

2018

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 33

Time : Three hours

Read carefully the direction given for each question.

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

Answer the questions in your own words as far as practicable.

SECTION – A (PROSE)

1. Explain the following extract with reference to the context :

(a) For the rest he was a fierce little old man who scoffed terribly at softness in anyone, and regarded himself as especial mastiff-in-waiting to protect the two young artists in the studio above. 6

OR

(b) The details which follow now will be specially hard to accept, because they show, among other things that he or she, the reader, must have been killed violently in the past. 6

P.T.O.

2. Answer the following question in about **80** words.

(a) Describe how Denis reacted when the magistrate told him that he would be sent to prison. 6

OR

(b) Give a brief account of the rivalry between the Kshetriyas and the Brahmins in the Sixth Century B.C. 6

3. Answer the following questions in about **25** words each.

(a) What were the evidences which led to the conclusion that Behrman painted the last ivy leaf? 2

(b) Who were the persons present in Long Dragon when Fotheringay ordered the lamp to burn upside down? 2

(c) How did Siddartha become the Buddha? 2

(d) Why was Denis brought before the magistrate for trial? 2

(e) 'It is most irritating.'
Why did the Baroness say so? 2

(f) 'Go away,' she said to the Baroness; 'I'm not lonely any more'.
Why was Amalie so bold to speak so to the Baroness? 2

4. Answer the following questions in about **35-40** words each.

(a) What was the significance of the notice published in the newspaper by the Baron and the Baroness? 3

(b) What is Nehru's view about the religious founders and their disciples? 3

5. Answer the following questions in *one* sentence each.

- (a) What is Johnsy's 'Fancy' ? 1
- (b) In what way did Wappi behave all of a sudden ? 1
- (c) "..... after placing the pigeon on the table he worked that miracle."
What was 'that miracle' ? 1
- (d) Which nut was unscrewed by Mitrofan and Denis ? 1
- (e) Where did Buddha begin his teaching ? 1

SECTION – B
(POETRY)

6. Explain the following extract with reference to the context :

- (a) Hears not also mortal life !
Hears not we, unthinking creatures !
Slaves of folly, love of strife —
Voices of two different natures ! 6

OR

- (b) Turning and turning in the widening gyre
The falcon can not hear the falconer,
Things fall apart, the centre cannot hold :
Mere anarchy is loosed upon the world, 6

7. Answer the following question in about 80 words.

- (a) Why does Shakespeare ask the Winter wind to blow on inspite of its painful coldness ? 6

OR

- (b) Discuss the theme of the poem 'A Wind Flashes the Grass'. 6

8. Answer the following questions in about 25 words each.

- (a) "If such there breathe, go, mark him well."
Why does the poet say so ? 2
- (b) Why is the dragon-fly described as a 'living flash of light' ? 2
- (c) How does Robert Browning describe the butter cups in his poem prescribed for your text ? 2
- (d) How would it have been if the poet had happened to meet the man he killed by some old inn ? 2
- (e) "Surely some revelation is at hand";
Why does W.B. Yeats think so ? 2
- (f) What do the plough man and his tractor symbolise in the poem "A wind Flashes the Grass"? 2

9. Answer the following questions in about 35 – 40 words each.

- (a) Why did Walt Whitman bring a twig of the live-oak with some moss and keep it in his room ? 3
- (b) "I shot him dead because —
Because he was my foe,"
What does the poet convey in these lines ? 3

10. Answer the following questions in *one* sentence each.

- (a) With what does Shakespeare compare the bite of the winter wind ? 1
- (b) What is the phrase used by W. Wordsworth which refers to the voice of God ? 1
- (c) "The Wretch, concentrated all in self,"
Who is 'the Wretch' ? 1
- (d) From where does the thrush sing as described by Browning in his poem ? 1
- (e) Why did Walt Whitman wonder when he saw the live-oak ? 1

SECTION – C
(COMPOSITION)

11. (a) You have received quotation from Delhi Cloth Mills Ltd. for certain variables of cotton prints. You find that the price is exorbitant. As the proprietor of M/S. Manipur Cloth Emporium, Paona Keithel, Imphal, (Manipur), place an order making it clear that the goods will be accepted by you if they are prepared to reduce the prices, as equally good prints are available from elsewhere at more favourable prices. 7

OR

- (b) You are Albert/Albina of Kasom Khullen, the Principal of newly upgraded Kasom Higher Secondary School. Write a letter to the Director of Education (S), Government of Manipur appreciating the efforts of the

Government for promoting education in the hill areas and at the same time requesting to improve the infra-structure regarding school building, toilet, etc. and supply of practical materials at the earliest. 7

12. Write an essay on **any one** of the given topics with the help of the given hints in about 200 words. 10

(a) Climate Change

[Outlines : Introduction— What is it — Causes — Human responsibility to find solution to the problem — Conclusion]

OR

(b) Rise of corruption

[Outlines : Introduction— Why is there the rise — Its effects on low economy group and society — Conclusion, particularly the fate of Manipur]

OR

(c) Science and Human Life

[Outlines : Science and its advancement, how science has changed this world, especially human life — hope and fear and Conclusion]

13. Write a poem on a tree in about eight lines. Let the tree speak in first person and tell what it does to the World. 5

OR

Suppose you visited Kege village. Write a newspaper article about its cleanliness, people's awareness and participation, their regulated work culture and education. (about 80 words) 5

SECTION – D
(COMPREHENSION)

14. Read the following passage and answer the question that follow :

“We become brave by doing brave acts; observed Aristotle in the Nicomachean Ethics. Dispositions of character, virtues and vices, are progressively fixed in us through practice. Thus “by being habituated to despise things that are terrible and to stand our ground against them we become brave, and it is when we have become so that we shall be most able to stand our ground against them.”

Standing ground against threatening things is not to be confused with fearlessness, however. Being afraid is a perfectly appropriate emotion when confronted with fearful things. The great American novelist Herman Melville makes the Aristotelian point beautifully in a telling passage in *Moby Dick*, where Starbuck, the chief mate of the *Pequod*, first addresses the crew. “I will have no man in my boat,” said Starbuck, “who is not afraid of a whale”. By this, he seemed to mean, not only that the most reliable and useful courage was that which arises from the fair estimation of the encountered peril, but that an utterly fearless man is a far more dangerous comrade than a coward.

A brave person is not one who is never afraid. That is rather the description of a rash or reckless person, someone who may be of more harm than help in a emergency. It is hard to “educate” such a person on the spot. The coward, on the other hand, the one who characteristically lacks confidence and is disposed to be overly fearful, may yet be susceptible to the encouragement of example.

(a) “We become brave by doing brave acts”,

What does the statement mean ?

2

- (b) Why is a coward better than a person who is never afraid in an emergency? 2
- (c) Give the noun form of the word 'brave' which is synonymous with 'courage'. 1
- (d) When is 'Being afraid' an appropriate emotion? 1
- (e) What type of person would Starbuck have in his boat? 1
- (f) Find out the word from the passage which means "likely to be influenced, affected by somebody/something" and rewrite. 1