the new face of war. Total war makes no sense in an age when great powers can maintain large and relatively invulnerable nuclear forces and refuse to surrender without resort to those forces. It makes no sense in an age when a single nuclear weapon contains almost ten times the explosive force delivered by all of the Allied air forces in the Second World War. It makes no sense in an age when the deadly poisons produced by a nuclear exchange would be carried by the wind and water and soil and seed to the far corners of the globe and to generations yet unborn. Today the expenditure of billions of dollars every year on weapons acquired for the purpose of making sure we never need to use them is essential to keeping the peace. But surely the acquisition of such idle stockpiles, which can only destroy and never create, is not the only, much less the most efficient, means of assuring peace. I speak of peace, therefore, as the necessary rational end of rational men. I realize that the pursuit of peace is not as dramatic as the pursuit of war, and frequently the words of the pursuer fall on deaf ears. But we have no more urgent task. Some say that it is useless to speak of world peace or world law or world disarmament, and that it will be useless until the leaders of those nations, perceived to be hostile by us, adopt a more enlightened attitude. I hope they do. I believe we can help them do it. But I also believe that we must re-examine our own attitude, as individuals and as a nation, for our attitude is as essential as theirs. And every graduate of this school, every thoughtful citizen who despairs of war and wishes to bring peace, should begin by looking inward, by examining his own attitude toward the possibilities of peace. First, let us examine our attitude toward peace itself. Too many of us think it is impossible. Too many think it unreal. But that is a dangerous, defeatist belief. It leads to the conclusion that war is inevitable, that mankind is doomed, that we are gripped by forces we cannot control. Our problems are man-made: Therefore they can be solved by man. And man can be as big as he wants. Man's reason and spirit have often solved the seemingly unsolvable and we believe he can do it again. Let us focus on a more practical, more attainable peace, based not on a sudden revolution in human nature but on a gradual evolution in human institutions, on a series of concrete actions and effective agreements which are in the interest of all concerned.

Contd...P/2

Q.3 Write a formal letter to the Mayor of your city requesting him for a playground in your vicinity. (10 Marks)

Or

Write a letter to the Editor of a national newspaper displaying your concern for women safety in the country and suggest how citizens can join hands to create a society free from gender bias.

Q.4 Write an essay on any one of the following in about 300 words: (10 Marks)

- (a) India of My Dreams
- (b) Aspirations of Modern Youth
- (c) Environment Protection
- (d) Mass Media and Cultural Invasion

Q.5 Translate the following into English: (5 Marks)

(a) ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੇ ਸੀਵਨ ਦਾ ਟੀਚਾ ਸੁਆਰਥ ਭਰਪੂਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ, ਸਗੋਂ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਆਲੇ ਦੁਆਲੇ ਵੱਸਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਲਈ ਲਾਭਦਾਇਕ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬੰਦਾ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਭਲਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਸਕਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸਨੂੰ ਕਦੇ ਕਿੱਸੇ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੀ ਕਮੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ। ਖੁਦਗਰਜ਼ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਉਹ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਆਪਣੀ ਬੁੱਧੀ ਦੀ ਠੀਕ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨੀ ਜਾਣਦੇ। ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਵੀ ਗਲਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਅਕਲ ਨੇ ਪਸ਼ੂਪੁਣੇ ਤੋਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ।

(b) Translate the following into English: (5 Marks)

- i) ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਭਰ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰੇਮੀਵਾਦੀ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਨੋ-ਦਿਨ ਵੱਧ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।
- ii) ਇੱਕ ਆਦਰਸ਼ ਅਤੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦਾ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ।
- iii) ਖੇਡਾਂ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਸ਼ਰੀਰ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਕਤ ਅਤੇ ਰੂਹ ਨੂੰ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਦਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।
- iv) ਭਾਰਤੀ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਫੈਲੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਅਨੇਕਾਂ ਕੁਰੀਤੀਆਂ ਇਸ ਮਾਣਮੱਤੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਦੇ ਮੱਥੇ ਉੱਤੇ ਕਲੰਕ ਹਨ।
- v) ਭਾਰਤ ਦਾ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਦੇਸ਼ ਪ੍ਰੇਮੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਭਰਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ।

SECTION-B

Q.6 (a) Give synonyms of the following words: (5 Marks)

- i) Blunder
- ii) Dense
- iii) Notorious
- iv) Verdict
- v) Pacify

(b) Give antonyms of the following words: (5 Marks)

- i) Consistent
- ii) Dynamic
- iii) Inhale
- iv) Colossal
- v) Smile

Q.7 (a) Change the voice of the following sentences: (5 Marks)

- i) Have you finished your work?
- ii) Why was such a letter written by your brother?
- iii) The Mayor's speech was loudly cheered.
- iv) Don't touch it.
- v) Promises should be kept.

(b) Correct the following sentences: (5 Marks)

- i) Radha is sitting besides me.
- ii) His friend and benefactor are dead.
- iii) You must wait until the light will change to green.
- iv) They have come here a month ago.
- v) If I were here, I will support you.

