

2020

**ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH***Full Marks : 100**Time : 3 hours**The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions**General Instructions:*

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part-A Objective Questions serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

( PART : A-OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

## SECTION – I

( Marks : 30 )

1. Fill in the blanks by choosing the right word from the given alternatives in the brackets (*any five*): 1 x 5 = 5

- (a) We \_\_\_\_\_ him to begin. (begged/requested)
- (b) The thought of being so universally detested gave him grim \_\_\_\_\_. (satisfaction/contentment)
- (c) The \_\_\_\_\_ sparrows were his only friends in the world. (three/four)

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- (d) He was mortally scared that Allaharakha may die of \_\_\_\_\_. (fatigue/hunger)
- (e) He began to \_\_\_\_\_ like a madman. (utter/stutter)
- (f) Those six \_\_\_\_\_ plates took possession of him. (golden/silver)
- (g) Kiran \_\_\_\_\_ to see people enjoying good fare. (liked/disliked)

2. Write whether the following statements are *True or False (any five)* : 1 x 5 = 5

- (a) Mr. Ormond Wall was from Pittsburg.
- (b) Rahim Khan ill-treated his wife for twenty years.
- (c) Zaman was the 'chief', the man who kept the Rangers across happy.
- (d) The first meal that Najab had while crossing the desert comprised of dry, stale bread with onion.
- (e) The Bishop was addressed as "Monsieur Innkeeper" by the convict.
- (f) The convict told the bishop that he had been nineteen years in the galleys.
- (g) Kiran was fond of society and amusement.

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3. Complete the following lines using the right word from the given alternatives (*any five*) :  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) When \_\_\_\_\_ age shall this generation waste,  
Thou shalt remain. (old/young)
- (b) Join the \_\_\_\_\_ song of the great stars sweeping  
by. (joyous/jubilant)
- (c) When the white feet of the baby \_\_\_\_\_ across  
the grass. (touch/beat)
- (d) He plants his \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea. (footprints/  
footsteps)
- (e) Thy eagle \_\_\_\_\_ is chained down at last. (wing/  
pinion)
- (f) Blind \_\_\_\_\_ is sure to err. (disbelief/unbelief)
- (g) Judge not the Lord by \_\_\_\_\_ sense. (feeble/weak)

4. Write whether the following statements are *True* or *False* (*any five*) :  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) *A Baby Running Barefoot* is an ode to beauty in its most innocent form.
- (b) In the poem, '*To India-My Native Land*', Derozio personifies India as a goddess.

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- (c) '*Light Shining out of Darkness*' is an inspirational hymn.
- (d) The sight of the baby's white feet playing in the grass is 'winsome' to the poet.
- (e) According to Masfield, our time on Earth is brief.
- (f) Heard melodies are sweeter than those unheard of.
- (g) John Keats was a 'Romantic' poet.

5. Answer any *five* questions from either Group A or Group B in about 25 – 30 words.  $2 \times 5 = 10$

GROUP-A

( Abraham Lincoln )

- (a) What were the advertisements on the walls and boards for?
- (b) What incident took place on the night of August 29<sup>th</sup>, 1857?
- (c) What did the witness, Allen, claim to have seen? How did he calculate the time?
- (d) Who was the secretary of the Anti-Slavery Association and what did he want from Mr. Lincoln?

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- (e) In which year was slavery abolished in the United States of America?
- (f) Why was Mrs. Mary Todd Lincoln eager to take her husband around?
- (g) What was Todd's opinion on slavery?
- (h) How did Lincoln explain his views on Christianity to Fairbanks?

GROUP-B

( Julius Caesar )

- (a) Who is a soothsayer? What did the soothsayer tell Caesar to 'beware of'?
- (b) What did Metellus Cimber plead before Caesar?
- (c) Who was Marcus Brutus? Why did he join in the conspiracy to kill Caesar?
- (d) Name the conspirators who killed Caesar.
- (e) "This was the most unkindest cut of all". Whose cut was the 'most unkindest' of all? Why is it so?
- (f) Why did Calpurnia try to persuade Caesar not to go to the Senate House?
- (g) Who was the last person to stab Caesar? What were Caesar's last words?

