

2024
ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

Total 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 divided into 3 sections A, B, & C.*
 - iii) *Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part. Write the correct number in your answer sheet to indicate the option/s being attempted.*
 - iv) *General and Internal choice have 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 (LITERATURE)
PROSE

1. **Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given:** **4x1=4**
- a. According to Nehru, what has been the quest of man from the earliest beginning?
 - (i) Understand science
 - (ii) Create arms and weapons
 - (iii) Explore and learn about the world
 - (iv) Understand religion and philosophy
 - b. _____ conducted a great war without departing from wisdom, according to Russell.
 - (i) Hegel
 - (ii) Queen Elizabeth I
 - (iii) Henry IV
 - (iv) Abraham Lincoln
 - c. Which followers are not to be liked; lest while a man maketh his train longer, and his wings shorter?
 - (i) Costly followers
 - (ii) Dangerous followers
 - (iii) Glorious followers
 - (iv) Ordinary followers
 - d. In the chapter ‘The Last Lesson’, what was the order that had arrived from Berlin?
 - (i) To teach only French in the schools of Alsace and Lorriane
 - (ii) To teach only German in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine
 - (iii) To teach the importance of one’s native language
 - (iv) To ban German and promote French language
2. Why does Bacon warn the readers against having ‘glorious followers’? **2**

3. In the story 'The Last Lesson', what does M. Hamel do when the church clock strikes twelve? 2
4. "It is not only in public ways, but in private life equally, that wisdom is needed." Explain in your own words in about 40-50 words. Elucidate with one example from the text. 2+1=3
5. a. "So, from the earliest times until today man's quest has gone on, and he has found out many things but many still remain...". Express in your own words the quest of man as described by Nehru. 4
- Or**
- b. In Bacon's view, what are the potential drawbacks or dangers associated with having an excessive number of followers?
6. a. *I have said that in some degree wisdom can be taught. I think that this teaching should have a larger intellectual element than has been customary in what has been thought of as moral instruction. I think that the disastrous results of hatred and narrow-mindedness to those who feel them can be pointed out incidentally in the course of giving knowledge.*
- (i) Is the teaching of wisdom possible? 1
- (ii) Why is wisdom necessary in education? 1
- (iii) What is the ideal approach to impart knowledge? 2
- (iv) Based on the given lines, which word is the most apt for 'intellectual'? 1
- a. physical b. psychological
- c. virtual d. technical
- Or**
- b. *My children, this is the last lesson I shall give you. The order has come from Berlin.... The new master comes tomorrow. This is your last French lesson. I want you to be very attentive. What a thunder clap these words were to me!*
- (i) Identify the person addressing the children. (1)
- (ii) Who is the new master? (1)
- (iii) What do you understand by the line "What a thunderclap these words were to me"? (2)
- (iv) An apt antonym for the word 'attentive'? (1)
- a. alert b. watchful
- c. observant d. negligent

POETRY

7. **Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given:** 2x1=2
- a. Identify the player with full of strange oaths in 'All the World's a Stage'?

[3]

NB/XII/AEN/1

- (i) The school boy (ii) The justice
(iii) The soldier (iv) The lover
- b. Who painted the portrait of the Duchess?
(i) The Duke of Ferrara (ii) Fra Pandolf
(iii) The Envoy (iv) The Count
8. “*One short sleep past, we wake eternally*”
What do you understand by this line? 2
9. Write about Sarojini Naidu’s association of morning with birth in ‘Indian weavers’.
2
10. **Critically analyse the lines given below in about 60-90 words. Answer any one (1).** **1x4=4**
- a. *She had
A heart – how shall I say? – too soon made glad,
Too easily impressed: she liked what'er
She looked on, and her looks went everywhere.*
- b. *Thou art slave to Fate, Chance, kings and desperate man.
And dost with poison, war and sickness dwell;
And poppy, or charms can make us sleep as well,
And better than thy stroke; why swell'st thou then?*
11. a. *Weavers, weaving solemn and still,
What do you weave in the moonlight chill?...
White as a feather and white as a cloud,
We weave a dead man's funeral shroud.*
- (i) What does the poet ask the weavers? 1
(ii) What is the correlation between moonlight chill and dead man's funeral shroud? 2
(iii) What is the shroud compared to by the weavers? 1
(iv) What is the mood of the weavers? 1
- Or**
- b. *Last scene of all,
That ends this strange eventful history,
Is second childishness and mere oblivion,
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.*
- (i) Which stage is referred to here? (1)
(ii) What is the ‘strange eventful history’? (1)
(iii) Why is it called ‘second childishness’? (1)
(iv) What happens in the last scene? (2)

DRAMA

12. What is the central disagreement between Uncle James and Philip? **2**
13. *James: (rather upset) Oh!(recovering himself) Fortunately, I have other means of impressing you. The power of the purse goes a long way in this world. I propose to use it.*
- a. Complete the sentence appropriately, with reference to the extract:
The power of the purse is _____. **1**
- b. Why does Uncle James propose to use other means of impressing Philip? **2**
14. a. Explore the characteristic development of Uncle James throughout the Story. **5**
- Or**
- b. Explain why Philip says that he has become twenty-five? **5**

