

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 in bracket [].

SECTION A

(Attempt all questions from this Section)

Question 1: Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. (16)

(Do not copy the question write the correct answers only)

i) What do the commoners do in reaction to Mark Antony's speech?

- a) They throw objects at Antony.
- b) They carry Antony across the borders of Rome.
- c) They decide to burn the houses of the conspirators.
- d) They decide to garland the conspirators.

ii) 'This is a slight unmeritable man.

Meet to be sent on errands:' - who is being referred to here?

- a) Lucius.
- b) Lepidus
- c) Cinna.
- d) Cassius

iii) What is Cassius' primary accusation against Brutus when they meet near Sardis?

- a) Brutus had been taking bribes.
- b) Brutus had not shared his wealth with Casca.
- c) Brutus had killed Caesar.
- d) Brutus had wronged Cassius.

iv) Which of the following characters delivers the final stab to Caesar?

- a) Cassius.
- b) Casca
- c) Cinna
- d) Brutus

v) What strategies does Antony use in his funeral speech to turn the crowd against the conspirators?

- a) Flattery and appeals to logic.
- b) Direct insults and accusations.
- c) Repetition of key phrases and appeals to emotion.
- d) Threats of violence and promise of wealth.

vi) Why does Antony compare Lepidus to a donkey and a horse in his conversation with Octavius?

- a) He wants to show that Lepidus is hard working.
- b) He sees Lepidus as a useful tool but not a true equal.
- c) He believes Lepidus is the strongest member of the Triumvirate.
- d) He is afraid Lepidus will betray them.

vii) The protagonist, in the end of the story, 'The Girl Who Can' learns _____

- a) To embrace her unique abilities and prove her worth.

- b) That physical strength is more important than intelligence.
- c) That winning races is the only way to gain respect.
- d) That she needs to conform to traditional expectations.

viii) Read the two statements given below from the short story, 'With the Photographer'.

Select the appropriate relation between the two:

Statement A : "No just expand the lungs ! so! And hump the neck - that is it- and just contract the waste - ha- and twist the hip up to elbow- now! I still don't quit like the face. it is just a trifle too full. but..."

Statement B : "Then when you have done all that-keep it for yourself and your friends. They may value it. To me it is but a worthless bauble." I broke into tears and left.

- a) Statement A and statement B are independent of each other.
- b) Statement B is the condition for statement A
- c) Statement A is the reason for statement B.
- d) Statement A is the result of statement B.

ix) Which of the following mean 'draft' as used in the story 'The Last Lesson'?

- a) A written order by a bank to pay someone
- b) The order forcing somebody to join the army
- c) The first or early copy of a piece of writing
- d) A flow of cold air that comes in a room

x) How does the setting of the story, 'The Elevator' contribute to its overall atmosphere?

- a) The building's old and creaky nature adds to the sense of foreboding and suspense.
- b) The well-lit and modern environment contrasts with Martin's irrational fears.
- c) The busy, crowded nature of the building makes Martin feel less isolated.
- d) The spacious elevator provides a sense of security for Martin.

xi) How does the story, 'With the Photographer' use irony to comment on the nature of photography and self- perception?

- a) The irony lies in the narrator's complete satisfaction with the altered photograph.
- b) The story is ironic because the narrator refuses to change anything about his appearance.
- c) The irony is that the narrator is unrecognizable in the final photograph, despite wanting a perfect image of himself.
- d) The irony is that the photographer believes that he has improved the narrator's appearance, but the narrator disagrees.

xii) Choose the option that lists the sequence of events from the poem 'The Glove and the Lions':

1. The nobles and the ladies were watching the royal sport.
 2. The lady dropped the glove to show to the world the Count's love for her.
 3. The king did not approve of the Count's action.
 4. The leap was quick, the return was quick, he has regained his place.
- a) 1,2,4,3. b) 2,1,3,4 c) 3,4,1,2. d) 4,3,2,1

xiii) Which of the given options contains the figure of speech that appears in the following line from the poem 'Haunted Houses':

"Floats like an atmosphere".

- a) 'Or the wind howling down the gorge'.
- b) 'looking at the sad wreath of tuberose'.
- c) 'we breathe briefly'.

d) 'as silent as the pictures on the wall'.

xiv) Which literary device used in the line from the poem "The Power of Music" by Sukumar Ray given below?

The strains of song are tossed and whirled by blast of brutal violence.

