

SECTION : PROSE

- Q7. 'What are you doing out here, boy?' asked Mr. Oliver sharply, moving closer so that he could recognise the miscreant.
- Where did Mr Oliver find the boy? Why was the boy called a miscreant? (3)
 - Who was Mr Oliver and what was his daily routine? (3)
 - Which horrible sight frightened Mr. Oliver? (3)
 - What kind of weather was there on the night when Oliver was returning to his school? Comment on the appropriateness of the title of the story. (3)
 - The story ends with a thrilling climax. Do you agree? Why? (4)
- Q8. He did not look like a shepherd nor a herdsman and I looked at his black dusty clothes and his gray dusty face and his steel rimmed spectacles and said "what animals were they?"
- Who is 'I' in the given extract? To whom is he speaking? Why are both of them on the bridge? (3)
 - What all animals did he own? What did he do with the animals? (3)
 - What does each animal symbolise in the story? (3)
 - What advice did 'I' give to the person he was speaking to? (3)
 - What do the incidents in the story depict about the consequences of the war? (4)
- Q9. i. How did Mr. Thompson manage to touch the soft nerve of his wife? (4)
- What was the reaction of Mrs. Thompson when the sick child was brought in? How did her attitude change later? (4)
 - Who is the angel in disguise in the story – Joe Thompson or Maggie? Justify your answer with reference to the text.

Half Yearly Examination - 2018-19

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Class : IX

Time : 2 Hrs. + 15 min

Full Marks : 80

(Answer five questions in all including one question atleast from each sections)

Section A : Drama

Q1. Shylock : Why, look you, how you storm!

I would be friends with you,
and have your love,

- What had the person referred to as 'you' in the extract said earlier that is called the 'Storm'? (3)
- What are the 'shames' which have stained the speaker? (3)
- Give the meanings of : (3)
a. holy witness b. usance c. with bated breath
- On what terms is the speaker willing to supply the 'present wants'? (3)
- Do you think Antonio himself is guilty of hardening the attitude of the person he is addressing? Give reason for your answer. (4)

Q2. Portia : There, take it, prince, and if my form lie there, Then I am yours

- Who is the 'prince'? What has he said earlier about his courage? (1+2)
- What were the inscriptions on the three caskets? (3)
- Which casket did the prince choose? Why? (1+2)
- What did the Prince get in the casket after opening it? What did Portia say when the prince left the place? (2+1)

- v. Why did the prince feel the deserved Portia? (2+2)
What opinion do you form of him from the given scene?

Q3. Shylock : Well, thou shall see, thy eyes shall be the judge,

The difference of Old Shylock and Bassanio

- i. Who is 'thou' in the given extract? Why has he come to the speaker? (1+2)
- ii. Who is the Podigal Christian? What is the significance of the word 'prodigal'. Why was he called so? (3)
- iii. Give the meanings of
a. gormandize b. shallow foppery c. right loath
- iv. What instructions did the speaker give later to his daughter regarding herself? (3)
- v. How does the speaker refer to the character of 'thou' in the scene? Why is he ready to part with him? (3+1)

SECTION B (POETRY)

Q4. Some are like fields of sunlit corn,
Meet for a bride on her bridal morn
Some, like the flame of her marriage fire
Or, rich with the hue of her heart's desire

- i. What type of bangles are suitable for a bride? Why have they been compared to the 'field of sunlit corn'? (2+1)
- ii. What do the contrasting images of 'bridal laughter' and 'bridal tear' imply here?
- iii. Describe the three types of bangles associated with the stages of womanhood. (3)
- iv. Explain the meaning and comment on the significance of the following lines : (3)
Some, like the flame of her marriage fire,
Or, rich with the hue of her heart's desire.

- v. What do the colours in the poem symbolise? What is the theme of the poem? (4)

Q5. Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the milky way.
They stretched in never ending line
Along the margin of a bay.

- i. With what does the poet compare the daffodils to? Explain the resemblance. (3)
- ii. Give the meaning of following lines with reference to the poem : (3)
Ten thousand saw I at a glance
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance
- iii. Compare and contrast the mood of the poet in the beginning of the poem and at the end of the poem.
- iv. What is the theme of the poem? Explain with the close reference to the poem. (3)
- v. Give two examples of figure of speech used in the poem. State why Wordsworth can be called a nature poet? (4)

Q6. The last man of this forlorn group
Did nought except for gain
Giving only to those who gave
Was how he played the game.

- i. What do you mean by 'a forlorn group'? Why does the poet call them so? (3)
- ii. What game is the poet referring to while mentioning the last man of the group? (3)
- iii. What prejudice does the black man have and for whom? (3)
- iv. What type of mindset does aptly define the behaviour of the 'last man'? (3)
- v. What message is the poet trying to convey in the poem? What do the phrases 'cold without' and 'cold within' suggest here? (4)