

Total number of pages—16

**24T-ALTE**  
**(NEW COURSE)**

**2014**

**ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH**

**Full Marks : 100**

**Pass Marks : 30**

**Time : Three hours**

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

**GROUP-A (NEW SYLLABUS)**

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**GROUP-B (OLD SYLLABUS)**

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**Q. No. 1 – 13**

*Contd.*

**GROUP – A**  
**(NEW SYLLABUS)**

1. Answer *any five* of the following : 1×5=5
- ☒ (a) Who is the author of the prose piece, 'The Testament of a Walker'?
  - ☐ (b) Who was Dr B R Ambedkar?
  - ☐ (c) Does Carlyle regard Napoleon to be 'great'?
  - ☒ (d) What is the name of Narayan's fictional town?
  - ☒ (e) What is Narayan's most ambitious work that he had been planning for years?
  - ☒ (f) Name *one* of the best known works of Jawaharlal Nehru.
  - ☐ (g) Apart from being a wise politician, what other quality did Nehru have?
  - ☐ (h) Name the person whose disciple Nehru was.
  - ☒ (i) Name the essay from which the prose piece 'The Scientific Technique' has been extracted.
  - ☐ (j) Who does Dante place in the lowest-circle of Hell?

2. Answer *any five* of the following : 2×5=10
- ☐ (a) Who were the architects of the Indian Constitution?
  - ☒ (b) What, according to Carlyle, is the sign or test of a great or heroic man?
  - ☒ (c) Why is Narayan indifferent to the mention of any petrol 'hike'?
  - ☒ (d) What do you understand by the term 'fanatic' in the context of 'The Testament of a Walker'?
  - ☒ (e) What is the Mahatma's latest 'self-imposed ordeal'?

- (f) Why does Forster say, 'So Two Cheers for Democracy' ?
- (g) Who are Forster's law givers ?
- (h) What is the essential novelty about the scientific technique ?

3. Answer *any three* of the following :

4×3=12

- (a) What, according to Ambedkar, is the hallmark of a great man ?
- (b) How is Narayan's car damaged ?
- (c) What aspect of Nehru's personality is revealed in his letter to the Mahatma ?
- (d) What is the difference between the world of personal relationships and the world of business ?
- (e) What is the most essential characteristic of the scientific technique ?
- (f) Enumerate the stages in the progress of the scientific technique down the ages.

4. Explain with reference to the context : (*any two*)

4×2=8

- (a) ... If greatness stands for natural power, for predominance, for something beyond humanity then Napoleon was assuredly great. Besides that indefinable spark which we call genius, he represents a combination of intellect and energy which has never perhaps been equalled, never certainly surpassed.
- (b) I lack automobile sensibility and do not regret, I have a strong belief that man's ultimate destiny lies in walking, that is why he is endowed with a pair of legs, which can operate without petrol or gears. It is this philosophy that leaves me indifferent at the mention of any petrol 'hike'.
- (c) I felt terribly lonely in this wide world. I have always felt a little lonely almost from childhood up. But a few bonds strengthened me, a few strong supports held me up. The loneliness never went, but it was lessened. But now I felt absolutely alone, left high and dry on a desert island.

- (d) Democracy has another merit. It allows criticism, and if there is not public criticism there are bound to be hushed-up scandals.

5. Answer *any five* of the following :

1×5=5

- (a) Who is the poet of 'In Time of The Breaking of Nations' ?  
(b) Where is the phrase, 'The Breaking of Nations', borrowed from ?  
(c) Where does the parting take place in the poem 'Taking Leave of a Friend' ?  
(d) What is the colour of the mountain in the poem 'Taking Leave of a Friend'.  
(e) Where are the three 'happy children' ?  
(f) Who is the 'post anchorite' referred to in the poem 'Sita' ?  
(g) Whose 'arms and legs are wholly literate' ?  
(h) How will the 'tattoo' stand 'when all else is gone' ?

6. Answer *any four* of the following :

2×4=8

- (a) What does Hardy seem to point out in the poem 'In Time of "The Breaking of Nations"' ?  
(b) What is a simile? Mention the similes used in the poem 'Taking Leave of a Friend'.  
(c) How does the poet bring out the painful experience of the parting of friends ?  
(d) Do you think the children will ever gather by their mother's side again ?  
(e) What 'mythic past' does Dutt try to bring out in her poem ?  
(f) What does Ramanujan imbibe from Dante ?  
(g) Who is the subject matter of the poem 'Rickshaw-Wallah' ?

