

Blue print

Nature of questions and Marks distribution

Alt. English (50 Marks)

Sl no	Teaching learning Items to be assessed	Weightage of marks	Types of questions		
			Objective (carrying 1 mark eac)	Short answer	Long answer (carrying 5 marks each)
	Prose	12	2 (2x1 = 2)	x	10 (5x2 = 10)
	Poetry	10	5 (5x1 = 5)	x	5 (5x1 = 5)
	Novel	8	3 (3x1 = 3)		5 (5x1 = 5)
	Grammar	15	15 (15x1 = 15)	x	xxxxx
	Composition	5	xxxx	x	5 (5x1 = 5)
	Total	50	25 (25x1 = 25)	x	25 (5x5 = 25)

- Section/ Group A will consist of 25 objective questions and the students will have to answer all these questions. There will be no option in this section. Each question will carry 1 mark.
- Section/ Group B will consist of altogether **14** questions of which **5** have to be answered : **2** from prose and **1** each from poetry, novel and composition.

English Alt. (COMP) Set 2

GROUP – A

Choose the most suitable option for each of the questions given below:

[25 x 1 = 25]

1. Please go with your work. (preposition)
 - a) of
 - b) at
 - c) in
 - d) on
2. He burst loud laughter. (preposition)
 - a) on
 - b) of
 - c) in
 - d) into
3. She was conscious a pain in her ear. (preposition)
 - a) of
 - b) with
 - c) in
 - d) into
4. He was astonished the size of the fish. (preposition)
 - a) of
 - b) at
 - c) in
 - d) on
5. She has a great interest facts and figures. (preposition)
 - a) of
 - b) at
 - c) in
 - d) on
6. Find the word that is wrongly spelt:
 - a) Begining
 - b) Besiege
 - c) Borne
 - d) Barrister

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7. I have nofor people who beat their children. (proper word)
- a) empathy
 - b) sensivity
 - c) sympathy
 - d) sensibility
8. The weather has been ----- for May; very cool and cloudy.
(proper word)
- a) exceptional
 - b) monotonous
 - c) scorching
 - d) thunderous
9. The injury you have received about your right wrist..... only have been caused by sheer negligence.
- a) could
 - b) will
 - c) can
 - d) would
10. We have lived in Patna ever since we married.
- a) were
 - b) had
 - c) have
 - d) are
11. His *arrogance* is responsible for the change in his fortune. (Find the word opposite in meaning of the italicized word/ phrase)
- a) weakness
 - b) humility
 - c) timidity
 - d) selfishness
12. Lalit had high fever ----- he got wet in the rain.
- (a) so
 - (b) and
 - (c) because
 - (d) or
13. Shaheen opened her umbrella ----- it started raining.
- (a) or
 - (b) so
 - (c) but

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(d) when

14. 'Karan learnt Spanish.' This sentence in passive voice will be rewritten as.....

- (a) Spanish was learnt by Karan.
- (b) Spanish is learnt by Karan.
- (c) Spanish had been learnt by Karan.
- (d) Spanish has been learnt by Karan.

15. 'Rimsha is helping Maya.' This sentence in passive voice will be rewritten as.....

- (a) Maya was being helped by Rimsha.
- (b) Maya was helped by Rimsha.
- (c) Maya is helped by Rimsha.
- (d) Maya is being helped by Rimsha.

