

बिहार विद्यालय परीक्षा समिति, पटना

वर्ष 2017 का मॉडल प्रश्न पत्र एवं उत्तरमाला



(ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH)

Set-1 – 10

English (Model Paper) (XII)

Total No. of Questions : 7
ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH
Set - I

$\frac{1}{2}$
[Time : 1 Hours 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ minutes]

: 50]
[Full marks : 50]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.

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

2.

Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.

3.

Write question number with every answer.

1. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×5=10

- (a) What should be the rule about conversation?
- (b) Why are order and safety necessary for civilization?
- (c) Why was the author angry with the photographer?
- (d) Why do some people have difficulty in writing letters?

2. Write in short, a critical appreciation of any one of the following : 10

- (a) The Daffodils
- (b) Everyone Sang
- (c) If
- (d) Echo

3. David Copperfield is a great work of child psychology. Discuss. 10

OR

Give in short, a character sketch of Micawber.

OR

Sketch the character of Betsey Trotwood.

4. Rewrite the following sentences as illustrated through examples I and II :5×1=5

Ex I. How do we manage our machines? We don't know.

II. We don't know how to manage our machines.

- (a) How do we put clothes? They haven't told us.
 (b) How does he turn the water off? He doesn't know.
 (c) How do we reach the railway station? He doesn't know.
 (d) How do we start the engine? The instruction doesn't tell us.
 (e) How do we play cricket? The coach doesn't tell us.
5. Use the following words once only in the sentences below : 7×1=7
 Worthless, trifle, reconstruct, filtered, enthusiasm, privacy, reconcile.
- (a) The police are going to the scene of the murder.
 (b) Sea water must be before you drink.
 (c) In Germany before 1940 paper money was
 (d) He can't himself to the loss of that money.
 (e) He has great for religious books.
 (f) We are planting a hedge-round our garden for more
 (g) Don't worry about that broken vase, it was only a
6. Match the following words in List-A with the words in List-B having opposite meaning : 5×1=5

<u>List - A</u>	<u>List - B</u>
Pure	Despair
Hope	Accept
Reject	Impure
Sharp	Quiet
Noisy	Blunt

7. What is simile? Explain and illustrate it with a suitable example : 3
- OR
- Pick out the example of simile / metaphor : 3×1=3
- (a) Shyama is as beautiful as a rose.
 (b) I wandered lonely as a cloud.
 (c) He is a man of iron will.

Answer

1. (a) While conversing with others we should be very careful about our talk. In general conversation if there is a group we should take a fair share of it and allow others to speak. If we are only two we should share equally. It is not good to go on speaking and speaking. We should give chance to other to speak. This is a good way of conversation.
- (b) Order and safety are necessary for any civilization because no civilization can develop in indisciplined society. Society cannot survive without order and safety. If there is no order or discipline our

- society will destroy itself. If order and safety exist in any society people can make a use of their talent freely.
- (c) The author was angry with the photographer because the photo which he got was complete distortion of his face and figure. His eyebrow was removed. It did not look like a photo of his own.
 - (d) Some people have difficulty in writing letters because they have no ideas. They use different modern means of communication in their daily life. They are not accustomed to develop easy, informal, interesting style of letter writing. So, they find difficulty in writing letters.

2. (a) The Daffodils

The poem "The Daffodils" has been composed by William Wordsworth. Wordsworth is known as the leader of Romantic revival. He used the language of common people.

In this poem we see that the poet is wandering near a lake. There, he sees thousand of daffodils fluttering and dancing in the breeze. The waves are also dancing. The poet says that the golden daffodils look like stars in the sky. The poet is very happy. His heart is filled with joy.

Now the poet returns to his room. He is in pensive mood but suddenly inner eyes of the poet catches the scene of dancing daffodils that he had seen earlier. The poet once again becomes happy. His heart is filled with pleasure again. He begins to write about daffodils. He recollects the scene. This is the bliss of solitude.

(b) Every One Sang

The poem 'Every One Sang' has been composed by the poet seigfried sassoon. He has composed many volumes of lyrics and satires.

The present poem is an anti war poem which refers to the end of the first world war. The poet says that the end of the war has spread great joy and happiness everywhere. The poet compares his joy with that of those birds who have been suddenly set free from their cages. The war is like a prison. When it ends it gives freedom and delight. The horror and ugliness of war time come to an end. Everyone feels free. So everyone is celebrating the end of the first world war. Even every soldier is happy. They are singing. The song may be 'wordless' but it is felt by every soldier. The poet expresses his joy by saying that this kind of joy will never be felt again.

(c) If

There is not the least doubt about it that the poem 'If' is Rudyard Kipling's most beloved piece of poem in which he addresses his son

John. The poem contains the characteristics which are essential for an ideal man. A man must be humble, patient, rational, truthful, dependable and preserving. A man must believe in himself. When others doubt him he must understand that his words might be twisted. The virtues expressed in the poem are devoid of showiness or glamour. It is remarkable that Kipling says nothing of heroic deeds or great wealth and fame. According to Kipling the true measure of man is his humility and stoicism.

The poem is instructional in attitude, motivational in tone as the poet goes on advising the virtues of patience, honesty, fortitude and righteousness. The poet is teaching his son a lesson in life. If the son follows the instructions he will inherit the earth and become an ideal man.

(d) Echo

Echo is a poem composed by Walter de la Mare. In this poem, he gives a very simple experience, how our sound is echoed. The poet expresses the peace and silence of nature.

The poet is going through a forest. He anyhow hears a sound. He asks "who called"? He looks all around and finds none. Now he hears the echo of his own sound "who called?" The poet thinks that someone is hiding behind the trees and playing jokes over him. When he does not see anyone he asks who cares? Thus, the poet presents here the situation of unreality and the mystery in the poem. This poem shows the minute observation of Walter de la Mare about nature. The poem is an excellent creation of the poet with a personal note.

3. David Copperfield is known as the best creation of Charles Dickens. In this novel, David Copperfield is the hero of the novel. It is an autobiographical novel. Its story is narrated by the novelist in the first person. The details in the novel places, persons and situations are related to the life of the novelist. At the age of ten David was put to work by his step father. Like Dickens he did not like to interact with boys of his own age. Like David Dickens also took to the legal profession and in the same way gave it up. He then learnt short hand and became a reporter. Dickens experiences as a stenographer and his success as a novelist were also a part of David's experiences.

There is a close similarity between the Micawber's and Dicken's parents. The Micawber's parents were as poor as Dicken's own parents. Mr. Micawber's optimism, his shiftlessness, his irresponsibility, his way of speaking were also the important trades of the character of David's father.

Therefore, the above observations show that David Copperfield is an autobiographical novel and a great work of child-psychology.

Or

Charles Dickens has written 'David Copperfield' a popular novel of 20th century. David Copperfield has a number of humorous characters. These comic characters have become immortal in the annals of English fiction. Micawber is one of them. Micawber is a stout and middle aged man. He enjoys robust health but his head had hardly any hair. He always carries a stick with him.

Micawber is optimistic and waits for a windfall for something to turn up. As a man he is full of the milk of human kindness. He faces problems due to his small income. He is always happy and cheerful even in distressing situation. Creditors always vex him and he has to go to jail for not repaying their money. He helps David in every way. He is an indulgent father and a loving husband. Micawber exposes the villainy of Uriah Heep and saves Mr. Wickfield and Agnes from him. He is ready to help others in spite of his slow action of business. Sometimes he looks like an insane but he is always bearing a normal character. He is always noble hearted. I like his character most for all these qualities of his head and heart.

Or

Betsey Trotwood was the aunt of David Copperfield. She was a woman of attractive personality. She played a very important role in the life of David Copperfield. She did not expect that a male child would be born. She thought a baby to be a girl. David's step father neglected her after the death of his mother.

Betsey Trotwood was a woman of Independent nature and strong views. She did not care for public opinion. She drove her carriage herself through the streets of Canterbury in defiance of public opinion.

Betsey was a kind and generous woman. When David reached her as an orphan, at a glance she could not recollect his facial structure. She tried her best to settle him in life. She advised him in motherly way to avoid three vices—meanness, dishonesty and cruelty. She possessed a high sense of morality, dignity and character. She should not be judged by the appearance she keeps but she should be judged by the kind heart and soul she has.

4. (a) They haven't told us how to put clothes.
- (b) He doesn't know how to turn the water off.
- (c) He doesn't know how to reach the railway station.
- (d) The instruction doesn't tell us how to start the engine.

- (e) The coach doesn't tell us how to play cricket.
5. (a) reconstruct
(b) filtered
(c) worthless
(d) reconcile
(e) enthusiasm
(f) privacy
(g) trifle
6. Pure – Impure
Hope – Despair
Reject – Accept
Sharp – Blunt
Noisy – Quiet
7. Simile is a figure of speech in which likeness between two different objects is expressed directly using words such as 'like', 'so' and 'as'.
For example :My love is like a red red rose.
The word 'like' shows the similarity between love and rose.

Or

- (a) Simile
(b) Simile
(c) Metaphor
-

English (Model Paper) (XII)

Total No. of Questions : 7
ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH
Set - II

$\frac{1}{2}$
[Time : 1 Hours 37½ minutes]

: 50]
[Full marks : 50]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.

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

2.

Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.

3.

Write question number with every answer.

1. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×5=10

- (a) What does J.C. Hill say about truth?
- (b) Do men invent machines because they are lazy?
- (c) Why did the photographer take too much time?
- (d) What trick did Carlyle have to perfection?

2. Write in short, a critical appreciation of any one of the following : 10

- (a) Everyone Sang
- (b) The Daffodils
- (c) If
- (d) The Soldier

3. David Copperfield is a great work of child psychology. Discuss. 10

OR

Sketch the character of Betsey Trotwood.

OR

Give a character sketch of Clara Peggotty.

4. Rewrite the following sentences as illustrated through examples I and II :5×1=5

- Ex I. Say a little, then keep quiet.
II. When you have said a little, keep quiet.
(a) Take your shoes off, then enter the room.

- (b) Load your guns, then wait for the command.
 (c) Read the passage, then answer the questions.
 (d) Light the oven, then put the cooker on it.
 (e) Remember the poem, then write down in your notebook.
5. Use the following words once only in the sentences below : 7×1=7
 promptly, violent, collapse, direction, penetrate, resume, disappear.
 (a) No bullet can those thick walls.
 (b) The building was destroyed in a storm.
 (c) Don't go that way; the office is in the other
 (d) I asked for the money and very he sent me a cheque.
 (e) Don't give him any more luggage to carry or he'll
 (f) These clouds will soon though they are still quite dense.
 (g) They intend to their meeting after work.
6. Match the following words in List-A with the words in List-B having similar meaning: 5×1=5
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| <u>List - A</u> | <u>List - B</u> |
| Defeat | Origin |
| Birth | Beat |
| Refuse | Collect |
| Gather | Reject |
| Vague | Obscure |
7. What is simile? Explain and illustrate it with a suitable example : 3
 OR
 Pick out the example of simile / metaphor : 3×1=3
- (a) The wheels of justice turn slowly.
 (b) She is as fresh as dew.
 (c) Laughter is the music of the soul.

