

2016

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 30

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

GROUP-A (NEW SYLLABUS)

Page No. 2 - 6

Q. No. 1 - 8

GROUP-B (NEW & OLD SYLLABUS)

Page No. 6 - 10

Q. No. 9 - 13

GROUP-C (OLD SYLLABUS)

Page No. 11 - 15

Q. No. 14 - 21

Contd.

GROUP – A
(VIBGYOR)
(NEW SYLLABUS)

1. Answer *any five* of the following :

1×5=5

- (a) For how long had the Verger been working at St. Peter's ?
- (b) Where had the new vicar come from ?
- (c) What name does R. K. Narayan propose for his most ambitious work ?
- (d) What does R. K. Narayan lack and yet does not regret ?
- (e) Whose voice does Mriganko Babu recognize in the voice of the Scarecrow ?
- (f) Where does Mriganko Babu's driver go to fetch petrol ?
- (g) How much money had Della managed to save for Jim's present ?
- (h) What was the full name of Jim ?
- (i) What is the name of the philosopher mentioned by the person sitting at the table next to Robert Lynd's at the lounge of the hotel ?
- (j) To whom does Lynd compare himself in his eagerness in desiring wisdom ?

2. Answer *any five* of the following :

2×5=10

- (a) How did the Verger regard his official dress ?

- (b) What business did Albert Edward Foreman set up and where?
- (c) What is R. K. Narayan's philosophy that leaves him indifferent to a hike in the price of petrol?
- (d) What are the things that Narayan values and what cause these to be lost?
- (e) Where had Mrigankoshekar Mukhopadhyay been invited and why?
- (f) Why was Mriganko Babu terrified?
- (g) What were the prized possessions of the James Dillingham Youngs?
- (h) What does Della expect Jim to say when he returns and sees her?
- (i) What does Lynd expect philosophers to do?
- (j) Why was the stealing of the lamp unprofitable to the thief?

Answer *any three* of the following :

4×3=12

- (a) Why was the bank manager in Mangham's tale surprised? Why did it seem the most extraordinary thing he had ever heard?
- (b) Why is the acquisition of a sophisticated imported car "an irrelevancy and a nuisance" for Narayan?
- (c) What did Mriganko Babu do on reaching home and why?
- (d) Why did Jim say their presents were "too nice to use just at present"?
- (e) In spite of not being any wiser, does Lynd lose faith in books? What does he still believe?

4. Explain with reference to the context *any two* of the following: $4 \times 2 = 8$

- (a) "The last vicar knew that, sir," he replied. "He said it didn't make no difference. He always said there was a great deal too much education in the world for 'is taste."
- (b) I began to fear that at his rate (I was obliged to visit the workshop every other week to shed my savings), I should soon reach the brink of bankruptcy effortlessly.
- (c) So Della did it. Which instigates the reflection that life is made up of sobs, sniffles, and smiles, with sniffles predominating.
- (d) Certainly, I do not think of telling myself, "This waiter is my kinsman, he is the offspring of Zens." Besides, even if he were, why should the offspring of Zens wait so badly?

5. Answer *any five* of the following :

$1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Who is recounting the tale of Sita in Toru Dutt's poem?
- (b) Who is the 'poet-anchorite' referred to in the poem 'Sita'?
- (c) Who is the 'I' in the poem 'The Brook'?
- (d) Who does the brook rush down to join?
- (e) Whom did the narrator of 'Ozymandias of Egypt' meet?
- (f) What is a sonnet?
- (g) What season is referred to in the poem 'La Belle Dame Sans Merci'?
- (h) Where did the knight meet the lady?

(i) Who is the 'Thou' in the poem 'Village Song' ?

(j) What is the name of the river mentioned in the poem 'Village Song' ?

2×4=8

6. Answer *any four* of the following :

(a) Whose are the heads that are bowed in sorrow in the poem 'Sita' ?

(b) What are the fishes that inhabit the brook ?

(c) What was inscribed on the pedestal of the Statue of Ozymandias ?

(d) Who did the knight see in his dream ?

(e) What are the things that the speaker in 'Village Song' is afraid of ?

7. Answer *any three* of the following :

4×3=12

(a) Describe the dwelling of the poet-anchorite in 'Sita'.

(b) What is the refrain in the poem, 'The Brook' ? Bring out the profundity in it.

(c) What do the words on the pedestal of the statue of Ozymandias imply ?

