

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. The gardener represents the _____ of the society.

- (a) patriarchs (b) matriarchs (c) all workers (d) children

2. When Skimbleshanks is aboard

- (a) no one could play pranks.
(b) all the passengers are tense.
(c) he drinks tea.
(d) he creates a havoc.

3. What shows that the poet was ignorant as a child?

- (a) He thought that all trees were same.
(b) He did not look at the trees.
(c) He thought that the trees could grow beyond the sky.
 (d) He thought that the tree tops were close to heaven.

4. People were walking naked on the road because:

- (a) they were protesting
 (b) they were helpless
(c) their clothes got burnt
(d) they were shocked

5. The journey of the Night Mail symbolises which of the following?

- (a) journey of life
~~(c) journey of postal service~~ (b) journey of a woman
(d) none of the above

6. Why was Bonku Babu feeling uncomfortable with the alien?

- (a) the creature was unusually tall and had a weird face
~~(b) Bonku Babu was afraid of him~~
(c) the strange creature was examining Bonku Babu's arms and legs
(d) he suspected the creature to be a ghost

7. Why the master turn pale?

- (a) the soup had finished
(b) he was sick
~~(c) Oliver asked him for more food~~
(d) the boys hit him

8. "It reflects the highest credit on your philanthropic spirit" is an appreciation from whom and for whom?

- (a) Laura Merton for Hughie
(b) Alan Trevor for Hughie
~~(c) Baron Hausberg for Hughie~~
(d) Colonel for Laura Merton

9. Which figure of speech is used in the line "The servant was the master on this occasion"?

- ~~(a) Irony~~ (b) Alliteration (c) Simile (d) Metaphor

10. What did the account holders demand from the bank?

- (a) Justice (b) Their locker keys
~~(c) Immediate release of their money~~ (d) Information about the bank.

11. What is meant by 'age's yoke' as spoken by Cassius?

- (a) Oppression under Caesar's rule
(b) The age of burden under monarchists
~~(c) The era of end of republicanism~~
(d) None of the above

12. How would Brutus' joining the conspirators change their crime?

- (a) It will give them moral support
(b) It will make their group strong
~~(c) It will convert their crime into a noble act~~
(d) None of the above

13. Why do the conspirators want to win over Brutus to their side?

- (a) His integrity and personal reputation in Rome
- (b) His method of planning and executing.
- (c) His sharp knowledge of Republicanism
- (d) His love for Caesar

14. Which characteristic trait of Caesar is revealed through his denial of the omens and portents?

- (a) Bravery
- (b) Cowardice
- (c) Ignorance
- (d) Vanity

15. "There is but one mind in all these men." Who are "these men"?

- (a) Conspirators against Caesar
- (b) Common citizens of Rome
- (c) Opponents of Conspirators
- (d) None of the above

16. What is the Soothsayer's fear about himself?

- (a) He would be crushed by the crowd that follows Caesar.
- (b) He would not be able to present his petition to Caesar.
- (c) He would not be able to see Caesar in the crowd
- (d) None of the above.

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

Cicero: Why, saw you any thing more wonderful?
Casca: A common slave - you know him well by sight -
Held up his left hand, which did flame and burn
Like twenty torches join'd; and yet his hand,
Not sensible of fire, remain'd unscorch'd.

- (i) Narrate in your own words the "wonderful" sight seen by Casca as given in the extract. [3]
- (ii) Besides the sight referred to in (i) above, describe three unnatural sights that Casca narrates after this extract. [3]
- (iii) What does Casca believe about the unnatural events? How is his belief used by Cassius to make him join the conspirators? [3]
- (iv) In what way is Casca's belief a contrast to the one expressed by Cicero about these events? [3]

- (v) What impact do these strange things have on Caesar, as well as on the audience? [4]

Question 3

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

Artemidorus

There is but one mind in all these men, and
it is bent against Caesar, If thou beest not immortal,
look about you; security gives way to conspiracy.
The mighty gods defend thee! Thy lover, Artemidorus.

- (i) At what occasion does Artemidorus say these words? Artemidorus is a symbolic individual. Whom does he symbolise in this scene? [3]
- (ii) "There is but one mind in all these men." What kind of a mind do the conspirators have? What is the difference in motives for conspiracy between Cassius and Brutus? [3]
- (iii) Why are all the conspirators against Caesar? How would the request "look about you" be significant at this time? [3]
- (iv) What is meant by "security gives way to conspiracy"? [3]
- (v) Besides Artemidorus, who else had warned Caesar about the danger to his life? What was the warning and how did Caesar react to the warning? [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 extract from Rabindranath Tagore's, 'Home-coming' and answer the questions that follow:

He was told by his sister that Phatik was a perpetual nuisance. He was lazy, disobedient, and wild. But Makhan was as good as gold, as quiet as a lamb, and very fond of reading. Bishamber kindly offered to take Phatik off his sister's hands, and educate him with his own children in Calcutta.

- (i) Who was He' referred to in the first line of the extract? What was Phatik's mother's complaint about him? [3]
- (ii) How according to Phatik's mother, was Makhan different in his behaviour from his brother? [3]
- (iii) What did Bishamber offer to do? Why? [3]
- (iv) How welcome was Phatik in Bishamber's family? What was its effect on Phatik? [3]

(v) How is the theme of abandonment hinted upon in the story?

[4]

Question 5 ✓

Read the extract from Charles Dickens', 'Oliver Asks for More' and answer the questions that follow:

Oliver was a prisoner in that cold, dark room for a whole week. Every morning he was taken outside to wash, and Mr Bumble beat him with a stick. Then he was taken into the large hall where the boys had their soup. Mr Bumble beat him in front of everybody. He cried all day. When night came he tried to sleep, but he was cold, lonely and frightened.

- (i) Who shut Oliver in the cold dark room? Where was Oliver imprisoned for a whole week and why? [3]
- (ii) What forced Oliver to make that offence? Why was he chosen to commit that offence? [3]
- (iii) Was it proper for Mr Bumble to beat Oliver in front of everyone? Why did he do so? [3]
- (iv) What are your feelings for Mr Bumble and the workhouse culture of Victorian Times? [3]
- (v) Why could Oliver not sleep at night? What does it show about the condition of children in Victorian England? [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 W.H. Auden's 'The Night Mail' and answer the questions that follow:

This is the Night Mail crossing the border,
Bringing the cheque and the postal order,
Letters for the rich, letters for the poor,
The shop at the corner, the girl next door.

- (i) Why has the poet used 'This' in the first line of the extract? What does the poet mean by a "Night Mail"? [3]
- (ii) According to the extract what does the Night Mail bring and for whom? [3]
- (iii) How is the Night Mail different from regular trains? [3]
- (iv) The extract shows that the Night Mail does not discriminate among people. How? [3]
- (v) Give two examples of the use of rhymes in the extract. What role do they play in the poem? [4]

Question 7 ✓

Read the extract from Thomas Hood's 'I Remember, I Remember' and answer the questions that follow:

I remember, I remember,
The roses, red and white,
The vi'lets, and the lily-cups,
Those flowers made of light!
The lilacs where the robin built,
And where my brother set
The laburnum on his birthday ,
The tree is living yet!

- (i) What does "flowers made of light" mean? [3]
- (ii) What does the building of its nest by a robin in the lilacs suggest? How is the poet affected by its absence now? [3]
- (iii) What memories does he have of his brother? Which 'tree' is living? What does this signify? [3]
- (iv) Briefly describe the garden of the poet's childhood. [3]
- (v) Give the meaning of [4]
- (a) The roses, red and white
- (b) where my brother set/The laburnum