

2013

ENGLISH

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 20

Time : Three hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer the questions in your own words as far as practicable.

SECTION – A

(READING)

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

In every society, some people have a greater share of valued resources – money, property, education, health and power than others. These social resources can be divided into three forms of capital – economic capital in the form of material assets and income ; cultural capital such as educational qualifications and status ; and social capital in the form of networks of contacts and social associations. Often these three forms of capital overlap and one

can be converted into the other. For example, a person from a well-off family can afford expensive higher education, and so can acquire cultural or educational capital. Someone with influential relatives or friends may manage to get a well-paid job. Patterns of unequal access to social resources are commonly called social inequality. Some social inequality reflects innate differences between individuals, for example, their varying abilities and efforts. Someone may be endowed with exceptional intelligence or talent, or may have worked very hard to achieve their wealth and status. However, by and large, social inequality is not the outcome of innate or natural differences between people, but is produced by the society in which they live. Sociologists use the term social stratification to refer to a system by which categories of people in a society are ranked in a hierarchy. The hierarchy then shapes people's identity and experiences. Their relations with others, as well as their access to resources and opportunities.

(a) Complete the following statements :

(i) Money, property, education, health and power are _____ . 1

(ii) Social inequality reflects _____ . 1

(b) Answer the following questions in *one phrase/sentence* each :

(i) Into how many forms can the social resources be divided ? 1

(ii) What are the things which comprise social capital ? 1

(iii) What is social inequality ? 1

(c) Answer the following question in about 30 words each : 3

What is social stratification and how does it work ?

(d) Pick out the words from the passage which have the same meaning as : 1×2=2

(i) costly

(ii) arranging in layers.

COURSE BOOK

(PROSE)

2. Answer the following questions in *one* sentence each : 1×3=3

(a) What is green-house effect ?

(b) How did majority of the martial arts originate ?

(c) Who was the first man to stand on the summit of Mt. Everest ?

3. Answer the following questions in about 30 words each : 2×3=6

(a) How has the Government of India appreciated and honoured Mary Kom for her achievements so far ?

(b) How is Ningol Chakkouba celebrated in Manipur ?

(c) How did the sister of Radha's husband use her brother's illness for her personal gain ?

4. Answer any **two** of the following questions in about 50 words each :

3×2=6

(a) What are the different types of pollution ?

(b) Why is it said that human beings are the true enemies of sangai deer ?

(c) How did Polo spread outside Manipur ?

SECTION – B

(WRITING)

5. Write an essay on *any one* of the following topics in about 200 words : 7

(a) Library :

[Outlines : What is it – different kinds of library – a storehouse of knowledge – its importance – conclusion]

(b) Use of unfairness in examinations :

[Outlines : What is it – causes and effects – remedies/preventive measures – conclusion]

(c) Your aim in life :

[Outlines : Introduction – the need of having an aim in life – labour and dedication required – conclusion]

6. As a staff reporter of a local daily, write a report on the loss of property caused by a recent flood in your locality. Give your name as Mr. X. 4

Write a letter to the Editor of 'The News' expressing your concern over the rash driving of young boys on the road. 5

Or

Write a letter to the manager of the shop 'Mobial Mania' complaining about the non-working of the mobile-handset which you have recently bought from there.

8. Read the passage given below carefully. Make notes of the important points and summerise it. 3+3=6

Some people are of the view that education should be completely privatised so that good quality education is made available. It will develop a healthy competition among the educational institutions. But there is negative side to the privatisation of education. Most of the private schools charge very high fees which are beyond the reach of the majority of people in India. So, it is very unlikely that most of the children will get the chance of going to good schools. The solution to the problem is that all the basic education should be nationalised and the government should make all the schools equipped with all facilities so that the children of both the rich and the poor may get the same education. This will certainly improve the standard of the schools as all high-ups in the society will be interested in improving the condition of the schools where their children are reading. On the other hand, the higher education can be fully privatised to generate funds which can be used to manage the basic education. The government can withdraw itself from the field of higher education and save crores of rupees which are presently spent in the management of higher and technical education. The money thus saved can be purposefully used to improve primary and secondary education.

9. You are the Secretary of Games and Sports of your school. Write a notice for circulation informing the students of the ensuing Annual Sports Meet and inviting them to take part in it. Sign yourself as Mr. X. 3

SECTION – C

(GRAMMAR)

10. Fill in blanks of the following sentences with correct determiners where necessary : 1+1=2
- (a) Which of them made _____ fewest mistakes ?
- (b) He is not _____ angel to help me.
11. Fill in the blanks with the modal verbs : 1+1=2
- (a) Yesterday, I _____ finished the work but I forgot.
- (b) He _____ not have come even we had asked him.
12. Change the voice of the following sentences : 1+1=2
- (a) The children saw the kites flying in the sky.
- (b) He was elected president of the club.
13. Change the narration of the following sentences : 1+1=2
- (a) The old woman said, "Alas ! my youth has gone".
- (b) Rita enquired of me if I knew the boy standing at the gate.

14. Rewrite the following sentences using the correct forms of verbs given in this brackets : 1+1=2

- (a) The next flight for Delhi _____ at 2.30 pm. (leave)
(b) There _____ a big rush at the oil pump yesterday. (be)

SECTION – D
(LITERATURE)

15. Answer the following questions in about 30 words each : 2x2=4

- (a) How did Mrs. Lowe show to Mr. Newman that she could have her way with the Chinese tailor ?

Or

Why did the astrologer ask Guru Nayak never to go southward ?

- (b) Why did Susi want to kill the trader ?

Or

Why did Chumah want Livingstone to go back to England ?

16. Answer any **three** of the following questions in about 30 words each :

2x3=6

- (a) What happens in the autumn of life as John Keats describes in 'The Human Seasons'.
- (b) Which road did the poet take in 'The Road Not Taken' and why ?
- (c) What is the poet asked to sing by the Mother in the first part of 'The Song of India' ?
- (d) What did the poet imagine of the subject of the solitary reaper's song ?

17. Answer the following questions in about 120 words : 5

Briefly comment on the love between Ferdinand and Miranda.

Or

How did the mother monkey score her vengeance over the brute monkey ?

18. Answer the following questions in about 120 words : 5

Did Livingstone succeed in saving the slave boy ? If not, why ?

Or

Do you agree with the slave trader in claiming his right over the slave-boy ?

Give reasons for your answer.