Q.8 (a) Give one word substitution for the following: (5 Marks)

- i) One who can't be corrected
- ii) Stealing of idea or writings of somebody
- iii) A person who eats human flesh
- iv) A poem of lamentation
- v) One who believes in fate

(b) Write the correct spellings of the underlined words in the following: (5 Marks)

- i) Criminal conspirasy
- ii) Family acomodation
- iii) repeatition of names
- iv) Archimides principal
- v) Necessary information

Q.9 (a) Use each of the following words in two separate sentences, first as a noun and then as a verb: (5 Marks)

- i) Dance
- ii) Present
- iii) Sleep
- iv) Laugh
- v) Pain

(b) Rewrite the following sentences changing the form of narration: (5 Marks)

- i) "We're waiting for the school bus," said the children.
- ii) "I've made a terrible mistake!" said Peter.
- iii) He said he didn't believe me.
- iv) "Could I have a cup of coffee?" She said.
- v) The stranger enquired where I lived.

Q.10 Do as directed: (10 Marks)

- i) Nobody was absent. (Change into affirmative)
- ii) It is very cold. We can't go out. (Combine the sentences using 'too')
- iii) He is strong. He can carry it. (Combine the sentences using 'enough')
- iv) A map of your country is in this book. (Rephrase the sentence using an introductory 'there')
- v) He has become very weak. He was very ill. (Combine the sentences using 'on account of')
- vi) She doesn't cook very often. (Add a question tag to the sentence)
- vii) I have not seen him _____ Wednesday last. (Fill in the blank with a suitable preposition)
- viii) Do not cry _____ spilt milk. (Fill in the blank with a suitable preposition)
- ix) Whether they will again be friends is doubtful. (Rephrase the sentence using an introductory 'it')
- x) He has (hang) the map on the wall. (Supply the correct tense of the verb in parentheses)

PSCCC MAIN EXAMINATION, 2015

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ (ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ)

ਸਮਾਂ: 3 ਘੰਟੇ

ਕੁੱਲ ਅੰਕ: 100

ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ

ਪੇਪਰ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਲ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਨਿਮਨ-ਲਿਖਤ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹੋ:

- (ੳ) ਸਾਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਹੱਲ ਕਰਨੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹਨ।
- (ਅ) ਹਰੇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਅੰਕ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਅੰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਰਸਾਏ ਗਏ ਹਨ।
- (ੲ) ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੱਤਰ ਦੇ ਭਾਗਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੰਡਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਭਾਗ ਓ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਗ ਅ

ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਨੋਟ: ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦਾ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਭਾਗ ਅਤੇ ਉਪ-ਭਾਗ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਹੱਲ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਭਾਵ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਗਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦਾ ਉੱਤਰ ਦੇਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆਰਥੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਭਾਗ ਅਤੇ ਉਪ-ਭਾਗ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਸਮਾਪਤ ਕਰ ਲਏ ਜਾਣ। ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਾਪੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਖਾਲੀ ਛੱਡੇ ਹੋਏ ਪੰਨਿਆਂ ਉੱਤੇ ਕਾਟਾ ਮਾਰਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਖਾਲੀ ਛੱਡੇ ਹੋਏ ਪੰਨਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਾਲੇ ਉੱਤਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਨਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ।

ਭਾਗ-ੳ

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 1. ਨਿਮਨ-ਲਿਖਤ ਪੈਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ:

ਕਵੀ ਚਿੰਤ ਸਦਾ ਆਪ-ਮੁਹਾਰੀ ਨਿੰਸਲਤਾ ਵਿਚ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ, 'ਭੱਲੇ ਭਾਵ ਮਿਲੇ ਰਘੁਰਾਇਆ'। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਲੋੜ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਸੂਝ ਉਹਨੂੰ ਰੱਬ ਨੇ ਆਪ-ਮੁਹਾਰੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਰਲਤਾ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਗੂੜ੍ਹੇ ਰੰਗ ਦੀ, ਸਚਾਈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਹਿਦੇ ਹਨ, ਉਹ ਅਭੱਲ ਜਿਹੀ ਅਵਸਥਾ ਵਿਚ ਉਹਦੀ ਤਬੀਅਤ ਦਾ ਰੰਗ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਸਾਰਾ ਜਗਤ ਉਹਦੇ ਦਿਲ ਸੀਸੇ ਤੇ ਪੈ-ਪੈ ਬਾਹਰਲੇ ਦੀ ਅਨਾਤਮਤਾ ਤਿਆਗ ਕੇ ਅੰਤਰੀਵ ਦੀ ਆਤਮਤਾ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ, ਕਿਸੇ ਅਪਦਾਰਥ ਦੀ ਬਾਹਰੋਂ ਉੱਠ ਕੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਵੜਨ ਤੇ ਵੜ ਕੇ ਪਦਾਰਥ ਹੋ ਸਾਡੇ ਚਿੰਤ ਦੇ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੇ ਰਸ ਵਿਚ ਸਮਾ ਜਾਣ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਰਸ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਸਮਾਂ ਕਵੀ ਤੇ ਛਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਦ ਕੁਲ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਰੱਬ-ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ ਲੀਨ ਹੋ ਰੱਬ ਵਿਚ ਸਮਾ, ਰੱਬ ਰੂਪ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਘੜੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਵੀ ਨੈਣ, ਵਕੀਰ-ਨੈਣਾਂ ਸਦਕੇ, ਬਖਸ਼ੇ ਹੋਏ ਬੰਦਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਸਦਕੇ ਹਰ ਚੀਜ਼ ਉੱਤੇ ਜੋਬਨ ਵਾਂਗ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਕੁਛ ਬੀਣ-ਅਥੀਣ, ਹੋਣ-ਅਣਹੋਣ ਜਿਹੇ ਦਾ ਵੇਲਾ ਰੰਗ ਰਸ ਦਾ ਹੈ, ਉਹੋ ਰਸ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਭੇਤ ਕੇਵਲ ਸੱਚਾ ਰਸਿਕ ਕਿਰਤ ਵਾਲਾ ਪਾਰਥੀ ਚਿੰਤ ਜਾਣ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

