

**STANDARD - X**

**SUBJECT - ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**TIME: 2 HRS.**

**M.M:80**

**The paper has four sections.**

**Section A is compulsory. All questions from Section A must be answered.**

**You must attempt one question each from Section B, C and D and one other question from any section of your choice.**

**Attempt all sections in proper order.**

**SECTION-A**

**Attempt all questions from this section.**

**Question 1:**

**(16)**

**Choose the correct answer to the questions from the given options.**

**(Do not copy the questions, write only the answers. Each question carries 1 mark.)**

- 1. What justification does Brutus give for Caesar's assassination?**
  - a) Caesar was ambitious and would have enslaved Rome
  - b) Caesar was plotting to overthrow the Senate
  - c) Caesar had become a tyrant king
  - d) Caesar was conspiring with foreign enemies
- 2. What does Antony repeatedly call Brutus in his speech?**
  - a) A traitor to Rome

- b) A noble friend
  - c) An honourable man
  - d) A misguided leader
3. **Why does the crowd turn against the conspirators?**
- a) Antony proves their lies through logic and emotion
  - b) Brutus admits to personal gain from Caesar's death
  - c) The conspirators flee the city
  - d) Caesar's ghost appears and condemns them
4. **Why is Cinna the poet killed by the mob?**
- a) He is mistaken for Cinna, the conspirator
  - b) He writes a poem praising Caesar
  - c) He tries to protect Brutus
  - d) He confesses to being part of the conspiracy
5. **How does Antony manipulate the will of the people?**
- a) By reading Caesar's will strategically
  - b) By offering them money
  - c) By threatening them with military force
  - d) By promising them positions in government
6. **Which figure of speech is used in "O judgment! Thou art fled to brutish beasts"?**
- a) Simile
  - b) Metaphor
  - c) Personification
  - d) Hyperbole
7. **What does the poet suggest about the presence of spirits in houses?**
- a) They are vengeful and cause harm
  - b) They exist peacefully among us
  - c) They are figments of our imagination
  - d) They only appear at night

8. Which of the following lines contains the same literary device as in the following line, "All houses wherein men have lived and died / Are haunted houses"?
- a) One thousand saw I at a glance
  - b) My mind ran at high speed
  - c) The roses red and white
  - d) A Bonsai tree
9. The equipoise is because of the struggle between
- a) Sensitivity and insensitivity
  - b) Love and hate for materialistic world
  - c) Instinct to enjoy and instinct to aspire
  - d) The present and future lives
10. In the poem, what does the imagery of "dark, cold caves" most likely represent?
- a) Physical shelters from danger
  - b) The isolation and despair felt after a loss
  - c) Hidden treasures of the earth
  - d) The unknown mysteries of nature
11. What does Maya Angelou compare the loss of great people to in "When the Great Trees Fall"?
- a) The setting sun
  - b) The end of a journey
  - c) The falling of mighty trees
  - d) The changing seasons
12. Select the option that shows the correct relationship between these 2 statements
- Statement 1: Great men's loss is felt intensely by all, significant or insignificant.

**Statement 2: All are benumbed for a while.**

- a) 1 is the cause for 2
- b) 1 is an example of 2
- c) 1 is independent of 2
- d) 1 is a contradiction of 2

**13. How does the setting of the story contribute to Martin's fear?**

- a) The elevator is spacious and well-lit
- b) The elevator is narrow and claustrophobic
- c) The building has many residents
- d) The elevator moves quickly between floors

**14. The fat lady in "The Elevator" symbolizes:**

- a) A friendly neighbour
- b) Martin's deep-rooted fear and paranoia
- c) Martin's mother
- d) A figment of Martin's imagination

**15. Which of the following is NOT true of Martin?**

- a) Martin always avoided using stairs
- b) He always felt nervous in elevator
- c) Martin was skinny and weak
- d) He was bullied at school

**16. How does Martin's father react to his fears?**

- a) He comforts Martin and reassures him
- b) He dismisses Martin's fears as childish
- c) He investigates the elevator himself
- d) He advises Martin to avoid the elevator

## SECTION-B (DRAMA)

Question: 2

(16)

He hath brought many captives home to Rome,

Whose ransoms did the general coffers fill:

Did this in Caesar seem ambitious?

