CODE : 34T ALTE

2024

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

(NEW COURSE AND OLD COURSE)

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 30

Time : Three hours

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

NEW COURSE (PAGE 2 TO PAGE 8)	
Q. Nos. 1 to 6 Group–A (Prose)	40
Q. Nos. 7 to 11 Group–B (Poetry)	30
Q. Nos. 12, 13 Group–C (Grammar)	10
Q. Nos. 14, 15 Group–D (Writing & Comprehension)	20
Total =	100

OLD COURSE (PAGE 9 TO PAGE 15)	
(There are two groups – A and B. Candidates must answer from both the Groups)	
(a) Group A	65
(b) Group B	35
Total =	100

NEW COURSE

GROUP-A

(Prose : 40 Marks)

1. Give brief answers to **any five** of the following questions in full sentence : 1×5=5

   (a) Who is Miss Smith ?—> ~~was a poor girl.~~

   (b) With which dance form of Kamrupa was Yakuma Natum compared ? —> ~~phalguni dance,~~ yakuma Natum

   (c) Where did Hazarika buy his Rolleiflex camera ?—> There isn't much information about where Bhupen the Port of Aden

   (d) What is vestry ? a room in a church

   The only thing foreman could write was his name

   —(e) What was the only thing Foreman could write ? —> ~~Rama's arm~~ The wrestler's

   (f) Whose arm searched for the perfect duck's egg ? —> ~~Rama~~ Rama

   (g) Name the restaurant Rama worked in after his business was over. he worked in kohinoor restaurant. Rama's

   (h) Who translated the Assamese story 'Bina Kutir' into English ? ~~Robin Gohain~~ Bibhash Choudhury Bibhash ar

   (i) For which exam was the young man in 'Bina Kutir' preparing ? ~~The narrator sips coca-cola,~~ pre Paring for the B.A examination as a private candate

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

   (a) How does Philip react towards Miss Smith ? because she belonged to a poor class. Besides, he believed that miss smith's staying at

   (b) Write a short note on the significance of the title, 'A Cup of Tea'.

   (c) Name the *two* places associated with Buddhism as mentioned by Dr. Hazarika. by Hazarika are Sarnath and Bodh Graya.

   (d) What is the 'lamentable ignorance' discovered by the new vicar ? The customers like boot polish boys, beggars, grass-selling

   (e) Make a list of the regular customers visiting Rama's stall. women and jutka drivers visited Rama's stall.

   (f) Why did Rama say, "Gently, brother. I was once a hotel-owner myself" ? After Rama's business was finished, Rama joined in

   (g) Who enquired about the monthly shipment of a product ? What was the product ? A couple enquired. The product was Glaxo.

   (h) Present your impression of the neighbourhood where Bina Kutir is located.

3. Give answer to **any two** of the following questions : 3×2=6

(a) Who, according to you, is the Martyr in 'The Martyr's Corner'? Give reasons.

(b) What was the new vicar's talent?

(c) How does Hazarika recount his feeling about being an Indian as he moves forward in his journey?

(d) How does the narrator use the Cola-Cola bottle to facilitate the flight of his imagination in the story 'Bina Kutir'?

4. Answer **any two** of the questions given below : 5×2=10

(a) Comment on the significance of the title of the story, 'Bina Kutir'.

(b) Describe, in detail, how Rama's business was finished.

(c) Give a brief account of Bhupen Hazarika's experience of visiting a Sri Lankan family home.

(d) Describe the character development of Rosemary Fell throughout the story, 'A Cup of Tea'.

(e) Does the verger regret his inability to read and write? Is it impacting his life in anyway?

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

(a) And suddenly it seemed to Rosemary such an adventure. It was like something out of a novel by Dostoevsky, this meeting in the dust.

(b) He always said there was a great deal too much education in the world for 'is taste.

6. Give answers :

(a) Write the meaning of the words given below : ½×4=2
  (i) dazed (ii) fanciful
  (iii) deportment (iv) gratis

(b) Write the antonym of the words given below : ½×2=1
    (i) glib   (ii) odious

(c) Write the synonym of the words given below : ½×2=1
    (i) dilapidated   (ii) mesmerizing

GROUP-B

(Poetry : 30 Marks)

7. Answer **any five** of the following questions in full sentences :
   1×5=5

   (a) Who did the narrator of 'Ozymandias of Egypt' meet ?

