

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately. You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper. The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

The paper has four Sections. **Section A** is compulsory — All questions in Section A must be answered. You must attempt one question from each of the Sections B, C and D and one other question from any Section of your choice. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ].

### SECTION A

(Attempt all questions from this Section.)

#### Question 1

Read the following questions and choose the most appropriate response from the choices given below (Please do not copy the question - simply write out in correct serial order the appropriate word or phrase.) [16]

1. Put the sequence of events in the correct order regarding the planned murder of Caesar.
  - i. Casca first rears his hand to stab Caesar in the neck
  - ii. Metellus presents his suit to Caesar
  - iii. Trebonius draws Mark Antony out of the way
  - iv. Brutus supports Metellus in imploring Caesar for the repeal of Publius Cimber
  - a) 3, 2, 4, 1
  - b) 1, 2, 3, 4
  - c) 4, 3, 1, 2
  - d) 2, 4, 3, 1
2. Who is Cinna in the scene?
  - a) one of the conspirators
  - b) a musician
  - c) a poet
  - d) a philosopher
3. Which of these statements is NOT true about Antony reminding the mob?
  - a) when Caesar first put on the mantle when he overcame the Nervii
  - b) how Cassius's dagger went through the mantle
  - c) how the envious Casca made rent through the mantle
  - d) how Brutus gave Caesar the kindest cut of all

4. Lepidus consents that
- a) his brother too must die
  - b) his brother should be honoured
  - c) he himself should be killed
  - d) he should be removed from the Triumvirate
5. Which of the following statements is NOT true regarding Portia's death?
- a) she died by swallowing fire
  - b) she loved Brutus very much
  - c) she was Cato's daughter
  - d) she hanged herself to death
6. What is the literary device used in the following lines:  
**O Cassius, you are yoked with a lamb  
That carries anger as the flint bears fire**
- a) Simile
  - b) Metaphor
  - c) hyperbole
  - d) onomatopocia
7. What kind of professional was the photographer?
- a) inefficient
  - b) casual
  - c) meticulous
  - d) untrained
8. Martin needs to learn.....
- a) to be aggressive in approach
  - b) to run away from any threat
  - c) to face a difficult or frightening situation boldly
  - d) to be submissive
9. What kind of person was Nana in the story 'The Girl Who Can'?
- a) docile
  - b) submissive
  - c) authoritative
  - d) weak-willed
10. What does the story 'The Pedestrian' seem to satirize?
- a) the state's reliance on machines
  - b) the state's absolute hold even on one's personal life
  - c) love for nature
  - d) alienation from nature

11. Which of these assertions about the teacher in 'The Last Lesson' is NOT true?
- a) He is a thorough patriot.
  - b) He is proud and vain.
  - c) He is self-conscious of his weaknesses
  - d) He loves his mother tongue the most.
12. In 'Haunted Houses,' what kind of bridge is imagined by the poet?
- a) a waving bridge of wood
  - b) a waving bridge of light
  - c) a steady bridge
  - d) a steel bridge
13. How did De Lorge react after having retrieved his lady's glove from the pit where the lion-fight was going on?
- a) smilingly
  - b) angrily
  - c) spitefully
  - d) casually
14. In the poem 'When Great Trees Fall', which figure of speech is used in the line:  
'We can be. Be and be'?
- a) alliteration
  - b) personification
  - c) pun
  - d) oxymoron
15. What does the poet insist on in his poem 'A Considerable Speck'?
- a) the importance of a speck
  - b) the importance of individual thinking
  - c) the importance of the mite
  - d) the importance of collectivism
16. On hearing Bhisma's song, 'the very trees collapse and shake.' Which literary device is used by the poet in describing the trees?
- a) pun
  - b) irony
  - c) oxymoron
  - d) hyperbole

## SECTION B

(Answer one or more questions from this Section.)

