

(i) Read the following passage and answer the questions :

This past decade has witnessed a surge in wildlife tourism that has doubled and tripled the tourist load in several of the more accessible national parks and reserves. But serious infrastructural shortcomings have brought us precariously close to a breakdown of the ecosystem's capacity to absorb this load. The result is an unsatisfactory tourist experience (and an opportunity to impart conservation values lost), overworked, pressurized and confused wildlife staff, and occasional man-animal confrontation crises such as man-killing by tigers. Not to speak of the ecosystem that is being battered by humans. A road area, which accommodated four vehicles a day, ten years ago, is now being used by 12 a day. The road area the wildlife population of that area has in any case gone up. A collision of interests is inevitable. An important function of wildlife refuges is to encourage tourism, recognizing that it forms an ideal hands-on method of orienting, educating and winning the hearts and minds of the general public over to conservation values and concepts. This can only be achieved by communication with tourists before and during their visits to a wildlife refuge. The interpretation as it is generally referred to, is properly done by having an interpretation centre, consisting of photographic, written and audio-visual exhibits supplemented by free or priced literature and a person on hand to answer the queries of visitors. Tourists should perforce be routed through this facility by the simple expedient they have some time to see it while their entry permits are being prepared. The general message should be the history of the wildlife refuge as a conservation microcosm, interesting facts of some of the species it supports, and an explanation of the mechanics of an ecosystem and its relevance to man, plus codes of conduct specific to the area and to wildlife and jungles in general. This should be backed up by a cadre of trained naturalist guides, preferably from the local population, who should accompany the tourists in the refuge. In some of our wildlife refuge, very poor facilities for this sort of thing exist. In most, none exist at all. The result is tourist traffic, which is generally quite ignorant of wildlife, ecology and conservation values, who leave the refuge no wiser than when they came in. leaving behind for good measure the detritus of their presence: plastic bags, cigarette packets, bottle, paper, a lot of which is non-biodegradable and toxic. Added to this is the fact that wildlife guards and rangers are often diverted from their normal work, monitoring and managing wildlife and the ecosystem and made to guide tourists and generally be at the back and call of people, irrelevant to the priorities of the wildlife refuge.

1. Which of the following is not true in the context of the passage?

- (a) The forest staff are diverted from their normal work
- (b) The priorities of the wildlife are sometime ignored by the forest staff.
- (c) The tourists are generally equipped with the necessary knowledge of wildlife
- (d) The tourists leave behind lots of toxic disposals

2. According to the passage, the main purpose of bringing tourists in the forest areas is

- (a) to involve the general public in maintaining the ecosystem
- (b) to educate the general public about wildlife and ecosystem
- (c) to reduce the wildlife population
- (d) to make them understand the codes of conduct of the jungles

3. Which of the following best explains this according to the passage?

- (a) Unwillingness to build more road area vis-à-vis load of vehicular traffic
- (b) Development of tourism vis-à-vis the conservation of the ecosystem
- (c) Better tourist capability vis-à-vis lack of funds
- (d) Positioning people to ecosystem and also destruction of the ecosystem.

4. What, according to the author, should be the step to improve the situation?

- (a) Tourists should be briefed about the nature of wildlife and jungle
- (b) Tourists should be briefed about the inter-relation between man and animals
- (c) Tourists should be briefed about the information before they enter the jungle
- (d) All of these.

5. What according to the author, will win the hearts and minds of the general public?

- (a) Providing them better facilities.
- (b) Providing them with trained guides
- (c) Providing them with good food articles

(d) Providing them with better communication about the wildlife refuge

6. What, according to the passage, should the forest staff be engaged in?

(a) They should look after the well-being of wildlife

(b) They should take care of the habitat of wildlife

(c) They should provide tourists with necessary information about wildlife.

(d) They should take help of the local people to take care of the tourists.

7. The main concern expressed by the author in the above passage is to

(a) improve facilities for tourists

(b) build more road areas

(c) restrict wildlife population

(d) balance the ecosystem by careful planning.

8. Which of the following words is most nearly the same in meaning as the words —on hand as used in the passage?

(a) practical

(b) available

(c) useful

(d) knowledgeable

(ii) Write five instructions to save petrol.

