2017

ENGLISH

(Elective)

Paper : 5.2

Full Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Write an essay on any one of the following topics:

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- (a) The problem of National Integration in India
- (b) Impact of Social Media like Facebook, Twitter on young and adults alike
- (c) Juvenile Delinquency—a social ill
- (d) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
- (e) Science and Superstitions
- 2. Write the substance of the poem given below.

 Add your comments on the underlined words: 10

 I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,

 And a small cabin build there, of clay

 and wattles made.

(Turn Over)

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Nine-bean rows will I have there, a hive for the honey-bee, And live alone in the bee-loud glade.

And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow,
Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings,
There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow,
And evening full of the linnet's wings.

I will arise and go now, for always
night and day.

I hear lake water lapping with low sounds
by the shore;

While I stand on the roadway or on
the pavements grey.

I hear it in the deep heart's core.

W. B. Yeats

add a suitable title to it: 8+2=10

Although our age far surpasses all previous ages in knowledge yet there has been no correlative increase in wisdom. The agreement between the two ceases as soon as we attempt to define 'wisdom' and consider

means of promoting it. I want to ask first

3. Write a précis of the following passage and

what wisdom is and then what can be done to teach it. There are, I think, several factors that contribute to wisdom. Of these, I should put first a sense of proportion; the capacity to take account of all the important factors in a problem and attach to each its due weight. This has become more difficult than it used to be owing to the extent and complexity of the specialised knowledge required of various kinds of techniques. Suppose, for example, that you are engaged in research in scientific medicine. The work is difficult and is likely to absorb the whole of your intellectual energy. You have no time to consider the effect which your discoveries and inventions may have outside the field of medicine. You succeed (let us say) as modern medicine has succeeded, in enormously lowering the infant death rate, not only in Europe and America, but also in Asia and Africa. This has the entirely unintended result of making the food supply inadequate and lowering the standard of life in the most populous parts of the world. To take an even more spectacular example, which is in everybody's mind at the present time: you study the composition of the atom from a disinterested desire for knowledge and incidentally place in the hands of powerful lunatics the means of destroying the human race. In such ways the pursuit of knowledge

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may become harmful unless it is combined with wisdom; and wisdom in the sense of comprehensive vision is not necessarily present in specialist in the pursuit of knowledge.

Comprehensiveness alone, however, is not enough to constitute wisdom. There must be also, a certain awareness of the ends of human life. This may be illustrated by the study of history. Many eminent historians have done more harm than good because they viewed facts through the distorting medium of their own passions. Hegel had a philosophy of history which did not suffer from and lack of comprehensiveness, since it started from the earliest time and continued into an indefinite future. But the chief lesson of history which he sought to inculcate was that from the AD 400 down to his own time, Germany had been the most important nation and the standard-bearer of progress in the world. Perhaps, one could stretch the comprehensiveness that constitutes wisdom to include not only intellect but also feeling. It is by no means uncommon to find men whose knowledge is wide but whose feelings are narrow.

| 4. | Expand the idea contained in any one of the following: | | 10 |
|----|---|--|----|
| | (a) | A little learning is a dangerous thing. | |
| | (b) | Sweet are the uses of adversity. | |
| | (c) | Strike the iron while it is hot. | |
| | (d) | Handsome is that handsome does. | |
| | (e) | The pen is mightier than the sword. | |
| 5. | Write a report on the topic 'Demonetisation—a boon or a bane' with the help of the given outline: | | 1 |
| | (a) | The immediate effect of demonetisation on common people | |
| | (b) (c) | Effect on small business and industry Ultimate effect on economy | |
| | (d) | Whether it has been successful in achieving its stated goal | |
| 6. | dai sho sor | ite a letter to the editor of a local English ly complaining about the irregular and ort power-supply in your locality. Suggest me remedies for improvement of power oply. | 1 |

Or

Write a letter to a friend, describing a book you have just read and recommending the book to him.

Or

Write an application to the President, management and development committee of a local M. E. School, applying for the post of a temporary teacher giving your full bio-data.

- **7.** Write a dialogue to indicate the exchange between two persons in any *one* of the following situations:
 - (a) Two conscious citizens/teachers discussing about the mobile mania evident among students.
 - (b) A grocery shop-owner and a customer discussing the impact of Goods and Services Tax (GST).
 - (c) An officer of a Flood Management and the Secretary of a students' organisation discussing about the steps to be taken to combat floods.

(d) An officer of a Disaster Management Department and the President of a students' organisation discussing the preventive measures to be taken by the general public during an earthquake.

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