

*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

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

(Do not copy the question, write the correct answers only.)

[16]

(i) On what pretext did the conspirators crowd around Caesar in Act III?

- (a) In support of a proposal by a farmer (b) In support of Metellus Cimber's petition.  
(c) In support of a petition by an Equivocator (d) None of these

(ii) How did Adjoa's mother and grandmother take the news to her selection to the district sports meet?

- (a) Enthusiasm (b) Indifference  
(c) Disbelief (d) Pride

(iii) How do the brutes react to the singing in the poem, 'The Power of Music'?

- (a) They whine (b) They put up their feet  
(c) They stare (d) All of the above

(iv) Why does Antony describe Caesar's wounds as 'poor dumb mouths'?

- (a) They are scared of the conspirators  
(b) They cannot speak for Caesar's suffering and betrayal  
(c) They cannot give the people their rights  
(d) None of the above

(v) In Leigh Hunt's poem which characteristic trait in the expression of de Lorge's beloved did she seem the same?

- (a) She was always polite and humble (b) She was in awe of Lorge's bravery  
(c) She was vain, not moved by the plight of others (d) She was cheerful

- (vi) In order to address the crowd after the murder of Caesar, what did Antony do?
- He started praising the conspirators
  - He pretended a reconciliation with the conspirators
  - He forced his way into the crowd
  - He spoke against Caesar's rule
- (vii) How according to Brutus, have they helped Caesar by murdering him ?
- By preventing him from becoming a ruthless dictator
  - By preventing him from the agony of losing kingship
  - By saving Rome from being ruined.
  - By preventing him from living in fear of death.
- (viii) What is described by the narrator in the story 'With the Photographer', as a worthless bauble?
- The photographer
  - His totally altered photo
  - His efforts in getting his photo clicked
  - None of these
- (ix) Which coincidence does Cassius talk about in Act V, Scene 1?
- His birthday will be his deathday
  - His birthday will be his day of victory
  - His birthday will be a day of his defeat
  - None of these
- (x) Choose the option that lists the sequence of events in the correct order as they occur in the story, The Elevator.
- He thought about her all day. Did she live in the building?*
  - 'Why didn't you take the elevator?' he asked.*
  - 'Afraid to be in the elevator alone? said his father. Grow up Martin.*
  - 'Have you ever noticed a strange lady in the elevator?' he asked his father that evening.*
- 1, 2, 3, 4
  - 2, 1, 4, 3
  - 4, 2, 3, 1
  - 2, 1, 3, 4
- (xi) What is the main theme explored in 'The Elevator'?
- The fear of the unknown
  - The importance of facing one's fears
  - The power of the mind
  - The dangers of technology
- (xii) In the story, The Girl Who Can, select the option that shows the correct relationship between statements (1) and (2).
- 'Ah, maybe with legs like hers, she might as well go to school.'
  - 'thin legs can also be useful.'
- 1 is the cause for 2
  - 1 is an example of 2
  - 1 is independent of 2
  - 1 is a contradiction of 2
- (xiii) In the story, The Pedestrian, what does the 'vanishing of cement on the sidewalks' indicate?
- Absence of people to check it
  - City is being destroyed by automobiles
  - City is physically decaying
  - None of these
- (xiv) Why did Mr. M. Hamel call the French language the most beautiful?
- Because it was the clearest and logical
  - Because it was his native language
  - Because people were from France
  - None of these

(xv) Why was the narrator conscious of a break in his voice, while rebuking the photographer in Stephen Leacock's story?

- (a) He was feeling sick
- (b) He was shouting loudly
- (c) He was getting emotional
- (d) None of these

(xvi) Why did the speaker in 'A Considerable Speck' refrain from killing the mite?

- (a) It had a mind of its own
- (b) It was too tiny to be killed
- (c) It was running to save itself
- (d) All of these

## **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:

**Titinius:**

Alas, thou hast misconstru'd everything.  
But hold thee, take this garland on thy brow;  
Thy Brutus bid me give it thee, and I  
Will do his bidding.  
Brutus, come apace,  
And see how I regarded Caius Cassius.

- (i) Where is Titinius at this moment? Who is he addressing and why? [3]
- (ii) What does 'misconstru'd' mean? What are the things that had been misconstrued? What was the reason? [3]
- (iii) What was the 'garland' a sign of? Why had Brutus sent it? [3]
- (iv) What does 'regarded' mean? How did Titinius now show his regard? What did Brutus say about Titinius and Cassius when he arrived? [3]
- (v) This scene shows the beginning of the end for the conspirators. What reason does Brutus give for what he says? How is this reason proved true in his own case later? [4]

#### **Question 3**

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

**Cassius: I know not what may fall: I like it not.**

**Brutus:**

Mark Antony, here, take you Caesar's body.  
You shall not in your funeral speech blame us,  
But speak all good you can devise of Caesar,  
And say you do't by our permission;  
Else shall you not have any hand at all  
About his funeral.

