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Total No. of Printed Pages-16

701 R/E/DE

(Regular/Ex-Regular/DE)

ENG

(Arts)

[As per 2015-2018 Syllabi]

2018 (A)

ARTS

ENGLISH

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Answer all questions

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Questions requiring short answers must be answered serially

1. Developing the outlines given, write an essay, in about 250 words, on any one of the following:

10

(a) Science: A Blessing or a Curse

Introduction (has made living easier and happier, has made the world a family, etc.)—advancement in transport, communication, health, biotechnology, genetics, etc., and their benefits for man—decline in religious faith and ethics, etc.—atomic weapons and the threat they pose—conclusion

(b) My Hobby

Introduction/Definition—utility of a hobby—various hobbies like gardening, stamp collecting, coins collecting, playing games, singing, bird-watching, etc.—my hobby is stamp collecting, began at the age of 10, uncle introduced me into it—have about 2500 stamps of different countries—tell us about men, their culture, flora and fauna of places—have been awarded at exhibitions

- 2. Rewrite the following passage, correcting all (ten) grammatical errors in it: 1×10=10

 Preschools have offered good basic education as well as help the child in becoming much independent but confident.

 Parents may rely in preschools for all-round development of the children. The pre-primary education of the child generally began in home by parents and grandparents. But the picture changes
- **3.** Read the following extracts from the prescribed text and answer the questions that follow:

aker obelete

(a) I had scarcely passed my twelfth birthday when I entered the inhospitable regions of examinations, through which for the next seven years I was destined to journey. These examinations were a great trial to me. The subjects which were dearest to the examiners were almost invariably those I fancied the least. I would have liked to

rapidly.

have been examined in history, poetry and writing essays. The examiners, on the other hand, were partial to Latin and mathematics. And, their will prevailed. Moreover, the questions which they asked on both these subjects were almost invariably those to which I was unable to suggest a satisfactory answer. I should have liked to be asked to say what I knew. They always tried to ask what I did not know. When I would have willingly displayed my knowledge, they sought to expose my ignorance. This sort of treatment had only one result: I did not do well in examinations.

This was especially true of my Entrance Examination to Harrow. The Headmaster, Dr. Welldon, however, took a broad-minded view of my Latin prose: he showed discernment in judging my general ability. This was the more remarkable, because I was found unable to answer a single

question in the Latin paper. I wrote my name at the top of the page. I wrote down the number of the question "1". After much reflection I put a bracket round it thus ("1").

Questions:

- (i) At what age did the writer enter the inhospitable regions of examinations?
- (ii) In which subjects he would have liked to be examined?
- (iii) What were the subjects dearest to the examiners?
- (iv) Why the writer did not do well in the examinations?
- (v) What did the writer write in the answer book for the Latin paper?

 2×5=10
- (b) Life is real! Life is earnest!

 And the grave is not its goal;,

 'Dust thou art, to dust thou returnest',

 Was not spoken of the soul.

Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,
Is our destined end or way;
But to act, that each tomorrow
Finds us further than today.

Art is long, and Time is fleeting,
And our hearts, though stout and brave,
Still, like muffled drums, are beating
Funeral marches to the grave.

In the world's broad field of battle, In the bivouac of Life, Be not like dumb, driven cattle! Be a hero in the strife!

Trust no Future, howe'er pleasant!

Let the dead Past bury its dead!

Act, act in the living Present!

Heart within, and God o'erhead!

Questions:

- (i) What does the poet tell us about life?
- (ii) Why 'Dust thou art, to dust thou returnest' was not spoken of the soul?

- (iii) What is our destined way?
- (iv) What does the poet tell us about the past and the future?
- (v) What does the poet ask us to be?

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

4. Read the following passage from the prescribed text and answer the questions that follow, each in about 70 words:

About a year ago I was diagnosed with cancer. I had a scan at 7:30 in the morning, and it clearly showed a tumor on my pancreas. I didn't even know what a pancreas was. The doctors told me this was almost certainly a type of cancer that is incurable, and that I should expect to live no longer than three to six months. My doctor advised me to go home and get my affairs in order, which is doctor's code to prepare to die. It means to try to tell your kids everything you thought you'd have the next 10 years to tell them in just a few months. It means to make sure everything is buttoned up so that it will be as easy as

possible for your family. It means to say your goodbyes.

• I lived with that diagnosis all day. Later that evening I had a biopsy, where they stuck an endoscope down my throat, through my stomach and into my intestines, put a needle into my pancreas and got a few cells from the tumor. I was sedated, but my wife who was there told me that when they viewed the cells under a microscope the doctors started crying because it turned out to be a very rare form of pancreatic cancer that is curable with surgery. I had the surgery and I'm fine now.

