

HARYANA CIVIL SERVICES (JUDICIAL BRANCH) MAIN WRITTEN EXAMINATION-2024  
ENGLISH

Maximum Marks: 200

Time: Three Hours

Notes:

1. Attempt all questions in the same order in which they appear in the question paper.
2. Marks for individual questions are indicated against each question.
3. No extra answer sheet will be provided.

Q1. Write an essay on any one of the following topics in about 1000-1100 words:

- i) India: A Vibrant Electoral Democracy
- ii) Judiciary and Indian Democracy
- iii) Criminals as Public representatives
- iv) Mental Health Crisis: A new Epidemic in the Making
- v) The 70-hour Work Week Debate: Its Implications

(100 Marks)

Q2. Make sentences using the following words:

- |              |               |                 |                   |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| i) obscure   | ii) cognitive | iii) laconic    | iv) voluble       |
| v) reminisce | vi) slack     | vii) concentric | viii) deferential |
| ix) incisive | x) eloquent   |                 |                   |

(25 Marks)

Q3. Make précis of the following passage in about one-third of its original length, and also assign a suitable title to it:

Trees contribute to the environment by providing oxygen, improving air quality, conserving water, preserving soil and supporting wildlife. During the process of photosynthesis, trees absorb carbon dioxide and produce the oxygen we breathe. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, "One acre of forest absorbs six tons of carbon dioxide and puts out four tons of oxygen. This is enough to meet the annual needs of 18 people." Trees, shrubs and turf also filter air by removing dust and absorbing other pollutants like carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide. After trees intercept unhealthy particles, rain washes them to the ground. Trees control climate by moderating the effects of the sun, rain and wind. Leaves absorb and filter the sun's radiant energy, keeping things cool in summer. Trees also preserve warmth by providing a screen from harsh wind. In addition to influencing wind speed and direction, they shield us from the downfall of rain, sleet and hail. Trees also lower the air temperature and reduce the heat intensity of the greenhouse effect by maintaining low levels of carbon dioxide. Both above and below ground, trees are essential to the eco-systems in which they exist. Far reaching roots hold soil in place and fight erosion. Trees absorb and store rainwater which reduces runoff and sediment deposits after storms. This helps the ground water supply recharge, prevents the transport of chemicals into streams and prevents flooding. Fallen leaves make excellent compost that enriches soil. Many animals, including elephants, koalas and giraffes eat leaves for nourishment. Flowers are eaten by monkeys, and nectar is a favorite of birds, bats and many insects. Animals also eat much of the same fruit that we enjoy. This process helps disperse seeds over great distances. Of course, hundreds of living creatures call trees their home. Leaf-

covered branches keep many animals, such as birds and squirrels, out of the reach of predators.  
(314 words) (25 Marks)

**Q4. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:**

Sportsmanship can be understood as a stable and enduring characteristic, distinguishing how individuals typically behave in difficult situation in the field of sports. It encompasses virtues such as fairness, self control, courage and persistence, and relates to concepts of inter personal conduct, such as treating others fairly, maintaining self-control in interactions, and respecting authority and opponents. True sportsmanship is demonstrated through good form, the will to win, equity and fairness. Balancing these four elements is essential for genuine sportsmanship. Conflicts may arise when the desire to win overshadows the commitment to equity and fairness, undermining the essence of sportsmanship. When athletes become too self-centered, the principles of sportsmanship are often neglected. In contemporary sports culture especially at the elite level, competition and winning are highly emphasized, often at the expense of sportsmanship. Elite athletes set the standards for sportsmanship and are seen as leaders and role models, regardless of their personal preferences. Given that every sport is governed by rules, the most common form of poor sportsmanship is cheating or breaking the rules to gain an unfair advantage. A competitor who exhibits poor sportsmanship after losing is often termed as a 'sore loser', while one who does so after winning is called a 'bad winner'. Sore loser's behavior includes blaming others for the loss, refusing to accept responsibility for one's actions, reacting immaturely to the defeat making excuses, and citing trivial reasons for the loss. Conversely, a bad winner behaves shallowly after a victory, gloating, rubbing the win in opponents' faces, and diminishing their opponents' self esteem by constantly reminding them of their inferior performance.

- i) What are the key components of sportsmanship?
- ii) Enlist the behaviours which can undermine spirit of sportsmanship?
- iii) What is the most common attribute of bad sportsmanship?
- iv) What are the competitors who exhibit poor sportsmanship after losing or winning a game, called?
- v) When does the spirit of sportsmanship die? (25 Marks)

**Q5. Correct the following sentences:**

- i) I do not approve to your smoking in public.
- ii) I was so angry by the way I had been treated.
- iii) Make sure to summarize your points in the conclusive paragraph.
- iv) He entered the room and stood quietly for few moments.
- v) Astronauts brought back specimen of moon rock.
- vi) He participated in a five miles race.
- vii) If interest rates would have been lower, I would have applied for a home loan.
- viii) This farmer has five cattles and four dogs.
- ix) Although he is so short, but he plays basketball.
- x) He is reading the book since morning. (25 Marks)

\*\*\*\*