Vikram’s English Academy (ICSE)

**First Semester Examination**

**Std IX Set C**

***Question 1 12***

1. Salerio. They are spoken to Solanio and Antonio. In a street in Venice.
2. Salerio swears by two-headed Janus that nature had framed strange fellows. Some would evermore peep through their eyes and laugh like parrots and a bagpiper. The others are of such vinegar aspect that they would not show their teeth to smile even though Nestor swears that the jest is laughable.
3. Nestor was an old Greek general who fought in the Trojan War. He was a serious fellow who would not laugh even if the joke was good. He is mentioned to highlight the funniness of the joke.
4. Antonio’s assurance to Salerio and Solanio is that his ships are not the reason for his melancholy. His ventures are not trusted in one bottom or in one place. His whole estate is not upon the fortune of that present year. Therefore, he is not sad because of his merchandise.

***Question 2 12***

1. Antonio flares up even more and says that he was likely to call Shylock a dog, spit on him and spurn him again. If he would give them the loan he should give it as an enemy not as a friend.
2. Shylock cools down and says that he would be friends with Antonio. He says he was willing to forgive the shames that Antonio had stained him with and supply his present wants. He did not want a doit of usance for his money and was offering it only as a friend.
3. Shylock says that Antonio should accompany him to the notary and seal with him his individual bond. The bond would be in a merry sport and would mention that if Antonio is unable to repay him on a particular day, a particular place the amount specified in the condition then the bond would be forfeit. The forfeit would be nominated by one pound of Antonio’s flesh to be cut off from any part of his body that pleases Shylock.
4. Antonio says that, Christians because of their hard dealings suspect, the thoughts of others. He says a pound of man’s flesh is not estimable or profitable as the flesh of muttons, beefs or goats. He says that he has offered the money only to buy his favour and be a friend.

***Question 3 12***

1. When people die they have to pay for their deeds – rewarded for their good deeds and punished for their bad ones. The patriot was punished for his ‘misdeeds’ in his lifetime so now God will ask him what the patriot owed to God.
2. The patriot has been punished for his misdeed by the people in his lifetime. So now when he meets God, he doesn’t owe anything to Him. On the contrary it is God who has to reward him. Thus the patriot feels safer
3. One year ago, the people had hero worshipped the patriot. They had laden flowers in his path and clambered upon roof tops to shout out slogans in his praise. Now, a year later, they believe he is a traitor. Almost all the people have gathered at the Shambles’ Gate to witness his execution.
4. Everyone wants to witness the execution of the narrator so they have gathered at the Shambles’ Gate. But the best of the sight is at scaffold’s foot as people can watch the narrator dying from a closer distance.

***Question 4 12***

1. The angel appeared in Abou’s room again the next night. The angel showed the names of whom God had blessed. Abou saw that this time his name was above all the other names.
2. The words are ‘may his tribe increase’. Abou Ben Adhem was a pious human being who loved his fellow beings. He was the epitome of goodness and righteousness. Thus, in the above line the poet wishes that people like Abou Ben Adhem should increase in this world which is otherwise full of selfish and wicked people.
3. Abou Ben Adhem, originally a king of Balkh, had renounced his kingdom and given up his life of luxury to lead a simple life devoted to the service of his fellow beings. He had attained a great level of spirituality and was at peace with himself. This can be clearly seen that he was not afraid at the sight of the angel. When he heard that his name was not in the list of the people who loved God, he did not get angry or upset. This shows that he was very humble. His love for people was true and selfless and therefore his name appeared on top of the list of people whom God had loved and blessed.
4. The line ‘making it rich, and like a lily in bloom’ is a Simile. Here there is a direct comparison between two unlike objects ‘the angel’ and ‘a lily’ using the word ‘like’.

***Question 5 12***

1. The word ‘our young men’ refers to Chief Seattle’s tribe i.e. the Red Indians or the Native Americans. The orator says that the young Red Indians, like youth, were very impulsive.
2. Initially the speaker says that the Whites and the natives cannot be brothers as there is a vast disparity between them. Later he says that whatever comes to life has to perish. It may later be born in another form but it has to shed its current form. This is the order of nature. Thus the Whites will also perish some time or the other. As their end is going to be the same, they are similar and may be brothers eventually.
3. The order of nature is that there is life after death. Death is only transition from one form to another. If a tribe or a nation perishes, another one is sure to be born just like a wave which forms, swells and then ebbs to give way to another surge.
4. The Red Indians are very attached to their descendants as well as their lands. Their spirits return from the heavens to their lands. They return to the beautiful valleys and mountains and lakes. These spirits also descend on their lands to visit, guide, comfort and console the Red Indians who are live and fighting for their lands.

***Question 6 16***

Following points to be mentioned-

Old Man represents many civilians who have fallen victims due to war. War destroys and devastates everything- life as well as property- people are moving- men women and children- the old man sits at the side- doesn’t move- homeless- hopeless-without family- seventy six years old- travelled twelve kilometres- the narrator urges him to move- cross the bridge but he doesn’t- various animals- symbolism of animals- cat represents independent people- the pigeons are the refugees who will move when they get the opportunity- goats get killed- like innocent victims- nowhere to go- bridge symbolises transition- new life- those who cross are safe- those who don’t, they die- the man feels hopeless on Easter day- Easter ironically a day of new beginning and new hope-