Answer

1. (a) J.C. Hill says that truth should be shared. It should remain one man's truth. If we speak and no one listens to us our speaking is meaningless. Therefore truth must be shared with others.
 (b) It is wrong to say that invention of machine indicates man's laziness. Man is the most creative and energetic creature in the world. Man always thinks to create something new. Rest and work go together in man's life. Rest is not laziness. Man creates for his comfort and enjoyment and not for sitting dull and idle.

- (c) The photographer did not like the face and posture of the author. He was adjusting and adjusting his camera for the face and posture of the author. This is why the photographer took too much time.
- (d) Carlyle had adopted a trick for perfection in letter writing. He used the lightest and most casual way to give a personal touch in letter writing. He described things in such an intimate way that the reader found scenes before his eyes. In other words, his description in letter was lively.

2. (a) Every One Sang

The poem 'Every One Sang' has been composed by the poet Siegfried Sassoon. He has composed many volumes of lyrics and satires.

The present poem is an anti war poem which refers to the end of the first world war. The poet says that the end of the war has spread great joy and happiness everywhere. The poet compares his joy with that of those birds who have been suddenly set free from their cages. The war is like a prison. When it ends it gives freedom and delight. The horror and ugliness of war time come to an end. Everyone feels free. So everyone is celebrating the end of the first world war. Even every soldier is happy. They are singing. The song may be 'wordless' but it is felt by every soldier. The poet expresses his joy by saying that this kind of joy will never be felt again.

(b) The Daffodils

The poem "The Daffodils" has been composed by William Wordsworth. Wordsworth is known as the leader of Romantic revival. He used the language of common people.

In this poem we see that the poet is wandering near a lake. There, he sees thousand of daffodils fluttering and dancing in the breeze. The waves are also dancing. The poet says that the golden daffodils look like stars in the sky. The poet is very happy. His heart is filled with joy.

Now the poet returns to his room. He is in pensive mood but suddenly inner eyes of the poet catches the scene of dancing daffodils that he had seen earlier. The poet once again becomes happy. His heart is filled with pleasure again. He begins to write about daffodils. He recollects the scene. This is the bliss of solitude.

(c) If

There is not the least doubt about it that the poem 'If' is Rudyard Kipling's most beloved piece of poem in which he addresses his son John. The poem contains the characteristics which are essential for an ideal man. A man must be humble, patient, rational, truthful,

dependable and preserving. A man must believe in himself. When others doubt him he must understand that his words might be twisted. The virtues expressed in the poem are devoid of showiness or glamour. It is remarkable that Kipling says nothing of heroic deeds or great wealth and fame. According to Kipling the true measure of man is his humility and stoicism.

The poem is instructional in attitude, motivational in tone as the poet goes on advising the virtues of patience, honesty, fortitude and righteousness. The poet is teaching his son a lesson in life. If the son follows the instructions he will inherit the earth and become an ideal man.

(d) The Soldier

'The Soldier' has been composed by a soldier poet Rupert Brooke. It is a sonnet. The poem expresses the sense of patriotism. The soldier poet is fighting on the foreign soil for the honour of England. Since the poet was born and brought up in England he remembers the flowers, the rivers, the air and the laughter of his friends of England.

The poet knows that life in war is uncertain. He is brave and is not afraid of death. He is ready to sacrifice his life in battle for his mother land. He says that if he dies he will die for England. The place where he would be buried would be the land of England for ever. The poet is using the word England in his poem again and again. This shows the sense of patriotism of the poet.

3. David Copperfield is known as the best creation of Charles Dickens. In this novel, David Copperfield is the hero of the novel. It is an autobiographical novel. Its story is narrated by the novelist in the first person. The details in the novel places, persons and situations are related to the life of the novelist. At the age of ten David was put to work by his step father. Like Dickens he did not like to interact with boys of his own age. Like David Dickens also took to the legal profession and in the same way gave it up. He then learnt shorthand and became a reporter. Dickens experiences as a stenographer and his success as a novelist were also a part of David's experiences.

There is a close similarity between the Micawber's and Dicken's parents. The Micawber's were as poor as Dicken's own parents. Mr. Micawber's optimism, his shiftlessness, his irresponsibility, his way of speaking were also the important traits of the character of David's father.

Therefore, the above observations show that David Copperfield is an autobiographical novel and a great work of child-psychology.

Or

Betsey Trotwood was the aunt of David Copperfield. She was a woman of attractive personality. She played a very important role in the life of David Copperfield. She did not expect that a male child would be born. She thought a baby to be a girl. David's step father neglected her after the death of his mother.

Betsey Trotwood was a woman of Independent nature and strong views. She did not care for public opinion. She drove her carriage herself through the streets of Canterbury in defiance of public opinion.

Betsey was a kind and generous woman. When David reached her as an orphan, at a glance she could not recollect his facial structure. She tried her best to settle him in life. She advised him in motherly way to avoid three vices—meanness, dishonesty and cruelty. She possessed a high sense of morality, dignity and character. She should not be judged by the appearance she keeps but she should be judged by the kind heart and soul she has.

Or

Clara Peggotty was a very significant character in the novel 'David Copperfield'. She was a very faithful servant in David's house. She looked after David as her own son. She proved to be sincere and devoted to the family. She remained with the family till the death of her mistress. When she was formally dismissed by Murdstone, she left Blunder stone with her heavy heart.

Peggotty loved David as a true sister. When David was punished with solitary confinement in his own room for five days nobody was allowed to see him, not even his own mother. Even those days Peggotty used to go there and consoled him by talking to him through the key hole. She assured him that she would continue to love him and take care of his mother and remain faithful.

Therefore we can say that Clara Peggotty was an example of sacrifice. She was always willing to sacrifice her own life and happiness for the sake of her mistress. When her mistress died, she was dismissed by Mr. Murdstone. After her dismissal she decided to marry. Even after the marriage her prime consideration was David's happiness.

4. (a) When you have taken your shoes off, enter the room.
(b) When you have loaded your guns, wait for the command.
(c) When you have read the passage, answer the questions.
(d) When you have lighted the oven, put the cooker on it.
(e) When you have remembered the poem, write down in your notebook.
5. (a) penetrate

- (b) violent
- (c) direction
- (d) promptly
- (e) collapse
- (f) disappear
- (g) resume

6. Defeat Beat
 Birth Origin
 Refuse Reject
 Gather Collect
 Vague Obscure

7. Simile is a figure of speech in which likeness between two different objects is expressed directly using words such as 'like', 'so' and 'as'.

For example :My love is like a red red rose.

The word 'like' shows the similarity between love and rose.

Or

- (a) Metaphor
- (b) Simile
- (c) Metaphor.

English (Model Paper) (XII)

Total No. of Questions : 7
ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH
Set - III

$\frac{1}{2}$
[Time : 1 Hours 37½ minutes]

: 50]
[Full marks : 50]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.

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

2.

Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.

3.

Write question number with every answer.

1. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×5=10

(a) Why are order and safety necessary for civilization?

(b) What has the author said about the memories of poets and politicians?

(c) How had the photographer arranged his studio?

(d) Why was letter writing done more carefully in the past?

2. Write in short, a critical appreciation of any one of the following : 10

(a) If

(b) The Lake Isle of Innisfree

(c) The Daffodils

(d) Echo

3. Give a character sketch of Clara Peggotty. 10

OR

Sketch the character of David Copperfield.

OR

Give a character sketch of Betsey Trotwood.

4. Rewrite the following sentences as illustrated through example I and II : $5 \times 1 = 5$

Ex I. I have been compelled to resign the post.

II. I have had to resign the post.

- (a) He has been compelled to buy the car.
 (b) They have been compelled to break the rule.
 (c) She has been compelled to refuse the proposal.
 (d) I have been compelled to leave the town.
 (e) She has been compelled to dance on the stage.
5. Use the following words once only in the sentences below : 7×1=7
 invade, broke into, transmitted, healthy, praise, lifetime, energetic
 (a) He is very he runs a mile every morning.
 (b) He used to be physically but now he has developed ill health.
 (c) A thief my house last week.
 (d) Electric current was through a long wire and the bomb exploded.
 (e) Countries often their neighbours.
 (f) People often that boy for his honesty.
 (g) In my I have seen two wars.
6. Match the following words in List-A with the words in List-B having opposite meaning: 5×1=5
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| <u>List - A</u> | <u>List - B</u> |
| Always | Slavery |
| Heavy | Never |
| Cheerful | Deny |
| Freedom | Light |
| Confess | Cheerless |
7. What is Metaphor? Explain and illustrate it with a suitable example : 3
 OR
 Pick out the example of simile / metaphor : 3×1=3
- (a) My love is like a red red rose.
 (b) Sony is as intelligent as Saba.
 (c) The camel is the ship of the desert.

Answer

1. (a) Order and safety are necessary for any civilization because no civilization can develop in indisciplined society. Society cannot survive without order and safety. If there is no order or discipline our society will destroy itself. If order and safety exist in any society people can make a use of their talent freely.

- (b) The writer says that poets have good memories. They see things and out of their memories they write. On the other hand politicians give controversial statements so they do not remember properly.
- (c) There was no proper arrangement in the studio of the photographer. It had no good arrangement of light. Sunlight peeped through a sheet of factory cotton fixed against posted window. There was a big camera in the middle of the room and the black cloth was attached to the camera.
- (d) In the past, only means of communication of man was letter writing. Modern facilities were not available in the past. When man began to write letter, he tried to reflect his taste, temper and ideas in the letter. So, he used to write letter very meticulously and carefully.

2. (a) If

There is not the least doubt about it that the poem 'If' is Rudyard Kipling's most beloved piece of poem in which he addresses his son John. The poem contains the characteristics which are essential for an ideal man. A man must be humble, patient, rational, truthful, dependable and preserving. A man must believe in himself. When others doubt him he must understand that his words might be twisted. The virtues expressed in the poem are devoid of showiness or glamour. It is remarkable that Kipling says nothing of heroic deeds or great wealth and fame. According to Kipling the true measure of man is his humility and stoicism.

The poem is instructional in attitude, motivational in tone as the poet goes on advising the virtues of patience, honesty, fortitude and righteousness. The poet is teaching his son a lesson in life. If the son follows the instructions he will inherit the earth and become an ideal man.

(b) The Lake Isle of Innisfree

The "The Lake Isle of Innisfree" is a beautiful poem of peace and beauty. It is composed by W.B. Yeats. W.B. Yeats was an Irish poet. Innisfree is a small land in Ireland. Once the poet had got a chance to stay at Innisfree for some time. He had enjoyed the natural beauty there.

