Total No. of Printed Pages—12

HS/XII/A. Sc. Com/Ae/22

2022

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 alternatives given in the brackets (any *five*) : 1×5=5

(a) The hens perched themselves on the _____.
(window sills / rafters)

(b) The life of an animal is _____ and slavery.
(sorrow / misery)

(c) The cleverer ones at once began to learn the _____ by heart.
(laws / commandments)

(d) His collection would be _____ without the King of Amazon beasts.
(incomplete / imperfect)

(e) Hunting is not all _____.
(excitement / adventure)

(f) The jaguar would be most likely to venture out of the cave at _____.
(sunset / sundown)

(g) Seth Chetaram bathed, poured water in _____ to Shiva.
(respect / sacrifice)

(h) At this moment they reached a _____ at the end of the road.
(hut / house)

(i) He hadn't had to run like this for _____ years.
(fifty / sixty)

(j) The original _____ for this neglect was that the garden was for the children.
(reason / excuse)

(k) Robert was shocked. He was fond of the sentimental foolish Snort and he saw her acute _____.
(suffering / misery)

(l) Quick felt all at once a sense of _____.
(fullness / stuffiness)

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

(a) Old Major had a wise and benevolent appearance.

(b) Old Major predicted the exact time of the Rebellion.

(c) Mr. Jones used to be a capable farmer.

(d) The jaguar was clever enough to know that it was being watched.

(e) Roderick went inside the cave alone.

(f) The inbred cat-instinct to be clean dominated the jaguar's fear.

(g) Sethji's stomach was completely flat.

(h) Sethji believed that persistent dunning was the way to prosper.

(i) Seth Chetaram did not mind spending money on a ride.

(j) Robert Quick loved wearing his dark business suit.

(k) The Quick's bitch, Snort bit Robert from his ear.

(l) Kate and Jenny knew how to behave at a tea party.

3. Complete the following sentences using the right word from the alternatives given in the brackets (any *five*) : 1×5=5

(a) Speak, Master, and _____ to me
Thine inmost laws of life and death.
(expose / reveal)

(b) Spare me no bliss, no _____ of strife.
(pang / pain)

(c) And thy unconquered soul shall know
All passionate rapture and _____.
(despair / joy)

(d) She shall be _____ as the fawn.
(sportive / active)

(e) Nor shall she fail to see even in the _____ of the storm.
(movements / motions)

(f) The stars of midnight shall be _____ to her.
(clear / dear)

(g) Four seasons _____ the measure of the year.
(fill / make)

(h) His soul has its Autumn, when his wings. He _____ close.
(folded / furleth)

(i) He has his winter too of pale _____.
(misfeature / misfortune)

(j) _____ minds and making all the burdens light.
(Exciting / Exalting)

(k) Three cities where a _____ had taught.
(saint / sage)

(l) Another _____ was reached when we were twice attacked, and lost our way.
(place / phase)

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

(a) In *The Soul's Prayer*, the poet requested God to reveal the secret laws of life and death.

(b) The poet wishes to taste both the joys and pains of life.

(c) God responded by saying that he could not hear the poet's prayer.

(d) Lucy was three years old when nature decided to adopt her.

(e) Nature will not teach Lucy to control herself.

(f) Lucy will learn to be silent and calm from the mute, insensate things.

(g) In the poem *The Human Seasons*, Autumn stands for Youth.

(h) The 'human seasons' stand for the four stages of man's life.

(i) Spring stands for childhood and youth.

(j) 'Enterprise' describes a spiritual journey.

(k) The second stage of the pilgrims' journey was easy.

(l) By the end of the journey, the pilgrims were deprived of common needs.

5. Answer any *five* of the following questions in *2/3* sentences each : 2×5=10

GROUP—A

(a) Why did not the convict allow the Bishop to call Persome for the keys to the cupboard?

(b) How did Persome react when she saw the convict for the first time?

(c) Why does the Bishop leave the door and window of his cottage open?

(d) What food and drink did the Bishop give to the convict?

(e) What was the convict's life like before he was put in prison?

(f) Why was the convict put in prison?

(g) Why did the Gendarmes bring the convict back to the Bishop's cottage?

GROUP—B

(a) How did King Duncan show that he was pleased with Macbeth's hospitality?

(b) Why could not lady Macbeth murder King Duncan herself ?

(c) Why did Macbeth refuse to go back to leave the bloody daggers in King Duncan's room?

(d) What reason did Macbeth give for killing the guards?

(e) Where did Malcolm and Donalbain decide to go after their father's murder?

(f) Why did Malcolm tell Donalbain that they should leave Macbeth's castle immediately?

(g) Why were Malcolm and Donalbain suspected of being their father's murderer?

SECTION—II

(*Marks* : 20)

6. Answer any *five* of the following questions in *2/3* sentences each : 2×5=10

(a) Why did old Major say that "Man is the only creature that consumes without producing"?

(b) Give a brief description of Mollie the mare.

(c) What was the jaguar doing on the log projecting over the water?

(d) How does Sethji manage to get a free meal during the course of a day?

