Nayak's Tutorials



Year: 2024-25 Std: X_ICSE

Practice Paper 2 Literature in English - English Paper 2

Marks: 80 **Duration: 2 Hrs**

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) Of the following what surprised little Franz in the story by Alphonse Daudet?
- (a) The school was silent.

- (b) The back benches were occupied by village people.
- (c) The teacher had worn his Sunday-clothes. (d) The teacher did not scold little Franz.
- (ii) In the poem, Haunted Houses, how does the speaker find the spirits when they visit a house?
- (a) As impalpable impressions on the air
- (b) As noisy, offensive, unseen ghosts

(c) As dreadful giants

- (d) None of these
- (iii) Which of the following lines contain the same literary device as the one in the following line of poem, 'When Great Trees Fall'?
 - 'after a period peace blooms'
- (a) As silent as the pictures on the wall
- (b) All houses where men have lived and died / Are haunted houses
- (c) Throws o'er the sea a floating bridge of light
- (d) Slowly and always irregularly / Space fill
- (iv) Why does Caesar choose to put off reading his letter from Artemidorus?
- (a) He does not want the Senate leaders to think he is superstitious.
- (b) He thinks Artemidorus is crazy.
- (c) He wants to read it later in private.
- (d) He does not pay attention to personal matters before matters of the republic.

(v) According to Sukumar Ray v(a) The tree collapsing(c) The sound of Bhisma Locha		rred to in the line, 'you hear (b) The overturning of bullo (d) The horses stomping th	ock-carts
(vi) What did Maami feel about(a) She was locked into some k(b) It was a waste of time.(c) She would not have married(d) Her daughter would be able	ind of darkness.	go to school?	
(vii) Which of the following did (a) They were able to make hin (c) They became pale and sick.	n stop singing.	n people heard Bhisma Loch (b) They got confused. (d) They got trampled.	an's singing?
(viii) What advice did Martin's f (a) To give up the fear of eleva (c) To grow up	•	ile moving out of the elevato (b) To rise above his fears (d) None of these	or?
(ix) Name the poetic device use (a) Metaphor	ed in the title of th (b) Oxymoron	e poem, 'A Considerable Sp (c) Personification	eck'. (d) Simile
(x) Identify the figure of speed 'It was not unequal to walk (a) Metaphor			(d) Metonymy
(xi) What do the conspirators s(a) "Liberty! Freedom! Tyranny(c) "It is done, and we are free.	is dead!"	is dead? (b) "His service in death is (d) "Thus will it be to all tyr	great indeed!" cants!"
(xii) How does Marc Antony fee(a) He is indifferent.(c) He is angry and indignant.	el about the chaos	and confusion his speech ca (b) It is exactly what he into (d) He is surprised and scar	ended.
(xiii) What news does Lucius be(a) Cassius was a nervous wre(b) Cassius was warm and wel(c) Cassius is making plans to(d) Cassius was polite, but col	ck. coming. join Brutus in his	G. IIT-JEE.	
(xiv) What do the leaders do do (a) Offer up their own offers of (c) Insult each other.		efore the battle in Act 5, Scel (b) Cry and pray for Rom (d) Try to find a truce.	•
(xv) What does Brutus tell his r (a) Hold up their heads (c) Fight with vigor	nen to do after he	finds Cassius dead? (b) Retreat (d) Honor their fallen lea	ders
(xvi) "What about the mouth?" narrator's mood when he	•	by Stephen Leacock what w	as the
(a) angry (b)) sad	(c) happy	(d) miserable

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:

He shall not live. Look with a spot I damn him. But Lepidus, go you to Caesar's house. Fetch the will hither, and we shall determine How to cut off some charges in legacies.

(i) Where are Antony and Lepidus? Who else was present? What was the purpose of the meeting?	[3]
(ii) Who is "he" that Antony speaks of? Why does he say "He shall not live"? What does	
"with a spot I damn him" mean? How was it done?	[3]
(iii) What were the "legacies" in Caesar's will? Who had spoken about the "will" earlier in	
the play and to whom? Why had he done so ?	[3]
(iv) What does Antony say about Lepidus immediately after the latter's departure? How	
does he propose to treat Lepidus later?	[3]
(v) State briefly how Antony's character, as shown here, contrasts with that of Brutus when	
Cassius wanted Antony to be killed along with Ceasar.	[4]