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

- (a) What are the things that Hardy regards as permanent in human life? Why?
- (b) Discuss the significance of the title of the poem 'In Time of The Breaking of Nations'.
- (c) What are the different images used by the poet to express the idea of 'leave taking'?
- (d) How does Dutt relate the past and the present in her poem?
- (e) Analyse the poetic description of the poverty and misery of the Rickshaw-Wallah in the poem by A K Ramanujan.

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

- (a) War's annals will cloud into night  
Ere their story die.
- (b) Our horses neigh to each other as we are departing.
- (c) His arms and legs are wholly literate in green and in red.

9. Change the following sentences as per the directions given in the brackets without changing the meaning : (*any five*) 1×5=5

- (a) Only students are allowed to enter the hall. (*Make it negative*)
- (b) I shall never forget such a good friend. (*Make it interrogative*)
- (c) Is this the way you should behave? (*Make it affirmative*)
- (d) The beauties of nature are beyond description. (*Make it interrogative*)
- (e) Where in the world will you find a mountain peak higher than Everest. (*Make it affirmative*)
- (f) I came here for the last time. (*Make it negative*)

(g) He does not smoke. He does not drink. (use neither .... nor)

(h) Nobody asked you to come here. (Make it interrogative)

10. Add question tags to the following : (Any five) 1×5=5

(a) You can speak French.

(b) Ravi would like to go there.

(c) Raju is not a good student.

(d) You haven't read Shakespeare.

(e) The captain did not agree to this.

(f) Please ask the boys to come in.

(g) You are not angry with me.

(h) No one appeared to be honest.

11. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions : (any five) 1×5=5

(a) He is \_\_\_\_\_ his way to college.

(b) He comes \_\_\_\_\_ a good family.

(c) Your application is \_\_\_\_\_ consideration.

(d) All the trains are running \_\_\_\_\_ time.

(e) You must have respect \_\_\_\_\_ your elders.

(f) He shouted \_\_\_\_\_ a loud voice.

(g) This building was destroyed \_\_\_\_\_ an earthquake.

(h) The examination is \_\_\_\_\_ hand.

12. Rewrite the following sentences using the verbs in brackets, in their correct tenses : (*any five*) 1×5=5

- (a) The girl \_\_\_\_\_ when I saw her (play).  
(b) The patient \_\_\_\_\_ before the doctor arrived. (die)  
(c) A good boy \_\_\_\_\_ his parents. (obey)  
(d) Perhaps we \_\_\_\_\_ Mahabaleswar next month. (visit)  
(e) Unless we \_\_\_\_\_ now we can't be on time. (start)  
(f) A strong wind \_\_\_\_\_ since last night. (blow)  
(g) Last year I \_\_\_\_\_ three lectures on the subject. (deliver)  
(h) He thanked me for what I \_\_\_\_\_ for him. (do)

13. Read the following conversation and answer the questions given below :

Venu : I am surprised that Ramesh has got only a second class while Mohan has got a first class.

Madhu : So am I. The present system of examination is defective and needs reforming.

Venu : Yes, I suppose so. It fails to discriminate between a bright, hard working student and a dull student.

Madhu : What is more, a dull student sometimes gets more marks than a brilliant student. This is exactly what has happened in the present case. Ramesh is very intelligent and hard working. Mohan is only a boy of average intelligence. By memorizing a few select answers he has passed with flying colours.

Venu : Yes, he has. A student who sincerely studies the textbooks gets fewer marks than one who completely relies on bazar guides.

Madhu : I notice another defect in the examination system. What the student has studied for a year or two is assessed in two or three hours. This system tempts the student to put off his studies until the last month. He doesn't have to work hard throughout the year.

Venu : You are right. It would be advisable to introduce periodic tests which are spread over the entire academic year.

Madhu : That is a good idea. Periodic tests would compel the student to work hard throughout the year. I also feel that the essay type questions should give way to objective type of questions.

Venu : I quite agree with you. Objective testing would compel the student to read the text-books thoroughly. It would also help measure the student's abilities accurately. .... Oh ! It's time I was going. Good night !

Madhu : Good night !