(e) How did Kate and Jenny behave when they were at tea?

(f) Why will nature be both 'Law' and 'Impulse' to Lucy?

(g) What does Naidu request God to allow her to drink?

(h) Mention the four seasons and how they correspond with man's life.

(i) How did the journey of the pilgrims begin?

(j) What happened after the pilgrims had been attacked twice and lost their way?

7. Rewrite the following sentences as directed : 1×10=10

(a) I love these poetries/poems.

(Choose the correct word)

(b) I received good advice/advices from her.

(Choose the correct word)

(c) The bomb destroyed the mall.

(Change into passive voice)

(d) The thief was being chased by the police.

(Change the voice)

(e) Maya does not obey to her elders.

(Rewrite the sentence correctly)

(f) He is so weak that he cannot carry the burden.

(Rewrite the sentence using 'too')

(g) She always looks on the bright side of life. She is an _____.

(Fill in the blank with the correct word)

(h) I have not received a reply _____ my letter.

(Insert an appropriate preposition)

(i) How tall you have become!

(Change into a declarative sentence)

(j) She is very kind, _____?

(Add a question tag)

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

8. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 5×2=10

(a) What did the animals do after they had driven out Mr. Jones and his men from the farm?

(b) How did Roderick and his men capture the jaguar for the first time?

(c) Give a character sketch of Seth Chetaram.

(d) Describe the Quick's garden. What is the excuse for its neglect? How did this excuse 'come true'? 2+1+2=5

9. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 5×2=10

(a) Elaborate the poet's prayer in *The Soul's Prayer*.

(b) What kind of education will nature give to Lucy in order to mould her into a lady?

(c) Explain how the different seasons are compared to different phases of a man's life.

(d) Write a summary of the poem, *Enterprise*.

10. Explain with reference to the context (any *two*) : 5×2=10

GROUP—A

(The Bishop's Candlesticks)

(a) Oh mon Dieu! It is hopeless, hopeless. We shall have nothing left.

(b) My son you have suffered much but there is hope for all.

(c) One must do a great deal for the devil in order to do a little for God.

(d) You told them that you had given me the candlesticks, given me them. By God!

GROUP—B

(Macbeth)

(a) I see thee still,
And on thy blade and dudgeon gouts of blood.

(b) These deeds must not be thought after these ways; so, it will make us mad.

(c) 'T was a rough night.

(d) 'Tis said they eat each other.

11. Write a précis of the following passage and give a suitable title : 8+2=10

Plastic has long been with us. It became well-known in the 1930's and particularly the 1940's through a great deal of publicity, as a major substitute for other materials. Since then—with far less fanfare—it has steadily increased its influence over our lives. The basic raw materials for the manufacture of plastic are petroleum and natural gas, but plastic can also be made from coal or—if need be—even from wood. These hydrocarbon materials are processed into a waxy, mouldable (hence the word 'plastic') stuff called rexin.

Environmentally, plastics have a good deal to recommend them. Plastic requires only one-tenth of the energy required to produce aluminium, and in spite of the enormous volume involved, plastic accounts for only five percent of US petroleum consumption. But, plastic also present some special problems. Although the basic resin-manufacturing process presents a much cleaner face than a steel mill (little soot and smoke), it is also true that many of the ingredients are dangerous. Benzene, for example, which goes into the manufacture of styrene, epoxy, polyester and nylon, is a member of the dangerous family of carcinogens. Common types of plastic produce toxic gases in fire, including hydrogen cyanide and hydrogen chloride. The plastic industry counter-argues that natural materials such as wood also produce toxic gases when burned, and that non-plastics may be more prone to catching fire or starting fires (as in the case of metal electrical housings).

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

The epitome of the Renaissance Man, Leonardo da Vinci, was born on 15th April, 1452, in Vinci, just outside Florence in Italy.

Growing up in his father's Vinci home, Leonardo had access to scholarly texts owned by family and friends. He was exposed to Vinci's longstanding painting tradition. Young Leonardo rapidly advanced socially and intellectually. He was handsome, persuasive in conversation, and a fine musician and improviser. When he was about fifteen, his father apprenticed him to the renowned workshop of the painter and sculptor, Andrea del Verrocchio, in Florence. In Verrocchio's workshop, Leonardo was introduced to many activities, from painting of altar pieces and panel pictures to the creation of large sculptural projects in marble and bronze. Even as an apprentice, Leonardo demonstrated his colossal talent. Indeed, his genius seems to have seeped into a number of pieces produced by Verrocchio's workshop from the period 1470 to 1475. For example, one of Leonardo's first big break was to paint an angel in Verrocchio's 'Baptism of Christ', and Leonardo was so much better than his master that Verrocchio allegedly resolved never to paint again.

Questions :

(a) When and where was Leonardo da Vinci born? 2

(b) What qualities was Leonardo endowed with? 2

(c) Who was Andrea del Verrocchio? 1

(d) What activities was Leonardo introduced to in Verrocchio's workshop? 2

(e) How did Leonardo prove to be better than his master? What was his master's reaction? 2+1=3

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