16. 'The dark air carried my cry' is a line from (Choose the correct option)

- a) Echo
- b) Adlestrop
- c) The Soldier
- d) The Lake Isle of Innisfree

17. Which among the following poem compares the stillness of the express train to the stillness of nature ?

- a) The Daffodils
- b) Adlestrop
- c) The Soldier
- d) Everyone Sang

18. The expression 'jocund company' occurs in the poem.....

- a) The Daffodils
- b) Everyone Sang
- c) Echo
- d) Adlestrop

19. 'In that rich earth a richer dust concealed' is a line from (Choose the correct option)

- a) Everyone Sang
- b) Adlestrop
- c) If
- d) The Soldier

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20. Which among the following poets exhibit a gentle, dream-like quality in his poems? (Choose the correct option)

- a) Rupert Brook
- b) Walter De La Mare
- c) Rudyard Kipling
- d) Edward Thomas

21. David Copperfield is a novel written by (Choose the correct option)

- a) Rabindra Nath Tagore
- b) Willaim Golding
- c) Charles Dickens
- d) Thomas Hardy

22. Who becomes a successful Magistrate in Australia? (Choose the correct option)

- a) Mr. Wickfield
- b) Mr. Micawber
- c) Betsy Trotwood
- d) Clara Peggotty

23. The story that David narrates falls into general sections:

- a) two
- b) three
- c) four
- d) five

24. The expression 'I shall not pass this way again' occurs in -----
(Choose the correct option)

- a) Good Manner
- b) With the Photographer
- c) Our Own Civilization
- d) Forgetfulness

25. Which among the following is not among the factors that produce good manners? (Choose the correct option)

- a) compassion
- b) understanding of one's limitation
- c) accommodation of other's viewpoint
- d) knowledge

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Group B

1. Answer **any two** of the following questions:

[5 x 2 = 10]

- a) What does J.C. Hill say about truth?
- b) What factors produce good manners?
- c) How should man spend his time and energy?
- d) Why was the author very careful about approaching the leopard?
- e) Do men invent machines because they are lazy?

3. Answer **any one** of the following questions: : [5]

- a.) Discuss the ideas contained in the poem "Adlestrop".
- b.) Discuss the ideas contained in "Echo"
- c.) Critically appreciate the poem "The Daffodils".

4. Who has written *David Copperfield*? Why do you like this novel? Give reasons. [5]

OR

Give the character-sketch of **any one** :

- a.) **David Copperfield**
- b.) **Mr. Micawber**

Write a paragraph in about 75-80 words on **any one**: [5]

- a.) If winter comes, can spring be far behind?
- b.) All that glitters is not gold
- c.) Secularism

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English Alt. (COMP) Set 2

GROUP – A

1. (d) on
2. (d) on
3. (a) of
4. (b) at
5. (c) in
6. (a) begining
7. (c) sympathy
8. (a) exceptional
9. (a) could
10. (a) were
11. (b) humility
12. (c) because
13. (d) when
14. (a) Spanish was learnt by Karan.
15. (d) Maya is being helped by Rimsha.
16. (a) Echo
17. (b) Adlestrop
18. (a) The Daffodils
19. (d) The Soldier
20. (b) Walter De La Mare
21. (c) Charles Dickens
22. (a) Mr. Wickfield
23. (b) three
24. (a) Good Manner
25. (d) knowledge

Group B

1.

a) What does J.C. Hill say about truth?

Ans. J.C. Hill says that what we call the truth is just our truth and part of a larger Truth. What we say is never absolute truth for it has different meaning for different persons under different situations. To illustrate his point, he very skilfully cites the example of the picture of the bullfight. The picture of the bull flight proved that we might be wrong even when we are very confident of what we have seen is true. There is always room for correction.

b) What factors produce good manners?

Ans. Good manners come from compassion, understanding and realisation of one's limitations. We should always keep in mind that we are humble, unimportant little people on this earth. It is better to remember 'I shall not pass this way again' which means that there is no rebirth; we come on the earth only once. So to make the best of our life on the earth we should not miss the chance of helping those who need our help.

c) How should man spend his time and energy?

Ans. Man should spend his time and energy in making beautiful things, thinking freely, and finding out more and more about the universe. Man should also remove the causes of conflicts and quarrels and discover new

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ways and methods of preventing poverty. In short, man should spend his time and energy in making human civilization great and most lasting.

d) Why was the author very careful about approaching the leopard?