The poet at present lives in a town. He does not like this town due to the dull and rough roadways. He remembers the beauty of Innisfree and wants to go there to live. He says that if he goes there he will construct a small hut of clay and live there alone. He will plant nine rows of bean. He will enjoy the humming tune of bees. He thinks that he will feel peace there. He says in a very artistic way that peace will come there from the veils of morning as dew drops fall. The poet imagines that he will get opportunity to enjoy peace

during the morning, brightness in the noon, musical feeling during evening and soothing light at midnight. The poet is fed up of town life. This is why the natural beauty of Innisfree reminds him to come time and again.

(c) The Daffodils

The poem "The Daffodils" has been composed by William Wordsworth. Wordsworth is known as the leader of Romantic revival. He used the language of common people.

In this poem we see that the poet is wandering near a lake. There, he sees thousand of daffodils fluttering and dancing in the breeze. The waves are also dancing. The poet says that the golden daffodils look like stars in the sky. The poet is very happy. His heart is filled with joy.

Now the poet returns to his room. He is in pensive mood but suddenly inner eyes of the poet catches the scene of dancing daffodils that he had seen earlier. The poet once again becomes happy. His heart is filled with pleasure again. He begins to write about daffodils. He recollects the scene. This is the bliss of solitude.

(d) Echo

Echo is a poem composed by Walter de la Mare. In this poem, he gives a very simple experience, how our sound is echoed. The poet expresses the peace and silence of nature.

The poet is going through a forest. He anyhow hears a sound. He asks "who called"? He looks all around and finds none. Now he hears the echo of his own sound "who called?" The poet thinks that someone is hiding behind the trees and playing jokes over him. When he does not see anyone he asks who cares? Thus, the poet presents here the situation of unreality and the mystery in the poem. This poem shows the minute observation of Walter de la Mare about nature. The poem is an excellent creation of the poet with a personal note.

3. Clara Peggotty was a very significant character in the novel David Copperfield. She was a very faithful servant in David's house she looked after David as her own son. She proved to be sincere and devoted to the family. She remained with the family till the death of her mistress. When she was formally dismissed by Murdstone, she left Blunder stone with her heavy heart.

Peggotty loved David as a true sister when David was punished with solitary confinement in his own room for five days nobody was allowed to see him, not even his own mother. Even those days Peggotty used to go there and console him by talking to him through

the key hole. She assured him that she would continue to love him and take care of his mother and remain faithful.

Therefore we can say that Clara Peggotty was an example of sacrifice. She was always willing to sacrifice her own life and happiness for the sake of her mistress. When her mistress died, she was dismissed by Mr. Murdstone. After her dismissal she decided to marry. Even after the marriage her prime consideration was David's happiness.

Or

David Copperfield is a very famous novel of Charles Dickens, the Victorian novelist. David Copperfield is the hero of the novel. The story of David Copperfield from his childhood to adulthood has been narrated in the novel. David was born after the death of his father. His mother, Clara loved David heart and soul. His nurse looked after him like her own son. David's mother married Murdstone. Murdstone and her sister were cruel to David. David was often beaten and ill treated by Mr. Murdstone. Once he bit Murdstone. David was beaten and confined to his room for five days. He was sent to Salem House, a boarding school where principal was also unkind to him. In the mean time, his mother died. He felt as if he were left alone in the world. His schooling stopped. He was forced to do the job of a bottle cleaner. He was unable to work under horrible conditions and finally ran away to his aunt Betsey in Dover. His aunt arranged for his education.

David was intelligent and books provided him a great fascination. He learnt typewriting and became a reporter. He fell in love with Agnes but married Dora who died very soon. Later he married Agnes as promised to his wife Dora. David always remained honest, hard working and sincere. I like him most for all these qualities.

Or

Betsey Trotwood was the aunt of David Copperfield. She was a woman of attractive personality. She played a very important role in the life of David Copperfield. She did not expect that a male child would be born. She thought that a baby to be a girl. David's step father neglected her after the death of his mother.

Betsey Trotwood was a woman of Independent nature and strong views. She did not care for public opinion. She drove her carriage herself through the streets of Canterbury in defiance of public opinion.

Betsey was a kind and generous woman. When David reached her as an orphan. At a glance she could not recollect his facial

structure. She tried her best to settle him in life. She advised him in motherly way to avoid three vices—meanness, dishonesty and cruelty. She possessed a high sense of morality, dignity and character. She should not be Judged by the appearance she keeps but the kind heart and soul she has.

4. (a) He has had to buy the car.
(b) They have had to break the rule.
(c) She has had to refuse the proposal.
(d) I have had to leave the town.
(e) She has had to dance on the stage.
5. (a) energetic
(b) healthy
(c) broke into
(d) transmitted
(e) invade
(f) praise
(g) life time
6. Always Never
Heavy Light
Cheerful Cheerless
Freedom Slavery
Confess Deny
7. Metaphor is a figure of speech in which likeness between two different objects is implied, not directly expressed. For example : The camel is the ship of the desert. The comparison is so complete that the two objects became one and the same.

Or

- (a) Simile
(b) Simile
(c) Metaphor.
-

English (Model Paper) (XII)

Total No. of Questions : 7
ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH
Set - IV

$\frac{1}{2}$
[Time : 1 Hours 37½ minutes]

: 50]
[Full marks : 50]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.

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

2.

Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.

3.

Write question number with every answer.

1. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×5=10

- (a) What are some of the commonest forms of forgetting?
- (b) Why was the purpose of the photograph wasted?
- (c) What did the young man notice in trains and buses afterwards?
- (d) Do men invent machines because they are lazy?

2. Write in short, a critical appreciation of any one of the following : 10

- (a) Echo
- (b) The Soldier
- (c) Everyone Sang
- (d) The Lake Isle of Innisfree

3. Give a character sketch of David Copperfield. 10

OR

Sketch the character of Uriah Heep.

OR

Give a character sketch of Mr. Micawber.

4. Rewrite the following sentences as illustrated through example I and II : $5 \times 1 = 5$

- Ex I. They often wrote about personal details.
II. They used to write about personal details.
(a) They often bought cow milk.

- (b) We often went to Patna and visit the zoo.
 (c) People often wrote long essay.
 (d) Some people often reached the office late.
 (e) My mother often cooked food for me.
5. Use the following words only once in the sentences below : 7×1=7
 elaborate, preserve, recipe, retreated, seriously, paralyse, blind
 (a) You can fish if you put salt over it.
 (b) He is rather lazy; he doesn't take his work
 (c) Do you know the for Christmas pudding?
 (d) The general because the enemy were too strong.
 (e) Certain diseases the limbs.
 (f) Monu has gone to a special school for the
 (g) Seema has a gold watch with a very face.
6. Match the following words in List-A with the words in List-B having similar meaning : 5×1=5
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| <u>List - A</u> | <u>List - B</u> |
| Profit | Barrier |
| Obstacle | Causal |
| Random | Benefit |
| Peril | Delicious |
| Tasty | Danger |
7. What is Metaphor? Explain and illustrate it with a suitable example : 3
 OR
 Pick out the example of simile / metaphor : 3×1=3
- (a) Life is a dream.
 (b) Mahzabeen is as clever as Sana.
 (c) Indira Gandhi was known as the iron lady.

Answer

1. (a) Our mind is crowded with a lot of memories. In this situation there is left no space for lofty or big thoughts. Some of the commonest forms of forgetting are posting letters and taking medicine in time. We forget our pens, books, umbrellas, walking sticks and the like.
 (b) The photo which the photographer prepared was complete distortion of his face and figure. His eyebrows was removed. His ears did not look like those of his own. Actually, there was complete change in facial appearance. Thus, the purpose of the photograph was wasted.

- (c) The young man noticed that the old and weak people were standing while the young and strong were sitting comfortably in their seats without taking any pain for old and weak.
- (d) It is wrong to say that invention of machine indicates man's laziness. Man is the most creative and energetic creature in the world. Man always thinks to create something new. Rest and work go together in man's life. Rest is not laziness. Man creates for his comfort and enjoyment and not for sitting dull and idle.

2. (a) Echo

Echo is a poem composed by Walter de la Mare. In this poem, he gives a very simple experience, how our sound is echoed. The poet expresses the peace and silence of nature.

The poet is going through a forest. He anyhow hears a sound. He asks "who called"? He looks all around and finds none. Now he hears the echo of his own sound "who called?" The poet thinks that someone is hiding behind the trees and playing jokes over him. When he does not see anyone he asks who cares? Thus, the poet presents here the situation of unreality and the mystery in the poem. This poem shows the minute observation of Walter de la Mare about nature. The poem is an excellent creation of the poet with a personal note.

(b) The Soldier

'The Soldier' has been composed by a soldier poet Rupert Brooke. It is a sonnet. The poem expresses the sense of patriotism. The soldier poet is fighting on the foreign soil for the honour of England. Since the poet was born and brought up in England he remembers the flowers, the rivers, the air and the laughter of his friends of England.

The poet knows that life in war is uncertain. He is brave and is not afraid of death. He is ready to sacrifice his life in battle for his mother land. He says that if he dies he will die for England. The place where he would be buried would be the land of England for ever. The poet is using the word England in his poem again and again. This shows the sense of patriotism of the poet.

(c) Every One Sang

The poem 'Every One Sang' has been composed by the poet Siegfried Sassoon. He has composed many volumes of lyrics and satires.

The present poem is an anti war poem which refers to the end of the first world war. The poet says that the end of the war has spread great joy and happiness everywhere. The poet compares his joy with

that of those birds who have been suddenly set free from their cages. The war is like a prison. When it ends it gives freedom and delight. The horror and ugliness of war time come to an end. Everyone feels free. So everyone is celebrating the end of the first world war. Even every soldier is happy. They are singing. The song may be 'wordless' but it is felt by every soldier. The poet expresses his joy by saying that this kind of joy will never be felt again.

(d) The Lake Isle of Innisfree

The "The Lake Isle of Innisfree" is a beautiful poem of peace and beauty. It is composed by W.B. Yeats. W.B. Yeats was an Irish poet. Innisfree is a small land in Ireland. Once the poet had got a chance to stay at Innisfree for some time. He had enjoyed the natural beauty there.

The poet at present lives in a town. He does not like this town due to the dull and rough roadways. He remembers the beauty of Innisfree and wants to go there to live. He says that if he goes there he will construct a small hut of clay and live there alone. He will plant nine rows of bean. He will enjoy the humming tune of bees. He thinks that he will feel peace there. He says in a very artistic way that peace will come there from the veils of morning as dew drops fall. The poet imagines that he will get opportunity to enjoy peace during the morning, brightness in the noon, musical feeling during evening and soothing light at midnight. The poet is fed up of town life. This is why the natural beauty of Innisfree reminds him to come time and again.

