

Total No. of Printed Pages—12

HS/XII/A. Sc. Com./Ae/21

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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*) : $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) _____ nights later old Major died peacefully in his sleep.

(Three / Four)

(2)

- (b) The _____ were as large as dinner plates.
(pawprints / footprints)
- (c) The Quicks' _____ was a wilderness.
(garden / lawn)
- (d) The vote was taken at once, and it was agreed by an overwhelming majority that rats were _____.
(comrades / friends)
- (e) The girls were still _____, flushed, struggling with laughter.
(panting / breathing)
- (f) It is a sensible hunter who is willing to learn from the _____.
(natives / co-hunters)
- (g) _____ animals usually don't ask for trouble.
(Domestic / Wild)
- (h) It had been agreed that they should all meet in the _____ barn.
(large / big)
- (i) The man walked _____ towards the club.
(slowly / quickly)

(3)

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

- (a) Old Major was a highly respected animal at the Manor Farm.
- (b) The Quicks cared a lot for their garden.
- (c) The spoor led through a path that reminded one of a cathedral.
- (d) The pigs now revealed that in the past one year they had taught themselves how to read and write.
- (e) Kate and Jenny were very affectionate children.
- (f) The jaguar is almost unique among cats for his love of the water.
- (g) Mr. Jones, who had not been keeping well, forgot to shut the pop-holes.
- (h) Mr. Quick always asked for affection from his children.
- (i) Whatever goes upon two legs is an enemy.

(4)

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

(a) “_____ years she grew in sun and shower.”
(Three / Four)

(b) “We stood it very well, I thought,
_____ and put down copious notes.”
(Listened / Observed)

(c) “And love shall burn thee like a fire,
And pain shall _____ thee like a flame.”
(clean / cleanse)

(d) “And hers shall be the breathing balm
Of mute _____ things.”
(insensitive / insensate)

(e) “Give me to _____ each joy and pain
Which Thine eternal hand can mete.”
(drink / taste)

(f) “Home is where we have to gather _____.”
(grace / bliss)

(g) “Myself will to my _____ be
Both law and impulse.”
(darling / sweetheart)

(5)

(h) "I, bending from My _____ height
Will teach thee of My quickening grace."
(tenfold / sevenfold)

(i) "We noticed nothing as we went,
A struggling _____ of little hope."
(group / crowd)

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

- (a) Mother Nature describes Lucy as the loveliest flower.
- (b) *The Soul's Prayer* is about the poet's imaginary conversation with God.
- (c) The expectations of the pilgrims were fulfilled in the poem, *Enterprise*.
- (d) Lucy will learn to have a playful, sportive nature from the fawn.
- (e) As the journey began, the pilgrims were in an exalted state of mind.
- (f) The pilgrims were attacked thrice.
- (g) Wordsworth has personified Mother Nature as an educator.
- (h) Naidu wanted to experience life in all its diverse colours.
- (i) Wordsworth was grief-stricken at Lucy's demise.

(6)

5. Answer any *five* of the following questions in $\frac{2}{3}$ sentences each : $2 \times 5 = 10$

GROUP—A

- (a) As the play opens, where had the Bishop gone and why?
- (b) Why were the salt-cellars sold?
- (c) Why were the candlesticks so very precious to the Bishop?
- (d) What were the convict's reasons for wanting to go to Paris?
- (e) How does the Bishop save the convict from the police?
- (f) What was the convict's first demand after entering the Bishop's house?
- (g) Who is Persome?

GROUP—B

- (a) What does Lady Macbeth do after Macbeth commits the murder?
- (b) Where was Duncan's body taken?
- (c) Why could Lady Macbeth not kill Duncan?
- (d) Where were the three witches and whom were they waiting to meet?
- (e) What unnatural scene did the old man witness?
- (f) How did Duncan reward Macbeth's hospitality?
- (g) What do the three witches foretell?

(7)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 20)

6. Answer any *five* of the following questions in $\frac{2}{3}$ sentences each : 2×5=10

- (a) What qualities will the young girl Lucy imbibe from the floating clouds and bent willow?
- (b) Why was Mr. Quick proud of his garden?
- (c) What does Naidu want God to reveal to her?
- (d) Where would you find most of the animals of the Amazon?
- (e) Why did Xingu suddenly stop stirring the birdlime?
- (f) How did the pilgrims feel at the start of their journey?
- (g) What according to old Major is the source of all the evils of the animals' lives?
- (h) What did Lucy leave behind when she died?
- (i) How did the pilgrims react after a section claimed its liberty to leave the group?
- (j) How is life compared to a prism in the poem, *The Soul's Prayer*?

