

5/CEA-1 (ii) (Syllabus-2015)

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(November-December)

ENGLISH

(Arts)

Paper-II

(Compulsory English)

Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Briefly answer the following questions : 5×7=35

- (a) What did Miss Ito tell the author about Hiroshima?
- (b) How did the dodo become extinct? Name two other animals mentioned by Durrell which have also become extinct. 3+2=5
- (c) George Orwell says that he was stuck between hatred and rage. What did he hate and who did he rage against?
- (d) Why does living safely generally mean living in imitation and therefore in fear?

- (e) Why did William Slim say that courage is like having money in the bank?
- (f) Briefly describe the difficulties of Elwin's journey to Tawang.
- (g) Why did Orwell think it would be 'murder' to shoot the elephant?

2. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 20

- (a) Compare and contrast the characters of Agnes and Dora.
- (b) Describe David's life when he lived alone in London and worked at Murdstone and Grinby's.
- (c) Trace the development of David's character in the novel, *David Copperfield*.

3. Answer the following as directed :

- (a) Fill in the blanks with the correct articles (a, an, the) :

5

As _____ logical consequence of _____ boycott of _____ Hunter Committee, it was decided to appoint _____ non-official inquiry committee to hold _____ parallel inquiry on behalf of the Congress.

- (b) Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct preposition from the given list : 5
(below, in, on, by, of)

It was a dull, cold Friday morning _____ October, 1945 when I left England. Two days later, _____ Sunday afternoon, I was in India. _____ me lay the desert _____ Rajputana, baked _____ the sun and blotched with the shadows of clouds.

- (c) Write a précis of the following passage and give a suitable title to it : 8+2=10

Greek myths permeated Greek life, private and public. In the well-documented society of Athens in the fifth century BC, for example, it is clear that a major part of education was learning and reciting epic poems on heroic subjects. Guests at drinking parties might entertain each other by reciting stories from myths, or they might listen to a professional performer, who would sing of the deeds of heroes while accompanying himself on the lyre. Private homes contained pottery vessels decorated with scenes from the adventures of the gods and heroes; these same vessels accompanied their

owners to the grave. Scenes of myth could also be woven into fine textiles.

Moving outside the home, most of the great public religious festivals were linked with specific mythological incidents, and these were commemorated in the rites which marked such occasions. At the spring festival of the Anthesteria, for instance, there was both a re-enactment of the sacred marriage of Dionysus and Ariadne and a silent drinking competition which commemorated the occasion on which Orestes, polluted by matricide, sought sanctuary at Athens. To comply with the laws of hospitality and yet avoid contaminating anyone who shared a table with him, Orestes was put to sit on his own, and he ate and drank in silence. At the Anthesteria, therefore, each participant in the drinking contest sat silently at his own table and drank from his own jug.

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