- ੳ) ਰਸ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ ?
- ਅ) ਕਵੀ ਦੀ ਸੰਵੇਦਨਾ ਬਾਰੇ ਦੱਸੋ।
- ੲ) ਪੈਰੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਲੌਕਿਕ ਰਸ ਉੱਤੇ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਬਲ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ?
- ਸ) ਅੰਦਰ ਤੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਅੰਤਰ ਹੈ?
- ਹ) ਪੈਰੇ ਦਾ ਢੁਕਵਾਂ ਸਿਰਲੇਖ ਲਿਖੋ।

(ਅੰਕ-10)

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 2. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪੈਰੇ ਦੀ ਇਕ-ਤਿਹਾਈ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੰਖੇਪ ਰਚਨਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਢੁਕਵਾਂ ਸਿਰਲੇਖ ਵੀ ਲਿਖੋ:

ਸਵੈ-ਜੀਵਨੀ ਜਾਂ ਆਤਮ-ਕਥਾ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਦਾ ਖਿਰਤਾਂਤ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਬੀਤ ਚੁੱਕੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਦੀ ਪੁਨਰ-ਉਸਾਰੀ ਕਰਕੇ, ਆਪਣੇ ਅਨੁਭਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਘਾਲਣਾਵਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪਾਠਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਿਚਿਤ ਕਰਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲਾਂ, ਸਥਿਤੀਆਂ-ਪਰਿਸਥਿਤੀਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਲੰਘਿਆ? ਕਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਸਲਿਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਚੁਣੌਤੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਜਿੱਠਿਆ? ਕਿਵੇਂ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਤੇ ਆਦਰਸ਼ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਰਸਤਾ ਸਾਫ਼ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਰੋਲ ਰਿਹਾ? ਦਰਅਸਲ ਸਵੈ-ਜੀਵਨੀ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ ਵੇਲੇ ਲੇਖਕ ਦੀ ਸਿਮਰਤੀ ਹੀ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਸਾਧਨ ਵਜੋਂ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਾਮਗ੍ਰੀ ਇਕੱਠੀ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਦੇ ਵੇਰਵੇ ਹੀ ਜਾਚ-ਸ਼ਕਤੀ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਉਜਾਗਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਸਮੇਂ-ਸਮੇਂ ਲਿਖੇ ਹੋਏ ਨੋਟਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਧਾਰ ਬਣਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰੰਤੂ ਸਵੈ-ਜੀਵਨੀ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ ਦੇ ਰਸਤੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਈ ਰੁਕਾਵਟਾਂ ਵੀ ਆਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਬਹੁਤੀ ਵਾਰੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਲਿਖਣ ਵੇਲੇ ਕਈ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਾਹਮਣਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਲੇਖਕ ਕਿਸੇ ਮਨ-ਭਾਉਂਦੇ ਪੱਖ ਬਾਰੇ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਵਰਣਨ ਕਰੇ ਤਾਂ ਵਡਿਆਈ ਜਾਂ ਸਵੈ-ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ੰਸਾ ਦਾ ਦੋਸ਼ ਲਗ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਦੋਸ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਛੁਪਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਚੇਸ਼ਟਾ ਕਰੇ ਤਾਂ ਜੀਵਨ ਦਾ ਪੂਰਨ ਸੱਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਘੜਦਾ। ਸੋ, ਸਵੈ-ਜੀਵਨੀ ਦੇ ਲੇਖਕ ਲਈ ਨਿਰਪੱਖ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਲਿਖਣਾ ਬੜਾ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

