

2022

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

Full marks : 80

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 23 questions. All questions are compulsory.*
- iii) *Marks are indicated against each question.*
- iv) *Internal & general choice have been provided in some questions.*

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

SECTION -A (Prose)

1. What advice did Christy's relatives give his mother? **1**
2. What had become of the great house in Norfolk after Mrs. Field passed away? **2**
3. Why does the boss like to show off his possessions to Mr. Woodfield? **2**
4. What caused the Bhopal gas tragedy? **3**
5. What does the incident about the fly tell you about the boss' state of mind? **3**
6. Was the author flattered in some way that he agreed to meeting the woman at the expensive restaurant? **4**
7. **a.** Give examples from the text to illustrate that Christy's mother was not ready to give up on him so easily. **5**
Or
b. Critically analyse the lines, "*We are only what might have been, and must wait upon the tedious shores of Lethe millions of ages before we have existence.*"

SECTION- B (Poetry)

8. Why is the lifeless body referred to as a 'fetter'? **2**
9. How does the poet make a distinction between money and money-madness? **4**

10. Critically analyse the lines given below: 4
*Before I built a wall I'd ask to know
What I was walling in or walling out,
And to whom I was like to give offense.*
11. a. Is the poem 'The Slave's Dream' an anti-slavery poem? Substantiate your answer. 5
- Or**
- b. *One shade the more, one ray the less,
Had half impaired the nameless grace
Which waves in every raven tress,
Or softly lightens o'er her face;*
- (i) What does the first line indicate about the woman's beauty? (1)
(ii) Why doesn't the poet name the beauty? (2)
(iii) Is her beauty so hard to define that she remains nameless? (2)

SECTION- C (Drama)

12. What does Mrs. Dorchester do in the nick of the moment to assuage Mrs. Blanchard's fear? 2
13. Why did Mrs. Blanchard divorce her husband after so many years of marriage? Do you think she was happier doing so? 1+2=3
14. a. Of all the characters in the play, Mrs. Dorchester appears to be the one who is grounded on reality. Do you agree? Give reasons. 5
- Or**
- b. "Why should a woman remain in bondage when there is at every turn a new chance for a better alliance!"
Who said this? What do you think about this statement? (1+4=5)

SECTION -D (Fiction)

15. Who is the first boy to die on the island? 1
16. Why are Piggy's glasses important? 2
17. Why is Simon considered a Christ like figure in the novel? 3
18. a. Attempt the character sketch of Piggy. 4
- Or**
- b. What did Ralph do to the 'Lord of the Flies'? Explain what he does and why.

19. a. Comment on the themes in 'Lord of the Flies'.

Or

5

b. What does Golding mean by "Mankind's essential illness"?

SECTION -E (Grammar)

20. **Answer the following as directed in the brackets:** **3x1=3**

- (a) He decided to accept the post of the secretary.
(State whether the underlined verb is mental verb or possession verb)
- (b) She ran with quick steps to the house when it _____ (start) raining.
(Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb)
- (c) My uncle sat on the couch. *(State whether the underlined verb is transitive or intransitive verb)*

21. **Underline the adverb and state its kind:** **3x1=3**

- (a) Mother is reading a book inside.
- (b) The school releases a magazine annually.
- (c) We cancelled our flight because of dense fog.

22. **Answer the following as directed in the brackets:** **4x1=4**

- (a) They _____ (study) together in this school before they went to college.
(Rewrite the sentence in past perfect tense)
- (b) I will walk to school if the weather is pleasant. *(Rewrite the sentence in future continuous tense)*
- (c) She will have learnt English by next week. *(State the tense)*
- (d) The ship arrived yesterday. *(State the tense)*

SECTION-F (Reading)

23. **Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

Fear of failure is an attitude problem. All of us postpone things. We procrastinate. We rationalize. We make excuses. We foolishly believe that to be creative and to have a positive attitude and to simply do things, we have to have all kinds of preconditions.

You can find several excuses for waiting to be more creative. But scratch the surface of these smooth and logical rationalizations, and if you are honest you will see the face of a little demon, the fear of failure, hiding there.

Zig Ziglar reminds us that this is nothing but an attitude problem: "The future can be depressing or magnificent – it is not correlated to the present or the past, past failures or past successes. It is only our attitude towards these failures or successes which determines our future." You can change yourself by changing your attitude without fear or error.

Problems cause stress and stress reduces our effectiveness. So it is very logical that once we solve our problems, we should be able to increase our efficiency and effectiveness. Incidentally, we can't eliminate problems unless we have the final exit – the very thought of this itself is very stressful.

What causes our problems? One-third of our problems are there because we are alive and kicking. Another one-third are created by ourselves; and the remaining one-third exist because of greed and ego.

When too many problems are causing you enormous stress and strain, do the following:

- i) Think ...there must be a better way to solve these problems. It helps to remember the crow and jug story.
- ii) Ask, ask, ask...from yourself and from others, how to do things in better ways.
- iii) Do it now! Start doing it. Don't forget that the first step toward solving a problem is to begin. The first step is the most difficult one, but taking it will kill procrastination – a disease or a problem in itself. Do not forget to prioritise your problems first. Those which are 'C' category chores should be delegated to others, but do not forget to check and re-check till these get done.

There is always a silver lining in any gloomy situation, provided you starve the problem and feed the opportunities. For every problem, there could be several solutions, and solutions point towards opportunities. Apply the MISER concept to solve problems. MISER, where M stands for Merge, I for Improve, S for Simplify, E for Eliminate and R for Reduce. MISER is an excellent conceptual sieve that helps in reducing many problems to a very few ones.

- i. **Answer the following questions briefly:**
 - (a) How does our effectiveness get reduced? 1
 - (b) Which saying has been used in the passage for being optimistic? 1
 - (c) Can we eliminate problems? Why not? 2
 - (d) What is the best way to tackle our problems? 2

- ii. **Find words in the above passage which convey the same meaning as: 4x1=4**
 - (a) Delay or postpone
 - (b) Very large
 - (c) To end
 - (d) Upsetting