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SECTION – II

( Marks : 20 )

6. Attempt *any five* questions in about 25 – 30 words each. 2 x 5 = 10
- (a) Who brought the stranger at Dabney's? How did the stranger look like?
  - (b) Why did Rahim Khan's sons leave home?
  - (c) Why does everyone in the village remember the day when Fatimah entered the village?
  - (d) Why was Jean Valjean constantly refused shelter?
  - (e) Why does God move in a mysterious way?
  - (f) What is a sonnet?
  - (g) Who is being led by the priest to the altar?
  - (h) What is 'frowning providence'?
7. Rewrite the sentences as directed: 1 x 10 = 10
- (a) He lost the game. (Change the voice)
  - (b) It was \_\_\_\_\_ big deal. (Insert an article)

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- (c) She said, "I am allergic to chocolates".  
(Change into Indirect speech)
- (d) Mona does not believe in God. (Use one word for the underlined words)
- (e) They are a lovely couple. (Add a question tag)
- (f) It was a memorable trip.  
(Change into exclamatory)
- (g) The thief ran too fast to be caught.  
(Use so ..... that)
- (h) This cannot be true. (Change into interrogative)

( PART : B – DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

8. Answer *any two* in about 60-70 words:  $5 \times 2 = 10$
- (a) What are the 'three extraordinary and remarkable things' about the stranger's story? 5
- (b) Describe Valjean's inner battle before he stole the silver. 5
- (c) What changed the young Rahim into a bitter man? 5
- (d) How does love bring about a change in Najab's character? 5

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9. Answer *any two* in about 60-70 words:  $5 \times 2 = 10$
- (a) What, according to Masfield is the best way to live in "Laugh and Be Merry"? 5
- (b) Give examples of God's actions as mentioned by William Cowper in his poem. 5
- (c) What does the poem, 'Ode on a Grecian Urn' tell us of Keats ideas on Art? 5
- (d) Explain Derozio's expression of patriotism. 5

10. Explain with reference to the context (*any two*) either from Group A or Group B in about 60 – 70 words  $2 \times 5 = 10$

GROUP – A  
( Abraham Lincoln )

- (a) That young man looks like a preacher, doesn't he?
- (b) But I'm not going to sell her.
- (c) Mr. Allen, you have an extraordinary pair of eyes.

## GROUP – B

( Julius Caesar )

- (a) Et tu Brute? Then fall Caesar!
- (b) Liberty! Freedom! Tyranny is dead!
- (c) “Not that I loved Caesar less,  
But that I loved Rome more”.

- 11.** Write a precis of the following passage and give a suitable title. 8 + 2 = 10

As daylight can be seen through very small holes, so little things will illustrate a person's character. Indeed character consists in little acts, well and honourably performed in our daily life. One of the most marked tests of character is the way we conduct ourselves to others. A graceful behaviour towards superiors, inferiors and equals is a constant source of pleasure. It pleases others because it indicates respect for their personality, but it gives ten fold pleasure to ourselves. Every man, may, to a large extent, be a self-educator in good behaviour, as in everything else, he can be civil and kind, if he will, though he may not have a penny in his purse. Even a kind look will give pleasure and confer happiness. Gentleness in society is like the silent influence of light which gives colour

to all nature, it is far more powerful than loudness or force and far more fruitful.

- 12.** Read the following passage and answer the questions: 10

The proverb says, “When you are in Rome, do as the Romans do”, and a polite person in a foreign country will always try to behave in a way that will not offend the people of the country. Good manners may be different in different places, but the principle of good manners is always the same everywhere – it is a consideration for the feeling of others. Good manners are the mark of a gentleman and a gentleman always tries to consider other people's feelings. He will not say things that will hurt them, he will not speak in a rude way to offend them, he will not do things when he is with them, that he knows they do not like. So good manners are really a form of unselfishness. No one can have really good manners who is selfish and conceited, and who always wants his own way and seeks his own comfort. He may be outwardly polite, but he will not have the spirit of good manners.

- (a) What is the principle of good manners? 1
- (b) What does a gentleman always try to consider? 1
- (c) How are good manners really a form of unselfishness? 3

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- (d) Who cannot really have the spirit of good manners? 2
- (e) What does the proverb 'When you are in Rome, do as the Romans do' mean? 2
- (f) Give the same meaning of any two words from the passage .  $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$
- (i) displease
- (ii) wound
- (iii) over-high opinion of one's powers.

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