3. David Copperfield is a very famous novel of Charles Dickens, the Victorian novelist. David Copperfield is the hero of the novel. The story of David Copperfield from his childhood to adulthood has been narrated in the novel. David was born after the death of his father. His mother, Clara loved David heart and soul. His nurse looked after him like her own son. David's mother married Murdstone. Murdstone and her sister were cruel to David. David was often beaten and ill treated by Mr. Murdstone. Once he bit Murdstone. David was beaten and confined to his room for five days. He was sent to Salem House, a boarding school where principal was also unkind to him. In the mean time, his mother died. He felt as if he were left alone in the world. His schooling stopped. He was forced to do the job of a bottle cleaner. He was unable to work under horrible conditions and finally ran away to his aunt Betsey in Dover. His aunt arranged for his education.

David was intelligent and books provided him a great fascination. He learnt typewriting and became a reporter. He fell in

love with Agnes but married Dora who died very soon. Later he married Agnes as promised to his wife Dora. David always remained honest, hard working and sincere. I like him most for all these qualities.

Or

'David Copperfield' is a popular novel of Charles Dickens. Uriah Heep is an important figure in the novel. He is the villain of the novel. He was a very shrewd and ambitious man. He had no moral character.

Uriah Heep very cunningly and deceitfully learnt from David the secrets of Mr. Wickfield's business and private life. Heep took over the entire business of Wickfield in his own hands. He was a thorough hypocrite and cheat. He pretended humility and always posed to be a humble man. It was Mr. Micawber who at the right time exposed his fraud and saved Wickfield. Finally, Uriah Heep was forced to leave Canterbury for his conspiracy, fraudulent activities and wicked deeds. As a result of all these activities, he was sent to jail. Thus, he was punished for his wickedness and villainy.

Or

Charles Dickens has written 'David Copperfield' a popular novel of 19th century. David Copperfield has a number of humorous characters. These comic characters have become immortal in the annals of English fiction. Micawber is one of the them. Micawber is a stout and middle aged man. He enjoys robust health but his head had hardly any hair. He always carries a stick with him.

Micawber is optimistic and waits for a windfall for something to turn up. As a man he is full of the milk of human kindness. He faces problems due to his small income. He is always happy and cheerful even in distressing situation. Creditors always vex him and he has to go to jail for not repaying their money. He helps David in every way. He is an indulgent father and a loving husband. Micawber exposes the villainy of Uriah Heep and saves Mr. Wickfield and Agnes from him. He is ready to help others in spite of his slow action of business. Sometimes he looks like an insane but he is always bearing a normal character. He is always noble hearted. I like his character most for all these qualities of his head and heart.

4. (a) They used to buy cow milk.
- (b) We used to go to Patna and visit the zoo.
- (c) People used to write long essay.
- (d) Some people used to reach the office late.
- (e) My mother used to cook food for me.

5. (a) preserve
(b) seriously
(c) recipe
(d) retreated
(e) paralyse
(f) blind
(g) elaborate

6. Profit Benefit
Obstacle Barrier
Random Causal
Peril Danger
Tasty Delicious

7. Metaphor is a figure of speech in which likeness between two different objects is implied, not directly expressed. For example : The camel is the ship of the desert. The comparison is so complete that the two objects became one and the same.

Or

- (a) Metaphor
(b) Simile
(c) Simile.
-

English (Model Paper) (XII)

Total No. of Questions : 7
ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH
Set - V

$\frac{1}{2}$
[Time : 1 Hours 37½ minutes]

: 50]
[Full marks : 50]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.

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

2.

Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.

3.

Write question number with every answer.

1. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×5=10

- (a) What is our chief hope for preventing war?
- (b) Why was the author angry with the photographer?
- (c) What should you be careful of when speaking to someone?
- (d) Why do some people have difficulty in writing letters?

2. Write in short, a critical appreciation of any one of the following : 10

- (a) If
- (b) Echo
- (c) The Soldier
- (d) Adlestrop

3. "The pen that wrote David Copperfield was dipped in its own blood."
Discuss. 10

OR

Give a character sketch of Clara Peggotty.

OR

Sketch the character of Micawber.

4. Rewrite the following sentences as illustrated through example I and II : $5 \times 1 = 5$

- Ex I. If you donot have good health, you can't enjoy anything.
- II. Unless you have good health, you can't enjoy anything.

- (a) If you do not work hard, you cannot succeed in life.
 (b) If you donot follow the traffic rules, accident will occur.
 (c) If the teachers donot attend the school daily, they won't get salary.
 (d) If he does not study, he will fail in the examination.
 (e) If we do not obey the law, civilization will disappear.
5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions given in brackets : $7 \times 1 = 7$
 (up, from, for, behind, after, above, in)
 (a) The sun is the clouds.
 (b) I will phone you lunch.
 (c) Passengers sit the driver.
 (d) I bought this pen you.
 (e) The wind is blowing the west.
 (f) The chocolate is the drawer.
 (g) She walked the stairs.
6. Match the following words in List-A with the words in List-B having opposite meaning : $5 \times 1 = 5$

List - A

knowledge

Income

Condemn

Moral

Export

List - B

Immoral

Ignorance

Expenditure

Praise

Import

7. What is Simile? Explain and illustrate it with a suitable example : 3

OR

Pick out the example of simile / metaphor : $3 \times 1 = 3$

- (a) You are my sunshine.
 (b) Books are keys to your imagination.
 (c) They are as different as night and day.

Answer

1. (a) If mutual friendship among different countries and communities is established, wars can be prevented. Mutual friendship creates good will and harmony.
 (b) The author was angry with the photographer because the photo which he got was complete distortion of his face and figure. His eyebrow was removed. It did not look like a photo of his own.
 (c) Firstly we should think whether the man, whom we are talking, is listening or understanding our words. We should speak carefully,

- clearly, softly and lucidly. We should make him feel friendly. No harsh word should be spoken.
- (d) Some people have difficulty in writing letters because they have no ideas. They use different modern means of communication in their daily life. They are not accustomed to develop easy, informal, interesting style of letter writing. So, they find difficulty in writing letters.

2. (a) If

There is not the least doubt about it that the poem 'If' is Rudyard Kipling's most beloved piece of poem in which he addresses his son John. The poem contains the characteristics which are essential for an ideal man. A man must be humble, patient, rational, truthful, dependable and preserving. A man must believe in himself. When others doubt him he must understand that his words might be twisted. The virtues expressed in the poem are devoid of showiness or glamour. It is remarkable that Kipling says nothing of heroic deeds or great wealth and fame. According to Kipling the true measure of man is his humility and stoicism.

The poem is instructional in attitude, motivational in tone as the poet goes on advising the virtues of patience, honesty, fortitude and righteousness. The poet is teaching his son a lesson in life. If the son follows the instructions he will inherit the earth and become an ideal man.

(b) Echo

Echo is a poem composed by Walter de la Mare. In this poem, he gives a very simple experience, how our sound is echoed. The poet expresses the peace and silence of nature.

The poet is going through a forest. He anyhow hears a sound. He asks "who called"? He looks all around and finds none. Now he hears the echo of his own sound "who called?" The poet thinks that someone is hiding behind the trees and playing jokes over him. When he does not see anyone he asks who cares? Thus, the poet presents here the situation of unreality and the mystery in the poem. This poem shows the minute observation of Walter de la Mare about nature. The poem is an excellent creation of the poet with a personal note.

(c) The Soldier

'The Soldier' has been composed by a soldier poet Rupert Brooke. It is a sonnet. The poem expresses the sense of patriotism. The soldier poet is fighting on the foreign soil for the honour of England. Since the poet was born and brought up in England he

remembers the flowers, the rivers, the air and the laughter of his friends of England.

The poet knows that life in war is uncertain. He is brave and is not afraid of death. He is ready to sacrifice his life in battle for his mother land. He says that if he dies he will die for England. The place where he would be buried would be the land of England for ever. The poet is using the word England in his poem again and again. This shows the sense of patriotism of the poet.

(d) The Adlestrop

The poem Adlestrop has been composed by the poet Edward Thomas. Thomas Edward is very famous as an English poet. But to his misfortune he became famous as a poet after his death. He was a Soldier. He was killed during the first world war.

In this poem we see that a train reaches the station Adlestrop without any planning. The journey is pleasant but the platform has no passenger at all. The poet is surprised to know that platform is empty. There is no human activity at all. But the poet sees there natural activity is not inactive. It is full of natural activity. A bird is singing. Another bird comes and picks it up. The poet seems to be very sensitive towards natural activity. The willow is covered with herbs and grass. Music amidst stillness is very soothing and heart touching. Thus we see the poet's sensitiveness towards the nature.

3. David Copperfield is known as the best creation of Charles Dickens. In this novel, David Copperfield is the hero of the novel. It is an autobiographical novel. Its story is narrated by the novelist in the first person. The details in the novel places, persons and situations are related to the life of the novelist. At the age of ten David was put to work by his step father. Like Dickens he did not like to interact with boys of his own age. Like David Dickens also took to the legal profession and in the same way gave it up. He then learnt short hand and became a reporter. Dickens experiences as a stenographer and his success as a novelist were also a part of David's experiences.

There is a close similarity between the Micawber's and Dickens's parents. The Micawber's parents were as poor as Dickens's own parents. Mr. Micawber's optimism, his shiftlessness, his irresponsibility, his way of speaking were also the important traits of the character of David's father.

Therefore, the above observations show that David Copperfield is an autobiographical novel and a great work of child-psychology.

Or

Clara Peggotty was a very significant character in the novel David Copperfield. She was a very faithful servant in David's house.

She looked after David as her own son. She proved to be sincere and devoted to the family. She remained with the family till the death of her mistress. When she was formally dismissed by Murdstone, she left Blunder stone with her heavy heart.

Peggotty loved David as a true sister when David was punished with solitary confinement in his own room for five days nobody was allowed to see him, not even his own mother. Even those days Peggotty used to go there and console him by talking to him through the key hole. She assured him that she would continue to love him and take care of his mother and remain faithful.

Therefore, we can say that Clara Peggotty was an example of sacrifice. She was always willing to sacrifice her own life and happiness for the sake of her mistress. When her mistress died, she was dismissed by Mr. Murdstone. After her dismissal she decided to marry. Even after the marriage her prime consideration was David's happiness.

Or

Charles Dickens has written 'David Copperfield' a popular novel of 20th century. David Copperfield has a number of humorous characters. These comic characters have become immortal in the annals of English fiction. Micawber is one of the them. Micawber is a stout and middle aged man. He enjoys robust health but his head had hardly any hair. He always carries a stick with him.

Micawber is optimistic and waits for a windfall for something to turn up. As a man he is full of the milk of human kindness. He faces problems due to his small income. He is always happy and cheerful even in distressing situation. Creditors always vex him and he has to go to jail for not repaying their money. He helps David in every way. He is an indulgent father and a loving husband. Micawber exposes the villainy of Uriah Heep and saves Mr. Wickfield and Agnes from him. He is ready to help others in spite of his stow action of business. Sometimes he looks like an insane but he is always bearing a normal character. He is always noble hearted. I like his character most for all these qualities of his head and heart.