   (b) Name the poet of 'Because I could not stop for Death'.

   (c) At which moment did the speaker realise that he was in hell ?

   (d) Who is Alexander Selkirk ? was a scottish sailor.

   (e) "Society, Friendship and love / Divinely bestow'd upon man."
       (Fill in the gap)

   (f) Where is Innisfree located ?

   (g) With what will the poet build the cabin in the isle ?
       with and wattles.

   (h) For how many hours did it rain (in 'Night of the Scorpion'.
       It rained for ten hours,

8. Answer briefly **any five** of the questions given below : 2×5=10

   (a) What does 'wrinkled lip and sneer of cold command' signify ?

   (b) How do you assess the symbolism of the Carriage that Death brings for the poet ?

   (c) What are Tippet and Tulle ?

   (d) Define war poetry. Give an example.

   (e) Explain "I'm the enemy you killed, my friend".

   (f) Highlight the emotional state of Alexander Selkirk in the poem.

(g) What is the significance of the 'bee-loud glade'?

(h) Mention *any two* wishes expressed by the peasants to help the mother tolerate the pain.

9. Answer **any two** of the following questions : 3×2=6

(a) What poetic device does Yeats use in the poem ? Name three.

(b) Summarize Selkirk's view about solitude.

(c) How does 'Strange Meeting' challenge the traditional view of war as noble and heroic ?

(d) Is 'Ozymandias of Egypt' a proper sonnet ? Argue.

10. Answer **any one** of the following questions : 5×1=5

(a) What does the mother's reaction to the scorpion's sting suggest about her character ?

(b) Bring out the central idea of 'Strange Meeting'.

(c) Explain with reference to the context :
"O solitude ! where are the charms
That sages have seen in thy face ?"

11. Give answer :

(a) Write the meanings of the words given below : ½×4=2
(i) visage – face   (ii) recess – interval something
(iii) titanic → colossal   (iv) desolate → uninhabited.

(b) Give antonyms of the following words : ½×2=1
(i) slow → fast   (ii) diabolic → angelic

(c) Give synonyms of the following words : ½×2=1
(i) lantern → lamp   (ii) antique → ancient

GROUP–C
(Grammar : 10 Marks)

12. Add question tag to **any five** of the following sentences : 1×5=5

(a) You like a lot of sugar in the milk, don't you ?

(b) She does not speak Spanish, *does she* ?

(c) Every dog has its day, *haven't they* ?

(d) Don't ignore your parents, *will you.*

(e) There will be a strike tomorrow, *won't there*

(f) They will not come here soon, *will they.*

(g) He hit me, *didn't he.*

(h) Nobody came forward to help her, *did they?*

13. Correct the errors in these sentences and rewrite them : *(any five)*
                                                                    1×5=5

(a) Don't make a noise.

(b) Furnitures *were* bought. *was*

(c) She sings delightful.*ly*

(d) He had a strong headache.

(e) Hemingway is one of my favourite author.

(f) Whom, according to you, will the prize ?

(g) He is much younger than me.

(h) At last the detective founded the clue.

GROUP–D

(Writing & Comprehension : 20 Marks)

14. Choose *any one* of topics listed below and write an essay on it :
                                                                    10

(a) Your Favourite Science Fiction Film

(b) Social Media & Society

(c) Benefits of G–20

(d) Indian Hockey *Vs* IPL Cricket

15. Read the following passage carefully :

Pupil : Oh, I do hope so, Sir. I'm thirsty for knowledge. And then my parents too, they want most awfully for me to persevere in my studies. They would like me to specialize. They believe that nowadays a little general culture, however soundly taught, just doesn't go far enough.

Professor : Mademoiselle, your parents are perfectly right. You must continue your studies. I apologize for saying so, but it is really quite essential. Modern life has become very complex.

Pupil : And so complicated! ...Of course, I'm lucky, my parents aren't badly off. They'll be able to help me in my work, so that I can take the highest degrees there are.

Professor : And you would like to apply for an interview...

Pupil : As soon as possible. To start working for my Doctor's Degree. It's in three weeks.

Professor : Let's see, now, if you'll allow me to put the question ... you already have your school leaving certificate ?

Pupil : Yes, Sir. For Arts and Science.

Professor : Oh, but you're well-developed—for your age. And what Doctorate do you wish to read for ? Material science or normal philosophy ?