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | Why is Venu surprised ?  | 1 |
| 2. | What does Madhu say about the present system of education ?              | 2 |
| 3. | What is Venu's opinion about the system of education ?                   | 2 |
| 4. | How does Madhu analyse the case of Ramesh and Mohan ?                    | 3 |
| 5. | Who gets the fewer marks ?   | 1 |
| 6. | What tempts the students to put off their studies until the last month ? | 2 |
| 7. | How can periodic test be useful ?  | 3 |
| 8. | What would compel a student to read the text books thoroughly ?          | 1 |

— x —



**GROUP – B**  
**(OLD SYLLABUS)**

1. Answer *any five* of the following : 1×5=5

- (a) Who is the author of the prose piece 'The Refugees' ?
- (b) Who was the last one in the 'long procession of silent men and women' ?
- (c) Why did the old man save the silver coin ?
- (d) 'A most extraordinary man, a Mr Nuttel' – who said this ?
- (e) Who had a horror of dogs ?
- (f) Where do Eveline and Frank plan to go away ?
- (g) Where did Eveline and Frank meet every evening ?
- (h) Why does the writer, G K Chesterton, prefer a Kitchen garden ?
- (i) What does 'appetite' mean ?
- (j) Who are described as ragged in 'The Refugees' ?

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

- (a) How did the Chinese peasants become refugees ?
- (b) What caused the bitterness of city dwellers toward the refugees ?
- (c) What did the doctors advise Framton Nuttel ?
- (d) Why, according to Vera, is the French window kept open every evening till dusk ?
- (e) Why does Eveline plan to leave her home ?
- (f) What kind of a life did Eveline's mother have in her lifetime ?

(g) Who has despised the instinct of eating ?

(h) Where does the writer observe the moon looking like a cream-cheese ?

3. Answer *any three* of the following :

4×3=12

(a) Sketch the character of the 'Old man'.

(b) What did the old man say to the man who gave him a silver coin ?

(c) What was Vera's speciality ? Explain.

(d) Attempt a brief description of the Character of Mr Nuttel ?

(e) What is the dilemma faced by Eveline at the station and why ?

(f) How does the author show that worldliness and polite society of the world have despised the instinct of eating ; but religion has never despised it ?

4. Explain with reference to the context : (*any two*)

4×2=8

(a) More refugees — will there never be an end to them ? We will all starve by trying to feed them even a little !

(b) It was certainly an unfortunate coincidence that he should have paid his visit on this tragic anniversary.

(c) Everything changes. Now she was going to away like the others, to leave her home.

(d) The mixture of green and purple on some monstrous cabbage is much subtler and grander than the mere freakish and theatrical splashing of yellow and violet on a pansy.

5. Answer *any five* of the following :

1×5=5

(a) Who is the poet of 'A Poison Tree' ?

- (b) Who came into the garden ?
- (c) Why does Hardy describe the bird as 'darkling' ?
- (d) What is a 'coppice gate' ?
- (e) Who does Tagore want to awake "Into that heaven of freedom" ?
- (f) What does the poet mean by 'narrow domestic walls' ?
- (g) What is the meaning of 'cosmopolitan' ?
- (h) 'I who am dead a thousand years'. Who is 'I' in the quoted line ?

6. Answer *any four* of the following :

2×4=8

- (a) 'And it grew both day and night'. What grew 'both day and night' ?
- (b) Give, after Hardy, a brief description of the Thrush.
- (c) What according to the poet, hinders the true freedom of mind and spirit ?
- (d) What is the meaning of 'old druid Time' in the context of the poem, 'Break of Day in the Trenches'.
- (e) What is 'the sleeping green' mentioned in Rosenberg's poem ?
- (f) Fill in the blanks —  
O friend \_\_\_\_\_, unborn, \_\_\_\_\_.
- (g) What, according to the poet, are the inspiration of poetry through the ages ?

7. Answer *any three* of the following :

4×3=12

- (a) What happens when one's anger does not find release ?
- (b) How does the song of the thrush change the mood of the poem ?
- (c) What kind of world does the poet describe in 'Where the Mind is Without Fear' ?

- (d) Comment on the significance of the title of Rosenberg's poem 'Break of Day in the Trenches'.
- (e) What kind of message does Flecker wish to leave for future poets?

