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ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 30

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(There are four Groups—A, B, C and D. Candidates must answer from all the Groups)

ALLOTMENT OF MARKS

Group—A (Prose)	= 45
Group—B (Poetry)	= 25
Group—C (Grammar and Composition)	= 20
Group—D. (Drama)	= 10
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	Total = 100

(2)

GROUP—A

(Prose)

(Marks : 45)

1. Answer any ten of the following questions : $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

- (a) What is embezzlement?
- (b) Express the expression 'wet behind the ears'.
- (c) How old was Shaw during the time of writing *Life and Learning*?
- (d) What does 'flunked' mean?
- (e) Where is Mokameh Ghat located?
- (f) Who is White Sadhu?
- (g) How many commandments are there in Decalogue?
- (h) Is discourtesy a legal offence?
- (i) Name the fictional detective character created by Arthur Conan Doyle.
- (j) What did Stanley die of?
- (k) Who translated the story, *Bondyur* into English?
- (l) In whose house was the captive kept?

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(3)

2. Answer any six of the following questions in full sentence :

1×6=6

- (a) Who took a dip in the water of the stream?
- (b) *The Captive* shows the essence of human understanding.

(State whether True or False)

- (c) Name the old college friend of the speaker from *How it Happened*.
- (d) By whom was the page boy kicked?
- (e) What is the pseudonym of A. G. Gardiner?
- (f) Write the name of the source from where *The Queen of the Village* is extracted.
- (g) Explain heresy.
- (h) To whom is the speech of *Life and Learning* addressed?
- (i) Why did Pyotr meet his friend Dr. Fituyev?

3. Answer any six of the following questions :

2×6=12

- (a) What is referred to by 'hereditary vice'?
- (b) Define ballad.
- (c) Why does the author say that the hardest part of schooling is the early part?

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- (d) How do the inhabitants of Kumaon villages get news of the outside world?
- (e) On what ground was the payment for tea taken as insult by Kumaon-Garhwal people?
- (f) What does the law say with regard to discourtesy?
- (g) Why did the narrator of *How it Happened* feel no pain?
- (h) In which context is the simile of free bird used?

4. Answer any four of the following questions : $3 \times 4 = 12$

- (a) Analyse the nature of the relationship between the captive and the young man.
- (b) Summarise, after the narrator of *How it Happened*, the view on foolishness.
- (c) How does a pain of a wound to our self-respect linger on?
- (d) Write a short note on the appropriateness of the title, *The Queen of the Village*.
- (e) Explain why it is dangerous to give up-to-date answers in the examinations.
- (f) Why did Kondrashkin fear that Pyotr might be sent to Siberia?

5. Answer any two of the following questions : $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) What are the various methods the protagonist applied to avoid the marriage? Discuss.
- (b) "School to me was a sentence of penal servitude." Elaborate.
- (c) Describe the episode involving the sportsman from the time of his arrival at the machan to his departure.
- (d) Based on Gardiner's encounter, prepare a character sketch of the conductor.
- (e) Comment on the significance of the ending of the story, *How it Happened*.
- (f) Who is the captive in the story by the same title? Base the answer on your understanding of the story.

GROUP—B

(Poetry)

(Marks : 25)

6. Answer any eight of the following questions : $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

- (a) Faiz Ahmad Faiz is committed to champion the cause of the downtrodden.

(State whether True or False.)

- (b) Who heralds dreams in *When Autumn Came*?

- (c) In which capacity did Maya Angelou work for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference?
- (d) Where does the free bird dip its wings?
- (e) Name the manifesto of Romantic Movement in England.
- (f) In the grove of which village did the poet recline?
- (g) Who assisted Blake in his career as engraver?
- (h) What does 'distress' mean?
- (i) With which disease was Moore afflicted in his later years?
- (j) To what does the poet compare his delinked friends?
- (k) The setting of the poem, *The Light of Other Days* is _____. (comic/nostalgic/traumatic)
(Choose the correct option)

7. Answer any *seven* of the following questions : 1×7=7

- (a) Ere _____ chain has bound me.
(Fill in the blank)
- (b) Identify the sort of emotion that runs throughout *The Light of Other Days*.
- (c) When do people pray to Mercy, Pity, Peace and Love?

- (d) Who is the poet of *Songs of Innocence* and *Songs of Experience*?
- (e) Why do the budding twigs spread out their fan?
- (f) What is linked to the fair works of nature?
- (g) Whose wings are clipped?
- (h) Give the meaning of 'trade wind'.
- (i) Explain 'gift of green'.
- (j) Find the Christian word in *When Autumn Came* which means 'revival'.