### DRAMA

(Julius Caesar by William Shakespeare)

#### Question 2

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow

**Brutus:**       **That's all I seek; And am moreover suitor that I may  
Produce his body to the market-place,  
And in the pulpit, as becomes a friend,  
Speak in the order of his funeral.**

1. What has Antony accomplished for him to comment "That's all I seek"? [3]
2. What was the greatest blunder committed by Brutus to allow Antony to speak at Caesar's funeral? [3]
3. What is Cassius's reaction to Brutus's decision to allow Antony to speak in Caesar's funeral? [3]
4. What conditions did Brutus lay down for allowing Antony to speak? [3]
5. Who was better judge of human character - Brutus or Cassius? Give reasons for your answer. [4]

#### Question 3

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

**Cassius :**       **A friendly eye could never see such faults.**

**Brutus :**       **A flatterer's would not, though they do appear  
As huge as high Olympus.**

1. Who does Cassius call out to in exasperation after this extract? Why? [3]
2. Why does Cassius say that he is weary of the world? Give three reasons to support your answer. [3]
3. How does Cassius try to justify that he has not wronged Brutus? [3]
4. What literary device does Brutus use to describe Cassius' anger? Explain in your own words. [3]
5. How do Brutus and Cassius reconcile with each other and bury their differences? [4]

## SECTION C

(Answer one or more questions from this Section.)

### PROSE - SHORT STORIES

(Treasure Chest - A Collection of ICSE Poems and Short Stories)

#### Question 4

Read the following extract from Ray Bradbury's story 'The Pedestrian' given below and answer the questions that follow:

They passed one house on one street a moment later, one house in an entire city of houses that were dark, but this one particular house had all of its electric lights brightly lit, every window a loud yellow illumination, square and warm in the cool darkness.

"That's my house," said Leonard Mead.

No one answered him.

The car moved down the empty river-bed streets and off away, leaving the empty streets with the empty side-walks, and no sound and no motion all the rest of the chill November night.

1. Where was Leonard Mead stopped by the police car? Why? [3]
2. What was Mead's crime? In what way was he different from others? [3]
3. Whose house was brightly lit? Why was it an oddity? [3]
4. Where was Mead taken to and by whom? Why? [3]
5. Was Mead aware of his odd behaviour? Was it really odd? What do you think? [4]

#### Question 5

Read the following extract from Stephen Leacock's story 'With the Photographer' given below and answer the questions that follow.

"Stop," I said with emotion but, I think, with dignity. "This face is my face. It is not yours, it is mine. I've lived with it for forty years and I know its faults. I know it's out of drawing. I know it wasn't made for me, but it's my face, the only one I have." I was conscious of a break in my voice but I went on - "such as it is, I've learned to love it. And this is my mouth, not yours. These ears are mine, and if your machine is too narrow -" Here I started to rise from the seat.

1. Where did the author go and why? [3]
2. What faults were found by the Photographer in the author's face? [3]
3. How did the author react to the photographer's words? [3]
4. In what state of mind did the author speak to the photographer? [3]
5. Why did the author leave his photograph with the photographer? [4]

## SECTION D

(Answer one or more questions from this Section.)

### POETRY

(Treasure Chest - A Collection of ICSE Poems and Short Stories)

#### Question 6

Read the extract from Robert Frost's poem 'A Considerable Speck' given below and answer the questions that follow.

Plainly with an intelligence I dealt.  
It seemed too tiny to have room for feet,  
Yet must have had a set of them complete  
To express how much it didn't want to die.  
It ran with terror and with cunning crept.  
It faltered: I could see it hesitate:

1. What did the poet notice on his sheet of paper? What did he think of it initially? [3]
2. How did the poet conclude that the 'mite' was 'Intelligent' being? [3]
3. What was amusing about the movement of the mite?
4. What does the poet appreciate about the mite?
5. What is it that the poet satirizes later in the context?

#### Question 7

Read the extract from Maya Angelou's poem 'When Great Trees Fall' given below and answer the questions that follow.

Our memory, suddenly sharpened,  
examines,  
gnaws on kind words  
unsaid,  
promised walks  
never taken.

1. To what has the poet compared the falling of great trees? What figure of speech is used by the poet in doing so? [3]
2. What kind of 'clarity' follows the death of someone who has impacted our life greatly? [3]
3. What do we regret when a loved one dies? [3]
4. What happens to our souls when great persons die? [3]
5. What, according to the poet, should inspire us when great souls depart for ever? [4]