(8)

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

(a) Somebody has stolen my car.

(Change the voice)

(b) Mr. John is in charge of the library.

(Use one word substitute for the underlined words)

(c) She is so proud that she will not ask anyone to help her.

(Rewrite the sentence using 'too')

(d) Michael is not so foolish as you think.

(Change into an affirmative sentence)

(e) Tell Ruth to come here.

(Change into an interrogative sentence)

(f) He reached the airport _____ time.

(Insert an appropriate preposition)

(g) I am waiting here for the last two years.

(Correct the sentence)

(h) Hercules was the strongest of all men.

(Change to comparative)

(9)

(i) I must have a reply without _____ delay (further/
farther).

(Choose the correct word)

(j) My mother is _____ teacher of English (a/the).

(Choose the correct option)

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

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

(a) What did old Major dream about? What did it
remind him of? How did the animals react to the
song sung by him? 1+1+3=5

(b) What qualities did Rod possess that made him a
good leader of the group?

(c) What was Rod reminded of as he watched the jaguar
remove the birdlime from himself?

(d) What had Kate and Jenny been doing in the garden?
From the incidents that took place, how can you
conclude that Kate and Jenny loved their father?

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

(a) What are the qualities that Nature wants to impart
on Lucy?

(b) In *The Soul's Prayer*, does Naidu ask only for the
good things of life? Give reasons with reference to
the text for your answer.

(10)

- (c) What are the different experiences which the pilgrims encounter in the poem, *Enterprise*?
- (d) How will Nature educate Lucy?

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

GROUP—A

(**The Bishop's Candlesticks**)

- (a) You see dear, my mother gave them to me on—on her death-bed just after you were born.
- (b) He has more need of them than I.
- (c) They took away my name, they took away my soul, and they gave me a devil in its place.
- (d) Oh, you scoundrel, you pitiful scoundrel, you come here and are fed, and warmed and—and you thief; steal from your benefactor.

GROUP—B

(**Macbeth**)

- (a) Methought I heard a voice cry,
“Sleep no more!”
- (b) O! yet I do repent of my fury,
That I did kill them.
- (c) O gentle lady!
’Tis not for you to hear what I can speak.
- (d) Will all great Neptune’s ocean wash this blood
Clean from my hand?

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

Not a few of our troubles are the result of acting before thinking; we do our thinking afterwards—and too late. It would be difficult to reckon how many friendships have been broken up simply because one of the friends did not use his head. He ought to have known; he did not know; but he simply did not think; and what he did or said cannot be undone or unsaid. Afterwards we recall the matter and wonder why we were such fools; and then we get out and play the same fool trick for the thousand—and—first time. A little thinking might have saved a thousand useless regrets.

It is a difficult lesson to learn, but it can be mastered. It will not be easy, but it can be done, and it will repay a thousand-fold all the labour necessary for its accomplishment. To learn to think just before we speak, just before we act, is something which thousands never learn, and all their lifetime they regret the fact because of its inevitable consequences; and yet they might have learnt the lesson in early life and have saved themselves and their friends much unnecessary worry.

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

It is neighbourly feelings that binds society together. In very olden times, however, people did not think like this. They were then savages, little better than beasts, who fought with one another. But gradually men became civilized. They saw that if they behaved in this way, society would be destroyed. So they made certain rules to guide their conduct. You will find ten such rules in the Bible.

'Do not steal another men's property' and 'do not kill your fellow men' are two of them.

You will notice that these rules tell us not to do certain things; in other words they lay down certain don'ts of conduct. But it is not enough that we do not harm our neighbours; it is our duty to see that we do them some good. So when men became more civilized, they began to think of the do's of conduct as well. 'Live and let live' was a good idea. But now men have even a better idea. They said, 'To live, one must help others live'. When men began to think like this, they discovered the great art of living together.

Questions :

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) What binds society together? | 1 |
| (b) How did man behave in very olden times? | 1 |
| (c) What did they do when they became civilized? | 3 |
| (d) What did they do when they became more civilized? | 3 |
| (e) How did men discover the art of living together? | 1 |
| (f) Give opposites of any <i>two</i> of the following : | $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$ |
| (i) Gradually | |
| (ii) Certain | |
| (iii) Civilized | |
| (iv) Destroy | |

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