Ans. The author was very careful about approaching the leopard because he believed in an old jungle saying: "It is never safe to assume that a leopard is dead until it has been skinned." This shows his cautious approach which is very important for a hunter.

e) Do men invent machines because they are lazy?

Ans. No, this is not true. Men do not invent machines because they are lazy. They do so because they want to save time and energy for greater and nobler things. In other words, machines are for the betterment of mankind.

3. a.) Discuss the ideas contained in the poem "Adlestrop".

Ans. "Adlestrop" is a wonderful poem by Edward Thomas, a very fine, lucid and sensitive poet. This poem has two sides. The first side is about the train which reaches the Adlestrop station without any place, i.e. "unwontedly". Secondly, the poem shows a fine sensitiveness to nature, especially the rural one. The poet beautifully links these two sides in the poem. He compares the stillness of the express train to the stillness of nature in the third stanza "still and lonely". But in the last stanzas the motion which the express train has lost is now given over to nature. Thus as one blackbird sang its song was picked up quickly by other birds, farther and farther, moving with speech, like an express train. Thus from one type of physical movement where the train moves and we

Edward Thomas

move physically along with it, we go to another type of physical movement, that is, where the sound moves and we move mentally along with it. We can, therefore, say that the poet wants to show a close relationship between the world of machine and the world of Nature through this poem.

3. b.) Discuss the ideas contained in "Echo".

Ans. "Echo" is a simple poem by Walter De La Mare. The poet describes a simple experience which he had in a place covered with many trees and grasses. While roaming this place the poet heard a sound. He instantly called 'Who called?' and looked around him. There were birds flying here and there and green all over but the answer came back: 'who called, who called?'

The poet thought that somebody was hiding behind the trees and he had answered his words but he could not see him. His sound was carried through the leaf branches of the trees. It was also carried through the thick and dark air all round the place. The poet thought that somebody was mocking at him. The poet felt very sad and started crying at this. He even cried 'who cares?' through the air and the same words were carried through the silence of the air. In fact, the poet had experienced an echo.

This poem shows Walter De La Mare's minute observation and his deep understanding of what an echo is. So, we find this is a nice poem based on one time experience of the poet.

3. c.) Critically appreciate the poem "The Daffodils".

Ans. "The Daffodils" is a remarkable lyric by Wordsworth, the greatest of all English romantic poets. The poet describes a personal experience. In 1804, he saw a huge crowd of daffodils blooming on the margin of a lake in the Grasmere Valley. The fine breeze coming from the lake was producing movements among the golden flowers. It was making them happy and cheerful. The waves of the lake also danced with delight. But the daffodils left the waves behind in their joyful dance. The poet finds great joy in the company of the dancing daffodils and the surroundings. Then he explores meaning in this sight.

In "The Daffodils" the poet shows the past merging into the present. When he is lonely and depressed the past experience of these golden daffodils becomes part of the present. The sights flash on his inner eyes. The poem ends with the picture of the poet lying on his cot and his heart dancing with the daffodils.

4. Who has written *David Copperfield*? Why do you like this novel? Give reasons. [5]

Ans. Charles Dickens has written '*David Copperfield*'. There are several reasons why I like this novel. The first and foremost reason is that it is a tale of ups and downs, joys and sorrows. A very good reason why I like this novel is

David Copperfield

that it provides a scathing criticism of the system of teaching in schools run by masters like Creakle and his companion.

I like this novel also because of its autobiographical overtones. The experiences of David Copperfield are the experiences of Dickens. I like it also because some of the largest episodes in the novel are as theatrical as any he ever devised. The figure of Micawber, properly termed immortal, was drawn from figures – Betsey Trotwood, the eccentric aunt of David, Uriah Heep, the villain feigning humility, and Murdstone, the cruel father, and Agnes, the gentle-hearted lady. Cruelty is represented by Murdstone and Benevolence by Betsey Trotwood.