5,K2,CO2

OR

b) **a) Answer both the subdivisions (i) and (ii).**

8,K2, CO2

(i) Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Edmund Burke called the press the Fourth Estate of the realm. I think he did not use this title for the Press thoughtlessly as social ruling group or class. The three Estates or Realms (in England) Lords Spiritual (i.e., the Bishops in the House of Lords), the 'temporal, (i.e. other Lords) and Commons, i.e., the common people. The Press has been rightly called the Fourth Estate as it also constitutes a ruling group or class like the Lords and Commons. It cannot be denied in a free country that the Press exercises good deal of influence in shaping public opinion and pointing out the weaknesses or defects of society or of government and 'in general bringing to light all those good or bad things in society which would have otherwise remained unnoticed. The power is not limited or put under any check. The Press, instead of, being controlled by anyone controls life and thought of a nation. Hence, the Press constitutes an Estate by itself.

Obviously, thus power which the Press in a country wields depends upon the number of newspaper readers. The opinions and comments of newspapers can influence the life of a nation only when they are read, by People. Reading in turn, requires that the general mass of people should be educated. Thus, the spread of education determines the extent of the newspapers. Where readers are few; newspapers must necessarily be few. Their influence, in that case can extend only to a small minority of population. In a country like India, the percentage of literacy is very low and the standard of journalism is not very high. So, Press has to play the role of a teacher here.

Q1. Edmund Burke called the Press

(a) instrument of Public Opinion

(b) distributor of News

(c) the Fourth Estate

(d) lord Temporal

Q2. The term Fourth Estate stands for

(a) an area of Land

(b) landed Property

(c) social ruling Group or Class

(d) instrument of Power

Q3. Out of the following the one which is not included in the Three Estates is

(a) Lords Spiritual

(b) Justices of Peace

(c) Lord Temporal

(d) Commons

Q4. The Free press does not perform the function of

(a) shaping public opinion

(b) supporting at all times the official policy

(c) criticising government

(d) exposing social abuses

Q5. How much power does a Free Press possess?

- (a) Only that much power which is allowed by the government of the country
- (b) Unlimited power without any check
- (c) Unlimited power subject to the maintenance of law and order and public morality
- (d) No power at all

Q6. The secret of the Press is

- (a) the money which the newspaper owners can wield
- (b) the number of newspaper readers
- (c) the extent to which it supports official policy
- (d) the patronage enjoyed by it of the government

Q7. The number of newspaper readers is determined by

- (a) the low price of newspapers
- (b) the patronage extended to it by the moneyed people
- (c) education of the general mass of people
- (d) the availability of newsprint

Q8. The Press exercises power by

- (a) enlisting the support of the people
- (b) keeping watch over the acts of the government
- (c) controlling life and thought of a nation
- (d) because it is a great moneyed concern

(ii) Write five instructions to be followed by students in the computer laboratory. 5,K2,CO2

13. a) Write in two paragraphs about the merits and demerits of virtual learning. 13,K5,CO3

OR

b) Write an essay on the role of engineers in society of about 300 words. 13,K3,CO3

14. a) Draft an email to your school friend about your first day experiences of college life. 13,K4, CO4

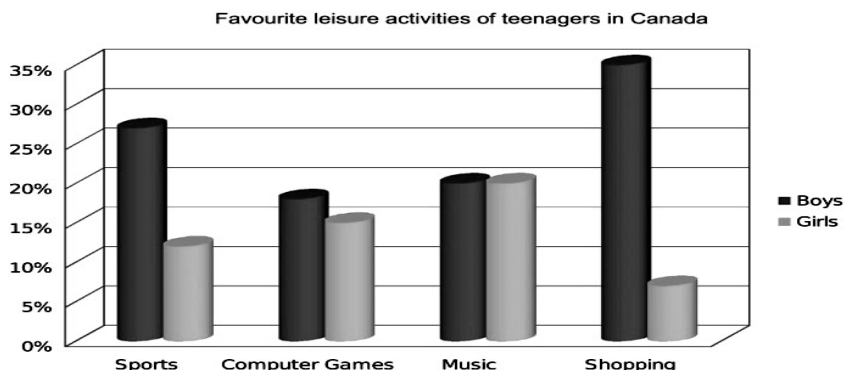
OR

b) Imagine that your friend has won a Gold medal in the National Level Sports meet. Write a letter appreciating him/her for the achievement. 13,K4, CO4

15. a) Write a dialogue between you and your friend about going abroad for higher studies. (a minimum of eight exchanges). 13,K4, CO5

OR

b) Write a passage presenting the information contained in the bar graph using expressions of comparison and contrast. Add your interpretations of the survey done in 2022. 13,K3, CO5



PART - C (1 × 15 = 15 Marks)

16. a) Write a set of **Eight Recommendations** for bringing awareness among students regarding UN's SDGs. 15,K3,CO6

OR

b) Write a set of **Eight Instructions** to be followed by the candidate to attend an interview in MNC at Delhi. 15,K3,CO6