

PREVIOUS QUESTION PAPER
ABS1 SF10

4102- CET-1P-ISBA -RPM

(DO NOT OPEN THE BOOKLET UNLESS TOLD TO DO SO)

**Written Test
PAPER - I**

300001

Test Booklet No.

Max Marks – 75 marks

Time - 2 hours

Instructions:

1. Read carefully the instructions given below before answering the questions.
2. This question paper consists of 4 sections, Section "A" - Précis Writing, Section "B" – Essay Writing, Section "C" – Drafting, Section "D" – Grammar and composition. While section "D" is Objective type rest of the sections are Descriptive type. Booklet carries 16 pages.
3. All the answers are to be written in the space provided in the question paper itself and return at the end of examination
4. Precis writing carries 15 Marks, Essay Writing 25 marks, Drafting 10marks and Grammar and Composition 25 Marks.
5. All questions are compulsory.
6. Do not write anything on this question and answer booklet.
7. You will be provided extra sheets which must be later attached at the end of pages.
8. Candidate should allocate their time judiciously in all the 4 sections, so as to be able to answer all the questions.

Section- A Precis Writing – 15 marks

Please re-write the following passage to about 100 words and also title it.

These are two considerations which deserve at least a word in any discussion of the future of the Indian theatre. The first is the rapid development of the cinema as a competitive for prophesied favor. At first, in the early flush of cinematic triumph people—some of whom might have been expected to, know better—prophesies the extinction of the theatre. It is now clear that though here and there, temporarily, the theatre may be affected, the cinema cannot hope to replace the stage and elbow it out of existence. Experience in the West has shown that the stage will always be required as a federal studio. For the technique is different and great stage actors have, always, to their disgust, discovered that film acting is at least only second best to them; it cannot mean to them what the stage means. Something is lacking in the human touch. In the theatre heart responds to heart and mind acts on mind in a way unknown to the cinema. Thus there is no danger of extinction to the theatre. On the other hand, the rivalry of the screen ought to and will put theatre to a new test and give it a new stimulus that may well lead to still higher planes of artistic achievement. Finally, a word about a national language spoken, written and thought might do for the theatre in India. With the new awakening in social life the need of a common tongue is being increasingly felt. Much work is being done to bring out a common linguistic medium. The day when, it is accepted will be a great day for the Indian theatre, as it will be for all art in the country. But the theatre, because its life blood is spoken word, will gain most. With a common tongue, with a live national consciousness, the theatre will become to its own as definite instrument of national unity reflecting the national mind, interpreting the national heart and dreaming national dreams for the future.

