

FINAL EXAMINATION, 2012

H.S. FIRST YEAR

Sub: **General English**

Full Marks: 100

1. Read any two of the following passages and answer the questions given below:
5+5=10

A. "The mummy is in very bad condition because of what Carter did in the 1920s," said Zahi Hawass, Secretary General of Egypt's Supreme Council of Antiquities, as he leaned over the body for a long first look. Carter-Howard Carter, that is - was the British archaeologist who in 1922 discovered Tut's tomb after years of futile searching. Its contents, though hastily ransacked in antiquity, were surprisingly complete. They remain the richest royal collection ever found and have become part of the pharaoh's legend. Stunning artefacts in gold, their eternal brilliance meant to guarantee resurrection caused a sensation at the time of the discovery and still get the most attention. But Tut was also buried with everyday things he'd want in the after life: board games, a bronze razor, linen undergarments, cases of food and wine.

- (a) Who was Zahi Hawass? 2
(b) Who discovered Tut's Tomb and when? 2
(c) What were the articles placed inside the tomb of Tut? 2

B. Hor was a grim, miserable place. There was no vegetation whatsoever, just dust and rocks, liberally scattered with years of accumulated refuse, which was unfortunate given that the town sat on the shore of Lake Manasarovar, Tibet's most Venerated stretch of water. Ancient Hindu and Buddhist cosmology pinpoints Manasarovar as the source of four great Indian rivers: the Indus, the Ganges, the Sutlej and the Brahmaputra. Actually only the Sutlej flows from the lake, but The headwaters of the others all rise nearby on the flanks of Mount Kailash. We were within striking distance of the great mountain and I was eager to forge ahead.

- (a) Give a brief description of Hor. 2
(b) According to whom, Manasarovar is the source of great Indian rivers? 1

- (c) Name the river, which have its source from Manasarovar? 2

C. In fifteenth century Antwerp, a master blacksmith called Quinten Metsys fell in love with a painter's daughter. The father would not accept a son-in-law in such a

profession. So, Quinten sneaked into the painter's studio and painted a fly on his latest panel, with such delicate realism that the master tried to swat it away before he realised what had happened. Quinten was immediately admitted as an apprentice into his studio. He married his beloved and went on to become one of the most famous painters of his age. These two stories illustrate what each form of art is trying to achieve a perfect, illusionistic likeness in Europe, the essence of inner life and spirit in Asia.

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|---|---|--|
| (a) Who was Quinten Metsys? | 1 | |
| (b) How did he marry his beloved? | 2 | |
| (c) What was Quinten's Job in the painter's studio? | 2 | |

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

1. The author's grandmother was religious person. What are the different ways in which we come to know this?(N)
2. Describe the mental condition of the voyagers on 4th and 5th January.
3. Elucidate in your own words about Tut and his ancestors.
4. What do you understand by the terms 'Outsider art' and 'art brut' or 'raw art'?(N)

3. Answer any six of the following questions:

2×6=12

1. Why did the narrator not believe that his grandmother was once young and pretty?(N)
2. Name the person whom did the narrator and family want to duplicate? Why did they want to duplicate the round-the-world voyage?
3. What were the things Placed beside Tut's dead corpse? Why were they placed there?
4. What is the Green Movement? Explain briefly. (N)
5. What is the concept of 'Shanshui'?(N)
6. What surprised the narrator when Mourad came to his window early morning?
7. Why was the narrator distressed knowing Ranga's views about his marriage?(N)
8. Why and how did Albert decide to get rid of his school?(N)

4. Answer any two of the following questions:

4×2=8

1. What were the obstacles or problems could the narrator and his friend face in their journey towards the Mount Kailash?

2. Who was Jean Dubuffet? What concept of art did he propound?
3. What do you gather about Crocker-Harris from the play 'The Browning Version'?
4. Give a brief account of Professor Gaitonde's bitter experience in the Azad Maidan.

GROUP - B

5. Answer any five of the following questions:

1×5=5

1. What has the camera captured in the poem 'A Photograph'? (N)
2. Who is the poet of the poem 'The Laburnum Top'?
3. What does the phrase 'Strange to Tell' mean? (N)
4. What did the poet Mark Natchez realize about Hell and Heaven when he was a child? (N)
5. For how long have the father and son stayed together in the same house? (N)
6. From where does the rain rise eternally? (N)

6. Answer any two of the following questions:

2×2=4

1. How is the father's helplessness brought out in the poem? (N)
2. Give a brief description of the Laburnum tree top before the arrival of the goldfinch?
3. Why is the rain so essential on the earth? (N)

4. What is the opinion of the poet about the hypocrisy of the adult? (N)

7. Answer any two of the following questions:

3×2=6

1. Give the substance of the poem 'Childhood'. (N)
2. Cite the reasons behind the unhappiness of the father. What is his problem? (N)
3. Describe the cyclic movement of the rain? (N)

GROUP - C

8. Insert appropriate determiners in any five of the following blanks:

(b) We have very _____ information.

(c) Kalidas is _____ Homer of India.

(d) Could you give me _____ examples?

(e) _____ people were present there.

9. Fill in the blanks with appropriate auxiliaries:

(a) I _____ meet you tomorrow.

(b) He _____ be ten next month.

(c) It _____ rain now.

(d) You _____ consult a doctor.

(e) She _____ speak English well.

10. Write the verb in the brackets in their correct tenses.

(a) The sun (rise) in the east.

(b) Before we (reach) the station the train had arrived.

(c) I (see) the Taj Mahal.

(d) He (live) here for a long time.

(e) I wish I (know) all this.

11. Rewrite the following sentence correctly:

(a) It is a nice poetry.

(b) I know to swim.

(c) He prefers coffee than tea.

(d) The Man is Mortal.

(e) Diganta is a MA in English.

12. Make a meaning full sentence out of the jumble words:

(a) Physical exercise/for/essential/is/health/good.

(b) Diseases/take/avoid/daily/exercise/and.

(c) Discipline/the/life/necessity/of/is.

(d) Ideals/life/of/his/is/food.

(e) The/station/has/at/arrived/train/the

13. Point out the principal and subordinate clause:

(a) Tell me where he lives.

(b) I shall do it if I work hard.

(c) What have I done that you dislike me.

(d) As he is ill he cannot come.

(e) This is the boy, who did it.

GROUP - D

14. Write a letter to a newspaper appealing for help for the victims of flood.

15. Write a report on the following:

You are an eyewitness to a road accident in which a school-going boy was killed and many passengers were injured.

1. Answer the following in about 30-40 words each. 2×10=20

1. Mention three reasons how the author's grandmother spent her days after he grew up. (N)
2. Why was it hard for the author to believe that his grandmother was once young and pretty. (N)
3. Who was King Tut? How long did he rule?
4. What were the results of the CT scan on King Tut?
5. Who is Taplow? Who is he waiting for?
6. What makes Mr Crocker Harris different from other teachers?
7. Where was professor Gaitonde going and why?
8. Who was Khan Sahib? Where was he going?
9. What did Emperor Xuanzong Commission we D' Lozi to do?(N)
10. How has Nek Chand received international recognition?(N)

II. Answer the following: 3×10=30

1. How is the father's helplessness brought out in the poem "Father to Son"?(N)
2. What does the father think of his 'Prodigal' son? (N)
3. Describe the poet's feeling of childhood. (N)
4. According to the poet what could not be found in geography textbooks in the poem 'Childhood'? (N)
5. How is the cyclic movement of rain brought out in the poem, "Voice of the Rain".(N)
6. What does rain do day and night? (N)