

2023
ENGLISH

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 150

Instructions : Attempt **all** questions.

1. Write an essay in about 200 – 250 words on any **one** of the following topics : 20
 - (a) Human-Wildlife conflict and solutions to end this conflict
 - (b) Work From Home (WFH) : Benefits and Drawbacks
 - (c) Combating Yellow Journalism
 - (d) Life perspectives that Covid pandemic has taught us
 - (e) Democracy and Social Media

2. You are a data manager heading the data analytics wing of E.T.GH Solutions, Vijayawada H.O., Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh – 520001. Write a formal letter in about 100 words to the Managing Director of your company suggesting the need to introduce office automation in your office. Provide ample reasons for your suggestion. Assume your name as Vishnu Aggarwal. 10

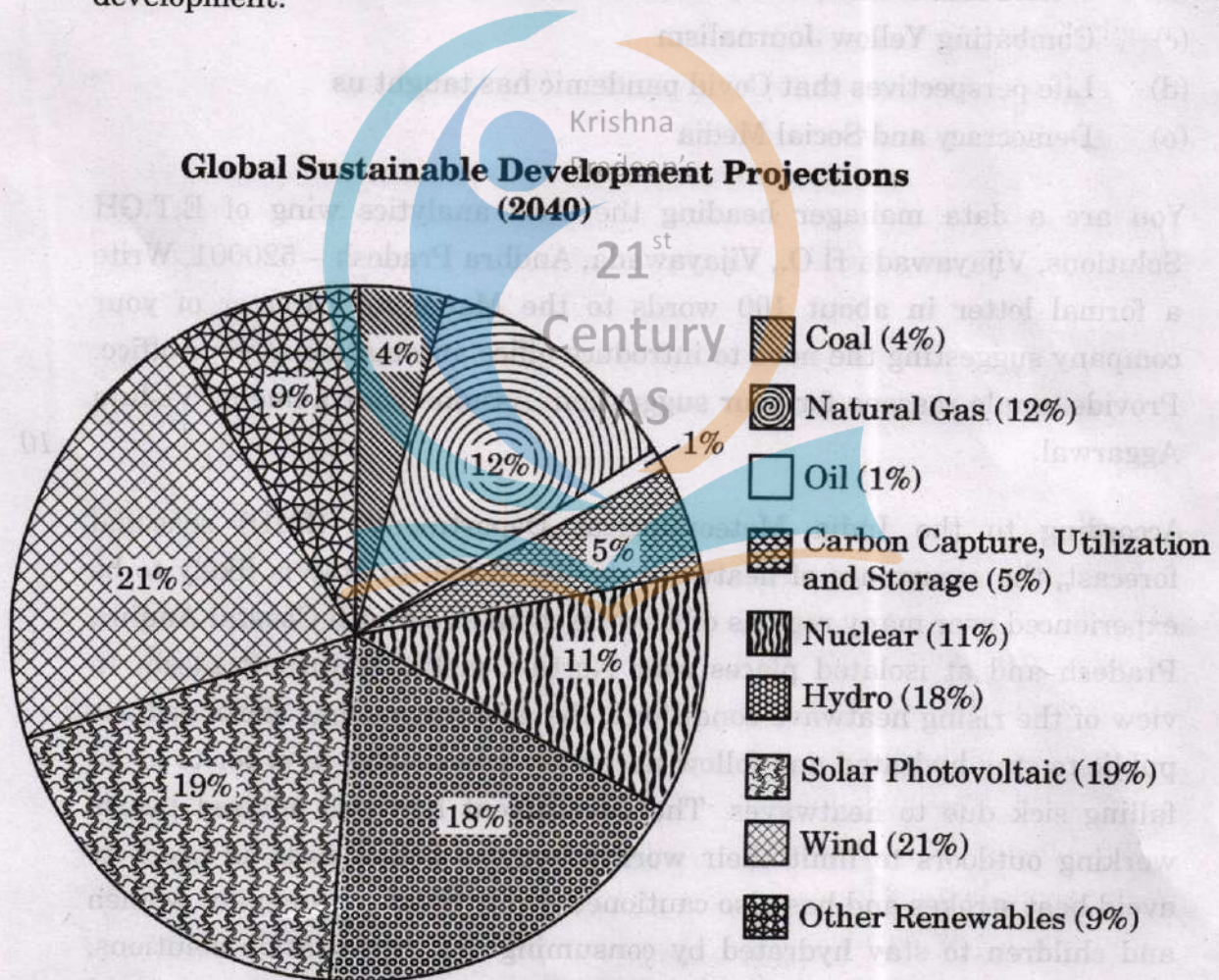
3. According to the India Meteorological Department's (IMD) seasonal forecast, the occurrence of heatwave during March to May is likely to be experienced over many regions of Rayalaseema and South Coastal Andhra Pradesh and at isolated places over North Coastal Andhra Pradesh. In view of the rising heatwave conditions, the government has cautioned the public to stay hydrated and follow necessary precautions in order to avoid falling sick due to heatwaves. The government has also advised people working outdoors to limit their work schedules before noon in order to avoid heat strokes and has also cautioned senior citizens, pregnant women and children to stay hydrated by consuming oral rehydration solutions, water, buttermilk and coconut water. Draft a press release to be prepared based on this. 10