And you shall speak,  
In the same pulpit whereto I am going,  
After my speech is ended.

- (i) State what Cassius does not like. What is the reason for Cassius's dislike? [3]
- (ii) Earlier, Brutus assured Cassius that he would take precautions before Antony is allowed to speak at the funeral of Caesar. State two of the precautions Brutus said he would take in this regard. [3]
- (iii) Enumerate the conditions laid down by Brutus on Antony before the latter was allowed to speak in Caesar's funeral. [3]
- (iv) Narrate briefly the prophecy of Antony over the corpse of Caesar against the conspirators. [3]
- (v) Give five of the statements put forward by Antony in his funeral speech which roused the public. [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 Stephen Leacock's short story, 'With the Photographer' given below and answer the questions that follow:

*"I want my photograph taken." I said. The photographer looked at me without enthusiasm He was a drooping man in a gray suit with the dim eye of a natural scientist. But there no need to describe him. Everybody knows what a photographer is like.*

*"Sit there," he said, "and wait."*

*I waited an hour. I read the Ladies Companion for 1912. the Girls Magazine for 1902 and the Infants Journal for 1888.*

- (i) Who is referred to as I, who wants his photograph taken? Why does he want it to be taken? [3]
- (ii) Why does the photographer look at the man without enthusiasm? What does it suggest about the photographer? [3]
- (iii) State the physical appearance of the photographer. How is he a natural scientist? [3]
- (iv) Why does the narrator say that there is no need to describe the photographer? Is he correct in saying so? Give a reason for your answer. [3]
- (v) What opinion do you form of the narrator and of the photographer? Give reasons to substantiate your answer. [4]

## Question 5

Read the extract from Ray Bradbury's short story, 'The Pedestrian' given below and answer the questions that follow:

*And on his way he would see the cottages and homes with their dark windows, and it was not unequal to walking through a graveyard where only the faintest glimmers of firefly light appeared in flickers behind the windows. Sudden gray phantoms seemed to manifest upon inner room walls where a curtain was still undrawn against the night, or there were whisperings and murmurs where a window in a tomblike building was still open.*

- (i) Who is 'he' referred to in the extract? Why would he walk for hours and miles? [3]
- (ii) Why does he say that 'it was not unequal to walking through a graveyard'? [3]
- (iii) Explain the meaning of 'faintest glimmers of firefly light appeared in flickers' your words. [3]
- (iv) Who are described as 'gray phantoms'? Why? [3]
- (v) How are the houses he passes by different from his own house? [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 Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's poem, 'Haunted Houses' given below and answer the questions that follow:

*The spirit-world around this world of sense  
Floats like an atmosphere, and everywhere  
Wafts through these earthly mists and vapours dense  
A vital breath of more ethereal air.*

- (i) What is the 'spirit- world'? Where is it? What is described as this world of sense? [3]
- (ii) What 'floats like an atmosphere' and where? What does it suggest about it? [3]
- (iii) What are referred to as 'earthly mists' and 'vapours dense'? How do the spirits move through them? [3]
- (iv) Which figure of speech is used in this extract? Explain with example. [3]
- (v) Explain why do the spirits leave the spirit- world and come to the 'world of sense'? How is their presence felt in this world? [4]

## Question 7

Read the extract from Sukumar Ray's poem, 'The Power of Music' given below and answer the questions that follow:

*The welkin weeps to hear his screech,  
and mighty mansions tumble.  
But now there comes a billy goat,  
a most sagacious fellow,*

*He downs his horns and charges straight,  
with bellow answ'ring bellow.  
The strains of song are tossed and whirled  
by blast of brutal violence,  
And Bhisma Lochan grants the world  
the golden gift of silence.*

- (i) Who 'weeps' in this extract and why? Which figures of speech are used in the first line? [3]
- (ii) What happens to 'mighty mansions'? Which natural object met the same fate as mansions earlier in the poem? [3]
- (iii) How did the most sagacious fellow grant the world the golden gift of silence? [3]
- (iv) Who all would have thanked the billy goat? Why? [3]
- (v) How does this extract support the theme of the poem? [4]

