

I/BCO (e-i)

2011

ENGLISH

(Commerce)

FIRST PAPER

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 30

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

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

1. Answer any one of the following : 10

- (a) Describe the domestic life of the Duke and his 'last Duchess'.
- (b) Comment on the mood of desolation and disintegration in *The Darkling Thrush*.
- (c) What are the qualities that W.B. Yeats wishes his daughter to have? Comment.

g11—500/105a

(Turn Over)

2. Answer any *one* of the following : 10

- (a) Describe Nirad C. Chaudhuri's experience with public bodies and shops in England.
- (b) What is the place of 'human values' in the kind of future Bill Williams has envisaged?
- (c) How does Elwin's journey become a pilgrimage?

3. Answer any *one* of the following : 15

- (a) Draft a report for a local daily on your visit to a Flower Show held at Vanapa Hall, Aizawl.
- (b) Imagine that you are the press reporter of a sports magazine entitled, *Mizoram Sports*. You have conducted a survey to find out the reasons why there has been a sharp decline in the readership of the magazine. Write a report for your magazine about the survey, your findings and your recommendations.

4. Write a précis of the following passage : 15

In ancient times the good government of a country depended almost entirely on what sort of man was the king. If he were a man who wanted to see his people happy and

(3)

prosperous, he could do a great deal for them by stopping quarrels, setting disputes justly, by making roads and having the towns and villages kept clean, by building hospitals and schools, and rest houses, by making wells and tanks and canals, by allowing religious freedom. If on the other hand, he was selfish, cruel and greedy man, he could do a lot of harm by taking his people's goods, by making harsh laws and appointing bad officers and by not having justice done. But even if he was neither very bad or very good, the people would usually put up with him willingly provided he did not interfere with their ordinary ways of earning a livelihood, with their religion, and with their family affairs. It was only when the king was very bad, cruel, unjust and oppressive that the people tried to get rid of him.

★ ★ ★

2 0 1 1

ENGLISH

(Commerce)

FIRST PAPER

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Change the speech of the following : 1×5=5

(a) "What a wonderful film it is!" I said as we came out of the cinema hall.

(2)

(b) Liana said to me, "Have you taken your meal?"

(c) "Wait here patiently, good old man, till I return with some food for you", said Orlando to Adam.

(d) He said to me, "What are you doing?"

(e) She says, "My brother has come from abroad."

(3)

2. Correct the following sentences : 1×5=5

(a) I prefer swimming than riding.

(b) He bade me to go.

(c) I congratulate you for your success.

(d) If the rain will continue, the match will not be played.

(e) Several children died in the village of cholera.

(4)

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct tense of the verb given in the brackets : 1×5=5

(a) Henry (study) English since 1990.

(b) I (see) *Pygmalion* on the stage before I read it.

(c) The wind always (blow) hard in this part of the town.

(d) I (see) you tomorrow.

(e) I (be) in New Delhi last month.

(5)

4. Study the underlined word in each of the sentences
and Tick (✓) the correct answer : 1×5=5

(a) I heard him say so.

(i) Participle ()

(ii) Gerund ()

(iii) Infinitive ()

(b) The driver stopped the train.

(i) Transitive verb ()

(ii) Intransitive verb ()

(iii) Past participle ()

(c) You mustn't miss seeing this exhibition.

(i) Gerund ()

(ii) Participle ()

(iii) None of the above ()

(6)

(d) Smoking is injurious to health.

- (i) Participle ()
- (ii) Gerund ()
- (iii) None of the above ()

(e) The bell rang loudly.

- (i) Transitive verb ()
- (ii) Intransitive verb ()
- (iii) Past participle ()

5. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1×5=5

(a) *My Last Duchess* is

- (i) an ode ()
- (ii) an elegy ()
- (iii) a dramatic monologue ()

(b) The reaper in *To Autumn* falls asleep because he

- (i) is tired of reaping ()
- (ii) is drowsed with the fume of poppies ()
- (iii) becomes unhealthy ()

(7)

(c) Miss Pushpa's father was

(i) a lawyer ()

(ii) an army officer ()

(iii) a businessman ()

(d) The great University of Nalanda was near the city
that is now known as

(i) Jamshedpur ()

(ii) Gaya ()

(iii) Patna ()

(e) The sacred ash and vermillion on the astrologer's
forehead made him look

(i) proud ()

(ii) religious ()

(iii) comical ()

(8)

6. State whether the following statements are *True* (T) or *False* (F) by giving a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

(a) In *Lycidas*, Milton and Edward King are portrayed as shepherds.

(T / F)

(b) The line, "All honour's mimic; all wealth alchemy" is from the poem, *Sonnet 116*.

(T / F)

(c) You learn to write by writing.

(T / F)

(d) It was William Blake who wrote the little poem that ends, "Ah, the clock is always slow. It is later than you think."

(T / F)

(e) Nicolas Copernicus was a Polish priest.

(T / F)

(9)

7. Give short and direct answers to any *five* of the following : 4×5=20

(a) Who, according to Keats, is the close bosom friend of Autumn? What do they do together?

(10)

(b) Describe the Duke's appreciation of the portrait
of his last Duchess.

(11)

(c) What does the thrush and its song symbolise for Hardy?

(12)

- (d) Why do the English people desire for a 'style in living' rather than a high standard of living?

(13)

- (e) Why does the banker find the matter of security a ticklish problem?

(14)

- (f) What was the Greek model of the universe? Who did challenge it and why did he do so anonymously?

(15)

(g) For what purposes a notebook should be maintained by a writer?

(16)

(h) How do great periods occur in the life of nations?
Who are instrumental in bringing about such
changes?

g11-500/105

501 I/BCO (e-i)