4. (a) Unless you work hard, you can't success in life.
(b) Unless you follow the traffic rules, accident will occur.
(c) Unless the teachers attend the school daily, they won't get salary.
(d) Unless he studies, he will fail in the examination.
(e) Unless we obey the law, civilization will disappear.
5. (a) above
(b) after

- (c) behind
- (d) for
- (e) from
- (f) in
- (g) up

6. Knowledge Ignorance
 Income Expenditure
 Condemn Praise
 Moral Immoral
 Export Import

7. Simile is a figure of speech in which likeness between two different objects is expressed directly using words such as 'like', 'so' and 'as'.

For example :My love is like a red red rose.

The word 'like' shows the similarity between love and rose.

Or

- (a) Metaphor
- (b) Metaphor
- (c) Simile.

English (Model Paper) (XII)

Total No. of Questions : 7
ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH
Set - VI

$\frac{1}{2}$
[Time : 1 Hours 37½ minutes]

: 50]
[Full marks : 50]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.

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

2.

Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.

3.

Write question number with every answer.

1. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×5=10

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

(b) What trick did Carlyle have to perfection?

(c) What according to the author is the commonest form of forgetfulness?

(d) How should man spend his time and energy?

2. Write in short, a critical appreciation of any one of the following : 10

(a) If

(b) The Lake Isle of Innisfree

(c) Echo

(d) The Daffodils

3. What role does Betsey Trotwood play in the life of David Copperfield. 10

OR

Give in short, a character sketch of Micawber.

OR

Sketch the character of Clara Peggotty.

4. Rewrite the following sentences as illustrated through example I and II : $5 \times 1 = 5$

Ex I. Would you please post this letter for me?

II. I should be grateful if you post this letter for me.

- (a) Would you please turn the light off?
 (b) Would you please give me your pen?
 (c) Would you please leave the room?
 (d) Would they please get the dinner ready?
 (e) Would he please repair my computer?
5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions given in brackets : $7 \times 1 = 7$
 (with, at, on, of, for, as, in)
- (a) He was astonished the size of the fish.
 (b) They sat on a hard bench six hours.
 (c) She has a great interest facts and figures.
 (d) a rule I remember to post my letters.
 (e) Most of us are capable remembering hundred of things.
 (f) I can't rely my memory for names.
 (g) They agree me.
6. Match the following words in List-A with the words in List-B having opposite meaning : $5 \times 1 = 5$
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| <u>List - A</u> | <u>List - B</u> |
| Holy | Separately |
| Altogether | Profane |
| Callous | Hurry |
| Brutal | Civilized |
| Delay | Sensitive |
7. What is Simile? Explain and illustrate it with a suitable example : 3
 OR
 Pick out the example of simile / metaphor : $3 \times 1 = 3$
- (a) Her eyes were fireflies.
 (b) Her hair was as soft as a spider web.
 (c) The clouds sailed across the sky.

Answer

1. (a) J.C. Hill says that truth should be shared. It should remain one man's truth. If we speak and no one listens to us our speaking is meaningless. Therefore truth must be shared with others.
 (b) Carlyle had adopted a trick for perfection in letter writing. He used the lightest and most casual way to give a personal touch in letter writing. He described things in such an intimate way that the reader found scenes before his eyes. In other words, his description in letter was lively.

- (c) Our mind is crowded with a lot of memories. In this situation there is left no space for lofty or big thoughts. Some of the commonest forms of forgetting are posting letters and taking medicine in time. We forget our pens, books, umbrellas, walking sticks and the like.
- (d) Machines have made man's life easy and comfortable. Now man is accustomed to lead easy life but man should not depend on machine only. A man should make a creative use of his time and energy. He should continue to create good will, love and harmony on the basis of art, culture and music. A man should try to depend on his own hand, and it should be made free from hunger injustice and diseases.

2. (a) If

There is not the least doubt about it that the poem 'If' is Rudyard Kipling's most beloved piece of poem in which he addresses his son John. The poem contains the characteristics which are essential for an ideal man. A man must be humble, patient, rational, truthful, dependable and preserving. A man must believe in himself. When others doubt him he must understand that his words might be twisted. The virtues expressed in the poem are devoid of showiness or glamour. It is remarkable that Kipling says nothing of heroic deeds or great wealth and fame. According to Kipling the true measure of man is his humility and stoicism.

The poem is instructional in attitude, motivational in tone as the poet goes on advising the virtues of patience, honesty, fortitude and righteousness. The poet is teaching his son a lesson in life. If the son follows the instructions he will inherit the earth and become an ideal man.

(b) The Lake Isle of Innisfree

The "The Lake Isle of Innisfree" is a beautiful poem of peace and beauty. It is composed by W.B. Yeats. W.B. Yeats was an Irish poet. Innisfree is a small land in Ireland. Once the poet had got a chance to stay at Innisfree for some time. He had enjoyed the natural beauty there.

The poet at present lives in a town. He does not like this town due to the dull and rough roadways. He remembers the beauty of Innisfree and wants to go there to live. He says that if he goes there he will construct a small hut of clay and live there alone. He will plant nine rows of bean. He will enjoy the humming tune of bees. He thinks that he will feel peace there. He says in a very artistic way that peace will come there from the veils of morning as dew drops fall. The poet imagines that he will get opportunity to enjoy peace during the morning, brightness in the noon, musical feeling during evening and soothing light at midnight. The poet is fed up of town

life. This is why the natural beauty of Innisfree reminds him to come time and again.

(c) Echo

Echo is a poem composed by Walter de la Mare. In this poem, he gives a very simple experience, how our sound is echoed. The poet expresses the peace and silence of nature.

The poet is going through a forest. He anyhow hears a sound. He asks "who called"? He looks all around and finds none. Now he hears the echo of his own sound "who called?" The poet thinks that someone is hiding behind the trees and playing jokes over him. When he does not see anyone he asks who cares? Thus, the poet presents here the situation of unreality and the mystery in the poem. This poem shows the minute observation of Walter de la Mare about nature. The poem is an excellent creation of the poet with a personal note.

(d) The Daffodils

The poem "The Daffodils" has been composed by William Wordsworth. Wordsworth is known as the leader of Romantic revival. He used the language of common people.

In this poem we see that the poet is wandering near a lake. There, he sees thousand of daffodils fluttering and dancing in the breeze. The waves are also dancing. The poet says that the golden daffodils look like stars in the sky. The poet is very happy. His heart is filled with joy.

Now the poet returns to his room. He is in pensive mood but suddenly inner eyes of the poet catches the scene of dancing daffodils that he had seen earlier. The poet once again becomes happy. His heart is filled with pleasure again. He begins to write about daffodils. He recollects the scene. This is the bliss of solitude.

3. Betsey Trotwood was the aunt of David Copperfield. She was a woman of attractive personality. She played a very important role in the life of David Copperfield. She did not expect that a male child would be born. She thought that a baby to be a girl. David's step father neglected her after the death of his mother.

Betsey Trotwood was a woman of Independent nature and strong views. She did not care for public opinion. She drove her carriage herself through the streets of Canterbury in defiance of public opinion.

Betsey was a kind and generous woman. When David reached her as an orphan. At a glance she could not recollect his facial structure. She tried her best to settle him in life. She advised him in

motherly way to avoid three vices—meanness, dishonesty and cruelty. She possessed a high sense of morality, dignity and character. She should not be Judged by the appearance she keeps but the kind heart and soul she has.

Or

Charles Dickens has written 'David Copperfield' a popular novel of 20th century. David Copperfield has a number of humorous characters. These comic characters have become immortal in the annals of English fiction. Micawber is one of the them. Micawber is a stout and middle aged man. He enjoys robust health but his head had hardly any hair. He always carries a stick with him.

Micawber is optimistic and waits for a windfall for something to turn up. As a man he is full of the milk of human kindness. He faces problems due to his small income. He is always happy and cheerful even in distressing situation. Creditors always vex him and he has to go to jail for not repaying their money. He helps David in every way. He is an indulgent father and a loving husband. Micawber exposes the villainy of Uriah Heep and saves Mr. Wickfield and Agnes from him. He is ready to help others in spite of his stow action of business. Sometimes he looks like an insane but he is always bearing a normal character. He is always noble hearted. I like his character most for all these qualities of his head and heart.

Or

Clara Peggotty was a very significant character in the novel David Copperfield. She was a very faithful servant in David's house she looked after David as her own son. She proved to be sincere and devoted to the family. She remained with the family till the death of her mistress. When she was formally dismissed by Murdstone, she left Blunder stone with her heavy heart.

Peggotty loved David as a true sister when David was punished with solitary confinement in his own room for five days nobody was allowed to see him, not even his own mother. Even those days Peggotty used to go there and console him by talking to him through the key hole. She assured him that she would continue to love him and take care of his mother and remain faithful.

Therefore, we can say that Clara Peggotty was an example of sacrifice. She was always willing to sacrifice her own life and happiness for the sake of her mistress. When her mistress died, she was dismissed by Mr. Murdstone. After her dismissal she decided to marry. Even after the marriage her prime consideration was David's happiness.

4. (a) I should be grateful if you turn the light off.

English (Model Paper) (XII)

Total No. of Questions : 7
ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH
Set - VII

$\frac{1}{2}$
[Time : 1 Hours 37½ minutes]

: 50]
[Full marks : 50]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.

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

2.

Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.

3.

Write question number with every answer.

1. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×5=10

- (a) What factors produce good manner?
- (b) What does J.C. Hill say about truth?
- (c) How should man spend his time and energy?
- (d) Why was the purpose of the photograph wasted?

2. Write in short, a critical appreciation of any one of the following : 10

- (a) The Daffodils
- (b) The Lake Isle of Innisfree
- (c) Echo
- (d) If

3. Write a note on the autobiographical element in Dicken's novel of David Copperfield. 10

OR

Give the character sketch of Uriah Heep.

OR

Sketch the character of Betsey Trotwood.

4. Rewrite the following sentences as illustrated through examples I and II : $5 \times 1 = 5$

- Ex I. My eyebrows aren't like that, are they?
II. Surely my eyebrows aren't like that.

- (a) She doesn't wear a coat in the summer, does she?
 (b) They won't stay all the time, will they?
 (c) He didn't eat it all by himself, did he?
 (d) He hasn't finished already, has he?
 (e) She hasn't studied already, has she?
5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions given in brackets : $7 \times 1 = 7$
 (to, for, of, in, out, with, into)
- (a) My friend invited me dinner.
 (b) Monu is eager the job.
 (c) I delight music.
 (d) He has put the lamp.
 (e) He is proud his intelligence.
 (f) Ramlal is running debt.
 (g) She is angry me.
6. Match the following words in List-A with the words in List-B having similar meaning : $5 \times 1 = 5$

List - A

Feeble
 Imaginary
 Delicious
 Neglect
 Unique

List - B

Fictitious
 Uncommon
 Faint
 Tasty
 Ignore

7. What is Simile? Explain and illustrate it with a suitable example : 3
 OR
 Pick out the example of simile / metaphor : $3 \times 1 = 3$
- (a) Her eyes are like the eyes of statues.
 (b) Chanchala is a rose.
 (c) An emerald is as green as grass.

