

FS – 1 / 15-16

General English

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 300

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer all questions.

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : 30

The capitalist system of society does not foster healthy relations among human beings. A few people own all the means of production and others – though nominally few have to sell their labour under conditions imposed upon them. The emphasis of capitalism being on the supreme importance of material wealth the intensity of its appeal is to the acquisitive intensity. It promotes worship of economic power with little regard to the means employed for its acquisition and the end that it serves. By its exploitation of human beings to the limits of endurance its concentration

is on the largest profit rather than maximum production. Thus the division of human family is done on the basis of economic circumstance. All this is injurious to division of human dignity. And when the harrowed poor turn to the founders of religion for succour, they rather offer a subtle defence for the established order. They promise future happiness for their present suffering and conjure up visions of paradise to redress the balance to soothe the suffering and the revolt of the tortured men. The system imposes injustice, the religion justifies it.

(a) The passage indicates that the capitalist system is :

- (i) fair
- (ii) ambitious
- (iii) prosperous
- (iv) dehumanising

(b) The established order is supported by religion to :

- (i) alleviate the suffering of the poor in the capitalist system
- (ii) perpetuate the injustice imposed by the capitalist system

(iii) balance the suffering of the poor with hopes of future rewards

(iv) help the tortured men to seek redress

(c) In a capitalist system :

(i) the means justify the ends

(ii) the ends justify the means

(iii) the means endorsed by religion are strictly followed

(iv) means which lead to exploitation are strictly prohibited

(d) Capitalism is injurious to human relations because it divides society into two groups :

(i) working and non-working

(ii) exploiters and exploited

(iii) religious and irreligious

(iv) None of the above

(e) In a capitalistic system of society, each man wishes :

(i) to acquire maximum wealth

(ii) to produce maximum wealth

(iii) to have visions of paradise (iii)

(iv) to soothe the sufferings of other

2. Write the precis of the following passage : 40

Alice was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do. Once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, "and what is the use of a book," thought Alice, "without pictures or conversations?"

So she was considering in her own mind (as well as she could, for the day made her feel very sleepy and stupid), whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.

There was nothing so very remarkable in that, nor did Alice think it so very much out of the way to hear the Rabbit say to itself, "Oh dear ! Oh dear ! I shall be too late !" But when the Rabbit actually took a watch out of its waistcoat-pocket and

looked at it and then hurried on, Alice started to
her feet, for it flashed across her mind that she
had never before seen a rabbit with either a
waistcoat-pocket, or a watch to take out of it, and,
burning with curiosity, she ran across the field after
it and was just in time to see it pop down a large
rabbit-hole, under the hedge. In another moment,
down went Alice after it !

The rabbit-hole went straight on like a tunnel
for some way and then dipped suddenly
down, so suddenly that Alice had not a moment
to think about stopping herself before she
found herself falling down what seemed to
be a very deep well.

Either the well was very deep, or she fell very
slowly, for she had plenty of time, as she went
down, to look about her. First, she tried to
make out what she was coming to, but it was
too dark to see anything; then she looked at
the sides of the well and noticed that they
were filled with cupboards and book-shelves;
here and there she saw maps and pictures

hung upon pegs. She took down a jar from one of the shelves as she passed. It was labelled "ORANGE MARMALADE", but, to her great disappointment, it was empty; she did not like to drop the jar, so managed to put it into one of the cupboards as she fell past it.

Down, down, down! Would the fall never come to an end? There was nothing else to do, so Alice soon began talking to herself. "Dinah'll miss me very much to-night, I should think!" (Dinah was the cat.) "I hope they'll remember her saucer of milk at tea-time. Dinah, my dear, I wish you were down here with me!" Alice felt that she was dozing off, when suddenly, thump! thump! down she came upon a heap of sticks and dry leaves, and the fall was over.

Alice was not a bit hurt, and she jumped up in a moment.

She looked up, but it was all dark overhead; before her was another long passage and the White Rabbit was still in sight, hurrying down it.

There was not a moment to be lost.

Away went Alice like the wind and was just in time to hear it say, as it turned a corner, "Oh, my ears and whiskers, how late it's getting !"

She was close behind it when she turned the corner, but the Rabbit was no longer to be seen.