(d) Describe the experience of the knight in 'La Belle Dame Sans Merci'.

(e) What is implied by the words, "Unless Thou succour my footsteps and guide me, Ram re Ram ! I shall die", in 'Village Song' ?

And melts the picture from their sight away,

Yet shall they dream of it until the day!

(b) Nothing besides remains, round the decay
Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare,
The lone and level sands stretch far away,

(c) I saw their starved lips in the gloam,
With horrid warning gaped wide,
And I awoke and found me here,
On the cold hill's side.

GROUP – B

(VIBGYOR & EFFUSION)

(NEW & OLD SYLLABUS)

9. Change *any five* of the following sentences as per the directions given in the brackets without changing the meaning : 1×5

(a) Who does not know that the sun rises in the east?

(Change into affirmative)

(b) I will always remember the horror of the floods.

(Change into negative)

- (c) There is no cloud without a silver lining.
(Change into affirmative)
- (d) This is not the correct way of answering the question.
(Change into interrogative)
- (e) He will do the work all by himself.
(Change into interrogative)
- (f) One can never forget a good friend.
(Change into interrogative)
- (g) Only authorised personnel may enter through these gates.
(Change into negative)
- (h) Are all of them going for the movie?
(Change into affirmative)

10. Add tag questions to *any five* of the following : 1×5=5

- (a) You are very intelligent, _____
- (b) He can finish the assignment by tomorrow, _____
- (c) It is very cold today, _____
- (d) All students must wear their uniform, _____
- (e) He hopes to win the competition, _____
- (f) We will all go for a picnic, _____
- (g) The little white dog is wearing a red collar, _____
- (h) She is very stylish, _____

11. Fill in the blanks of *any five* of the sentences given below with suitable prepositions : 1×5=5

- (a) The cat has licked the cream — the jug.
- (b) My house is — the side of the post office.
- (c) The bird — that tree is a painted stork.
- (d) The dog dived — the bed at the sound of the Diwali crackers.
- (e) Aditya dived from the spring board — the pool,
- (f) You must never hop — a moving train.
- (g) All the time, while dad fussed around, the pen was — his pocket.
- (h) The children laughed in glee to see the monkeys — their cage.

12. Rewrite *any five* of the following sentences using the verbs given in brackets in their correct forms : 1×5=5

- (a) They — (start) early to reach the root bridge before dark.
- (b) The children — (chatter) nineteen to the dozen when the teacher entered.
- (c) Rupam — (leave) for the football match long before Partha arrived.
- (d) They — (plan) to go for the concert when Neel strode in.

(e) Rahul —— (learn) to play the guitar, isn't he?

(f) She —— (watch) the T.V. too much for her own good.

(g) Papon —— (sing) folk songs very beautifully.

(h) MLTR —— (perform) in Shilpagram last December.

13. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Manali, the very name of the place evokes a strange mountain mystique, stirring the spirit of adventure even in the most laid back traveller. The view of the snow clad peaks in and around Manali, at the height of over 7,000 feet above sea level is like a journey into the heavens. Mountain peaks and ridges stand out in bold relief against the skyline.

As for tourists, whether domestic or foreign, travel to Manali and its surrounding areas is an unforgettable experience. Deep purple crevices over sheer cliffs reach down towards the valley. Silver streaks of water glistening in the clear sunlight cascade down the perpendicular slopes. The pinewood trees flank the sides of sheltered ravines and ascend in irregular, unspoilt and undulating formation towards rock crowned crests.

Manali derives its name from "Manavalaya" i.e. the abode of 'Manu'. The words 'Manav' and 'Manushya' are derived from the root word 'Manu'. 'Manu' was the only survivor of the 'Mahapralaya' — the great flood — and is supposed to have fathered the human race. A visit to the temple of Manu is a must. It is the only shrine in the country dedicated to the great Manu Rishi.

Manali, apart from tourists who are in for a good holiday, beckons the adventure lovers in large numbers each year. In the lap of these mountains, one can be sure to achieve what he or she is looking for, whether it be mountaineering, rock climbing, white water rafting, skiing, heliskiing, high altitude jeep safari and bicycling, paragliding, hiking or trekking. With all the basic amenities available in Manali, it is the right base camp for any activity.