Answer

1. (a) Sympathy towards others and understanding of ones own limitations produce good manners. Respect and sympathy are main tools of good manners. We should try to understand others. Arrogance and self centered behaviour are enemies of good manners.
 (b) J.C. Hill says that truth should be shared. It should remain one man's truth. If we speak and no one listens to us our speaking is meaningless. Therefore truth must be shared with others.

- (c) Machines have made man's life easy and comfortable. Now man is accustomed to lead easy life but man should not depend on machine only. A man should make a creative use of his time and energy. He should continue to create good will, love and harmony on the basis of art, culture and music. A man should try to depend on his own hand, and it should be made free from hunger injustice and diseases.
- (d) The photo which the photographer prepared was complete distortion of his face and figure. His eyebrows were removed. His ears did not look like those of his own. Actually, there was complete change in facial appearance. Thus, the purpose of the photograph was wasted.

2. (a) The Daffodils

The poem "The Daffodils" has been composed by William Wordsworth. Wordsworth is known as the leader of Romantic revival. He used the language of common people.

In this poem we see that the poet is wandering near a lake. There, he sees thousand of daffodils fluttering and dancing in the breeze. The waves are also dancing. The poet says that the golden daffodils look like stars in the sky. The poet is very happy. His heart is filled with joy.

Now the poet returns to his room. He is in pensive mood but suddenly inner eyes of the poet catches the scene of dancing daffodils that he had seen earlier. The poet once again becomes happy. His heart is filled with pleasure again. He begins to write about daffodils. He recollects the scene. This is the bliss of solitude.

(b) The Lake Isle of Innisfree

The "The Lake Isle of Innisfree" is a beautiful poem of peace and beauty. It is composed by W.B. Yeats. W.B. Yeats was an Irish poet. Innisfree is a small land in Ireland. Once the poet had got a chance to stay at Innisfree for some time. He had enjoyed the natural beauty there.

The poet at present lives in a town. He does not like this town due to the dull and rough roadways. He remembers the beauty of Innisfree and wants to go there to live. He says that if he goes there he will construct a small hut of clay and live there alone. He will plant nine rows of bean. He will enjoy the humming tune of bees. He thinks that he will feel peace there. He says in a very artistic way that peace will come there from the veils of morning as dew drops fall. The poet imagines that he will get opportunity to enjoy peace during the morning, brightness in the noon, musical feeling during evening and soothing light at midnight. The poet is fed up of town life. This is why the natural beauty of Innisfree reminds him to come time and again.

(c) Echo

Echo is a poem composed by Walter de la Mare. In this poem, he gives a very simple experience, how our sound is echoed. The poet expresses the peace and silence of nature.

The poet is going through a forest. He anyhow hears a sound. He asks "who called"? He looks all around and finds none. Now he hears the echo of his own sound "who called?" The poet thinks that someone is hiding behind the trees and playing jokes over him. When he does not see anyone he asks who cares? Thus, the poet presents here the situation of unreality and the mystery in the poem. This poem shows the minute observation of Walter de la Mare about nature. The poem is an excellent creation of the poet with a personal note.

(d) If

There is not the least doubt about it that the poem 'If' is Rudyard Kipling's most beloved piece of poem in which he addresses his son John. The poem contains the characteristics which are essential for an ideal man. A man must be humble, patient, rational, truthful, dependable and preserving. A man must believe in himself. When others doubt him he must understand that his words might be twisted. The virtues expressed in the poem are devoid of showiness or glamour. It is remarkable that Kipling says nothing of heroic deeds or great wealth and fame. According to Kipling the true measure of man is his humility and stoicism.

The poem is instructional in attitude, motivational in tone as the poet goes on advising the virtues of patience, honesty, fortitude and righteousness. The poet is teaching his son a lesson in life. If the son follows the instructions he will inherit the earth and become an ideal man.

3. David Copperfield is known as the best creation of Charles Dickens. In this novel, David Copperfield is the hero of the novel. It is an autobiographical novel. Its story is narrated by the novelist in the first person. The details in the novel places, persons and situations are related to the life of the novelist. At the age of ten David was put to work by his step father. Like Dickens he did not like to interact with boys of his own age. Like David Dickens also took to the legal profession and in the same way gave it up. He then learnt short hand and became a reporter. Dickens experiences as a stenographer and his success as a novelist were also a part of David's experiences.

There is a close similarity between the Micawber's and Dicken's parents. The Micawber's parents were as poor as Dicken's own parents. Mr. Micawber's optimism, his shiftlessness, his

irresponsibility, his way of speaking were also the important traits of the character of David's father.

Therefore, the above observations show that David Copperfield is an autobiographical novel and a great work of child-psychology.

Or

'David Copperfield' is a popular novel of Charles Dickens. Uriah Heep is an important figure in the novel. He is the villain of the novel. He was a very shrewd and ambitious man. He had no moral character.

Uriah Heep very cunningly and deceitfully learnt from David the secrets of Mr. Wickfield's business and private life. Heep took over the entire business of Wickfield in his own hands. He was a thorough hypocrite and cheat. He pretended humility and always posed to be a humble man. It was Mr. Micawber who at the right time exposed his fraud and saved Wickfield. Finally, Uriah Heep was forced to leave Canterbury for his conspiracy, fraudulent activities and wicked deeds. As a result of all these activities, he was sent to jail. Thus, he was punished for his wickedness and villainy.

Or

Betsey Trotwood was the aunt of David Copperfield. She was a woman of attractive personality. She played a very important role in the life of David Copperfield. She did not expect that a male child would be born. She thought that a baby to be a girl. David's step father neglected her after the death of his mother.

Betsey Trotwood was a woman of Independent nature and strong views. She did not care for public opinion. She drove her carriage herself through the streets of Canterbury in defiance of public opinion.

Betsey was a kind and generous woman. When David reached her as an orphan. At a glance she could not recollect his facial structure. She tried her best to settle him in life. She advised him in motherly way to avoid three vices—meanness, dishonesty and cruelty. She possessed a high sense of morality, dignity and character. She should not be Judged by the appearance she keeps but the kind heart and soul she has.

4. (a) Surely she doesn't wear a coat in the summer.
(b) Surely they won't stay all the time.
(c) Surely he didn't eat it all by himself.
(d) Surely he hasn't finished already.
(e) Surely she hasn't studied already.
5. (a) to

- (b) for
- (c) in
- (d) out
- (e) of
- (f) into
- (g) with

6. Feeble Faint
Delicious Fictitious
Delicious Tasty
Neglect Ignore
Unique Uncommon

7. Simile is a figure of speech in which likeness between two different objects is expressed directly using words such as 'like', 'so' and 'as'.

For example :My love is like a red red rose.

The word 'like' shows the similarity between love and rose.

Or

- (a) Simile
- (b) Metaphor
- (c) Simile.

English (Model Paper) (XII)

Total No. of Questions : 7
ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH
Set - VIII

$\frac{1}{2}$
[Time : 1 Hours 37½ minutes]

: 50]
[Full marks : 50]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.

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

2.

Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.

3.

Write question number with every answer.

1. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×5=10

- (a) What are the commonest forms of forgetting?
- (b) What should be rule about conversation?
- (c) Why was the author angry with the photographer?
- (d) Why do some people have difficulty in writing letters?

2. Write in short, a critical appreciation of any one of the following : 10

- (a) Everyone Sang
- (b) The Soldier
- (c) Echo
- (d) The Lake Isle of Innisfree

3. Discuss the role played by Betsey Trotwood in the life of David. 10

OR

Give a character sketch of David Copperfield.

OR

Sketch the character of Uriah Heep.

4. Rewrite the following sentences as illustrated through examples I and II :5×1=5

Ex I. You have been compelled to do it.

II. You have had to do it.

(a) The old lady has been compelled to sell her house.

- (b) Boys have been compelled to break the window.
 (c) He has been compelled to dismiss his Secretary.
 (d) I have been compelled to find a new car.
 (e) I have been compelled to do the work.
5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions given in brackets : $7 \times 1 = 7$
 (over, for, after, of, on, above, in)
 (a) My servant looks my house.
 (b) I feel pity the poor.
 (c) The dog was run by the bus.
 (d) I called my friend yesterday.
 (e) She is well aware the fact.
 (f) A soldier should value honour life.
 (g) He deals rice.
6. Match the following words in List-A with the words in List-B having opposite meaning : $5 \times 1 = 5$
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| <u>List - A</u> | <u>List - B</u> |
| Make | Dirty |
| Neat | Destroy |
| Modest | Disobey |
| Narrow | Vulgar |
| Obey | Broad |
7. What is Metaphor? Explain and illustrate it with a suitable example : 3
 OR
 Pick out the example of simile / metaphor : $3 \times 1 = 3$
 (a) The stars looked like stupid little fish.
 (b) Time is money.
 (c) He is strong as an ox.

Answer

1. (a) Our mind is crowded with a lot of memories. In this situation there is left no space for lofty or big thoughts. Some of the commonest forms of forgetting are posting letters and taking medicine in time. We forget our pens, books, umbrellas, walking sticks and the like.
 (b) While conversing with others we should be very careful about our talk. In general conversation if there is a group we should take a fair share of it and allow others to speak. If we are only two we should share equally. It is not good to go on speaking and speaking. We should give chance to other to speak. This is a good way of conversation.

- (c) The author was angry with the photographer because the photo which he got was complete distortion of his face and figure. His eyebrow was removed. It looked like a photo of joker.
- (d) Some people have difficulty in writing letters because they have no ideas. They use different modern means of communication in their daily life. They are not accustomed to develop easy, informal, interesting style of letter writing. So, he finds difficulty in writing letters.

2. (a) Every One Sang

The poem 'Every One Sang' has been composed by the poet Siegfried Sassoon. He has composed many volumes of lyrics and satires.

The present poem is an anti war poem which refers to the end of the first world war. The poet says that the end of the war has spread great joy and happiness everywhere. The poet compares his joy with that of those birds who have been suddenly set free from their cages. The war is like a prison. When it ends it gives freedom and delight. The horror and ugliness of war time come to an end. Everyone feels free. So everyone is celebrating the end of the first world war. Even every soldier is happy. They are singing. The song may be 'wordless' but it is felt by every soldier. The poet expresses his joy by saying that this kind of joy will never be felt again.

(b) The Soldier

'The Soldier' has been composed by a soldier poet Rupert Brooke. It is a sonnet. The poem expresses the sense of patriotism. The soldier poet is fighting on the foreign soil for the honour of England. Since the poet was born and brought up in England he remembers the flowers, the rivers, the air and the laughter of his friends of England.

The poet knows that life in war is uncertain. He is brave and is not afraid of death. He is ready to sacrifice his life in battle for his mother land. He says that if he dies he will die for England. The place where he would be buried would be the land of England for ever. The poet is using the word England in his poem again and again. This shows the sense of patriotism of the poet.

