

JL – 1/14

General English

Time : 1½ hours

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer **all** questions.

1. Read the following paragraph carefully and write a precis in about **100** words : 10

There are two considerations which deserve at least a word in any discussion of the future of the Indian theatre. The first is the rapid development of cinema as its competitor. At first, in the early flush of cinematic triumph, people – some of whom might have been expected to know better – prophesied the extinction of the theatre. It is now clear that though temporarily the theatre may be affected here and there, cinema cannot hope to replace the stage and elbow it out of existence. Experience in the west has shown that the stage will always be required, for great stage actors have always, to their disgust, discovered that film

acting can never mean to them what acting on the stage does. The former lacks the human touch. In the theatre, heart responds to heart and mind acts on mind in a way unknown to cinema.

Thus the theatre is in no danger of extinction. On the other hand, the emergence of cinema as a rival ought to and will put theatre to a new taste and give it a new stimulus that may well lead to still higher levels of artistic achievement.

Finally, a word about what the national language, spoken and written, might do for the theatre in India. With the new awakening in social life, the need for a common tongue is being increasingly felt. Much work is being done to bring into being a common linguistic medium. The day when it is accepted will be a great day for the Indian theatre as it will be for all forms of art in the country. But the theatre, because its life blood is the spoken word, will be the greatest gainer. With a common tongue and with a national consciousness theatre will come into its own as a powerful instrument of national unity reflecting the national mind, interpreting the national heart and dreaming national dreams for the future.

2. Read the passage carefully and translate into English : 10

ସମୁଦ୍ରଗୁପ୍ତଙ୍କର ବହୁ ପୁତ୍ର ଥିଲେ । ତାଙ୍କ ପରେ ତାଙ୍କ ଜ୍ୟେଷ୍ଠ ପୁତ୍ର ରାମଗୁପ୍ତ ସିଂହାସନରେ ବସିଲେ । ରାମଗୁପ୍ତ ଦୁର୍ବଳ ଥିବାରୁ ମଧ୍ୟ-ଏସିଆର ଦୁର୍ଦ୍ଦାତ ଆକ୍ରମଣକାରୀ ଶକମାନଙ୍କର ବାରମ୍ବାର ଦାବା ହେତୁ ସେ ତାଙ୍କ ସ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଧୂବାଦେବୀଙ୍କୁ ଶକ ନରପତିଙ୍କୁ ଦେବାପାଇଁ ରାଜି ହୋଇଯାଇଥିଲେ । କିନ୍ତୁ ତାଙ୍କ ସାନଭାଇ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଗୁପ୍ତ ନାରୀ ବେଶରେ ଯାଇ ଶକ ନରପତିଙ୍କୁ ହତ୍ୟା କଲେ । ସେ ପରେ ଦୁର୍ବଳ ନରପତିଙ୍କୁ ମାରି ଧୂବାଦେବୀଙ୍କୁ ବିବାହ କଲେ । ଏହି ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଗୁପ୍ତ ବିକ୍ରମାଦିତ୍ୟ ଉପାଧି ଧାରଣ କରିଥିଲେ । ଏହି ଗଙ୍ଗକୁ ଐତିହାସିକମାନେ ସ୍ଵୀକାର କରୁନାହାନ୍ତି । ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରଗୁପ୍ତ ମାଳବ ରାଜା ରୁଦ୍ରସିଂହଙ୍କୁ ପରାସ୍ତ କରିଥିଲେ । ତାଙ୍କ ରାଜତ୍ଵ କାଳରେ ଚୀନ୍ ପରିବ୍ରାଜକ ଫାହିୟାନ୍ ଭାରତ ଆସିଥିଲେ । ଭାରତବର୍ଷ ଇତିହାସରେ ଗୁପ୍ତ ରାଜତ୍ଵ କାଳକୁ ସୁବର୍ଣ୍ଣଯୁଗ ନାମ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି ।

3. (a) Make sentences using the following :

1×6 = 6

(i) Antonym of 'static'

(ii) Adjective of 'thought'

(iii) 'Water' as verb

(iv) Tooth and nail

(v) Ad hoc

(vi) Look into

(b) Make sentences using the following :

1×2 = 2

(i) Private : Privately

(ii) Tell : Tellingly

(c) Express the following in one word : 1×2 = 2

(i) The life story of a man.

(ii) A drug which cures all diseases.

(d) Correct the following sentences : 1×5 = 5

(i) I have packed my luggages.

(ii) He is my cousin brother.

(iii) The front side of my car is damaged.

(iv) Columbus invented America.

(v) What is the time in your watch ?

4. Write a short essay on any **one** of the following in about **400** words : 15

(i) Impact of television on children

(ii) Your hobby

(iii) A visit to a book fair

(iv) Road Accident

(v) Morning shows the day