8. Answer any *three* of the following questions : 2×3=6

- (a) What happens to the leaves in autumn?
- (b) Why is the caged bird found standing on the 'grave of dreams'?
- (c) What grieved the speaker's heart in early spring?
- (d) Name the different human forms represented by 'virtues of delight'.
- (e) Why are the cheerful hearts now broken?

9. Answer any *one* of the following questions :
- Is the poem, *The Divine Image* purely religious? Give reasons to support your answer.
 - Identify any three poetic devices used in *Lines Written in Early Spring*. Contextualise them.
 - Bring out the central idea of the poem, *The Caged Bird*.

10. Answer any *one* of the following questions :
- How does the poet depict autumn through a series of images of violence?
 - Show how *Lines Written in Early Spring* illustrates Wordsworth's theory of poetry.
 - Explore the theme of friendship as reflected in *The Light of Other Days*.

GROUP—C

(Grammar and Composition)

(Marks : 20)

11. Make sentences with any *two* pairs of words to illustrate the difference in meanings between them : $2 \times 2 =$

allusion-illusion

bridal-bridle

book-book

advice-advise

stationary-stationery

piece-peace

12. Identify *five nouns* and *five adjectives* in the paragraph given below : $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$

He returned to the forest and lived there alone. He had an old robe and a small bowl and sometimes he would enter the city to beg for alms. He became aware for the first time of the extreme suffering around him. He witnessed the poor and those without clothes, those in severe pain, the fear in young children. He saw the victims of political wars and brutality. He was discovering how tormented we are.

13. Fill in the blanks of any *five* of the following conditional sentences with correct tense forms : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- If the weather _____ (clear) up, the plane will take off.
- Unless you visit Gaza, you _____ (not understand) the crisis out there.
- Provided you came earlier, you _____ (meet) the celebrity.
- If he had known the fact, he _____ (protest) against the injustice.
- Had the girl been sincere, she _____ (win) the first prize.
- Try hard now or you _____ (suffer).
- If the criminal does not speak the truth, he _____ (punish).
- I wish I _____ (accept) the offer.

14. Write a précis of the following passage and add an appropriate title to it : 5+1=6

In primitive times, when the human population of the globe was small, such problems did not arise. Agriculture, it is true, was practiced in ways that exhausted the soil for a time, but there were usually new vacant lands available; and if there were not, the corpses of enemies sufficed as fertilizers. The system was 'conservative' in the physicist's sense. That is to say, energy on the whole accumulation as fast as it was used. Now, this is not the case while scientific technique continues.

All this, however, you may say, is distant and doubtful : we have more pressing matters to consider. This is true, and I will proceed to consider some of them.

The problem which most preoccupies the public mind at the present moment is that of scientific warfare. It has become evident that, if scientific skill is allowed free scope, the human race will be exterminated, if not in the next war, then in the next but one or the next but two—at any rate at no very distant date. To this problem there are two possible reactions : there are those who say, "Let us not allow war to become too scientific. We cannot perhaps go back to bows and arrows, but let us at any rate agree with enemies that, if we fight them, both sides will fight inefficiently." For my part, I favour the former answer since I cannot see that either side could be expected to observe an agreement not to use modern weapons if once war had broken out. It is on this ground that I do not think that there will long continue to be human beings unless methods are found permanently preventing large-scale wars.

GROUP—D

(Drama)

(Marks : 10)

15. Answer any three of the following questions : 1×3=3

- (a) Who is Gerald Croft?
- (b) With which organisation was Sybil Birling associated?
- (c) Mention the year in which the play is set.
- (d) Where was the victim girl taken towards the end of the play?
- (e) *An Inspector Calls* is primarily a/an _____ (suspense/sociological/absurd) play.

(Choose the correct option)

16. Answer any one of the following questions : 2

- (a) Is the title, *An Inspector Calls* suitable? Give your opinion.
- (b) How did Mr. Birling deal with the issue of pay hike demanded by his employees?
- (c) "Public men ... have responsibilities as well as privileges." Explain.

17. Answer any *one* of the following questions :

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- (a) Comment on the way in which women and men are viewed in the play.
- (b) Who is your favourite character in the play? Give a character sketch of him/her.
- (c) How do you assess the confusion created through the identity of the Inspector?