- a) Alliteration b) onomatopoeia c) oxymoron d) simile

xv) In the poem When great trees fall, what fills up the space sometime after the death of great souls?

- a) soothing vibration b) hopelessness c) happiness. d) loneliness *

xvi) Name the poetic device used in the title of the poem, 'A Considerable speck'.

- ~~a)~~ Oxymoron b) Simile c) Metaphor d) Onomatopoeia

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:

Antony: Post back with the speed, and tell him what had chanced.

Here is a morning for Rome, a dangerous Rome,

No Rome of safety for Octavius yet;

Hie hence, and tell him so.

i) Describe Mark Antony's initial reaction on first seeing Caesar's body. (3)

ii) Discuss the way in which Antony tries to gain the conspirators' trust. (3)

iii) What were the conditions of Caesar's will? (3)

iv) Why does Cassius try to prevent Antony from speaking at the pulpit? What is Brutus' reaction then? (3)

v) How does Antony prove that Caesar was not ambitious? (4)

Question 3: Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

Brutus: "You have done that you should be sorry for .

There is no terror, Cassius in your threats,

For I am arm'd so strong in honesty

That they pass by me as the idle wind,

Which I respect not.

i) Why did Brutus remind Cassius of ides of March in this scene? (3)

ii) What details did Brutus give about Portia's death? (3)

iii) What reply did Messala give when he was asked about Portia? How did Brutus react to it? (3)

iv) Why was Brutus displeased with Cassius? (3)

v) What were Brutus' reasons for marching to Philippi? Why did Cassius disagree with the Brutus? (4)

SECTION C

(Answer one or more questions from this section)

PROSE - SHORT STORIES

(Treasure Chest-A Collection of short stories)

Question 4: Read the following extract from the short story, 'The Girl Who Can' and answer the questions that follow:

"Yes, I have won every race I ran in for my school, and I have won the cup for the best all-round junior athlete. Yes, Nana said that she did not care if such things are not done. She would do it. You know what she did? She carried the gleaming cup on her back. Like they do with the babies and other very precious things. And this time not taking the trouble to walk by herself.

- i) Who is the narrator here? What opinion does Nana hold about women's ability to rear a child? (3)
- ii) What confused the narrator? What was the narrator forbidden to do? (3)
- iii) Does the narrator get any complex due to her so-called imperfection? What was the imperfection? (3)
- iv) What change in Nana's character was a surprise to the narrator? What tells you of Nana's happiness and excitement? (3)
- v) What did the narrator prove by his achievement as an athlete? (4)

Question 5: Read the following extract from the short story, 'With the Photographer he' and answer the questions that follow:

But there is no need to describe him. Everybody knows what a photographer is like. "Sit there", he said "and wait". I waited an hour. I read the Ladies Companion for 1912, the Girls' Magazine for 1902 and the Infant Journal for 1888...

- i) What do you know about the appearance of the photographer? Why, do you think, he did not look at the narrator with enthusiasm? (3)
- ii) What prompted the narrator to say, "It is not yours, it is mine"? (3)
- iii) Both the photographer and the narrator looked at the proof of the photograph in silence. Why, do you think, both were silent? (3)
- iv) How did the narrator blast the photographer later? (3)
- v) Would you justify the narrator's viewpoint or the photographer's? Why? (4)

SECTION D: POETRY

(Treasure Chest -A Collection of Poems)

(Answer one or more questions from this section)

Question 6: Read the following extract from the poem, 'Haunted Houses' and answer the questions that follow:

Along the passages they come and go,
Impalpable impressions on the air,
A sense of something moving to and fro.

- i) How do the phantoms glide? Where can one meet the phantoms? (3)
- ii) Who are the 'guests at the table'? Why are there more guests? (3)
- iii) What are the poet's perceptions about the 'owners and occupants'? (3)
- iv) What does 'little lives' refer to? How should our lives be balanced? (3)
- v) What message does the poet convey about life and them after life, through the poem, 'Haunted Houses'? (4)

Question 7: Read the following extract from the poem, 'When Great Trees Fall' and answer the questions that follow:

Great souls die and
Our reality bound to
them, takes leave of us.

- i) What impact does the fall of great trees have on large and small animals? (3)
- ii) How does the death of a great soul affect the lives of those left behind in the immediate aftermath of their passing? (3)
- iii) What are the regrets after the death of great souls? (3)
- iv) What blooms 'after a period' and how? Explain. (3)
- v) On what note does the poem end? Explain with an example. (4)