

H.S. PRE-FINAL EXAMINATION, 2021-22  
ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

1. Give brief answers to *any five* of the following questions: 1 × 5 = 5
- Where was St. Peter's church located?
  - At what age did the verger begin working?
  - What was the name of Mriganko Babu's driver?
  - Name the magazine that asked Mriganko Babu for a story?
  - Whose voice did Mriganko Babu recognise in the voice of the scarecrow?
  - What is Jim's full name?
  - What was Jim's gift for Della?
2. Answer *any four* of the following questions : 2 × 4 = 8
- What impression did the verger have about the new vicar?
  - How did the verger treat his gowns?
  - What was the discovery that astonished the vicar?
  - What kind of shirt was the scarecrow wearing?
  - Why did the driver go to Panagarh?
  - What was Jim's reaction when he returned home?
  - Who were the Magi?
3. Answer *any three* of the following questions: 4 × 3 = 12
- Describe the circumstances under which the verger had to lose his job in St. Peter's Church.

*Contd.*

- b) Narrate the circumstances that led Abhiram to leave Mriganko Babu.
- c) Attempt a character sketch of Della.
- d) Examine the significance of the title of the story "The Gift of the Magi".
- e) Describe how did Albert Edward Foreman prosper in his business as a tobacconist and newsagent.
4. Explain with reference to the context on *any two* of the following:  $5 \times 2 = 10$
- a) The manager stared at him as though he were a prehistoric monster.
- b) Babu! A tremor shot through Mriganko Babu's body.
- c) Let's put our Christmas presents away and keep 'em a while. They are too nice to use just at present.
5. Give brief answers to *any five* of the following questions:  $1 \times 5 = 5$
- a) How many children listen to the story?
- b) Who dwells in peace in the forest?
- c) What is the colour of the swans which are seen gliding in the lake?
- d) Name the poet of "Ozymandias of Egypt".
- e) Who did the narrator meet in the poem "Ozymandias of Egypt"?
- f) Where did the knight meet the lady?
- g) Which season is the poem "La Belle Dame Sans Merci" set in?
6. Answer *any four* of the following questions:  $2 \times 4 = 8$
- a) Who was Ozymandias?
- b) Whose greatness is actually glorified in the poem "Ozymandias of Egypt"?
- c) What was inscribed on the pedestal of the statue?
- d) What did the lady do in her cave?

- e) Who did the knight see in his dream?
- f) What prevents the sunlight from entering the place?
- g) Name the birds and animals mentioned in the poem "Sita".

7. Answer *any three* of the following questions:

4 × 3 = 12

- a) How does Toru Dutt relate the past and the present in her poem "Sita"?
- b) Describe, in your words, the experience of the knight.
- c) What is the message that the poet wants to convey in the poem "Ozymandias of Egypt"?
- d) Describe how Shelley brings out the futility of power and riches in the poem "Ozymandias of Egypt".
- e) How does the poem "Sita" reflect the poet's deep love of nature?

8. Explain with reference to the context on *any one* of the following:

5 × 1 = 5

- a) But who is this fair lady! Not in vain  
She weeps, - for lo! at every tear she sheds  
Tears from three pairs of young eyes fall amain,  
And bowed in sorrow are the three young heads.
- b) Nothing beside remains: round the decay  
Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare,  
The lone and level sands stretch far away.
- c) I saw pale kings and princes too,  
Pale warriors, death-pale were they all;  
They cried — "La Belle Dame Sans Merci  
Hath thee in thrall!"

9. Change *any five* of the sentences given below as per instruction given, without changing their meaning : 1 × 5 = 5

- a) Only Namita can do it. (Change into negative)
- b) The problem is not difficult. (Change into affirmative)
- c) As soon as the boy saw the tiger, he ran off. (Change into negative)
- d) Everyone loves a rose. (Change into interrogative)
- e) When can their glory fade? (Change into assertive)
- f) They laughed at me. (Change into passive)
- g) It is known to all. (Change into active)

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

- a) He is happy.
- b) He did not come yesterday.
- c) She sings nicely.
- d) He has done the work.
- e) The night is dark.
- f) Let us have a picnic.
- g) Go out from here.

