

2020
ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

Full marks : 90

Time : 3 hours

General instructions:

i) *Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.*

ii) *The question paper consists of 24 questions. All questions are compulsory.*

iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*

iv) *Internal choice has been provided in some questions.*

N.B: *Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.*

SECTION -A (Prose)

1. Who according to Bacon are the dangerous followers? 1
 2. Why does Nehru see man's story as being more important than those of other beings? 2
 3. Why is wisdom necessary in education? 2
 4. Describe how M .Hamel conducted the Last Lesson. 3
 5. How does Russell distinguish between knowledge and wisdom? 3
 6. What are the different kinds of followers Bacon warns against ? 4
 7. a What are the two domains available to man in his exploration of Nature? 5
- Or**
- b. *'You could see that he, too, was crying; his voice trembled with emotion, and it was so funny to hear him that we all wanted to laugh and cry. Ah, how well I remember it, that last lesson!*

- (i) Why was M. Hamel crying? 1
- (ii) Why did they find it so funny that they wanted to laugh and cry? 2
- (iii) Why did the Last Lesson appear easy to Franz? 2

SECTION- B (Poetry)

8. What is meant by 'exits' and 'entrances'? 2
9. Explain how colours have been used in 'Indian Weavers' to describe moods. 4

10. Critically analyse the lines given below:

*She thanked men, - good ! but thanked
Somehow – I know not how– as if she ranked
My gift of a nine – hundred years- old name
With anybody’s gift*

4

11. a. ‘All the Worlds’ a Stage’ suggests that life is preordained and transient and all men pass through seven stages. Discuss how it aims to provide a moral lesson to the reader.

Or

5

b. Explain the significance of the last line- “And death shall be no more; Death, thou shall die.”

SECTION- C (Drama)

12. How does Uncle James threaten Philip? 2

13. Why does Philip say he has turned twenty five? 3

14. a. Give the character sketch of Philip.

Or

5

b. Describe uncle James’ dream in the play. How does it change his personality?

SECTION -D (Fiction)

15. What is the meaning of ‘satis’? 1

16. What makes Pip think that Miss Havisham is his secret benefactor? 2

17. What were the conditions upon which Pip would receive his ‘Great Expectation’? 3

18. a. How does Pip describe Miss Havisham’s appearance when he first met her?

Or

4

b. How does Pip learn the true identity of his benefactor? What is his reaction to this discovery?

19. a. What is the significance of the title of the novel ‘Great Expectations ’? In what ways does Pip have ‘Great Expectations’?

Or

5

b. Discuss Pip- Estella’s relationship in ‘Great Expectations. ’

SECTION -E (Grammar)

20. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions: 3x1=3

(a) The girls chatted _____ almost midnight.

(b) Jack was standing _____ Olivia when they heard the sound.

(c) Major is ranked _____ corporal.

21. Insert correct conjunctions: **3x1=3**

- (a) I cannot believe_____ I was not invited.
- (b) She speaks three languages _____Spanish.
- (c) I can't send her the file_____ you give me her email address.

22. Correct the following sentences and rewrite them: **4x1=4**

- (a) I will wait unless the bus arrives.
- (b) My ten-years-old daughter loves to dance.
- (c) Could I ask you a question before you live?
- (d) Mount Everest is the most highest peak in the world.

SECTION -F (Writing)

23. Write an essay on **any one** in about 250-300 words:

Time Management Skills.

Or

10

The importance of conserving Nature.

SECTION-G (Reading)

24. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

A fast growing body of world- wide research involving some 15,000 people- is proving that optimism can help you to be happier, healthier and more successful. Pessimism leads, by contrast, to hopelessness, illness and failure, and is linked to depression, loneliness and painful shyness. "If we could teach people to think more positively," says psychologist Craig Anderson of Rice University in Houston, "it would be like inoculating them against these mental ills".

"Your abilities count" explains psychologist Michael Scheier, "but the belief that you can succeed affects whether or not you will". This is true because optimists and pessimists deal with the same challenges and disappointments in very different ways.

Take for example, your job. In a major study, psychologist Martin Seligman and colleague Peter Schulman surveyed sales representatives at the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. They found that the positive thinkers among long-time representatives sold 37 per cent more insurance than did the negative-thinkers.

Impressed, the company hired 100 people who had failed the standard Industry test but had scored high on optimism. These people, who might never have been hired, sold 10 per cent more insurance than did the average representatives.

How did they do it? The secret to an optimist's success, according to Seligman is in his "explanatory style", when things go wrong the pessimist tends to blame himself. "I am no good at this", he says. "I always fail". The optimist

looks for loopholes. He blames the weather, the phone connection. When things go right, the optimist takes credit while the pessimist sees success as a fluke.

A sense of control, according to Anderson, is the litmus test for success. The optimist feels it truly controls his life. If things are going badly, he acts quickly looking for solution, forming new plan of action, and reaching out for advice. The pessimist feels like fate's playing and moves slowly. He doesn't seek advice since he assumes nothing can be done.

Optimist may think they are better than the facts would justify- and sometimes that's what keeps them alive. Optimism won't cure the incurable, but it may prevent illness, researches examine the health histories of a group of Harvard graduates, all of whom were in the top half of their class and in fine physical condition. Yet some were positive thinkers, and some negative. Twenty years later, there were more middle- age diseases- hypertension, diabetes, heart ailments- among the pessimists than the optimists.

Many studies suggest that a pessimist's feeling of helplessness undermines the body's natural defences, the immunes system because the pessimists doesn't take good care of himself

Answer the following questions:

- a. i) Who sold more insurance at the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.? **1**
 ii) How does optimism or pessimism change the course of ones's life ? **2**
 iii) Describe how optimism and pessimistic representatives reacted when things went wrong. **2**
 iv) Who is more prone to diseases- optimists or pessimists ? Why? **2**
- b. Find the synonyms from the passage: **3x1=3**
 i) The act of protecting ii) A method of escape iii) Healless
