

GUJARATI

(COMPULSORY)

Time allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 300

Question Paper Specific Instructions

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions :

All questions are to be attempted.

The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it.

Answers must be written in **GUJARATI (Gujarati script)** unless otherwise directed in the question.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to and if answered in much longer or shorter than the prescribed length, marks may be deducted.

Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

Q1. નીચેના પૈકી ગમે તે એક વિશે લગભગ 600 શબ્દોમાં નિબંધ લખો.

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- રાજનીતિમાં સ્ત્રીઓની ભૂમિકા
- ચીનના આર્થિક વિકાસથી શું ભારતે ડરવું જોઈએ ?
- ભારતીય સમાજમાં છૂટાછેડાની સ્વીકૃતિમાં થઈ રહેલી વૃદ્ધિ
- શું કડક કાયદા નૈતિકતા સ્થાપી શકે ?

Most people involved in the film production industry know that there is a constant evolution. The change is in the way movies are made, discovered, marketed, distributed, shown, and seen. Following independence in 1947, the 1950s and 60s are regarded as the 'Golden Age' of Indian cinema in terms of films, stars, music and lyrics. The genre was loosely defined, the most popular being 'socials', films which addressed the social problems of citizens in the newly developing state. In the mid-1960s, camera technology revolutionized the documentary method by enabling the synchronized recording of image and sound. Today, CINEMA 4D users are free to create scenes without worrying about the size of objects or how many objects are in the scene, shaded settings, texture size, multipass-rendering or eye-catching particle systems.

Until the 1960s, film-making companies, many of whom owned studios, dominated the film industry. Artistes and technicians were either their employees or were contracted on a long-term basis. Since the 1960s, however, most performers went the freelance way, resulting in the star system and huge escalations in film production costs. Financing deals in the industry also started becoming murkier and murkier, since then. According to estimates, the Indian film industry has an annual turnover of ₹ 60 billion. It employs more than 6 million people, most of whom are contract workers as opposed to regular employees. In the late 1990s, it was recognized as an industry.

More money impacted the perception, visual representation, and definitions of reality. Like any other media of mass communication, the themes are relevant to their times.

Thus, film-making became more expensive and riskier. As opposed to the time of the Gemini Studios, when only 5 percent of a movie was shot outdoor, film-makers often select overseas locations in order to create greater realism, manage costs more efficiently or source people and props. Film-makers spend considerable time scouting for the perfect location.

- (b) શબ્દસમૂહ માટે એક શબ્દ આપો. 1×5=5
- (i) એક જ સમયમાં સાથે થઈ જનાર 1
- (ii) વણ તૂટેલા ચોખા 1
- (iii) જૂનાં બાંધકામોનું સમારકામ 1
- (iv) પ્રણામ કરવાની વિધિ 1
- (v) પ્રણયીજનોની નજરોનું મિલન 1
- (c) નીચેના શબ્દોના વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દો આપો. 5
- અભિજ્ઞ, ઉષા, ધન, અદ્વૈત, અતીત
- (d) નીચેના શબ્દોની બેડણી સુધારો. 5
- ચૂપકિદી, દિવાસળિ, પુણાહુતી, ફીલસૂકિ, વીજતિય
- (e) નીચેના શબ્દોના પર્યાયવાચી શબ્દ આપો. 5
- રશ્મિ, પુત્ર, બહેન, મોર, સુંદરી
- (f) નીચેની કહેવતોના અર્થ આપો. 2×5=10
- (i) અગત્સ્યના વાયદા 2
- (ii) આગે આગે ગોરખ જાગે 2
- (iii) ઊંટ મરે ત્યારે મારવાડ સામે જુએ 2
- (iv) એક તો કારેલું ને પાછું લીમડે ચઢ્યું 2
- (v) કાગડો દહીંથરું લઈ ગયો 2