FICTION

15. Where does Pip meet the escaped convict, Abel Magwitch, at the beginning of the novel? **1**
16. What causes the death of Miss Havisham? **2**
17. What differences did Pip find between Estella and Bidley? **3**
18. a. *I am what you have made me. Take all the praise, take all the blame, take all the success, take all the failure, in short, take me.*
- (i) Who said this and to whom? **1**
- (ii) What significance does this conversation hold in the novel? **1**
- (iii) In what context does the speaker make this statement? **2**
- Or**
- b. *Dear Magwitch, I must tell you, now at last. You understand what I say? A gentle pressure on my head. "You had a child once, whom you loved and lost." A stronger pressure on my head. "She lived and found powerful friends. She is living now. She is a lady and very beautiful. And I love her!"*
- (i) 'I must tell you, now at last.' Why does Pip say 'at last'? **(1)**
- (ii) The lost child was _____. **(1)**
- a. Pip **b. Herbert**
- c. Estella **d. Bidley**
- (iii) Give any two reasons why Pip reveals the information of Magwitch's child. **(2)**

19. a. Give the character sketch of Estella. 5
Or
b. What is the significance of the title of the novel 'Great Expectations'?

SECTION – B (GRAMMAR)

20. **Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:** 3x1=3
a. The children threw stones _____ the pond.
b. He was _____ friends.
c. I shall do it _____ pleasure.
21. **Insert correct conjunctions:** 3x1=3
a. My pet looks ferocious _____ is very gentle.
b. The medicines will be of no help _____ you take the full course.
c. _____ the teacher has time, she will also explain the equations.
22. a. **Correct the following sentences and rewrite them:** 2x1=2
(i) Do not advice me.
(ii) Sara went to school despite of having a fever.
- b. **Choose the right word given within the brackets to complete these sentences:** 2x1=2
(i) The (principle/principal) of our college is a strict disciplinarian, but a really nice person.
(ii) It becomes difficult to (breathe/ breath) atop Mt. Everest.

SECTION – C (READING)

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

1. When you grow up in a place where it rains for five months a year, wise elders help you to get acquainted with the rain early. They teach you that it is ignorance to think that it is the same rain falling every day. Oh no! The rain is always doing different things at different times. There are rain that is gentle, and there is also rain that falls too hard and damages the crops. Hence, pray for the sweet rain that helps the crops to grow.

2. The monsoon in the Naga Hills goes by the native name, 'Khoutho tei' (which means the rice-growing season). It lasts from May to early or mid-october. The local residents firmly believe that Durga Puja in October announces the end of rain. After that, one might expect a couple of short winter showers, and the spring showers in March and April. Finally, comes the 'big rain' in May; proper rainstorms accompanied by heart-stopping lightning and ear-splitting thunder.

3. This is the season when people use the word 'sezuo' to refer to the week-long rains, when cloths don't dry and smell of mould, when fungus forms on the floor and when you can't see the moon or the stars.

4. The rains are also called after flowering plants and people believe that the blossoming of some plants draw out rain. Once the monsoon sets in, field work is carried out in earnest and the work of uprooting and transplanting paddy in fields is done. The months of hard labour are June, July and August. Rain in August is a sign that the time for cultivation is over. If any new grain seeds are sown, they may not sprout; even if they do sprout, they are not likely to bear grain. The rain acts as a kind of farmer's almanac.

5. The urban population of school-goers and office-goers naturally dislikes the monsoon and its accompanying problems of landslides, muddy streets and periodic infections. For non-farmers, the month of September can be depressing, when the rainfall is incessant and the awareness persists that the monsoons will last out till October. One needs to have the heart of a farmer to remain grateful for the watery days, and be able to observe the many kinds of rain.

6. Each rain period has a job to fulfill: October rain helps garlic bulbs to form, while 'kemenya' rain helps the rice beer grain. Without it, the ears of the rice cannot form properly. End of October is the most beautiful month in the Naga Hills, as the fields turn gold and wild sunflowers blooms over the slopes, all heralding the harvest. Prayers go up for protecting the fields from storms, and the rains to retreat because the grains need to stand in the sun and ripen. The cycle nears completion in a few weeks before the harvest, and the rain does retreat so thoroughly, that the earth quickly turns hard. The raining months becomes a distant memory until it starts all over again.

- a. What does the elders want you to understand about rains? **1**
- (i) That rains are always welcomed
 - (ii) That the same rain falls everyday
 - (iii) That the rain always damages the crops
 - (iv) That rain always does different things at different times
- b. The rains are named after flowering plants because - **1**
- (i) heavy rains kill plants
 - (ii) it is believed that plants bring the rain
 - (iii) flowers grow in rainy season
 - (iv) flower grow all the year round
- c. People who live in cities don't like rainy season because - **1**
- (i) they are not bothered about farmers

- (ii) going for shopping becomes difficult
(iii) it bring mud and sickness with it
(iv) they don't like the plants that grow during rainy season
- d. Select the most suitable title for the above passage. **1**
(i) Rains
(ii) Flowering plants
(iii) The week long rain
(iv) Monsoon in the Naga Hills
- e. Write the antonym of the word 'advance' from paragraph 6. **1**
- f. **Complete the given sentence with an appropriate inference, with respect to the following:** **1**
Durga Puja plays an important role in the lives of the local because
_____.
- g. **Find the synonyms of -** **1+1=2**
(i) Calendar (paragraph 4)
(ii) Extremely loud (paragraph 2)
- h. Write any two natural occurrences during 'Sezuo' rain. **2**