- (a) What does the name 'Manali' evoke? 2
- (b) How high are the peaks at Manali? 1
- (c) What trees grow on the sides of ravines? 1
- (d) From what does Manali derive its name? What does it mean? What is the legend behind the name? 1+2+3
- (e) What activities does Manali have for adventure seekers? 5

GROUP – C
(EFFUSION)
(OLD SYLLABUS)

14. Answer *any five* of the following :

1×5=5

- (a) Who left France smaller than he found it?
- (b) What was Carlyle the apostle of?
- (c) Which city does Narayan call 'compact'?
- (d) Who collided and fell on Narayan's car?
- (e) Who met Nehru upon his arrival at Allahabad?
- (f) What act of Gandhi made Nehru unhappy?
- (g) Who are Forster's law givers?
- (h) Where does Dante place Brutus and Cassius?
- (i) In whose days was the horse domesticated in Western Asia?
- (j) What did the Middle Ages add besides gunpowder and the mariner's compass?

15. Answer *any five* of the following :

2×5=10

- (a) What is Ambedkar's opinion of the different tests of who is a great man?
- (b) What, according to Carlyle, is the first prerequisite of a great man?

- (c) Why was Narayan's car air-conditioner so little used?
- (d) Why is being noticed an embarrassment to Narayan?
- (e) What is the effect of Nehru's temporary discharge upon Kamala?
- (f) What severe criticism does Nehru level against the Congress?
- (g) How are the personal relations looked upon, according to Forster?
- (h) How, according to Forster, does Democracy compare to other forms of government?
- (i) What happened to Lao-Tze when he could no longer bear the hurry of modern life?
- (j) When did science begin to affect the techniques of production?

16. Answer *any three* of the following :

4×3=12

- (a) What, according to Ambedkar, are the differences between an eminent man and a great man?
- (b) What is the opinion of Narayan about his friend who collected car spare parts?
- (c) What glimpse of Nehru's personality do you get from his letter to the Mahatma?
- (d) What constitutes real democracy? How does Forster enunciate it?
- (e) What does Russel have to say about the utilization of natural forces?

17. Explain with reference to the context *any two* of the following : $4 \times 2 = 8$

- (a) There is a third test, suggested by the philosophers or, to be more accurate, by those who believe in divine guidance of human affairs.
- (b) For a fanatic of this sort the possession of a car is an anachronism, and especially the acquisition of a sophisticated, imported make, an irrelevancy and a nuisance.
- (c) I have, however, to live in an age of Faith — the sort of epoch I used to hear praised when I was a boy. It is extremely unpleasant really. It is bloody in every sense of the word. And I have to keep my end up in it.
- (d) To one accustomed to the elaborate technique of modern life, all this may not seem to amount to very much, but it did in fact make the difference between primitive man and the highest grade in intellectual and artistic civilization.

18. Answer *any five* of the following : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Who comes whispering by in 'In Time of the Breaking of Nations' ?
- (b) Where does the thin smoke without flame come from ?
- (c) What lies to the north of the walls in 'Taking Leave of a Friend' ?
- (d) What do the horses do when the friends depart ?
- (e) What birds glide on the lucid lake in Toru Dutt's poem ?
- (f) Who is singing the song of Sita ?
- (g) What are the colours of the rickshaw-wallah's tattoo.

(h) What names are tattooed on the arms and legs of the rickshaw – wallah ?

19. Answer *any four* of the following :

2×4=8

- (a) Describe the activity of the man in 'In Time of the Breaking of Nations'.
- (b) What does the poet mean when he says, "War's annals will cloud into night / Ere their story die" ?
- (c) Who are the persons parting ? Where does the parting take place ?
- (d) What does Pound compare the sunset to ?
- (e) Who are the three children listening to the story of Sita ?
- (f) Why does the 'fair lady' not weep in vain ?
- (g) What do you see on the rickshaw-wallah's chest ?
- (h) What is the rickshaw-wallah's final statement ?

20. Answer *any three* of the following :

4×3=12

- (a) What are the things that Hardy regards as permanent in human life ? Why ?
- (b) How does Pound bring out the painful experience of the parting of friends ?
- (c) Explain the significance of the last two lines of Toru Dutt's poem.
- (d) What does the poet say about the forms tattooed on the rickshaw-wallah's body ?

1. Explain with reference to the context *any one* of the following : 5×1=5

(a) Yet this will go onwards the same
Though Dynasties pass.

(b) Here we must make separation
And go through a thousand miles of dead grass.

(c) Three happy children in a darkened room !
What do they gaze on with wide – open eyes ?

