

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

(ENGLISH PAPER – 2)

Maximum Marks: 80

Time allowed: Two hours

1. *Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.*
 2. *You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15** minutes.*
 3. *This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.*
 4. *The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.*
-
5. *The paper has **four** Sections.*
 6. ***Section A** is **compulsory** – All questions in **Section A** must be answered.*
 7. *You must attempt **one** question from each of the **Sections B, C and D** and **one** other question from **any Section** of your choice.*
 8. *The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].*

Instruction for the Supervising Examiner

Kindly read aloud the Instructions given above to all the candidates present in the Examination Hall.

This paper consists of 12 printed pages.

SECTION A

(Attempt *all* questions from this *Section*.)

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options.

[16]

(Do not copy the questions, write *ONLY* the correct answers.)

- (i) To what does Julius Caesar compare himself immediately before he is assassinated?
- (a) The Fates
 - (b) A lion
 - (c) Mt. Olympus
 - (d) A comet
- (ii) Who says this and to whom?
'Be patient till the last.'
- (a) Brutus to Cassius
 - (b) Antony to the plebians
 - (c) Brutus to Antony
 - (d) Brutus to the plebians
- (iii) When Antony reveals Caesar's bloodied body, the emotions of the crowd change very quickly from _____.
- (a) grief to rage
 - (b) anger to fear
 - (c) grief to fear
 - (d) fear to fury

- (iv) What does Cassius accuse Brutus of?
- (a) taking bribes from Sardians
 - (b) humiliating Lucius Pella
 - (c) writing letters to Antony
 - (d) selling offices for money
- (v) Which of the following does Brutus **NOT** say to Cassius while preparing for battle?
- (a) They had received all the help possible from their allies
 - (b) Their armies were as large as they needed to be
 - (c) The neighbouring villages were eager to help them
 - (d) The enemy legions were increasing with each passing day
- (vi) Antony calls Brutus '*the noblest Roman of them all*' because Brutus _____.
- (a) had left behind 75 drachmas for each Roman
 - (b) was motivated by the general good of Rome
 - (c) had spared Antony's life after Caesar's death
 - (d) believed that Antony was an ideal man
- (vii) Which of the following lines from the poem, '*Haunted Houses*', tells us that the ghosts are harmless:
- (a) '*The spirit-world around this world of sense*'
 - (b) '*These perturbations, this perpetual jar*'
 - (c) '*Is thronged with quiet inoffensive ghosts*'
 - (d) '*We have no title-deeds to house or lands*'

- (viii) What does '*royal sport*' refer to in the poem, '*The Glove and the Lions*'?
- (a) the lions fighting in the pit
 - (b) King Francis battling the lions
 - (c) the nobles courting the ladies
 - (d) Count de Lorge fighting the lions
- (ix) The poem, '*When Great Trees Fall*' ends on a note of _____.
- (a) despair
 - (b) joy
 - (c) disbelief
 - (d) hope
- (x) In the poem, '*A Considerable Speck*', what did the narrator eventually decide to do with the mite?
- (a) kill it with a period of ink
 - (b) let it lie on the sheet of paper
 - (c) look at it through a microscope
 - (d) kill it after it woke up from sleep
- (xi) Which of the given options contains the figure of speech that appears in the following line from Sukumar Ray's poem, '*The Power of Music*':
The welkin weeps to hear his screech, and mighty mansions tumble.
- (a) When Truth broke in with all her matter-of-factness
 - (b) Pack up the moon and dismantle the sun
 - (c) My heart is like a singing bird
 - (d) I wandered lonely as a cloud

(xii) Choose the option that lists the sequence of events from Stephen Leacock's short story, *'With the Photographer'*:

1. After an hour, the photographer called him into the inner room and told him to sit down.
2. The photographer took one look at the narrator through his machine, came out, adjusted the lighting, went back in and finally came out looking very serious.
3. The narrator waited patiently in the studio for his photograph to be taken.
4. Rolling a machine into the middle of the room, the photographer crawled into it from behind.

- (a) 1, 3, 2, 4
- (b) 2, 4, 1, 3
- (c) 3, 1, 4, 2
- (d) 4, 2, 3, 1

(xiii) Select the option that shows the correct relationship between Statements (1) and (2) from the short story, *'The Elevator'*:

Statement (1): Martin backed away, ran down the stairs, fell and broke his leg.

Statement (2): When the elevator door opened, Martin saw the fat lady inside, waiting for him to enter.

- (a) Statement (1) is true, but Statement (2) is false.
- (b) Statement (1) is false, but Statement (2) is true.
- (c) Statement (1) is the cause of Statement (2).
- (d) Statement (2) is the cause of Statement (1).

- (xiv) In the story, '*The Girl Who Can*', Adjoa lived in a village in _____.
- (a) Ghana
 - (b) France
 - (c) Germany
 - (d) Prussia
- (xv) In the story, '*The Pedestrian*', Leonard Mead's profession was that of _____.
- (a) an athlete
 - (b) a writer
 - (c) a professor
 - (d) a businessman
- (xvi) In Alphonse Daudet's short story, '*The Last Lesson*', Franz was afraid that he would get a scolding from his teacher, M. Hamel because he had _____.
- (a) not learnt his participles
 - (b) gone sliding on the Saar
 - (c) not learnt his last lesson
 - (d) gone looking for birds' eggs

SECTION B

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

DRAMA

(Julius Caesar by William Shakespeare)

Question 2

Read the extract from '*Julius Caesar*' Act 3, Scene 1, given below and answer the questions that follow:

Caesar: *I could be well mov'd, If I were as you;
If I could pray to move, prayers would move me;
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 unnumbered 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;*

- (i) Where does the scene take place? [3]
What has Cassius just said to Caesar?
Who had first made that appeal?
- (ii) Write in your own words what Caesar means by the first two lines of the [3]
quoted extract.
What does this reveal of Caesar's character?
- (iii) Caesar compares himself to the northern star. [3]
Explain this comparison.

