Vikram’s English Academy (ICSE)

**LITERATURE IN ENGLISH**

**ENGLISH Paper- 2**

**Set B**

**Question 1.**

1. Launcelot says that he is not very happy with his present master the Jew. He is famished under the service of Shylock. He calls Shylock a very Jew and says he will turn into a Jew if he continued to serve Shylock any longer.
2. Launcelot wants to serve Bassanio. He has heard that Bassanio gives rare new liveries. Also he is a Christian unlike Shylock who was a Jew. He says that he would turn into a jew if he served Shylock any longer.
3. Leonardo enters the scene immediately after this speech with Bassanio. He is instructed that supper should be rready latest by five o clock. The letters tthat are given are to deliver and the liveries are supposed to be put to making. Also he was supposed to inform Gratiano to come immediately to Bassanio’s lodging.

1. Old Gobbo introduces Launcelot as a poor boy. Launcelot corrects his by saying that he is not a poor boy but the rich Jews man. The malapropism he uses here is the word ‘infection’ instead of using the word ‘affection’.
2. Bassanio says that he knew him well already and he had obtained his suit. He further informed him that his master Shylock had spoken to him that day. He had recommended his name but he wasn’t sure if it could be called a preferment to leave the service of a rich Jew to become a servant to a poor gentleman like him.

**Question 2.**

1. According to Stephano Portia is straying about the holy crosses where she is kneeling and praying for happy wedlock hours. He also informs that she is expected at Belmont before the break of dawn.
2. Lorenzo tells Stephano that the Lord of the house had not yet arrived at Belmont. They had not yet heard from him either. He tells Jessica that they should ceremoniously prepare some welcome for the mistress of the house.
3. Lorenzo earlier plans to have a ceremonial welcome for Portia within the house. Later however he decides that they don’t have to go inside for the same. He later instructs Stephano to ask the musicians to come out into the open to play the music outdoors. He feels that Portia can be welcomed well enough even in the open.
4. The starts are described later as ‘patens of gold’ by Lorenzo. He also says that each planet by its motion creates music. It is creating the music to please the young eyed cherubins. A similar harmony is created within our body but cannot be heard by us.
5. Lorenzo tells Jessica that if a group of and unhandled colts is noticed carefully it can be noticed that they are fetching mad bounds. They are bellowing and neighing loudly which is the hot condition of their blood. But if they hereby chance the sound of a trumpet or any other music falls on their ears you would see them make a mutual stand. Their save eyes would turn to a modest gaze by the sweet power of music.

**Question 3.**

1. ‘I’ here is the narrator. He was going towards the hospital to get medical aid for himself. His legs gave way and he noticed the other people walk towards the hospital in a blank parade.
2. The narrator was dismayed when he saw the woman and her child stand in his path. Both of them were naked. He could not understand why they were standing like that and wondered if they had come from a bath.
3. The narrator came across a naked man next. The old lady he mentions later had her face marred with suffering. But she did not make any sound. Perhaps she was dead.
4. People are called ghosts and scarecrows in the poem. They were looking shadowy and walking aimlessly. Some of them were walking with hands stretched straight out making them appear like scarecrows.
5. The morning was beautiful, warm and calm before the magnesium flares. The narrator was seeing the form of shimmering leaves through his window. Then the old stone lantern threw up bright light. After the magnesium flares were noticed, the roof and the walls collapsed in debris and timber. Dust swirled around the narrator.

**Question 4.**

1. The ‘he’ refers to the soldier. He is seeing darkness in front of his eyes and wincing up to see if that clears his vision. He is confused at the darkness as the day had just begun.
2. The narrator is overwhelmed at the death of the soldier. He isn’t able to help the soldier in any way and is a witness to his death. He becomes numb and so says that he isn’t able to recall anything.
3. ‘HERE’ is the complete word that is given completely in the capital in the poem. The soldier uses the word to describe his current location. He says that his mother would not have imagined that he would be lying helplessly one day at that location. The capitals are used as perhaps he is aware that it was the last destination that he would travel to and would be dying soon.
4. The first smile given by the soldier is when he requests the narrator to help him. He is said to be smiling as best as he could. The second smile is given is a weak smile and is given when the soldier is talking about him feeling cold in spite of the bright sunshine. The last smile is called by the narrator as the brightest smile that he had ever seen. It is given when the soldier has a sip of water from the narrator’s canteen.
5. We fought all day and fought all night with scarcely any rest.- Antithesis:- Two contrasting ideas of fighting in day and night are expressed in the same sentence

Seems silly that a man my size so full of vim and zest. Tautology :- Vim and Zest are similar ideas that are expressed together to enhance the effect.

**Question 5.**

1. The ‘he’ here is Sher Singh. He was at the cliff above the river bed. The burden refers to Kunwar Singh, his brother.
2. Kunwar was being carried by Sher Singh in a sling made by his mother’s saree. This came down from the forehead and shoulders and went down to the back. The forehead took most of this weight and had become bloodless. To give his aching muscles and his forehead some rest Sher Singh pushed the band up to place Kunwar down.
3. When Sher Singh saw the bear tracks, he was reminded of seeing a man whose face had been mauled by a bear, all the flesh of his face torn away. So he glanced around uneasily to see if there was a bear around. He then quickened his step.
4. Sher Singh Bahadur was a known shikari and his services were required for expeditions. He was able to track the tigers were no tigers were believed to be present, could guess things by looking at dry grass and make out the situation by listening to a chital calling. He had gone on this occasion with a photographic expedition.
5. Sher Singh was with his brother Kunwar on a cliff above the river bed when he noticed a herd of elephants coming up the nullah. He could see the toss and hustle of great heads and black backbones. Also was visible a tusker with the musth discharge. In that condition he may harm men wheras normally he would not bother. After climbing the cliff, the tusker was playing with his trunk to know what the wind could tell him and the trunk came near Sher Singh and came near the boys. The tusker snorted, trumpeted, shook his head and went down the river bed angrily and the herd after him.

**Question 6.**

Points for the answer:- The lawyer was introduced to books because of the strange bet. Started with light reading. Graduated to the classics. In the second half of the sixth year he started zealously reading languages, philosophy, history. Read six hundred volumes in four years. That was followed by the Gospel. Finally indiscriminate reading to pass time. Though he had not left the confines of the lodge, he had experienced a lot. He claims in the letter that he has drunk fragrant wine, sung songs, hunted stags and wild boars, have loved women. He also has climbed the peaks of Elburz and Mont Blanc and seen the sun rise and set from there He has seen the lightning flashing over his head and cleaving the storm clouds. Green forests, fields, rivers lakes towns and touched the wings of comely devils. He claims to have got of wisdom from the books. They teach the lawyer that everything is ephemeral and nothing is permanent in the world. Its deceptive like a mirage. Though he hasn’t moved from the lodge he has very much travelled the world through the books.