Pupil : My parents would really prefer to read for all the Doctorates —if you think it's possible in such short a time.

Professor : All the Doctorates ? ...You are a very courageous young lady. I really must congratulate you most sincerely. Well, we'll try, Mademoiselle, we'll do our best for you. Besides, you are most knowledgeable already. And so young, too.

Pupil : Oh, Sir!

Professor : All right, then! We've hardly any time to lose. If you'll forgive me, if you'll be so kind ... perhaps we should make a start.

Pupil : Not at all, Sir. Please, don't apologize. I'm anxious to start. [The maid comes in]

Professor : Well now, Mademoiselle, what do you say to doing a little arithmetic... that is, if you don't mind...

Pupil : Of course, Sir. Willingly. I could not ask for anything better.

Professor : It's fairly new science, a modern science : strictly speaking I suppose one should call it a method rather than a science. ...It is also a therapy. [To the maid] Marie, have you finished ?

Maid : Yes, Sir. I've found the plate I was looking for. I'm just going. ...

Professor : Hurry up, please, and go back to the kitchen.

Maid : Yes, Sir, I'm going. I beg pardon, Sir, but please be careful. Not too much excitement.

Professor : Don't be so ridiculous, Marie. Nothing whatever to worry about.

Maid : But that's what you always say.

Professor : Your insinuations are entirely without foundation. I'm perfectly capable of behaving myself. After all, I'm old enough.

Maid : That's just it, Sir. You'd much better not start Mademoiselle off with arithmetic. It makes you tired and upsets you.

Professor : I'm too old for that now. And what business is it of yours anyway? It's my concern and I know what I am doing. You've no right to be here, anyway.

Maid : Very well, Sir. But don't you go telling me I didn't warn you.

Professor : I'm not interested in your warnings, Marie.

Answer the following questions based on your reading and understanding :

(a) Outline, after the passage, the personality traits of the professor.

3

(b) What was the professor's opinion on arithmetic ?　　2

(c) Why, do you think, the maid dissuade the professor from teaching arithmetic ?

2

(d) Who is 'Mademoiselle' referred to in the passage ?　　1

(e) Find a word in the passage which means 'wise' and another which means 'a suggestion of something bad'.　　½+½=1

(f) Give the noun of 'persevere' and adjective of 'philosophy'.

½+½=1

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OLD COURSE

GROUP-A

(Prose & Poetry : 65 Marks)

1. Give brief answer to **any five** of the following questions in full sentence :   1×5=5

   (a) What is celery ?

   (b) How much money had Della managed to save for Jim ?

   (c) Name the magazine that asked Mriganko Babu for a story.

   (d) Who translated the story 'The Scarecrow' into English ?

   (e) In Narayan's opinion what does he lack ?

   (f) What is the compact city referred to by R. K. Narayan ?

   (g) Where was St. Peter's Church located ?

   (h) Whose masterpiece 'Of Human Bondage' is ?

2. Answer **any five** of the questions given below :   2×5=10

   (a) Who was Socrates ? What did he promote ?

   (b) Explain the idea of 'armchair philosopher'.

   (c) What did Jim do to get a gift for Della ?

   (d) Write about Madame Sofronie.

   (e) Why did Mriganko Babu go to Durgapur ?

   (f) How did Narayan's driver behave when the car windows are closed ?

   (g) What are the *two* things that Narayan values most ?

   (h) Mention *any four* professions Foreman was involved in before joining St. Peter's Church.

3. Give answer to **any three** of the following questions :   4×3=12

    (a) Prepare a character sketch of the verger.

    (b) Discuss the reasons for the author's impervious attitude towards his car.

    (c) Describe the western side of the road as observed by Mriganko Babu.

    (d) Bring out the relationship between Della and the Queen of Sheba.

    (e) Trace Lynd's reading experience with Epictetus.

4. Explain with reference to context **any two** of the following extracts :
                                                                4×2=8

    (a) I am as sparing of objurgations as a philosopher, but I suspect that the scowling spirit within me must somehow show itself in my features.

    (b) Which instigates the moral reflection that life is made up of sobs, sniffles, and smiles, with sniffles predominating ?

    (c) Your new servant does not sweep every corner, so he did not find it.

    (d) ... I have a strong belief that man's ultimate destiny lies in walking, that is why he is endowed with a pair of legs ...

5. Answer **any five** of the following questions in full sentence :
                                                                1×5=5

    (a) Name the anthology in which the poem 'Sita' is included.