Question 3

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

Servant

Thus, Brutus, did my master bid me kneel;
Thus did Mark Antony bid me fall down;
And, being prostrate, thus he bade me say
Brutus is noble, wise, valiant, and honest,
Caesar was mighty, bold, royal, and loving
Say I love Brutus, and I honour him.
Say I fear'd Caesar, honour'd him, and lov'd him

8-10-	
(i) Where are Brutus and the servant at this time? What reason had been given earlier to explain	
Antony's absence? Why, do you think, was the servant sent?	[3]
(ii) What evidence is there in the play about the three qualities of Brutus that Antony speaks	
of? Give one example of each.	[3]
(iii) What did Antony say about Caesar? How far do you agree with it?	[3]
(iv) Did Antony really love and honour Brutus? Refer briefly to what he says later about Brutus in	
support of your answer.	[3]
(v) What evidence is there in the play to prove that Antony fear'd, honour'd and lov'd Caesar?	[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 William Sleator's short story, 'The Elevator' given below and answer the questions that follow:

He looked at her for a moment. She had large fleshy cheeks and no chin, just a huge mas of neck. Her blue eyes were tiny but sharp. They seemed to be boring into Martin's face. Martin looked away, but the woman didn't turn around. Was she still looking at him? He glanced at her quickly, then looked away again. She was still watching him. He wanted close his eyes, he wanted to turn around and stare into the corner, but how could he?

(i) Who is 'she' referred to in the extract? Where is she? Describe her appearance.	[3]
(ii) According to Martin's view, how was the lady different from other passengers who used	l the
elevator?	[3]
(iii) Explain briefly how did 'she' look at Martin? How did Martin react to it?	[3]
(iv) Why did Martin want to close his eyes? Which characteristic trait about Martin is reveale	d
from this extract?	[3]
(v) Who according to you was 'she' a visitor or a resident of the building or a figment of Ma	artin's
imagination? Give reasons to justify your answer.	[4]

Question 5

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

Usually, when school began, there was a great bustle, which could he heard out in the street, the opening and closing of desks, lessons repeated in unison, very loud, with our hands over our ears to understand better, and the teacher's great ruler rapping on the table. But now, it was all so still! I had counted on the commotion to get to my desk without being seen; but, of course, that day everything had to be as quiet as Sunday morning.

(i)	State the three activities that were mainly responsible for the bustle of a regular school day.	[3]
(ii)	Why did the teacher rap his ruler on the table? What did it suggest about the teacher?	[3]
(iii)) Why was it so still in the school? How has this silence been compared to Sunday morning	
	in the extract?	[3]
(iv) Which tactic did the narrator want to use to reach the desk without being seen? Why? Did		
	he succeed in doing so? Give reasons to support your answer.	[3]
(v)	Explain briefly the characteristic traits of the narrator.	[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 Maya Angelou's poem, 'When Great Trees Fall' given below and answer the questions that follow:

When great trees fall, rocks on distant hills shudder, lions hunker down in tall grasses, and even elephants lumber after safety.

(i)	What happens in the forest when great trees fall?		[3]
(ii)	What makes rocks shudder? What does it imply?		[3]
(iii)	How do the lions react when great trees fall? What does this symbolise?		[3]
(iv)	What are the elephants symbols of? How do they react to the tree's falling?		[3]
(v)	What does the falling of great trees convey the theme of 'Loss of a Loved One'?	-	[4]

Question 7

Read the extract from Leigh Hunt's poem, 'The Glove and the Lions' given below and answer the

questions that follow:	wer the
She dropped her glove, to prove his love, then looked at him and smiled; He bowed, and in a moment leaped among the lions wild: The leap was quick, return was quick, he has regained his place, Then threw the glove, but not with love, right in the lady's face. "By God!" said Francis, "rightly done!" and he rose from where he sat: "No love," quoth he, "but vanity, sets love a task like that."	16 Con.
(i) Who is 'she' in the extract? Whose love did she want to prove? Why?	[3]
(ii) What did she mean when she looked and smiled? Which trait is exhibited by her? Is this	
trait admirable? Give reasons to support your answer.	[3]
(iii) Identify 'he' who bowed and 'leaped among the lions'. What does this act of his say	
about him?	[3]
(iv) Briefly list three traits of 'the one who leaped among the lions wild', according to the extended	ract. [3]
(v) Briefly explain the theme of the poem as exhibited by the extract.	[4]