(c) Echo

Echo is a poem composed by Walter de la Mare. In this poem, he gives a very simple experience, how our sound is echoed. The poet expresses the peace and silence of nature.

The poet is going through a forest. He anyhow hears a sound. He asks "who called"? He looks all around and finds none. Now he hears the echo of his own sound "who called?" The poet thinks that

someone is hiding behind the trees and playing jokes over him. When he does not see anyone he asks who cares? Thus, the poet presents here the situation of unreality and the mystery in the poem. This poem shows the minute observation of Walter de la Mare about nature. The poem is an excellent creation of the poet with a personal note.

2. (d) The Lake Isle of Innisfree

The "The Lake Isle of Innisfree" is a beautiful poem of peace and beauty. It is composed by W.B. Yeats. W.B. Yeats was an Irish poet. Innisfree is a small land in Ireland. Once the poet had got a chance to stay at Innisfree for some time. He had enjoyed the natural beauty there.

The poet at present lives in a town. He does not like this town due to the dull and rough roadways. He remembers the beauty of Innisfree and wants to go there to live. He says that if he goes there he will construct a small hut of clay and live there alone. He will plant nine rows of bean. He will enjoy the humming tune of bees. He thinks that he will feel peace there. He says in a very artistic way that peace will come there from the veils of morning as dew drops fall. The poet imagines that he will get opportunity to enjoy peace during the morning, brightness in the noon, musical feeling during evening and soothing light at midnight. The poet is fed up of town life. This is why the natural beauty of Innisfree reminds him to come time and again.

3. Betsey Trotwood was the aunt of David Copperfield. She was a woman of attractive personality. She played a very important role in the life of David Copperfield. She did not expect that a male child would be born. She thought that a baby to be a girl. David's step father neglected her after the death of his mother.

Betsey Trotwood was a woman of Independent nature and strong views. She did not care for public opinion. She drove her carriage herself through the streets of Canterbury in defiance of public opinion.

Betsey was a kind and generous woman. When David reached her as an orphan. At a glance she could not recollect his facial structure. She tried her best to settle him in life. She advised him in motherly way to avoid three vices—meanness, dishonesty and cruelty. She possessed a high sense of morality, dignity and character. She should not be Judged by the appearance she keeps but the kind heart and soul she has.

Or

David Copperfield is a very famous novel of Charles Dickens, the Victorian novelist. David Copperfield is the hero of the novel. The story of David Copperfield from his childhood to adulthood has been narrated in the novel. David was born after the death of his father. His mother, Clara loved David heart and soul. His nurse looked after him like her own son. David's mother married Murdstone. Murdstone and her sister were cruel to David. David was often beaten and ill treated by Mr. Murdstone. Once he bit Murdstone. David was beaten and confined to his room for five days. He was sent to Salem House, a boarding school where principal was also unkind to him. In the mean time, his mother died. He felt as if he were left alone in the world. His schooling stopped. He was forced to do the job of a bottle cleaner. He was unable to work under horrible conditions and finally ran away to his aunt Betsey in Dover. His aunt arranged for his education.

David was intelligent and books provided him a great fascination. He learnt typewriting and became a reporter. He fell in love with Agnes but married Dora who died very soon. Later he married Agnes as promised to his wife Dora. David always remained honest, hard working and sincere. I like him most for all these qualities.

Or

'David Copperfield' is a popular novel of Charles Dickens. Uriah Heep is an important figure in the novel. He is the villain of the novel. He was a very shrewd and ambitious man. He had no moral character.

Uriah Heep very cunningly and deceitfully learnt from David the secrets of Mr. Wickfield's business and private life. Heep took over the entire business of Wickfield in his own hands. He was a thorough hypocrite and cheat. He pretended humility and always posed to be a humble man. It was Mr. Micawber who at the right time exposed his fraud and saved Wickfield. Finally, Uriah Heep was forced to leave Canterbury for his conspiracy, fraudulent activities and wicked deeds. As a result of all these activities, he was sent to jail. Thus, he was punished for his wickedness and villainy.

4. (a) The old lady has had to sell her house.
(b) Boys have had to break the window.
(c) He has had to dismiss his Secretary.
(d) I have had to find a new car.
(e) I have had to do the work.
5. (a) after

- (b) for
- (c) over
- (d) on
- (e) of
- (f) above
- (g) in

6. Make Destroy
 Neat Dirty
 Modest Vulgar
 Narrow Broad
 Obey Disobey

7. Metaphor is a figure of speech in which likeness between two different objects is implied, not directly expressed. For example : The camel is the ship of the desert. The comparison is so complete that the two objects became one and the same.

Or

- (a) Simile
- (b) Metaphor
- (c) Simile.

English (Model Paper) (XII)

Total No. of Questions : 7
ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH
Set - IX

$\frac{1}{2}$
[Time : 1 Hours 37½ minutes]

: 50]
[Full marks : 50]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.

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

2.

Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.

3.

Write question number with every answer.

1. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×5=10

- (a) Why do some people not remember to take medicine on time?
- (b) How had the photographer arranged his studio?
- (c) What should be the rule about conversation?
- (d) How should man spend his time and energy?

2. Write in short, a critical appreciation of any one of the following : 10

- (a) Adlestrop
- (b) If
- (c) The Daffodils
- (d) The Lake Isle of Innisfree

3. Describe David Copperfield as an autobiographical novel. 10

OR

Sketch the character of Betsey Trotwood.

OR

Give in short a character of Clara Peggotty.

4. Rewrite the following sentences as illustrated through examples I and II :5×1=5

Ex I. Perhaps he will be severely injured.

II. He may be severely injured.

(a) Perhaps the college will be closed today.

- (b) Perhaps the corn will be cut next month.
 (c) Perhaps the results will be announced on Monday.
 (d) Perhaps she will be promoted next year.
 (e) Perhaps the theatre will be closed tomorrow.
5. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions given in brackets : $7 \times 1 = 7$
 (on, in, by, to, for, off, of)
 (a) The train is late 4 hours.
 (b) She has no faith you.
 (c) You must congratulate him his success.
 (d) She has been appointed this post.
 (e) He enquired him.
 (f) Mohan fell his horse.
 (g) Dinu is still poor all his labours.
6. Match the following words in List-A with the words in List-B having similar meaning : $5 \times 1 = 5$
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| <u>List - A</u> | <u>List - B</u> |
| Prejudice | Grandeur |
| Brilliant | Anger |
| Wrath | Splendid |
| Glory | Bias |
| Rebate | Discount |
7. What is Metaphor? Explain and illustrate it with suitable example : 3
 OR
 Pick out the example of simile / metaphor : $3 \times 1 = 3$
 (a) The moon is a white balloon.
 (b) She is as tall as a giraffe.
 (c) The classroom was a zoo.

Answer

1. (a) We don't wish to be dependent on medicine. We want to lead our life without medicine. The bitterness of the medicine makes antipathy to take medicine on time. So some people do not remember to take medicine in time.
 (b) There was no proper arrangement in the studio of the photographer. It has no good arrangement of light. Sunlight peeped through a sheet of factory cotton fixed against posted window. There was a big camera in the middle of the room and the black cloth was attached to the camera.

- (c) While conversing with others we should be very careful about our talk. In general conversation if there is a group we should take a fair share of it and allow others to speak. If we are only two we should share equally. It is not good to go on speaking and speaking. We should give chance to other to speak. This is a good way of conversation.
- (d) Machines have made man's life easy and comfortable. Now man is accustomed to lead easy life but man should not depend on machine only. A man should make a creative use of his time and energy. He should continue to create good will, love and harmony on the basis of art, culture and music. A man should try to depend on his own hand, and it should be made free from hunger injustice and diseases.

2. (a) The Adlestrop

The poem Adlestrop has been composed by the poet Edward Thomas. Thomas Edward is very famous as an English poet. But to his misfortune he became famous as a poet after his death. He was a Soldier. He was killed during the first world war.

In this poem we see that a train reaches the station Adlestrop without any planning. The journey is pleasant but the platform has no passenger at all. The poet is surprised to know that platform is empty. There is no human activity at all. But the poet sees there natural activity is not inactive. It is full of natural activity. A bird is singing. Another bird comes and picks it up. The poets seems to be very sensitive towards natural activity. The willow is covered with herbs and grass. Music amidst stillness is very soothing and heart touching. Thus we see the poet sensitiveness towards the nature.

(b) If

There is not the least doubt about it that the poem 'If' is Rudyard Kipling's most beloved piece of poem in which he addresses his son John. The poem contains the characteristics which are essential for an ideal man. A man must be humble, patient, rational, truthful, dependable and preserving. A man must believe in himself. When others doubt him he must understand that his words might be twisted. The virtues expressed in the poem are devoid of showiness or glamour. It is remarkable that Kipling says nothing of heroic deeds or great wealth and fame. According to Kipling the true measure of man is his humility and stoicism.

The poem is instructional in attitude, motivational in tone as the poet goes on advising the virtues of patience, honesty, fortitude and righteousness. The poet is teaching his son a lesson in life. If the son follows the instructions he will inherit the earth and become an ideal man.

(c) The Daffodils

The poem "The Daffodils" has been composed by William Wordsworth. Wordsworth is known as the leader of Romantic revival. He used the language of common people.

In this poem we see that the poet is wandering near a lake. There, he sees thousand of daffodils fluttering and dancing in the breeze. The waves are also dancing. The poet says that the golden daffodils look like stars in the sky. The poet is very happy. His heart is filled with joy.

Now the poet returns to his room. He is in pensive mood but suddenly inner eyes of the poet catches the scene of dancing daffodils that he had seen earlier. The poet once again becomes happy. His heart is filled with pleasure again. He begins to write about daffodils. He recollects the scene. This is the bliss of solitude.

(d) The Lake Isle of Innisfree

The "The Lake Isle of Innisfree" is a beautiful poem of peace and beauty. It is composed by W.B. Yeats. W.B. Yeats was an Irish poet. Innisfree is a small land in Ireland. Once the poet had got a chance to stay at Innisfree for some time. He had enjoyed the natural beauty there.

The poet at present lives in a town. He does not like this town due to the dull and rough roadways. He remembers the beauty of Innisfree and wants to go there to live. He says that if he goes there he will construct a small hut of clay and live there alone. He will plant nine rows of bean. He will enjoy the humming tune of bees. He thinks that he will feel peace there. He says in a very artistic way that peace will come there from the veils of morning as dew drops fall. The poet imagines that he will get opportunity to enjoy peace during the morning, brightness in the noon, musical feeling during evening and soothing light at midnight. The poet is fed up of town life. This is why the natural beauty of Innisfree reminds him to come time and again.

3. David Copperfield is known as the best creation of Charles Dickens. In this novel, David Copperfield is the hero of the novel. It is an autobiographical novel. Its story is narrated by the novelist in the first person. The details in the novel places, persons and situations are related to the life of the novelist. At the age of ten David was put to work by his step father. Like Dickens he did not like to interact with boys of his own age. Like David Dickens also took to the legal profession and in the same way gave it up. He then learnt short hand and became a reporter. Dickens experiences as a stenographer and his success as a novelist were also a part of David's experiences.