(ਅੰਕ-10)

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 3. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਇੱਕ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ:- (200 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ)

- ੳ) ਹੋਸਟਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਨਿੱਕੀ ਭੈਣ ਨੂੰ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਪੁੱਰੋ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਜੂਡੋ-ਕਰਾਟੇ (martial art) ਦੀ ਟਰੇਨਿੰਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਦਾਖਲਾ ਲਵੇ।
- ਅ) ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਖਰੀਦਿਆ ਰੰਗੀਨ ਟੈਲੀਵੀਜ਼ਨ ਸੈਟ ਗਰੰਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਅੰਦਰ ਹੀ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਏਜੰਸੀ ਨੂੰ ਟੈਲੀਵੀਜ਼ਨ ਬਦਲਣ ਲਈ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ।

(ਅੰਕ-10)

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 4. ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਰਜ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ (ਲਗਭਗ 400 ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦਾ) ਲੇਖ ਲਿਖੋ:

- ੳ) ਰਸਾਇਣਕ ਖਾਦਾਂ: ਵਰਤੋਂ ਤੇ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ
- ਅ) ਜਾਤ ਕਾ ਗਰਭ ਨਾ ਕਰੀਐ ਕੋਇ
- ੲ) ਨਾਰੀ ਸਸ਼ਕਤੀਕਰਨ
- ਸ) ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ

(ਅੰਕ-10)

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 5. ਨਿਮਨ-ਲਿਖਤ ਦਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਕਰੋ:-

- ੳ) In a vast country like India inhabited by people following a variety of religions, speaking various languages and observing different cultures, customs and traditions, communal harmony is absolutely necessary for national integration, peace and prosperity. Besides,

the issue of communal harmony is quite relevant and significant under the present circumstances in which communal frenzy and religious intolerance have been posing a serious threat and danger to our national unity. Before independence, we use to curse the British for communal divide and violence. But foreign rulers are no more here to sow the seeds of communal disruption, division and hatred. (ਅੰਕ 5)

- ਅ) ਨਿਮਨ-ਲਿਖਿਤ ਦਾ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਨੁਵਾਦ ਕਰੋ:-
- i) ਜਦੋਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਟੈਲੀਫ਼ੋਨ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ।
 - ii) ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਹਰ ਔਠਵਾਂ ਬੱਚਾ ਕੈਂਸਰ ਨਾਲ ਮਰਦਾ ਹੈ।
 - iii) ਬਿਜਲੀ, ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਠੀਕ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।
 - iv) ਉਹ ਤੋੜਫਾ ਦਿਖਾਓ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਰੁਹਾਡੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਸੀ।
 - v) ਅੱਜ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਨੀ ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਣ ਸਿਹਤ ਲਈ ਇੰਨਾ ਵੱਡਾ ਖਤਰਾ ਬਣ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।
- ਭਾਗ-ਅ

- ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 6
- ੳ) ਨਿਮਨ-ਲਿਖਿਤ ਅਖਾਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋ:
- i) ਅੱਠੇ ਅਗੇ ਰੋਣਾ, ਅੱਖੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਖੁੱਟਾ
 - ii) ਕੁੱਖੇ ਦੀ ਧੀ ਰੱਜੀ ਤੇ ਖੋਹ ਉਡਾਉਣ ਲੱਗੀ
 - iii) ਮਨ ਹਰਾਮੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਢੇਰ
 - iv) ਉਖੱਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਸਿਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਮੋਹਿਲਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਡਰ
 - v) ਉਜੜੇ ਬਾਗ ਦੇ ਗਾਲੁੜ ਪਟਵਾਰੀ
- (ਅੰਕ-5)

- ਅ) ਨਿਮਨ-ਲਿਖਿਤ ਮੁਹਾਵਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋ:
- i) ਹਵਾਈਆਂ ਉਡਣੀਆਂ।
 - ii) ਮੱਖੀ ਨਿਗਲਣੀ।
 - iii) ਮਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਮਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਣੀਆਂ।
 - iv) ਕੱਛਾ ਵਜਾਉਣੀਆਂ।
 - v) ਅੱਖਾਂ ਪੱਕ ਜਾਣੀਆਂ।
- (ਅੰਕ-5)

- ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 7
- ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ:
- i) ਭਰਪੂਰ ii) ਨਿਖੜੂ iii) ਉਸਤਾਦ iv) ਹਲਾਲ v) ਇਨਕਾਰ
- (ਅੰਕ-5)

- ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 8
- ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਬਦਲੋ:
- i) ਜੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਕਰੋਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਵੋਗੇ (ਨਾਂਹ ਵਾਚਕ ਬਣਾਓ)
 - ii) ਤੁਸੀਂ ਬੁਰੇ ਕੰਮ ਤੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਡਰਦੇ (ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਵਾਚਕ ਬਣਾਓ)
 - iii) ਮਸਜਿਦ ਬਹੁਤ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਹੈ (ਸਾਧਾਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਵਿਸਮਿਕ ਵਾਕ ਬਣਾਓ)
 - iv) ਉਹ ਘਰ ਜਾਂਦਿਆਂ ਹੀ ਟੀ.ਵੀ. ਦੇਖਣ ਲੱਗਾ। (ਮਿਸ਼ਰਤ ਵਾਕ ਤੋਂ ਸੰਯੁਕਤ ਵਾਕ ਬਣਾਓ)
 - v) ਕੁੜੀ ਨੇ ਰੋਟੀ ਖਾ ਲਈ ਹੈ। (ਸਾਧਾਰਨ ਵਾਕ ਤੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਵਾਚਕ ਵਾਕ ਬਣਾਓ)
- (ਅੰਕ-5)

- ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 9
- ਵਾਚ ਬਦਲੋ (ਕਰਤਰੀ ਵਾਚ ਤੋਂ ਕਰਮਣੀ ਵਾਚ/ਕਰਮਣੀ ਤੋਂ ਕਰਤਰੀ ਵਾਚ):
- i) ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।
 - ii) ਕੁੱਤੇ ਤੋਂ ਭੌਂਕਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂਦਾ।
 - iii) ਗੀਤ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਗਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।
 - iv) ਮੈਂਚ ਕਪਿਲ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਜਿੱਤਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।
 - v) ਕਿਤਾਬ ਸ਼ਾਮ ਦੀ ਖਰੀਦੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ।
- (ਅੰਕ-5)

- ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 10
- ਵਿਸਰਾਮ ਚਿੰਨ ਲਗਾਓ
- ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਬਿਜੇ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਹਾਂ ਮਿਲਾਂਦੇ ਆਖਿਆ ਸਿਆਣੇ ਸੱਚ ਹੀ ਆਖਦੇ ਨੇ ਨਰਕ ਸੁਰਗ ਤਾਂ ਏਸੇ ਧਰਤੀ ਤੇ ਐ ਦੂਰ ਕਿਉਂ ਜਾਈਏ ਮੈਂ ਨਰਕ ਨੀ ਭੋਗ ਰਿਹਾ ਤਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਕੀ ਐ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਦਮੇ ਗਰੀਬੀ ਤੇ ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹਤਾ ਵੱਲ ਇਸ਼ਾਰਾ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਆਖਿਆ ਤੇ ਤੂੰ ਸੁਰਗ ਭੋਗ ਰਿਹਾ ਏ ਏਸ ਸੁਰਗ ਦੇ ਲੈਕ ਬਣਨ ਲਈ ਤੈਨੂੰ ਹਰ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਏਸ ਦੇ ਅਵਤਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ
- (ਅੰਕ-5)

- ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 11
- ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਅਗੇਤਰ ਲਾ ਕੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਾਓ:
- ਨਿਰ, ਬੇ, ਮੰਦ, ਪੜ, ਕੈਰ
- (ਅੰਕ-5)

- ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 12
- ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪਿਛੇਤਰ ਲਾ ਕੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਣਾਓ:
- ਵੰਦ, ਈ, ਈਲਾ, ਬਾਨ, ਆਲੂ
- (ਅੰਕ-5)

- ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 13
- ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੋ-ਦੋ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਰਤੋ ਕਿ ਬਹੁ-ਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਰਥ ਸਪੱਸ਼ਟ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ:
- ਬੋਲੀ, ਸੂਈ, ਕਿੱਲਾ, ਦਾਰੂ, ਹਾਰ
- (ਅੰਕ-10)

PSCSCC MAIN EXAMINATION, 2015
GENERAL STUDIES (PAPER-I)

Maximum Marks: 250

Time Allowed: Three Hours

INSTRUCTIONS

Please read the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

- There are fifteen (15) Questions.
- There are ten (10) Questions of fifteen (15) marks each. There are five (05) Questions with two (02) sub-parts each and each sub-part is of ten (10) marks.
- All questions are compulsory.
- Word limit for each question is mentioned with the question. Candidates are strongly advised to adhere to the specified word limit.
- Answers must be written in the medium authorised in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of the answer book. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the one authorised.
- Each question along with its parts and sub-parts is required to be attempted only in the space specifically allotted to it in the answer book as indicated below:-**

Q.1	Pages 1 – 2	Q.6	Pages 11 – 12	Q.11	Pages 21 – 22
Q.2	Pages 3 – 4	Q.7	Pages 13 – 14	Q.12	Pages 23 – 24
Q.3	Pages 5 – 6	Q.8	Pages 15 – 16	Q.13	Pages 25 – 26
Q.4	Pages 7 – 8	Q.9	Pages 17 – 18	Q.14	Pages 27 – 28
Q.5	Pages 9 – 10	Q.10	Pages 19 – 20	Q.15	Pages 29 – 30

- The space corresponding to any unanswered questions will be marked with a cross.