    (b) Who dwells in peace in the forest ?

    (c) What is brambly ?

    (d) Whose farm is referred to in 'The Brook' ?

    (e) Who is the poet of the poem 'Ozymandias of Egypt' ?

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(f) In the sonnet whose 'hand' mocked the King's passions ?

(g) Where did the Knight meet the lady ?

(h) To what are the shadows of the evening compared ?

6. Give brief answer to **any four** of the following questions : 2×4=8

(a) How does the maiden realise that night is approaching ?

(b) What did the lady do in the cave ?

(c) Write a short note on the first speaker of Keats' poem you have read.

(d) What did the traveller come across in the desert ?

(e) Describe the experience of the Knight in 'La Belle Dame sans Merci'.

(f) Mention some of the words relating to sounds that are scattered throughout the poem.

(g) How does Toru Dutta relate the past and the present in her poem ?

(h) Why were the children gazing with wide open eyes ?

7. Answer **any three** of the following questions : 4×3=12

(a) How does Sarojini Naidu represent the form and spirit of Indian folklore in the poem 'Village Song' ?

(b) What are the features of Romanticism in 'La Belle Dame sans Merci' by John Keats ?

(c) What is the central idea of the poem's 'Ozymandias of Egypt' ? Discuss.

(d) In the poem, the brook is the narrator and the brook describes its own journey. Do you think the poet has a reason for this ?

(e) Describe the hermitage where Sita is living.

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

(a) When shall those children by their mother's side
Gather, ah me ! as erst at eventide.

(b) And this is why I sojourn here,
Alone and palely loitering,
Though the sedge is withered from the lake
And no birds sing.

GROUP–B

(Grammar & Comprehension : 35 Marks)

9. Change **any five** of the sentences given below as directed without changing their meanings : 1×5=5

(a) It is sad that the honest man has died.
[Turn into exclamative]

(b) He came here to see you. [Turn into complex]

(c) You are wrong and I am sure of it. [Turn into simple]

(d) Jenny is present today. [Turn into negative]

(e) Who cares him ? [Turn into assertive]

(f) She will be helped by us. [Turn into active]

(g) Gill is taller than most other players in the team.
[Turn into superlative degree sentence]

(h) I shall never forget your kindness.
[Turn into interrogative]

10. Add appropriate question tags to **any five** of the following : 1×5=5

(a) My sister sings well, _____.

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(b) Rashmi is writing a poem, _____.

(c) You like a lot of sugar in the milk, _____.

(d) Everyone was present in the meeting, _____.

(e) No one came forward to help the orphan, _____.

(f) Come here, _____.

(g) They will not go there, _____.

(h) Life is not a bed of roses, _____.

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

(a) What is the time _____ your watch ?

(b) Distribute the oranges _____ six of them.

(c) The meeting was immediately called _____.

(d) He was absent due _____ his illness.

(e) You may turn _____ my proposal.

(f) My father is blind _____ my mistakes.

(g) Her uncle deals _____ groceries.

(h) May I sit _____ you ?

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

(a) We _____ (reach) the platform before the train arrived.

(b) If you had prepared well, you _____ (score) decent marks.

(c) They _____ (open) a book shop shortly.

(d) Paneer _____ (sell) here.

(e) So far I _____ (not hear) such nice music.

(f) He hardly _____ (visit) us.

(g) Stop talking, we _____ (try) to enjoy the serenity.

(h) Rajkumar Hirani _____ (work) on a new movie since 2021.

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

Whose woods these are I think I know.
His house is in the village though;
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow.

My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
Between the woods and frozen lake
The darkest evening of the year.

He gives his harness bell a shake
To ask if there is some mistake
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.

The woods are lovely, dark and deep,
But I have promises to keep.
And miles to go before I sleep.
And miles to go before I sleep.

(a) Comment on the last two lines of the poem. 3

(b) Describe, after the poet, the woods referred to in the passage. 3

(c) Why does the horse give its harness bell a shake ? 2

(d) Where is the house of the woods' owner located ? Does the poet know him ? 2

(e) What are the two sounds mentioned in the passage?   2

(f) Give a tentative title to the poem.   1

(g) Find a word in the passage which means 'strange' and another which means 'lovely'.   ½+½=1

(h) Write the noun form of 'dark' and the adjective form of 'wind'.   ½+½=1

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