There is a close similarity between the Micawber's and Dicken's parents. The Micawber's parents were as poor as Dicken's own parents. Mr. Micawber's optimism, his shiftlessness, his irresponsibility, his way of speaking were also the important trades of the character of David's father.

Therefore, the above observations show that David Copperfield is an autobiographical novel and a great work of child-psychology.

Or

Betsey Trotwood was the aunt of David Copperfield. She was a woman of attractive personality. She played a very important role in the life of David Copperfield. She did not expect that a male child would be born. She thought that a baby to be a girl. David's step father neglected her after the death of his mother.

Betsey Trotwood was a woman of Independent nature and strong views. She did not care for public opinion. She drove her carriage herself through the streets of Canterbury in defiance of public opinion.

Betsey was a kind and generous woman. When David reached her as an orphan. At a glance she could not recollect his facial structure. She tried her best to settle him in life. She advised him in motherly way to avoid three vices—meanness, dishonesty and cruelty. She possessed a high sense of morality, dignity and character. She should not be Judged by the appearance she keeps but the kind heart and soul she has.

Or

Clara Peggotty was a very significant character in the novel David Copperfield. She was a very faithful servant in David's house she looked after David as her own son. She proved to be sincere and devoted to the family. She remained with the family till the death of her mistress. When she was formally dismissed by Murdstone, she left Blunder stone with her heavy heart.

Peggotty loved David as a true sister when David was punished with solitary confinement in his own room for five days nobody was allowed to see him, not even his own mother. Even those days Peggotty used to go there and console him by talking to him through the key hole. She assured him that she would continue to love him and take care of his mother and remain faithful.

Therefore, we can say that Clara Peggotty was an example of sacrifice. She was always willing to sacrifice her own life and happiness for the sake of her mistress. When her mistress died, she was dismissed by Mr. Murdstone. After her dismissal she decided to

- marry. Even after the marriage her prime consideration was David's happiness.
4. (a) The college may be closed today.
(b) The corn may be cut next month.
(c) The results may be announced on Monday.
(d) She may be promoted next year.
(e) The theatre may be closed tomorrow.
5. (a) by
(b) in
(c) on
(d) to
(e) of
(f) off
(g) for
6. Prejudice Bias
 Brilliant Splendid
 Wrath Anger
 Glory Grandeur
 Rebate Discount
7. Metaphor is a figure of speech in which likeness between two different objects is implied, not directly expressed. For example : The camel is the ship of the desert. The comparison is so complete that the two objects became one and the same.

Or

- (a) Metaphor
(b) Simile
(c) Metaphor.
-

English (Model Paper) (XII)

Total No. of Questions : 7
ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH
Set - X

$\frac{1}{2}$
[Time : 1 Hours 37½ minutes]

: 50]
[Full marks : 50]

Instructions to the candidate :

1.

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

2.

Figures in the right hand margin indicates full marks.

3.

Write question number with every answer.

1. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×5=10

- (a) Why are order and safety necessary for civilization?
- (b) What is the difference between a good essay and a good letter?
- (c) How had the photographer arranged his studio?
- (d) What did the young man notice in trains and buses afterwards?

2. Write in short, a critical appreciation of any one of the following : 10

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

3. Write a note on the autobiographical element in Dicken's novel David Copperfield.10

OR

Give the character sketch of Betsey Trotwood.

OR

Sketch the character of Clara Peggotty.

4. Rewrite the following sentences as illustrated through examples I and II :5×1=5

- Ex I. It was the old man who told this story.
II. This story was told by the old man.

- (a) It was the local police who caught the thief.
 (b) It was the original owner who sold the house.
 (c) It was the old lady who found it.
 (d) It was her mother who cooked meal.
 (e) It was the English teacher who taught the poem.
5. Use the following words once only in the sentences below : 7×1=7
 uniform, defer, artificial, filtered, insult, complains, sympathy
- (a) My neighbour has taken a dislike to me, so he often about my dog.
 (b) You must never neglect your and keep it clean.
 (c) I have no for people who beat their children.
 (d) He has had attack of fever, he will the meeting until Friday.
 (e) The roses on that box are
 (f) Don't call a person a dog, as it is a bad
 (g) Water must be before you drink it.
6. Match the following words in List-A with the words in List-B having opposite meaning : 5×1=5
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| <u>List - A</u> | <u>List - B</u> |
| Departure | Familiar |
| Strange | Broad |
| Narrow | Arrival |
| Moral | Immoral |
| Brave | Coward |
7. What is Simile? Explain and illustrate it with a suitable example : 3
 OR
 Pick out the examples of Simile / Metaphor : 3×1=3
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi is the father of nation.
 (b) Radha is as beautiful as a rose.
 (c) Surendra is as noble as his father.

Answer

1. (a) Order and safety are necessary for any civilization because no civilization can develop in indisciplined society. Society cannot survive without order and safety. If there is no order or discipline our society will destroy itself. If order and safety exist in any society people can make a use of their talent freely.
 (b) There is a difference between a good letter and a good essay. A good letter is written in a simple and formal style. It reflects the

- personality of the writer. On the other hand a good essay is written in formal style. It is formal in style elaborated in size and orderly in manner.
- (c) There was no proper arrangement in the studio of the photographer. It has no good arrangement of light. Sunlight peeped through a sheet of factory cotton fixed against posted window. There was a big camera in the middle of the room and the black cloth was attached to the camera.
 - (d) The young man noticed that the old and weak people were standing while the young and strong were sitting comfortably in their seats without taking any pain for old and weak.

2. (a) If

There is not the least doubt about it that the poem 'If' is Rudyard Kipling's most beloved piece of poem in which he addresses his son John. The poem contains the characteristics which are essential for an ideal man. A man must be humble, patient, rational, truthful, dependable and preserving. A man must believe in himself. When others doubt him he must understand that his words might be twisted. The virtues expressed in the poem are devoid of showiness or glamour. It is remarkable that Kipling says nothing of heroic deeds or great wealth and fame. According to Kipling the true measure of man is his humility and stoicism.

The poem is instructional in attitude, motivational in tone as the poet goes on advising the virtues of patience, honesty, fortitude and righteousness. The poet is teaching his son a lesson in life. If the son follows the instructions he will inherit the earth and become an ideal man.

(b) The Adlestrop

The poem Adlestrop has been composed by the poet Edward Thomas. Thomas Edward is very famous as an English poet. But to his misfortune he became famous as a poet after his death. He was a Soldier. He was killed during the first world war.

In this poem we see that a train reaches the station Adlestrop without any planning. The journey is pleasant but the platform has no passenger at all. The poet is surprised to know that platform is empty. There is no human activity at all. But the poet sees there natural activity is not inactive. It is full of natural activity. A bird is singing. Another bird comes and picks it up. The poet seems to be very sensitive towards natural activity. The willow is covered with herbs and grass. Music amidst stillness is very soothing and heart touching. Thus we see the poet sensitiveness towards the nature.

(c) The Soldier

'The Soldier' has been composed by a soldier poet Rupert Brooke. It is a sonnet. The poem expresses the sense of patriotism. The soldier poet is fighting on the foreign soil for the honour of England. Since the poet was born and brought up in England he remembers the flowers, the rivers, the air and the laughter of his friends of England.

The poet knows that life in war is uncertain. He is brave and is not afraid of death. He is ready to sacrifice his life in battle for his mother land. He says that if he dies he will die for England. The place where he would be buried would be the land of England for ever. The poet is using the word England in his poem again and again. This shows the sense of patriotism of the poet.

(d) The Lake Isle of Innisfree

The "The Lake Isle of Innisfree" is a beautiful poem of peace and beauty. It is composed by W.B. Yeats. W.B. Yeats was an Irish poet. Innisfree is a small land in Ireland. Once the poet had got a chance to stay at Innisfree for some time. He had enjoyed the natural beauty there.

The poet at present lives in a town. He does not like this town due to the dull and rough roadways. He remembers the beauty of Innisfree and wants to go there to live. He says that if he goes there he will construct a small hut of clay and live there alone. He will plant nine rows of bean. He will enjoy the humming tune of bees. He thinks that he will feel peace there. He says in a very artistic way that peace will come there from the veils of morning as dew drops fall. The poet imagines that he will get opportunity to enjoy peace during the morning, brightness in the noon, musical feeling during evening and soothing light at midnight. The poet is fed up of town life. This is why the natural beauty of Innisfree reminds him to come time and again.

3. David Copperfield is known as the best creation of Charles Dickens. In this novel, David Copperfield is the hero of the novel. It is an autobiographical novel. Its story is narrated by the novelist in the first person. The details in the novel places, persons and situations are related to the life of the novelist. At the age of ten David was put to work by his step father. Like Dickens he did not like to interact with boys of his own age. Like David Dickens also took to the legal profession and in the same way gave it up. He then learnt short hand and became a reporter. Dickens experiences as a stenographer and his success as a novelist were also a part of David's experiences.

There is a close similarity between the Micawber's and Dicken's parents. The Micawber's parents were as poor as Dicken's own parents. Mr. Micawber's optimism, his shiftlessness, his irresponsibility, his way of speaking were also the important trades of the character of David's father.

Therefore, the above observations show that David Copperfield is an autobiographical novel and a great work of child-psychology.

Or

Betsey Trotwood was the aunt of David Copperfield. She was a woman of attractive personality. She played a very important role in the life of David Copperfield. She did not expect that a male child would be born. She thought that a baby to be a girl. David's step father neglected her after the death of his mother.

Betsey Trotwood was a woman of Independent nature and strong views. She did not care for public opinion. She drove her carriage herself through the streets of Canterbury in defiance of public opinion.

Betsey was a kind and generous woman. When David reached her as an orphan. At a glance she could not recollect his facial structure. She tried her best to settle him in life. She advised him in motherly way to avoid three vices—meanness, dishonesty and cruelty. She possessed a high sense of morality, dignity and character. She should not be Judged by the appearance she keeps but the kind heart and soul she has.

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- marry. Even after the marriage her prime consideration was David's happiness.
4. (a) The thief was caught by the local police.
(b) The house was sold by the original owner.
(c) It was found by the old lady.
(d) Meal was cooked by her mother.
(e) The poem was taught by the English teacher.
5. (a) complains
(b) uniform
(c) sympathy
(d) defer
(e) artificial
(f) insult
(g) filtered
6. Departure Arrival
 Strange Familiar
 Narrow Broad
 Moral Immoral
 Brave Coward.
7. Simile is a figure of speech in which likeness between two different objects is expressed directly using words such as 'like', 'so' and 'as'.
 For example :My love is like a red red rose.
 The word 'like' shows the similarity between love and rose.
- Or
- (a) Metaphor
(b) Simile
(c) Simile.
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