



- Notes :
1. Attempt all questions.
 2. Marks are indicated against each question.

1. Choose the right alternative from the options given under each question.

10

- i) What is the former name of 'Leningrad' in Russia ?
 - a) Lenograd
 - b) Pitograd
 - c) Petrograd
 - d) Pitugrad
- ii) From which book the essay "How to make a speech" is taken ?
 - a) Pillars of society
 - b) Pebbles on the shore
 - c) Leaves in the wind
 - d) Contemporary English
- iii) What binds our soul in work according to Vivekananda ?
 - a) Greed
 - b) Jealousy
 - c) Attachment
 - d) None of the above
- iv) What is the different term used for sense of proportion by Russell ?
 - a) Comprehensiveness
 - b) Competition
 - c) Consumption
 - d) Construction
- v) Which among the following is not supposed to have made any influence upon Gandhi?
 - a) Gita
 - b) Sermon on the mount
 - c) Tolstoy
 - d) Charlie Chaplin
- vi) Which among the following had no influence upon John Milton ?
 - a) Romanticism
 - b) Puritan Faith
 - c) Renaissance
 - d) Reformation
- vii) Who wrote the poem "The Sunne Rising?"
 - a) John Donne
 - b) John Milton
 - c) John F. Kennedy
 - d) John Calvin
- viii) What did Coleridge say about his poem 'Kubla Khan' ?
 - a) A philosophical curiosity
 - b) An Anthropological curiosity
 - c) A Psychological curiosity
 - d) A sociological curiosity
- ix) For writing which essay was Shelley expelled from Oxford University ?
 - a) The necessity of psychology
 - b) The necessity of Theism
 - c) The necessity of Atheism
 - d) The necessity of Rebellion
- x) Which among the following is not written by Thomas Sterns Eliot ?
 - a) Murder in the cathedral
 - b) The Waste Land
 - c) The Hollow Men
 - d) Paradise Lost

2. a) Attempt **any two** of the following each question carries ten marks. 20
- i) The end of Socrates is "a sad but a beautiful story". Comment.
 - ii) Describe how positive change occurred in the attitude of Okeke towards the end of the story.
 - iii) What does Vivekananda say about the character of man ?
 - iv) "It is not only in public ways but in private life equally that Wisdom is needed". Explain.
- b) Attempt **any two** of the following each question carries ten marks. 20
- i) Write a critical note on "London" as a Social Satire.
 - ii) Comment on the use of contrast and irony in the poem "Journey of the Magi".
 - iii) Critically appreciate the poem "Kubla Khan".
 - iv) Narrate the effects of West Wind on land, Sky and Sea.
3. Write an essay on **any one** of the following topics in about 250 words. 10
- i) Importance of sports and keeping fit.
 - ii) An Indian Festival.
 - iii) Importance of English.
4. a) Write Synonyms for **any five**. 5
- i) Quest
 - ii) Remote
 - iii) Sly
 - iv) Solitude
 - v) Somber
 - vi) Ultimate
 - vii) Kind
 - viii) Mad
- b) Write Antonyms for **any five**. 5
- i) Foe
 - ii) Fresh
 - iii) Glory
 - iv) In
 - v) Junior
 - vi) Lead
 - vii) Many
 - viii) Narrow

- i) He did his work sincerely. He achieved success.
(Combine the two sentences into one simple sentence)
- ii) The typist is late. That is usual.
(Combine the two sentences into one simple sentence)
- iii) Alice has a lot of work. She must attend to it.
(Combine the two sentences into one simple sentence)
- iv) Mrs. Indira Gandhi was the third Prime Minister of India. She was a great world leader.
(Combine the two sentences into one simple sentence)
- v) Manu is my close friend. I am staying with him.
(Combine the two sentences into one simple sentence)
- vi) He is drunk. That makes his offences more serious.
(Combine the two sentences into one complex sentence)
- vii) You have done it badly. I think so.
(Combine the two sentences into one complex sentence)
- viii) I may be useful to others. That is my wish.
(Combine the two sentences into one complex sentence)
- ix) You hid the chain somewhere. Show me the place.
(Combine the two sentences into one complex sentence)
- x) You are talking loudly. I cannot read.
(Combine the two sentences into one complex sentence)
- xi) I finished my work. I went out for a walk.
(Combine the two sentences into one compound sentence)
- xii) He has plenty of money. He has no peace of mind.
(Combine the two sentences into one compound sentence)
- xiii) The office was closed. She came back.
(Combine the two sentences into one compound sentence)
- xiv) Hurry up. You will be late for the meeting.
(Combine the two sentences into one compound sentence)
- xv) Pawan is a faithful worker. He must be given a high wage.
(Combine the two sentences into one compound sentence)

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