- (iv) The conspirators were each assigned a specific task. What was the task assigned to: [3]
- (a) Trebonius
 - (b) Metellus Cimber
 - (c) Casca
- (v) An event of great historical significance occurs soon after this speech. [4]
What is it? What were Julius Caesar's last words?
What are your feelings for Caesar at this point of time? Justify your answer.

Question 3

Read the extract from '*Julius Caesar*' Act 5, Scene 1, given below and answer the questions that follow:

Octavius: *Now, Antony, our hopes are answered!*
You said the enemy would not come down,
But keep the hills and upper regions.
It proves not so; their battles are at hand;
They mean to warn us at Philippi here,
Answering before we do demand of them.

Antony: *Tut! I am in their bosoms, and I know*
Wherefore they do it:

- (i) Why does Octavius say that their '*hopes are answered*'? [3]
What is the **tone** of his speech?
What had Antony expected the enemy to do?
- (ii) Explain what Antony means by saying, '*I am in their bosoms*'. [3]
Why, according to Antony, has the enemy '*come down*'?

- (iii) Who apart from Octavius and Antony, is a part of the Second Triumvirate? [3]
Mention briefly how Antony and Octavius differ in their opinion of him.
- (iv) This move on the enemy's part reveals a clash of ideas between Cassius [3]
and Brutus. Write briefly about their differences regarding the battle plan.
Who won this argument?
- (v) Who enters soon after this? [4]
What news does he bring?
Which of the two characters – Antony or Octavius -- do you like more?
Justify your answer.

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 Ray Bradbury's short story, '*The Pedestrian*' and answer the questions that follow:

Mr. Leonard Mead would pause, cock his head, listen, look, and march on, his feet making no noise on the lumpy walk. For long ago he had wisely changed to sneakers when strolling at night...

- (i) Why had Leonard Mead changed to sneakers while taking a stroll at night? [3]
- (ii) What did Mead enjoy doing every evening? What does this tell you about [3]
him?
- (iii) Why does the author compare Mead's walks in the city to '*walking through [3]
a graveyard*'?
Mention *any two* other words that the author uses in the text to create the
atmosphere of a graveyard.

- (iv) As Mead was nearing home that particular night, a police car stopped him and started questioning him. [3]
Mention *any three* questions the police car asked him.
- (v) Where was the police car taking Mead? [4]
Why do you think he was being taken there?
What are your feelings for Mead at the end of the story?
Justify your answer.

Question 5

Read the following extract from Alphonse Daudet's short story, '*The Last Lesson*' and answer the questions that follow:

Poor man! It was in honour of this last lesson that he had put on his fine Sunday-clothes, and now I understood why the old men of the village were sitting there in the back of the room.

- (i) Why does Franz call his teacher, M. Hamel, '*poor man*'? [3]
Why was this to be their '*last lesson*'?
- (ii) Describe the fine Sunday-clothes that M. Hamel wore in honour of this last lesson. [3]
- (iii) Why were the old men of the village seated in the back of the room? [3]
- (iv) M. Hamel holds himself responsible for the children's lack of interest in learning their mother tongue. [3]
What reasons does he give for blaming himself?
Who else does he blame for this situation?
- (v) How does M. Hamel bring out the importance of knowing one's language? [4]
What does this reveal of M. Hamel's character?

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 Sukumar Ray's poem, '*The Power of Music*' and answer the questions that follow:

*Again we cry, 'We're going to die, oh won't you
stop your singing?'
But Bhishma's soared beyond our reach, howe'er
we plead and grumble;*

- (i) Where could one hear Bhishma Lochan Sharma's singing? [3]
In which season would one hear him sing?
- (ii) How does his singing affect the people who hear him? [3]
What do they plead for?
- (iii) What is the effect of his singing on horses, fish and birds? [3]
- (iv) Who is responsible for finally gifting the world with silence? [3]
How was this made possible?
- (v) Give any one example of exaggeration used in the poem. [4]
How does exaggeration make the poem more appealing?
If you had to give this poem an alternate title, what would you call it?
Justify your choice.

Question 7

Read the following extract from Leigh Hunt's poem, '*The Glove and the Lions*' and answer the questions that follow:

*King Francis was a hearty king, and loved a royal sport,
And one day as his lions fought, sat looking on the court;*

- (i) Describe the scene as depicted at the beginning of the poem. [3]
- (ii) Give examples of sound and visual imagery describing the lions fighting in the pit. [3]
- (iii) Who was the '*beauteous lively dame*' seated among the spectators? [3]
What was different about her smile, and the expression in her eyes?
- (iv) What did this '*lively dame*' suddenly do while the lions were still fighting in the pit? [3]
Why did she do this?
- (v) What did the Count do in response to her action? [4]
Why do you think he behaved in this manner?
Who applauded the Count's action?