She found herself in a long, low hall, which was lit up by a row of lamps hanging from the roof. There were doors all round the hall, but they were all locked; and when Alice had been all the way down one side and up the other, trying every door, she walked sadly down the middle, wondering how she was ever to get out again.

Suddenly she came upon a little table, all made of solid glass. There was nothing on it but a tiny golden key, and Alice's first idea was that this might belong to one of the doors of the hall; but, alas ! either the locks were too large, or the key was too small, but at any rate, it would not open any of them. However,

on the second time round, she came upon a low curtain she had not noticed before, and behind it was a little door about fifteen inches high. She tried the little golden key in the lock, and to her great delight, it fitted !

Alice opened the door and found that it led into a small passage, not much larger than a rat-hole; she knelt down and looked along the passage into the loveliest garden you ever saw. How she longed to get out of that dark hall and wander about among those beds of bright flowers and those cool fountains; but she could not even get her head through the doorway. "Oh," said Alice, "how I wish I could shut up like a telescope ! I think I could, if I only knew how to begin."

Alice went back to the table, half hoping she might find another key on it, or at any rate, a book of rules for shutting people up like telescopes. This time she found a little bottle on it ("which certainly was not here before," said Alice), and tied round the neck of the

bottle was a paper label, with the words "DRINK ME" beautifully printed on it in large letters.

"No, I'll look first," she said, "and see whether it's marked 'poison' or not," for she had never forgotten that, if you drink from a bottle marked "poison," it is almost certain to disagree with you, sooner or later. However, this bottle was not marked "poison," so Alice ventured to taste it, and, finding it very nice (it had a sort of mixed flavor of cherry-tart, custard, pineapple, roast turkey, toffy and hot buttered toast), she very soon finished it off.

3.11 Translate the following passage into English :

30

ଗତ ରାତିର ଅଦିନିଆ ବର୍ଷାରେ ଧୂଆପୋଛା ହୋଇଥିବା ସକାଳର ଆଲୁଅ ପର୍ବତଶ୍ରେଣୀର ରୂଢ଼ାମାନ, ବନସ୍ତମାନଙ୍କର ଶୀର୍ଷଦେଶ ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରି ପ୍ରାସାଦର ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ଗମ୍ଭୁଜକୁ ଛୁଇଁଲାବେଳକୁ ସମ୍ରାଟ ସବୁଦିନ ଭଲି ଛାତ ଉପରେ ପଦଚାରଣ କରୁଥାନ୍ତି । ପ୍ରାସାଦର ପୂର୍ବ ଦିଗରେ ଥିବା ଘଷ୍ଟ ଅରଣ୍ୟରୁ ପକ୍ଷୀମାନଙ୍କର କାକଳି ଭାସି ଆସୁଥାଏ ସଙ୍ଗୀତ ଜ୍ଞାନ-ବିବର୍ଜିତ ବାଳକଟିଏର ବାଦ୍ୟଯନ୍ତ୍ର ଚାଳନା ଭଳି । ଉତ୍ତରରେ ବିସ୍ତୀର୍ଣ୍ଣ

ପୁଷ୍ପବାଟିକାରେ ରଙ୍ଗର କୋଳାହଳ ଓ ଅପର୍ଯ୍ୟାପ୍ତ ସୁରଭି, ଦର୍ଶନ ଓ ଦ୍ରାଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରୁଥାଏ ଏକ ବନ୍ଧୁତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗିତା । ପ୍ରାସାଦର ଦକ୍ଷିଣ ପାର୍ଶ୍ୱରେ ମୁଲାଏମ୍ ଘାସର ଗାଳିତା ଓ ତାକୁ ଅତିକ୍ରମ କରି ରାଜ୍ୟର ସୁରକ୍ଷିତ ମୁଦ୍ରାଭଣ୍ଡାର । ରାଜରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରର ସୀମା ସେପଟେ କୋଳାହଳରହିତ ରାଜ୍ୟର ସମ୍ପ୍ରାନ୍ତ ଜନପଦ ।

4. Answer the following questions according to the instructions given :

(A) Read the story given below and fill in the blanks with appropriate verb forms :

3×10 = 30

Once upon a time there _____ (live) a man called Damocles. A friend of his eventually _____ (become) the ruler of a small city. Damocles thought, 'How lucky my friend _____ (be)'. He _____ (decide) to visit his friend to enjoy his hospitality. When he _____ (reach) the palace, the king himself _____ (receive) him with respect and affection. Damocles then _____ (tell) the king that he

_____ (be) indeed a lucky man.
The king _____ (smile). He
_____ (invite) his friend to have
dinner with him.

(B) Fill in the blanks using an appropriate preposition : $2 \times 10 = 20$

There are of course no friends like living, breathing, corporeal men and women; my devotion _____ reading has never made me a recluse. How could it ? Books are _____ the people, by the people.