4. Write a report about the inaugural event of the National Workshop on Environment Protection which was presided by the Director, Department of Environment and Climate Change. Assume yourself as Anvesh Kumar, Administrative Co-ordinator.

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5. The pie chart given below describes the projections of global energy resources. Write a report in about 150 words explaining the information given in the chart and your views regarding the future scope of sustainable development.

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6. The Researchers associated with the Centre for Women's Development Studies (CWDS) have organized a seminar on the topic of Gender Equality. The seminar is attended by foreign professors, executive committee of the CWDS and faculty members. The Secretary of the Ministry of Women and Child Development is the Chief Guest. The Chairman of the Indian Council of Social Science Research will preside over the function. As the convenor of the seminar, you have to deliver the 'welcome speech' on this occasion. Prepare a written draft of this speech in about 150 – 200 words.

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7. Read the passage given below and write a precis on it in your own words in about 100 words :

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We stand at the dawn of a new era. The technological revolution is transforming our lives at breakneck speed, dramatically altering the ways in which we work, learn and even live together. Alongside the increasingly sophisticated use of big data, artificial intelligence (AI) is undergoing exponential growth and finding new applications in an ever-increasing number of sectors, including security, the environment, research and education, health, culture and trade. AI is humanity's new frontier. Once this boundary is crossed, AI will lead to a new form of human civilization. The guiding principle of AI is not to become autonomous or replace human intelligence. But we must ensure that it is developed through a humanist approach, based on values and human rights. We are faced with a crucial question : what kind of society do we want for tomorrow? The AI revolution opens up exciting new prospects, but the anthropological and social upheaval it brings in its wake warrants careful consideration. AI could open up tremendous opportunities for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set by the United Nations in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Its applications enable innovative solutions, improved risk assessment, better planning and faster knowledge sharing. The world must ensure that new technologies, especially those based on AI, are used for the good of our societies and their sustainable development. It should regulate AI developments and applications so that they conform to the fundamental rights that frame our democratic horizon.

8. Read the following passage and answer the given questions :

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Social change may be considered as a process through which definite alterations in the structures and functions of a particular social system result. Change is a value-neutral concept and so a particular change may be good or bad, desirable or undesirable, sacred or profane, progressive or regressive, depending upon the views and understanding of the observer. When we say that change is value-free, the idea is not that no distinction can be made between good changes and bad changes or between welcome changes and unwelcome developments. It is to be understood that when a particular social change occurs it will be evaluated in the light of the ideals, goals and theories of the observer. If we assess the changes that have occurred in the Indian society from the middle of the 19th century, we notice the two directions in which such changes have proceeded. Certain changes in the traditional values and conventions have been wholly beneficial and are the result of the social reform movements which had only marginal influence on the society during the second half of the 19th century but gathered momentum since 1920s when the Indian National Movement became mass based. The second set of changes which have been increasing in intensity or coverage throughout the 20th century, particularly after independence, constitute the disturbing features of the present Indian society such as increasing population, crass materialism coupled with religiosity, but without morality, socio-economic crimes etc.

- (a) What is meant by social change ?
- (b) To what extent is social change value-neutral ?
- (c) What are the major changes that have happened in the Indian society ?
- (d) What does the passage state about the acceleration of social changes in Indian society ?
- (e) What are the features of present Indian society that reveal a disturbing side to reality ?

