

CLASS IX
SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER
LITERATURE IN ENGLISH
(ENGLISH PAPER – 2)

Maximum Marks: 80

Time allowed: Two hours

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]

- (i) Why does Cassius send notes through Cinna, at the end of Act I? [UNDERSTANDING]
- (a) to warn Caesar about Brutus' betrayal so that he could take necessary action
 - (b) to assure Brutus that plans for the conspiracy were in place
 - (c) to remind Caesar to meet at the Capitol at the appointed time
 - (d) to convince Brutus that the Romans needed him to join the conspiracy
- (ii) Why does Brutus oppose the idea of including Cicero in their group? [UNDERSTANDING]
- (a) Brutus dislikes Cicero although the people respect him a lot
 - (b) he knows Cicero loves Caesar unconditionally
 - (c) Cicero never follows anything that other people begin
 - (d) Cicero would not like to be included in a bloody conspiracy

- (iii) *"I would have had thee there and here again*

Ere I can tell thee what thou shouldst do there."

These lines tell us that Portia is feeling _____.

[ANALYSIS]

- (a) angry
- (b) weak
- (c) sad
- (d) anxious

- (iv) Which of the following lines reflects Caesar's arrogance?

[UNDERSTANDING]

- (a) Danger knows well Caesar is more dangerous.
- (b) Go, bid the priest do present sacrifice.
- (c) For thy humour, I shall stay at home.
- (d) I am ashamed, I did yield to them.

- (v) Select the option that shows the correct relationship between statements (1) and (2).

Statement 1: Flavius tells Marullus that they would have to take all the decorations off Caesar's statues.

Statement 2: Flavius fears that Caesar's growing powers would result in a life of servitude for all Romans.

[ANALYSIS]

- (a) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false
- (b) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false.
- (c) Statement 2 is the cause for Statement 1.
- (d) Statement 1 and Statement 2 are independent of each other.

- (vi) What are the commoners celebrating in Act 1, Scene 1?

[RECALL]

- (a) Caesar's victory over the sons of Pompey
- (b) Caesar's victory over Pompey
- (c) The Feast of the Lupercal
- (d) The Ides of March

(vii) Choose the option that lists the sequence of events in the correct order: [UNDERSTANDING]

- (i) He noticed a pink glow coming from a giant glass object in the middle of the bamboo grove.
- (ii) When he stepped forward to take a closer look, he felt as if an electric shock had passed through his body.
- (iii) He grew uneasy as he became aware of an eerie silence that had suddenly descended on the world.
- (iv) Although it was a dark, moonless night, Bonku Babu chose to take the shortcut home.

- (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (b) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
- (c) (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)
- (d) (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)

(viii) *'The bowls never needed washing, because the boys cleaned them with their spoons until they shone.'*

This line means that_____.

[UNDERSTANDING]

- (a) The boys enjoyed washing their bowls
- (b) The boys never got enough to eat
- (c) The boys wanted to keep their bowls shiny
- (d) The boys did not enjoy washing bowls

(ix) How did the Manager of Pipalnagar Bank try to pacify the crowd?

[UNDERSTANDING]

- (a) by declaring that the bank had exhausted all its ready cash
- (b) by asking the crowd not to panic
- (c) by urging the crowd to come back the next day
- (d) by trying to contact the owner, Seth Govind Ram

(x) At the end of the story, 'The Home-coming', Phatik says, "Mother, the holidays have come." What does he mean?

[ANALYSIS]

- (a) His mother had come to take him home
- (b) He would be free of the miseries of life
- (c) He was homesick
- (d) He missed his brother

(xi) Alan Trevor gave Hughie Erskine permanent entree to his studio because he liked his _____. [RECALL]

- (a) generous recklessness
- (b) careless kindness
- (c) kind carelessness
- (d) reckless humility

(xii) The poem, A Doctor's Journal Entry for August 6, 1945, describes the devastation caused by the _____. [UNDERSTANDING]

- (a) atomic explosion in the lives of ordinary people
- (b) earthquake in Japan
- (c) tidal waves in Japan
- (d) volcanic eruption in Japan

(xiii) What, according to Marge Piercy in A Work of Artifice, should begin very early with living creatures? [ANALYSIS]

- (a) trimming their branches
- (b) teaching them life lessons
- (c) assigning gender roles
- (d) preparing them for life's struggles

(xiv) Which of the following options contains the figure of speech that appears in the following line:
'...where the sun came peeping in at morn...' [APPLICATION]

- (a) A dozen eyeballs on the floor
- (b) Tossing their heads in sprightly dance
- (c) The tangled bine-stems scored the sky
- (d) I remember I remember

(xv) Which of the following tasks is NOT performed by Skimbleshanks in the poem? [UNDERSTANDING]

- (a) Supervision of the driver
- (b) Supervision of the guards
- (c) Supervision of the bagmen
- (d) Supervision of the police

(xvi) The poem The Night Mail highlights the importance of _____. [ANALYSIS]

- (a) a good postal system
- (b) the human desire to stay connected
- (c) a strong industrial town
- (d) travelling by train at night

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:

Calphurnia : *Alas! my Lord. Your wisdom is consum'd in confidence.
Do not go forth today: call it my fear
That keeps you in the house, and not your own.
We'll send Mark Antony to the Senate House*