- Analyze the disintegration of USSR and its impact on international politics. (200 words)
- Critically examine the role of Lala Lajpat Rai in the political and social upliftment of the country. (200 words)
- Give a brief account of Maharaja Ranjit Singh's relations with the British. Why did the British keep covetous eye on Punjab? (200 words)
- Explain the role of social reform movements in the creation of political awakening for democratic rights. (200 words)
- What was the place of the Revolutionary movements in the Indian freedom struggle? Throw light on the revolutionary activities of Sardar Bhagat Singh. (200 words)
- Write short notes on the following: (100 words)
a) Chief characteristics of Mughal Architecture. (100 words)
b) Role of Sardar Patel in the integration of the Indian princely states. (100 words)
- Critically examine why agricultural productivity in India remains low? (200 words)
- The Mantle is a layer between the crust and the outer core and is divided into sections which are based upon the results from seismology. Give an account of these sections. (200 words)
- What is the role of contract farming in helping agricultural diversification and development in Punjab? (200 words)
- Write short notes on the following: (100 words)
a) What is Pacific Ring of Fire and why does it have that name? (100 words)
b) Discuss the El-Nino pattern, how it differs from the normal pattern and how it impacts weather? (100 words)

Contd....P/2

- Q.11 Write short notes on the following:
- a) Identify the measures taken by the Punjab government to promote eco-tourism. (100 words)
 - b) Give reasons why Kandi region of Punjab was selected to promote drip irrigation. (100 words)
- Q.12 Explain three major steps necessary for the social empowerment of poor and downtrodden. How is politics hindering their implementation? (200 words)
- Q.13 Narrate the goals and strategies of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). Outline the outcomes of the efforts of the NRHM? (200 words)
- Q.14 Write short notes on the following:
- a) Discuss the diversity in Indian Society with reference to unity and pluralism. (100 words)
 - b) Discuss the universal teachings of Swami Vivekananda pertaining to realization of God. (100 words)
- Q.15 Write short notes on the following:
- a) Why is the concept of joint families disappearing? What is the role of urbanization towards it? (100 words)
 - b) Discuss the reforms necessary in our education system to make it more job oriented. (100 words)

PSCSCC MAIN EXAMINATION, 2015
GENERAL STUDIES (PAPER-II)

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INSTRUCTIONS

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- a) There are fifteen (15) Questions.
- b) There are ten (10) Questions of fifteen (15) marks each. There are five (05) Questions with two (02) sub-parts each and each sub-part is of ten (10) marks.
- c) All questions are compulsory.
- d) Word limit for each question is mentioned with the question. Candidates are strongly advised to adhere to the specified word limit.
- e) Answers must be written in the medium authorised in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of the answer book. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the one authorised.
- f) Each question along with its parts and sub-parts is required to be attempted only in the space specifically allotted to it in the answer book as indicated below:-

Q.1	Pages 1 – 2	Q.6	Pages 11 – 12	Q.11	Pages 21 – 22
Q.2	Pages 3 – 4	Q.7	Pages 13 – 14	Q.12	Pages 23 – 24
Q.3	Pages 5 – 6	Q.8	Pages 15 – 16	Q.13	Pages 25 – 26
Q.4	Pages 7 – 8	Q.9	Pages 17 – 18	Q.14	Pages 27 – 28
Q.5	Pages 9 – 10	Q.10	Pages 19 – 20	Q.15	Pages 29 – 30

- g) The space corresponding to any unanswered questions will be marked with a cross.

- Q.1 What is the nature and scope of Secularism under Indian Constitution? How do you think Indian Secularism has strengthened or weakened our nation state? Elucidate with examples. (200 words)
- Q.2 Quasi Federalism in India is becoming increasingly unitary. Debate Indian federal structure in the context of competitive federalism. (200 words)
- Q.3 "Preamble is the key to open the minds of the makers of the Constitution." Discuss, to what extent the spirit of Preamble prevails in practice. (200 words)
- Q.4 It is the duty of the majority to instill confidence in the minority. Conversely, the minorities must also look beyond narrow sectarian interests and work for the larger goal of a real Secular Society in India. Evaluate it in the light of the spirit of the Indian Constitution and the Indian Experience. (200 words)
- Q.5 Write short notes on the following:
a) "Freedom of Speech and Expression is sacrosanct". Comment : (100 words)
b) "Article 19 of the Indian Constitution seeks to maintain a balance between individual freedom and social control." Discuss. (100 words)
- Q.6 Write short notes on the following:
a) How in your view the pressure groups in India make our democracy vibrant and inclusive? (100 words)
b) Comment on the nature and scope of Article 368 as the provision for constitutional amendment. (100 words)
- Q.7 Discuss the contradictions in India's Foreign Policy towards Pakistan and Nepal. (200 words)
- Q.8 "In the changing global power configurations, India is shouldering greater global responsibilities." In the light of this statement, examine Mr. Narendra Modi's foreign policy engineering. (200 words)

