Vikram’s English Academy (ICSE)

**FIRST TERM EXAM**

**Std: IX NES Duration: 1.5 hrs Marks: 60**

**Attempt five questions in all.**

**You must attempt at least one question from each of the Sections A, B and C**

**SECTION A- DRAMA**

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

***Question 1: 12 “Your father was ever virtuous, and holy men at their death have good inspirations”***

1. What pointed question is asked just before this speech? Who asks the question? 3
2. How does the speaker justify the actions of the ‘father’? 3
3. What question is asked by the speaker at the end of the speech? 3
4. Name the suitors mentioned in the scene. 3

***Question 2:***

***“I am bid forth to supper, Jessica; here are my keys, but wherefore should I go”***

1. Why is the speaker confused? Where is he supposed to go? What is the real reason for the invitation? 3
2. What are the reasons the speaker gives to go ahead with the supper plan? 3
3. What mistake does Launcelot do at this juncture? How does he try to cover it up? 3
4. What instructions does Shylock give Jessica about the masque? 3

***Question 3: “That ever holds: who riseth from a feast with that keen appetite that he sits down”***

1. Who is the speaker of these lines? Where are the lines spoken? To whom? 3
2. Explain the given lines and the other example that substantiates the example? 3
3. What parallel does the speaker draw in the later part of the speech? 3
4. Who enters immediately after this speech? What does he say to the people waiting for him? 3

**SECTION B- POEMS**

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

***Question 4: 12***

***“Their dying fire in need of logs”***

1. Give the meaning of the above given line. What does ‘dying fire’ symbolize? 3
2. What were the thoughts of the rich man? 3
3. Who was the fifth and the sixth person in the group? Why did they not give their stick of wood? 3
4. Explain ‘forlorn group’. Why is it an irony and mention which figure of speech it is? 3

***Question 5: 12***

***“Our shining loads to the temple fair.”***

1. Who is the ‘Our’ referred to? What does the poet mean by ‘shining loads’? Why does he use this term? 3
2. How does the poet describe the bangles in the first stanza of the poem? 3
3. Which colours of bangles are suitable for a maiden’s wrist? What are the colours compared to? 3
4. According to the poet, for whom are the purple and gold flecked grey bangles suitable? How does he describe the woman? 3

***Question 6: 12***

***When all at once I saw a crowd,***

***A host of golden daffodils;***

1. Where and when does the poet find daffodils? Mention the figure of speech used in the last line of the same stanza. 3
2. How does the poet describe the movement of the daffodils? To what does the poet compare the daffodils to show that the flowers grow over a continuous stretch? 3
3. Did the experience of seeing the daffodils have a long-lasting effect on the poet? How? 3
4. What attracts the poet to the daffodils and makes him gaze at them? How does he feel when he sees this sight? 3

**SECTION C- PROSE**

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

***Question 7; 12***

***“The Indian’s night promises to be dark.”***

1. What does the ‘night’ refer to in the given line? Why does he say that it will be dark? 3
2. Why does the orator say that he does not mourn at the untimely fate of his people? 3
3. What does Chief Seattle say about their sacredness to the soil? 3
4. Why does the orator say that the White man will never be alone? 3

***Question 8: 12***

***“There were three animals altogether”***

1. What did he answer next? 3
2. What was the narrator doing at this point in the story? 3
3. Which animal was the old man not worried about? Why? 3
4. Give the symbolism of Easter Sunday. 3

***Question 9: 12***

***“His fortunes had declined gradually, unnoticed”***

1. How was Muni’s financial condition? Give examples. 4
2. Is language a barrier in the story? Justify your answer by giving examples. 8