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

- a) He came \_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
- b) The sky is \_\_\_\_ our head.
- c) He has been ill \_\_\_\_ a week.
- d) The chair is made \_\_\_\_ wood.
- e) He cut the mango \_\_\_\_ a knife.
- f) Flour is made \_\_\_\_ wheat.
- g) China is \_\_\_\_ the north of India.

12. Rewrite *any five* of the following sentences using the verbs given in brackets in their correct forms :

1 × 5 = 5

- a) Water (consist) of hydrogen and oxygen.
- b) He (come) here every morning.
- c) Now, I (go) to tell you an interesting story.
- d) When I first met him, he (work) in a restaurant.
- e) I wish I (be) the Prime Minister of India.
- f) He (finish) his breakfast before his friend came.
- g) I (write) to my friend shortly.

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

While there is no denying that the world loves a winner, it is important that you recognise the signs of stress in your behaviour and be healthy enough to enjoy your success. Stress can strike anytime, in a fashion that may leave you unaware of its presence in your life. While a certain amount of pressure is necessary for performance, it is important to be able to recognize your individual limit. For instance, there are some individuals who accept competition in a healthy fashion. There are others who collapse into weeping wrecks before an exam or on comparing mark sheets and finding that their friend has scored better.

Stress is a body reaction to any demands or changes in its internal and external environment. Whenever there is a change in the external environment such as temperature, pollutants, humidity and working conditions, it leads to stress. In these days of competition when a person makes up his mind to surpass what has been achieved by others, leading to an imbalance between demands and resources, it causes psycho-social stress. It is a part and parcel of everyday life.

Stress has a different meaning, depending on the stage of life you are in. The loss of a toy or a reprimand from the parents might create a stress shock in a child. An adolescent

who fails in the examination may feel as if everything has been lost and life has no further meaning. In an adult the loss of his or her companion, job or professional failure may appear as if there is nothing more to be achieved.

Such signs appear in the attitude and behaviour of the individual, as muscle tension in various parts of the body, palpitation and high blood pressure, indigestion and hyperacidity. Ultimately the result is self-destructive behaviour such as eating and drinking too much, smoking excessively, relying on tranquilisers. There are other signs of stress such as trembling, shaking, nervous blinking, dryness of throat and mouth and difficulty in swallowing.

The professional under stress behaves as if he is a perfectionist. It leads to depression, lethargy and weakness. Periodic mood shifts also indicate the stress status of the students, executives and professionals.

In a study sponsored by World Health Organisation and carried out by Harvard School of Public Health, the global burden of diseases and injury indicated that stress diseases and accidents are going to be the major killers in 2020.

The heart disease and depression – both stress diseases-are going to rank first and second in 2020. Road traffic accidents are going to be the third largest killers. These accidents are also an indicator of psychosocial stress in a fast-moving society. Other stress diseases like ulcers, hypertension and sleeplessness have assumed epidemic proportions in modern societies.

A person under stress reacts in different ways and the common ones are flight, fight and flee depending upon the nature of the stress and capabilities of the person. The three responses can be elegantly chosen to cope with the stress so that stress does not damage the system and become distress.

When a stress crosses the limit, peculiar to an individual, it lowers his performance capacity. Frequent crossings of the limit may result in chronic fatigue in which a person feels lethargic, disinterested and is not easily motivated to achieve anything.

This may make the person mentally undecided, confused and accident prone as well. Sudden exposure to un-nerving stress may also result in a loss of memory. Diet, massage, food supplements, herbal medicines, hobbies, relaxation techniques and dance movements are excellent stress busters.

- a) What is stress? 2
- b) What are the signs by which a person can know that he is under stress? 2
- c) What are the different diseases a person gets due to stress? 2
- d) Give any two examples of stress busters? 2
- e) Which words in the above passage mean the same as the following?
  - i) fall down (para 1)  $1 \times 2 = 2$
  - ii) inactive (para 9)
- f) Write the summary of the passage. 5

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