Contd.....P/2

- Q.9 Discuss the role of non-state actors in International Relations. Discuss their impact on foreign policy formulation. (200 words)
- Q.10 World Trade Organisation (WTO) is considered as an organisation of Capitalist countries. How did it act as a catalyst to defeat Communism in global economic system? (200 words)
- Q.11 a) What are the recent shifts and trends in defence procurement policy of India? (100 words)
- b) Evaluate the role of Indian Diaspora in projecting India's soft power. (100 words)
- Q.12 a) Discuss the impact of Indo-US treaties on Indo-China relations. (100 words)
- b) Discuss the likely effect of India's "Act East Policy" on India's North-East. (100 words)
- Q.13 "Accountability and transparency are the two basic elements of good governance." Discuss in the light of the role of Institution of Comptroller and Auditor General of India. (200 words)
- Q.14 Discuss the factors necessitating the passage of 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act. Analyze its actual impact. (200 words)
- Q.15 a) Critically examine the concept and role of Civil Services neutrality in view of the change of guard at Centre and State level. (100 words)
- b) The washing out of parliamentary sessions recently has raised a question mark on the functioning of Parliament. Comment. (100 words)

PSCSCC MAIN EXAMINATION, 2015
GENERAL STUDIES (PAPER-III)

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INSTRUCTIONS

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- There are ten (10) Questions of fifteen (15) marks each. There are five (05) Questions with two (02) sub-parts each and each sub-part is of ten (10) marks.
- All questions are compulsory.
- Word limit for each question is mentioned with the question. Candidates are strongly advised to adhere to the specified word limit.
- Answers must be written in the medium authorised in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of the answer book. No marks will be given for answers written in a medium other than the one authorised.
- Each question along with its parts and sub-parts is required to be attempted only in the space specifically allotted to it in the answer book as indicated below:-

Q.1	Pages 1 – 2	Q.6	Pages 11 – 12	Q.11	Pages 21 – 22
Q.2	Pages 3 – 4	Q.7	Pages 13 – 14	Q.12	Pages 23 – 24
Q.3	Pages 5 – 6	Q.8	Pages 15 – 16	Q.13	Pages 25 – 26
Q.4	Pages 7 – 8	Q.9	Pages 17 – 18	Q.14	Pages 27 – 28
Q.5	Pages 9 – 10	Q.10	Pages 19 – 20	Q.15	Pages 29 – 30

- The space corresponding to any unanswered questions will be marked with a cross.
- No graph paper will be provided.

- Q.1 Why have the planners failed to achieve the objective of inclusive growth? Explain. (200 words)
- Q.2 Discuss the drawbacks of implementation of land reforms in India. Do you think second land reform is required to accelerate Indian agriculture? Give reasons. (200 words)
- Q.3 'Demographic dividend cannot be achieved without appropriate skill development'. Comment. (200 words)
- Q.4 "Fragmented and unreliable supply chain corrodes the profitability of food processing sector and makes it unattractive for large investments". Comment with special reference to Punjab. (200 words)
- Q.5
- Are non-conventional energy sources feasible and economically viable? Explain. (100 words)
 - Explain how e-technology has assisted farmers in resolving their multiple agriculture related problems. (100 words)
- Q.6
- Poverty reduction on one hand and sustainable development on the other are mutually exclusive. Do you agree? (100 words)
 - Populist policies are responsible for mounting deficit in Punjab's budget. Comment. (100 words)
- Q.7 The Head of the Personnel Department of a large business maintains record of yearly casual leave taken by the employees (recorded to the nearest half day). Cumulative frequency of the employees taking leave up to certain values are shown below:

No. Of casual leave days	Less or equal to cumulative frequency
2.5	11
5.0	24
7.5	49
10.0	63
12.5	72

Construct a frequency table and draw a frequency Histogram. How many casual leave days are most common among employees?

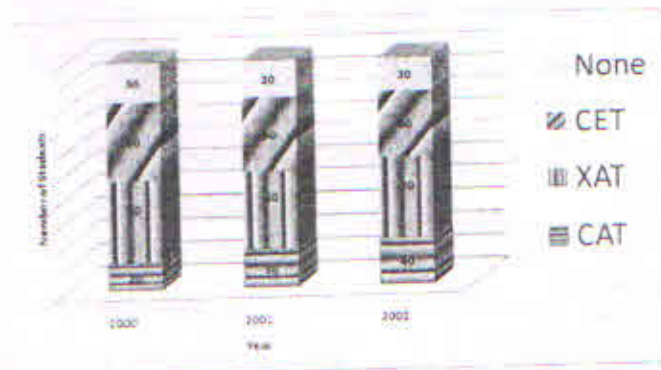
- Q.8 The following table gives age (X) in a year of cars and annual maintenance cost (Y) in hundred rupees.

X:	1	3	5	7	9
Y:	15	18	21	23	22

Estimate the maintenance cost for a 4 year old car after finding the regression equation.

Contd.....P/2

- Q.9. (a) The following diagram represents the number of students who passed the CAT exam or the XAT exam or the CET exam or none of these exams. (Assume that there no students who passed more than one exam.)



