

**PARLIAMENT OF INDIA**  
**(JOINT RECRUITMENT CELL)**

MAIN EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF JUNIOR LIBRARY ASSISTANT IN LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

27.03.2011

Paper-II: English Essay, Precis, Comprehension and Grammar

Time : 3 hours

Marks: 100

*Note: Attempt all the questions.*

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1. Write an essay on any ONE of the following : (40 marks)
- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Crime and Consumerism | b. Role of Media in Democracy |
| c. Right to Information  | d. Corruption                 |
2. Write a précis of the following passage reducing it to one third of its length and suggest a suitable title: (25 marks)

At the dawn of history India started on her unending quest, and trackless centuries are filled with her striving and the grandeur of her successes and her failures. Through good and ill fortune alike she has never lost sight of that quest or forgotten the ideals which gave her strength. We end today a period of ill fortune and India discovers herself again. The achievement we celebrate today is but a step, an opening of opportunity, to the greater triumphs and achievements that await us. Are we brave enough and wise enough to grasp this opportunity and accept the challenge of the future? Freedom and power bring responsibility. The responsibility rests upon this Assembly, a sovereign body representing the sovereign people of India. Before the birth of freedom we have endured all the pains of labor and our hearts are heavy with the memory of the sorrow. Some of those pains continue even now. Nevertheless, the past is over and it is the future that beckons to us now. That future is not one of ease or resting but of incessant striving so that we might fulfill the pledges we have so often taken and the one we shall take today. The service of India means the service of the millions who suffer. It means the ending of poverty and ignorance and disease and inequality of opportunity. The ambition of the greatest man of our generation, Mahatma Gandhi, has been to wipe every tear from every eye. That may be beyond us, but as long as there are tears and suffering, so long our work will not be over; and so we have to labour and to work, and work hard to give reality to our dreams. Those dreams are for India, but they are also for the world, for all the nations and peoples are too closely knit together today for any one of them to imagine that it can live apart. Peace has been said to be indivisible; so is freedom, so is prosperity now, and so also a disaster in this one world that can no longer be split into isolated fragments. To the people of India, whose representatives we are, we make an appeal to join us with faith and confidence in this great adventure. This is no time for petty and destructive criticism, no time for ill will or blaming others. We have to build the noble mansion of free India where all her children may dwell. (412 words)

3. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: (4x5=20 marks)

The measure of price increases within a set of goods and services over a period of time is known as inflation. The most common gauge of inflation is known as the CPI, or Consumer Price Index which measures the price increases (decreases) of basic consumer goods and services. The GDP deflator is another very important measure of inflation as it measures the price changes in goods that are produced domestically. In effect, inflation decreases the value of your money and makes it more expensive to buy goods and services. There are a few different reasons that can account for the inflation in our goods and services; let's review a few of them. Demand-pull inflation refers to the idea that the economy actually demands more goods and services than available. This shortage of supply enables sellers to raise prices until equilibrium is put in place between supply and demand. The cost-push theory, also known as "Supply shock inflation", suggests that shortages or shocks to the available supply of a certain good or product will cause a ripple effect through the economy by raising prices through the supply chain from the producers to the consumer. You can readily see this in oil markets. When OPEC reduces oil supply, prices are artificially driven up and result in higher prices at the pump. Money supply plays a large role in inflationary pressure as well. Monetarist economists believe that if the Federal Reserve does not



control the money supply adequately, it may actually grow at a rate faster than that of the potential output in the economy, or real GDP. The belief is that this will drive up prices and hence, inflation. Low interest rates correspond with a high level of money supply and allow for more investment in big business and new ideas which eventually leads to unsustainable levels of inflation as cheap money is available. The credit crisis of 2007 is a very good example of this at work. Inflation can artificially be created through a circular increase in wage earners demands and then the subsequent increase in producer costs which will drive up the prices of their goods and services. This will then translate back into higher prices for the wage earners or consumers. As demands go higher from each side, inflation will continue to rise. The effects of inflation can be brutal for the elderly who are looking to retire on a fixed income. The money that they expect to retire with will be worth less and less as time goes on and inflation goes higher. When the balance between supply and demand spirals out of control, buyers will change their spending habits as they meet their purchasing thresholds and producers will suffer and be forced to cut output. This can be readily tied to higher unemployment rates. When extremes arise in the supply/demand structure, imbalances are created.

- a) What are the indicators of inflation?
- b) Enumerate the reasons behind inflation.
- c) What does the cost push theory of inflation say?
- d) What do the Monetarist economists believe in relation to inflation?
- e) What are the effects of inflation?

4. Answer the following questions: (1x15= 15 marks)

- i) Choose the correct synonym for the underlined word from the options given:  
I do not relish the idea of going to the market now.  
a) Enjoy      b) Appreciate      c) Hate      d) Decide
- ii) Choose the correct antonym for the underlined word from the options given:  
The company is looking for highly professional people.  
a) Talented      b) Amateur      c) Mature      d) Qualified
- iii) Select the correct word from the following:  
a) Defrost      b) Refrost      c) Unfrost      d) Nonfrost
- iv) Complete the following sentence with suitable Article:  
Kalidas is \_\_\_ Shakespeare of India.
- v) Complete the following sentence with suitable preposition:  
The gardener sprinkled water \_\_\_\_\_ the rosebush.
- vi) Complete the following sentence with suitable question tag:  
Your son has gone to America, \_\_\_\_\_?
- vii) Complete the sentence with the correct form of the verb in the brackets:  
Nehru's \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a many-sided personality.
- viii) Change the voice of the following sentence:  
This gentleman is opening an account.
- ix) Rewrite the following words by adding suitable prefixes to them:  
a) reversible      b) climax
- x) Change the following noun into verb and *vice versa*:  
a) Prison      b) devolve
- xi) Make adjectives of the following words by adding suffixes:  
a. Diplomat      b) Sun
- xii) Fill in the blank with the correct word:  
The two brothers are wasting their time in \_\_\_\_\_. (libels/labels)
- xiii) Combine the two sentences using too:  
It is very hot. We cannot go out.
- xiv) Correct the following sentence:  
He is not only nasty in his manner but also has a crooked mind.
- xv) Change the speech of the following sentences:  
"Can I see the manager" I said.