8. Explain with reference to the context *any one* of the following :  $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (a) I who am dead a thousand years,  
And, wrote this sweet archaic song  
Send you my words for messengers  
The way I shall not pass along.
- (b) Droll rat, they would shoot you if they knew  
Your cosmopolitan sympathies.
- (c) Some blessed Hope, whereof he knew  
And I was unaware.

9. Change the following sentences as per the directions given in the brackets without changing the meaning : (*any five*)  $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) You are the only person fit for the post. (Make it negative)
- (b) Can I ever repay your kindness? (Make it affirmative)
- (c) No one can do this. (Make it interrogative)
- (d) You finish the work, I shall wait here. (Use 'until')
- (e) I never asked you to do it. (Make it interrogative)
- (f) We left no plan untried. (Make it affirmative)
- (g) God alone can save him. (Make it negative)
- (h) Is there anything wrong with me? (Make it affirmative)

10. Add question tags to the following : (*Any five*)

1×5=5

- (a) There is some milk in the pot.
- (b) Anybody can cross the river.
- (c) No one would object to it.
- (d) He usually comes late at night.
- (e) She carried the umbrella.
- (f) Let us go out for a walk now.
- (g) Kindly do me a favour.
- (h) Your son is a doctor.

11. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions : (*any five*) :

1×5=5

- (a) Richa is born \_\_\_\_\_ rich parents.
- (b) He works \_\_\_\_\_ me.
- (c) He has withdrawn his complaint \_\_\_\_\_ demand.
- (d) He is unfit \_\_\_\_\_ the post.
- (e) I am \_\_\_\_\_ a hurry.
- (f) They travelled \_\_\_\_\_ air.
- (g) Rahul is very good \_\_\_\_\_ cricket.
- (h) It was good \_\_\_\_\_ you to help me.

12. Rewrite the following sentences using the verbs in brackets, in their correct tenses : (*any five*)

1×5=5

- (a) I had reached the hospital before he \_\_\_\_\_. (leave)

- (b) Our house \_\_\_\_\_ west. (face)
- (c) Her examination \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. (begin)
- (d) She \_\_\_\_\_ TV since afternoon. (watch)
- (e) Mr Smith's son \_\_\_\_\_ in the battle last year. (kill)
- (f) I \_\_\_\_\_ his letter a week ago. (receive)
- (g) The light went out while I \_\_\_\_\_. (read)
- (h) I shall wait till you \_\_\_\_\_ your lunch. (finish)

13. Read the following conversation and answer the questions given below :

Aman : Good morning, Mr Karan. It's been a long time since we last met.  
When did you arrive ?

Karan : Good morning, Mr Aman. I only arrived last night . I have come here on business. I hope to return home tomorrow. I hate living in a great city like this. <http://www.assamboard.com>

Aman : Do you ? Many people coming from the country enjoy themselves so immensely in the city that they don't feel like going back home again.

Karan : But I find little enjoyment in the smoky air of a city and all its noise and racket.

Aman : Of course, in a city you cannot have the clean air and the quiet of the country. But that's a very small disadvantage compared to the facilities provided by a city. We have in this city theatres, cinemas, concerts, well-equipped hospitals, palatial buildings and so on. We have here a wide variety of articles to choose from, if we wish to buy anything.

Karan : That's why people living in a city tend to become extravagant. Those who go in for cheap entertainment can naturally enjoy city life.

Aman : You are not completely right. A city provides not only public entertainment but various things that stimulate your mind — public libraries, museums, zoological gardens, art galleries and so on. City

life is a great boon to young boys and girls in particular, — they have the benefit of excellent schooling. Besides, the city itself is a school for studying life. In a city one comes into contact with men of different types, manners and customs.

Karan : Yes, city life has certain advantages too. I ought not to be so allergic to it.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. When did Karan arrive in the city ?                    | 1 |
| 2. What does Karan hate ?                                 | 1 |
| 3. Who, according to Aman, enjoy themselves in the city ? | 1 |
| 4. What is a small disadvantage in a city ?               | 2 |
| 5. What is there in the city where Aman lives ?           | 3 |
| 6. Who, according to Karan enjoys city life ?             | 1 |
| 7. What does a city provide ?                             | 3 |
| 8. Is Karan right in his assessment of city life ?        | 1 |
| 9. What is Karan's realization at the end ?               | 2 |

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