Literature is the immortal part _____ history; it is the best and most enduring part of personality. But book-friends

have this advantage _____ living

friends; you can enjoy the most truly aristocratic society _____ the world

whenever you want it. The great dead are

_____ beyond our physical reach, and the great

living are usually almost as inaccessible; as

for our personal friends and acquaintance,

we cannot always see them. Perchance they

are asleep, or a way _____ a journey.
But in a private library, you can at any moment
converse (_____) Socrates or
Shakespeare or Carlyle or Dumas or
Dickens or Shaw or Barrie or Galsworthy.
And there is no doubt that in these books
you see these men _____ their best.
They wrote for you. They 'laid them-
selves out', they did their ultimate best
_____ entertain you, to make a
favorable impression. You are necessary
to them as an audience is to an actor; only
instead of seeing them masked, you look
_____ their inmost heart of heart.

(C) Choose the correct answer from the options
given below: $2 \times 5 = 10$

After months of colder weather, the
days get longer, the buds (i) _____
in the trees, birds sing, and the world
(ii) _____ a green dress. Spring
passes (iii) _____ summer. Everyone

knows that summer (a) will not
(iv) _____ The power of all the wisest
men and women in the world cannot keep
it for us. The corn becomes ripe, the leaves
turn brown and then drop to the ground,
(v) _____ the world changes its green
dress for a dress of autumn colors.

- (i) (a) fall off (b) therefore
(b) take up (c) since
(c) put off (d) whereas
(d) come out (e) and
(e) bring down (f) in the following

- (ii) (a) looks after (b) which best expresses the meaning of the
(b) puts on given word :
(c) carries on (i) CORPULENT
(d) comes round (a) Lean
(e) deals with (c) Emaciated

- (iii) (a) into (ii) BRIEF
(b) by (a) Limited
(c) from (c) Little
(d) on (iii) EMBELLISH
(e) out of (a) Masquerade

- (iv) (a) forego
- (b) evaluate
- (c) succumb
- (d) last
- (e) evolve

- (v) (a) yet
- (b) therefore
- (c) since
- (d) whereas
- (e) and

(D) In the following questions choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word : 2×5 = 10

- (i) CORPULENT :
 - (a) Lean
 - (b) Gaunt
 - (c) Emaciated
 - (d) Obese
- (ii) BRIEF :
 - (a) Limited
 - (b) Small
 - (c) Little
 - (d) Short
- (iii) EMBEZZLE :
 - (a) Misappropriate

(b) Balance

(c) Remunerate

(d) Clear

(iv) VENT :

(a) Opening (b) Stodge

(c) End (d) Past tense of go

(v) AUGUST :

(a) Common (b) Ridiculous

(c) Dignified (d) Petty

(E) Choose the appropriate antonym of the following words from among the choices given: $2 \times 5 = 10$

(i) MEAGRE :

(a) Adequate (b) Scanty

(c) Paltry (d) Subtle

(ii) TACITURN :

(a) Dumb (b) Loquacious

(c) Reserved (d) Parlance

(iii) ANTAGONISM :

(a) Anomisty (b) Resistance

(c) Accord (d) Extort

- (iv) VANITY: (b) Balance
- (a) Arrogance (b) Hauteur
- (c) Gall (d) Modesty

- (v) REFUSE: (iv) VENT
- (a) Produce (b) Accept
- (c) Reject (d) Send

5. Write a Short Essay in **1000** words on any **one** of the following topics: 100

- (a) Does freedom of speech give people the right to spread hatred ?
- (b) Do people who commit heinous crimes deserve the death penalty ?

6. Expand any **one** of the following ideas: 20

- (a) Where there is a will, there is a way.
- (b) Actions speak louder than words.