9. (a) Give two examples of sentences using the present perfect tense. 2
- (b) Change the voice in the following sentences as directed without changing the meaning : 1×2=2
- (i) She sings the old ballads melodiously. (change the voice)
- (ii) Sloth leads men to poverty. (change the voice)
- (c) Transform the sentences below into indirect speech : 1×2=2
- (i) My father said to me, "*I am going to give you a good present if you pass entrance examination for MBBS.*"
- (ii) Our teacher said to the students, "*Do not waste time and study well.*"
- (d) Transform the sentences below as directed without changing the meaning : 1×2=2
- (i) I do not understand when you speak high sounding words. (change into a simple sentence)
- (ii) He ran stick in hand. (change into a compound sentence)
- (e) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with appropriate **articles** : 1×2=2
- (i) This is _____ book which I purchased from the bookshop at Abids.
- (ii) I met _____ European in 2019.
- (f) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with appropriate **propositions**. 1×2=2
- (i) Hard work gives _____ success in any field of activity.
- (ii) Every Government official is entrusted _____ the responsibility of working for the welfare of the public.

- (g) Make sentences using the following **idiomatic expressions**. Your sentence should bring out the meaning of the idiomatic expression clearly. 1×2=2
- (i) By hook or by crook
- (ii) Like a hot cake
- (h) Write **one word substitutes** to the following expressions. 1×2=2
- (i) Making marks that cannot be removed
- (ii) A solution or remedy for all difficulties or diseases
- (i) Write the **synonyms** of the following words. 1×2=2
- (i) reliable
- (ii) loathsome
- (j) Write **antonyms** of the following words. 1×2=2
- (i) fair
- (ii) bold

10. Translate the passage given below from Telugu to English. 15

పర్యావరణ పరిరక్షణ :

ఆరోగ్యమే మహాభాగ్యం. వాతావరణం పరిశుభ్రంగా ఉంటే, మనిషి ఆరోగ్యంగా ఉంటాడు. అతడి జీవితం, ఆనందంగా సాగుతుంది. మానవులు ఆరోగ్యానికి హానిని కల్గించే హానికారక పదార్థాలు వాతావరణంలో కలిసిపోతే, దానిని వాతావరణ కాలుష్యం అంటారు. మన చుట్టూ ఉండే గాలి, నీరు, భూమి వంటి వాటిని పర్యావరణం అంటారు. పర్యావరణాన్ని పరిశుభ్రంగా ఉంచాలి.

వివిధ కర్మాగారాలు, పరిశ్రమలు, లెక్కలేనన్ని మోటారు వాహనాలు, మురికి నీరు, ప్లాస్టిక్ వ్యర్థాలు మొదలైనవి వాతావరణ కాలుష్యాన్ని కల్గిస్తున్నాయి. కర్మాగారాలు వదిలే వ్యర్థాలు వల్ల నదీ జలాలు కలుషితం అవుతున్నాయి. దానితో కాలుష్యం ఏర్పడుతుంది. మోటారు వాహనాల ధ్వనులతో ధ్వని కాలుష్యం

ఏర్పడుతుంది. వాతావరణ కాలుష్యం వల్ల మానవుని మనుగడకు ప్రమాదం ఏర్పడుతుంది. దీని వలన ఉదర, శ్వాస కోశ వ్యాధులుతో పాటు అతి భయంకరమైన క్యాన్సర్ వ్యాధులు గుండె జబ్బులు వస్తున్నాయి.

వాతావరణ కాలుష్య నివారణకు, పర్యావరణ పరిరక్షణకు ప్రభుత్వం ప్రత్యేక ప్రణాళికలు తయారు చేసి అమలు పరిచాలి. కర్మాగారాలు పరిశుభ్రము చేసిన తర్వాతే వ్యర్థాలును విడిచిపెట్టాలి. ప్యాకీరీల వారు మొక్కలు బాగా పెంచాలి. అవకాశం ఉన్న చోట ప్రజలు మొక్కలను బాగా పెంచాలి. ఐక్యరాజ్య సమితి, ప్రపంచ ఆరోగ్య సంస్థలు, పరిశోధనలు చేసి, వాతావరణ కాలుష్య నివారణకు తగు సూచనలు అందించాలి.