This was the closest I've been to facing death, and I hope it's the closest I get for a few more decades. Having lived through it, I can now say this to you with a bit more certainty than when death was a useful but purely intellectual concept.

No one wants to die. Even people who want to go to heaven don't want to die to get there. And yet death is the destination we all share. No one has ever escaped it. And that is as it should be, because Death is very likely the single best invention of Life. It is Life's change agent. It clears out the old to make way for the new, Right now the new is you, but someday not too long from now, you will gradually become the old and be cleared away.

Ouestions:

- (a) How does the writer relate the biopsy he had?
- (b) Give a brief account of the writer's views on death. 5×2=10
- **5.** Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Every country in the world wants rapid economic development today. Some economists tell us that it is possible to remove poverty and make everyone prosperous, provided we adopt the right

economic policies. The key to prosperity, we are also told, lies in rapid and large-scale industrialization. setting up more factories which will churn out an endless stream of consumer goods-products designed to make life more pleasant motorcars to carry us in comfort and at high speed along smooth superhighways; air conditioners to keep us cool in summer; television sets which will keep us informed as well as entertained, and so on. The list is endless, because human wants are endless. It is believed that as more and more consumers buy the goods that these factories will produce, more and more workers will find employment in them; and as their levels of income rise they will, in their turn, create a further demand for yet more goods, which will mean more workers being employed, incomes rising further ... and so on. In this way, everyone becomes rich. There are no

limits to economic growth and prosperity. This is the promise being made.

Questions:

- (a) What does every country want today?
- (b) What, according to some economists, can remove poverty?
- (c) What is the key to prosperity?
- (d) Why is the list of consumer goods endless?
- (e) What is 'the promise being made'? 2×5=10
- 6. (a) Find the words in the passage in Q. No. 5, which mean the following:
 - $1\times3=3$
 - (i) Flourishing/Successful
 - (ii) Growth
 - (iii) Manufacture

- (b) Use the following expressions in sentences of your own: $1\times 2=2$
 - (i) ... and so on
 - (ii) as well as
- 7. The graph given below contains data on the number of road accidents caused by two-wheeler riders belonging to different age groups during previous two years. Interpreting the data, write a paragraph of about 70 words on the topic:

5

8. Given below are five meanings of the word 'draw'. The meanings are followed by five sentences in which the word has been used.

Match each meaning with its corresponding sentence:

1×5=5

Meanings:

- (a) obtain from some source
- (b) end without either winning or losing
- (c) come/move
- (d) attract
- (e) take in

Sentences:

- (i) Diwali is drawing near.
- (ii) She drew a deep breath.
- (iii) The match was drawn.
- (iv) He drew the amount from his bank account.
- (v) Limited overs cricket matches draw huge crowd.

9. As a news correspondent, you have visited the famous Car Festival at Puri. Write a report, in about *200* words, on the event for publication in the newspaper you represent.

10

Or

Assuming that you are the Secretary of a Sports Club, write a report, in about 200 words, on the activities of the club to be read out at the Annual General Body Meeting.

10. Make outline notes on the main ideas of the following passage:

7

The first thing that strikes one about the discomfort in which our ancestors lived is that it was mainly voluntary. Some of the apparatus of modern comfort is of purely modern invention; people could not put rubber tyres on their carriages before the discovery of South America and the rubber plant. But for the most part there is nothing new about the material basis of our comfort. Men could have made sofas and smoking-room chairs, could have installed

bathrooms and central heating sanitary plumbing anytime during the last three or four thousand years. And as a matter of fact, at certain periods they did indulge themselves in these comforts. Two thousand years before Christ, the inhabitants of Chossos were familiar with sanitary plumbing. The Romans had invented an elaborate system of hot-air heating, and the bathing facilities in a Roman Villa were luxurious and complete beyond the dreams of the modern man. There were sweating rooms, massage rooms and cold plunges. As for the baths, they were almost inconceivably luxurious. "To such a height of luxury have we reached," said Seneca, "that we are dissatisfied if, in the baths, we do not tread on gems." The size of the public baths was proportionate to their splendour.

It would be possible to cite many other examples showing what could be done with the limited means at our ancestors' disposal in the way of making life comfortable. This shows sufficiently clearly

that if the men of the Middle Ages and Early Modern Age lived in filth and discomfort, it was not for any lack of ability to change their mode of life: it was because they chose to live in this way because filth and discomfort fitted in with their principles and prejudices, political, moral and religious.

11. Based on the outline notes you have made in answering Q. No. 10, write a summary of the passage in the said question.

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