I like this novel also because of its peculiar realism. The world that it depicts is not a dreamy or airy world. Dickens is able to create a world which is solid as well as soaked in imagination. His London may be different from actual London, but it is just as real as it could be possible and probable in England. A very strong reason why I like this novel is that it abounds in characters and situations of pure whole hearted humour, of fun and laughter.

OR

Give the character-sketch of **any one** :

a.) **David Copperfield**

Ans. David Copperfield is the central character of the novel named after him. Without him the novel has no artistic vigour and vitality.

David resembles Dickens in many respects. He is a posthumous child born six months after his father's death. He is, therefore, devoid of fatherly affection. His mother Clara, however, looks after him with boundless care and affection. His nurse Peggotty also loves him very much. David's sufferings begins when his mother marries Mr. Murdstone. Poor David does not get his stepfather's affection. Both David and Mr. Murdstone cannot stand each other.

David's life and temperament is shaped by miseries. Not only is he ill-treated by his stepfather and headmaster of the school, his mother also dies when he is in the school. He is forced to earn his livelihood when he is only ten.

David is a fine and charming gentleman. Because of his amiable nature and good heart, he is able to win people's love. He is liked and cared by Agnes and Mr. Wickfield, and then by Dora. He is a true lover and a faithful husband. His marriage with Agnes is happy and successful.

David starts his career as an unfortunate orphan. He becomes a wealthy novelist in his middle age. He is one of the finest creations of Charles Dickens. He embodies the mental makeup of his creator. He is a hero drawn after Dickens's own heart.

b.) **Mr. Micawber**

Ans. Mr. Micawber is a funny but memorable character of the novel "David Copperfield". He has a bold appearance with a long extensive face. He is stout and middle aged. His dressing sense is also strange. He wears a brown shirt and tight black shoes. He carries a showy stick with ornamental silk threads hung to it and a magnifying glass in his pocket. Though he is shabbily dressed, he has an imposing shirt collar on.

As a person, Mr. Micawber is industrious and affectionate. He is always optimistic and always waits for a windfall, for something to turn up. He is always in good spirit. He does business but chooses a life of lethargy and debt. However, thanks to his genial temperament, he has many friends whose generosity keeps him going.

In spite of his poverty and debt, Mr. Micawber is very honest. He could have made a lot of money by working with Uriah Heep. But he did not want to be on a dishonest path. He gives ethics a superior place than his personal profits. He reads out the charges against Uriah Heep one by one with full proof and exposes him. Mr. Micawber is a lovable character. Without him there would have been a vacant space in the novel. He is grandiloquent in speech and shifty in money matters, but he is much competent. He has a smile on his face to deal with the customers.

5. Write a paragraph in about 75-80 words on **any one**: [5]

a. If winter comes, can spring be far behind?

Ans. The given statement underlines the basic truth of human life. Winter here stands for 'sorrow' or 'misfortune' whereas 'spring' suggests 'happiness'. Life comprises both happiness and sorrow and they come by turn: one follows the other. We must remember this basic truth and never be disheartened in trying situations or in adversities. We must face the situation patiently and bravely, believing that days of misfortune will not last for long. They must come to an end and soon we will see the days of happiness.

b. All that glitters is not gold.

Ans. Appearances are usually deceptive. In modern age, this has assumed greater significance. These days things are presented in such appealing and alluring manners that if people do not exercise their discrimination, they are likely to be deceived. In our daily life too, we find several people who are very sweet-tongued and who appear to be our best friends. But many of them are serpents under cover. They conceal their real intentions and befool us with their innocent looks.

c. Secularism

Ans. Secularism is observing neutrality to religion. It implies equal respect for all religions and showing malice toward none. India is a secular country and so it is our constitutional obligation not to

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discriminate people on the basis of religion. Secularism strives to promote peace and harmony in the society and help us preserve unity in diversity. Unfortunately, some divisive forces are trying to eat away secularism. Similarly, there are some pseudo-secularists who are using secularism as a political weapon. We should be wary of both these forces.

Radha K S