- (i) Where are the speakers? [RECALL]
Describe the weather outside. [RECALL]
What is Calphurnia trying to prevent Caesar from doing? [UNDERSTANDING] [3]
- (ii) State two unusual things Calphurnia had heard of that made her fearful. [RECALL]
What nightmare had she had? [RECALL] [3]
- (iii) How did Caesar calm his wife's fears? [RECALL]
What does Calphurnia mean by "Your wisdom is consum'd in confidence"? [UNDERSTANDING] [3]
- (iv) How does Decius interpret Calphurnia's dream? [UNDERSTANDING] [3]
- (v) What does Caesar finally decide to do? [RECALL]
What can you infer about his character from this decision? [ANALYSIS]
Mention two aspects of Calphurnia's character revealed in this scene. [ANALYSIS] [4]

Question 3

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

Brutus: *What means this shouting? I do fear the people*

Choose Caesar for their king.
Cassius: *Ay, do you fear it?*
Then must I think you would not have it so.
Brutus: *I would not, Cassius; yet I love him well.*

- (i) Where are Brutus and Cassius? [RECALL]
 What does Brutus 'fear' is the reason for 'this shouting'? [UNDERSTANDING]
 Later in the scene, Brutus hears a second shout. What does he think this is about?
 [UNDERSTANDING] [3]
- (ii) Later in the scene, how do Brutus and Cassius come to know of the actual reason for all the shouting? Who gives them the details? [RECALL]
 How had they drawn this man's attention? [RECALL] [3]
- (iii) '*I would not Cassius, yet I love him well.*' What does this line reveal about Brutus's mental state? [ANALYSIS]
 How did Brutus describe his state of mind earlier in the scene? [UNDERSTANDING] [3]
- (iv) What does Cassius say to prove that Caesar was as weak as any other human being? [UNDERSTANDING]
 State any one physical disability of Caesar's that is mentioned in this scene. [RECALL] [3]
- (v) Important character traits of Cassius are revealed in this scene. Mention any two. [ANALYSIS]
 What is your opinion of the man? Give a reason to justify your answer. [EVALUATION] [4]

SECTION C

(Answer one or more questions from this Section.)

PROSE - SHORT STORIES

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

Question 4

Read the following extract from Satyajit Ray's short story, Bonku Babu's Friend and answer the questions that follow:

"All at once, his ears began ringing. He felt as if someone was humming loudly --- a long, steady noise ---- there was no way he could stop it."

- (i) Where was Bonku Babu at this point in the story? [RECALL]
An object came into view as he moved forward. Describe what he saw. [RECALL] [3]
- (ii) A weird creature soon began talking to Bonku Babu. What did he say to Bonku about having made a mistake? [RECALL] [3]
- (iii) In what way did the creature prove that he was superior to humans? [ANALYSIS] [3]
- (iv) How did Bonku Babu's dreams of visiting foreign lands come true? Describe any one such land that he 'saw'. [UNDERSTANDING] [3]
- (v) How did the creature's advice affect Bonku Babu? [ANALYSIS]
Comment on his transformation at the end of the story. What do you like about the way the story ends? [ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION] [4]

Question 5

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

Oliver Twist's mother, a young woman, lay ill in bed. A doctor and an old woman stood by her side. She lifted her head from the pillow. 'Let me see the child and die.'

- (i) Who is the child referred to in the above extract? [RECALL]
What might have been the young woman's feelings when she said this? [ANALYSIS] [3]
- (ii) What is a 'workhouse'? How did the young woman who gave birth to the child end up in the workhouse? [UNDERSTANDING] [3]
- (iii) Who named the young child? What method did he use to do this? [RECALL] [3]
- (iv) How did the old woman take care of the child? [RECALL]
What does this tell us about her nature? [ANALYSIS] [3]
- (v) At the end of the story, a notice was posted outside the workhouse gate. What did it say? [RECALL]
Why do you think the reward was mentioned on the notice. [ANALYSIS] [4]

SECTION D

(Answer **one or more** questions from this Section.)

POETRY

(Treasure Chest — A collection of Poems and Short Stories)

Question 6

Read the following extract from Vikram Seth's poem, A Doctor's Journal Entry for August 6, 1945 and answer the questions that follow:

*The morning stretched calm, beautiful, and warm
Sprawling half-clad, I gazed out at the form
Of shimmering leaves and shadows. Suddenly
A strong flash, then another startled me.
I saw the old stone lantern brightly lit.*

- (i) Who made this journal entry? [RECALL]
What is the significance of the date in the title of the poem? [UNDERSTANDING] [3]
- (ii) How does the narrator describe the morning in the opening lines of the poem? [RECALL] [3]
- (iii) What physical injuries does the narrator suffer? [RECALL] [3]
- (iv) Mention any three of the shocking sights he observed as he looked around that morning? [UNDERSTANDING] [3]
- (v) What is the tone used by the poet to describe the shocking events happening around the narrator? What is the mood conveyed by the last lines of the poem:

*Silence was common to us all. I heard
No cries of anguish, or a single word.* [ANALYSIS & EVALUATION] [4]

Question 7

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

*My spirit flew in feathers then,
That is so heavy now.*

- (i) What does the poet recall at the beginning of the poem? [RECALL]
What does he wish for at the end of the stanza? [RECALL] [3]

- (ii) What words does the poet use to create a sense of nostalgia? [UNDERSTANDING]
What memories of the garden does he mention in the second stanza? [RECALL] [3]
- (iii) 'The tree is living yet!' What is the significance of this line? [ANALYSIS]
Who had planted this tree and on what occasion? [RECALL] [3]
- (iv) The poet uses various kinds of images in the poem. Give one example for each of the following: [APPLICATION]
- (a) sight,
 - (b) sound
 - (c) touch
- [3]
- (v) The poet compares two stages of his life in the poem. What are they? [UNDERSTANDING]
What moods does he associate with each of them? [ANALYSIS] [4]