What is the percentage of students who succeeded in at least one of three exams in 2000? Also compute the percentage increase in the number of students in 2002 over 2000.

- (b) The coefficient of rank correlation of marks obtained by 10 students in Mathematics and Statistics was found to be 0.5. It was later discovered that the difference in ranks in the two subjects obtained by one of the students was wrongly taken as 3 instead of 7. Find the correct coefficient of rank correlation.
- Q.10. Defence and development are complimentary to each other but lack of development & economic reasons are mainly responsible for the spread of extremism. Discuss critically. (200 words)
- Q.11. Define Cyber security and explain how Social Networking sites may affect India's security? (200 words)
- Q.12. Analytically give account of Border Management in India. Also discuss methods of improvement. (200 words)
- Q.13. Comment on the organization and role of the National Security Guards. Critically examine its deployment in the recent months. (200 words)
- Q.14. Explain the following challenges to India's internal security: (100 words)
- Separatism in Jammu & Kashmir
 - Left Wing Extremism (LWE)
- Q.15. a) Discuss the Role of Media in contemporary strategic environment with reference to India. (100 words)
- b) Discuss the role of Money Laundering as non-conventional threat. (100 words)

PSCSCC MAINS EXAMINATION-2015
GENERAL STUDIES (PAPER-IV)

Maximum Marks: 250

Time Allowed: Three Hours

INSTRUCTIONS

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- c) All questions are compulsory.
- d) Word limit for each question is mentioned with the question. Candidates are strongly advised to adhere to the specified word limit.
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- f) Each question along with its parts and sub-parts is required to be attempted only in the space specifically allotted to it in the answer book as indicated below:-

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Q.4	Pages 7 – 8	Q.9	Pages 17 – 18	Q.14	Pages 27 – 28
Q.5	Pages 9 – 10	Q.10	Pages 19 – 20	Q.15	Pages 29 – 30

- g) The space corresponding to any unanswered questions will be marked with a cross.

- Q.1 Discuss the role of Information Technology in the protection of environment. (200 words)
- Q.2 Describe the salient components of India's space programme. (200 words)
- Q.3 What do you mean by genetically modified foods? What are the controversies related to GM foods? (200 words)
- Q.4 Discuss the various government schemes to curb common infectious diseases in human beings. (200 words)
- Q.5 Explain the following:
- a) How do stem cells play an important role in procuring human tissues? (100 words)
 - b) What is heavy water? Discuss its utility. (100 words)
- Q.6 Write short notes on the following: (100 words)
- a) Google's Loon Project (100 words)
 - b) Bio-energy
- Q.7 The intensity of earthquakes in Nepal and in Hindukush was nearly equal at Richter scale but the Nepal earthquake was more disastrous in comparison to Hindukush. Why? (200 words)
- Q.8 Indiscriminate use of chemical fertilizers in Punjab villages has reportedly pushed the State to the brink of health hazards like Blue Baby Syndrome and Cancer. In your views, what is the major cause of it? (200 words)

Contd.....P/2

- Q.9 Tons of untreated solid waste/unprocessed garbage is dumped in land fill sites on the outskirts of the cities causing major health issues for nearby residents & severe environmental impacts. In your opinion, what are the health hazards related to it. (200 words)
- Q.10 You have been appointed as a Municipal Commissioner of a water deficit city. Enumerate various measures you would be taking to combat this critical issue in your city. (200 words)
- Q.11 a) In a recently held Climate Change Conference in November 2015 at Paris, France what were the salient features of the draft decision? (100 words)
- b) Why does the Eastern Coast of India experience more frequent Tsunamis in comparison to Western Coast? Discuss. (100 words)
- Q.12 Write short notes on the following:
- a) Water Pollution Abatement (Namami Gange) (100 words)
- b) Water conservation under JAL KRANTI ABHIYAN (100 words)
- Q.13 In big cities, due to shortage of land, housing patterns are changing rapidly. More and more multi-storeyed buildings are coming up and independent houses are being converted into flats, thereby aggravating the problem of sanitation, drinking water supply, traffic jams, parking and so on. In your opinion, how can these problems be tackled by the city managers? Discuss with examples. (200 words)
- Q.14 Property tax collected by the city Municipal Corporation is fairly low as compared to the potential. Only one third properties are assessed. Further, only 30% of assesseees are found to be paying tax. However, there is low political will to impose new taxes and collect taxes strictly. In your opinion how can such situations be handled and how can you as Municipal Commissioner generate the much needed resources? (200 words)
- Q.15 a) You are determined to change the state of affairs of government primary schools in your city. Poor infrastructure, low attendance of teachers and students, and corruption are some of the major issues. What will be your short term and long term action plans to improve the conditions of these schools as the SDM of the city? (100 words)
- b) Despite the availability of information about imminent riots in sensitive areas, why have the district administrators generally not been successful in foiling the intentions of rioters? Comment on the shortcomings of administrative actions. (100 words)