When that the poor have cried, Caesar hath wept:

Ambition should be made of sterner stuff:

Yet Brutus says he was ambitious;

And Brutus is an honourable man.

You all did see that on the Lupercal

I thrice presented him a kingly crown,

Which he did thrice refuse: was this ambition?

Yet Brutus says he was ambitious;

- i) "He hath brought many captives home to Rome" Who is 'He'?

Why is Antony talking about him? (3)

- ii) Who is Antony addressing his speech to?

What does he plan on accomplishing by doing so? (3)

- iii) When that the poor have cried, Caesar hath wept;

Ambition should be made of sterner stuff:

What do the above lines mean? Does this paint Caesar in a good light? (3)

- iv) "I thrice presented him a kingly crown,"

Which he did thrice refuse was this ambition?

Who presented the 'kingly crown' and to whom? (3)

- v) How does Antony belittle Brutus? Why is he trying to do so? (4)

**Question 3:-**

**(16)**

But I am constant as the northern star  
Of whose true-fix'd and resting quality  
There is no fellow in the firmament  
The skies are painted with unnumber'd sparks,  
They are all fire and every one doth shine;  
But there's but one in all doth hold his place.  
So in the world: 'tis furnish'd well with men.

- a) What is the "northern star"? Give the meaning of: "Of whose true-fix'd and resting quality/ There is no fellow in the firmament." (3)
- b) Why does Caesar compare himself to the northern star? What is the occasion for such a comparison? (3)
- c) State the comparison made by Caesar between the firmament and the world of men. (3)
- d) Why is Caesar so stubborn in his attitude towards the conspirators? What purpose does his stubbornness serve on the dramatic effectiveness? (3)
- e) What horrible event is about to take place in a short time? Who was the first to strike? Why is Antony absent from the scene? What could have happened if Antony were to be present on the scene? (4)

**SECTION- C**

**SHORT STORIES**

**(Treasure Chest —A Collection of Poems and Short Stories)**

**(At least one question from this section is compulsory)**

**Question 4:**

**(16)**

Martin knew he was probably making a mistake, but he

had to tell somebody about the woman. She was in the elevator with me twice today. She just kept staring at me. She never stopped looking at me for a minute.

"What are you so worried about now?" his father said, turning impatiently away from the television. "What am I going to do with you, Martin? Honestly, now you're afraid of some poor old lady."

- i) Why did Martin feel the need to talk about the woman in the elevator? (3)
- ii) What specific details does Martin give about his encounter with the woman? How many times did Martin see the woman in the elevator? (3)
- iii) What was Martin's father doing when Martin talked to him? What does the phrase "What am I going to do with you, Martin?" suggest about the father's attitude? (3)
- iv) Which two things did Martin have to get used to? Why does Martin's father dismiss his fear so quickly? (3)
- v) How does this short conversation highlight a lack of emotional support? What are some healthy ways to deal with anxiety or fear when alone? (4)

**Question 5: (16)**

Martin, a thin twelve-year-old, felt nervous in it from the first day he and his father moved into the apartment. Of course he was always uncomfortable in elevators, afraid that they would fall, but this one was especially unpleasant. Perhaps this was because of the poor lighting and the dirty walls. Perhaps it was because of the door, which never stayed open long enough, and slammed shut

with a loud clanging noise.

- i) Describe the apartment building Martin and his father had recently moved into. What features of the elevator are mentioned in the story, and how does Martin feel when using it? (3)
- ii) How does the description of the elevator and the stairway contribute to the suspense in the story? Besides the darkness, what other elements in the stairs and building add to Martin's fear? (3)
- iii) What advice does Martin's father give him about his fears? What kind of person does he expect his son to become, and how does this expectation affect Martin? (3)
- iv) Why is the elevator in the building described as unpleasant to use? In what ways does this setting play a role in building the mood of the story? (3)
- v) What is a cliff-hanger, and how does the story use it effectively at the end? Based on the events and Martin's feelings, what do you think might have happened after the story ends? Justify your answer with reasons. (4)

