

Lilavatibai Podar High School, ISC

Preliminary Examination (SEM -2), 2021-22

Subject - Literature in English

Grade-10

Marks - 40

Time - 1hr 30mins

Instructions:

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will not be allowed to write during the first 10 minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of the Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

*The paper has **four** sections.*

***Section A** is compulsory – All questions in **this section** must be answered.*

*You must attempt **one** question from **Sections B, C, and D**.*

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION A

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. Do not copy the questions. Write the correct answers only. [10]

- i. What did Abou Ben Adhem see in his room when he woke up one night?
- a. Room filled with moonlight
 - ☒ b. A lily in bloom
 - ☒ c. The presence of an angel
 - ☒ d. A vision
- ii. The main theme of the poem 'Nine Gold Medals' is _____
- a. Helping others
 - ☒ b. Celebration of human values
 - c. Special Olympics
 - d. Fairness and respect
- iii. Kicking at the dirt on his failure at the qualifying rounds suggests that Jesse Owens was _____
- a. angry
 - b. depressed

- x. The letter from Dr. Bellario that Portia reads discloses that _____
- a. Three of Antonio's ships have returned
 - b. Jessica has inherited Shylock's money
 - c. Portia was the doctor and Nerissa, her clerk
 - d. Antonio has won the suit against Shylock.

SECTION B

DRAMA

(The Merchant of Venice, by William Shakespeare – Acts 4 & 5)

Question 2

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

Shylock : You will answer
*'The slaves are ours:' so do I answer you:
The pound of flesh, which I demand of him,
Is dearly bought; 'tis mine and I will have it.
If you deny me, fie upon your law!*

- i. Where is Shylock at present? Whom does he address the above speech to? [2]
- ii. Whose 'pound of flesh' does he refer to in the above extract? Why does he say that it is 'dearly bought'? [2]
- iii. What are the 'decrees of Venice' that Shylock speaks about in the same speech? What would happen if he were denied justice? [3]
- iv. After hearing the speaker, on what condition does the Duke not dismiss the court? Who enters the court at that moment? [3]

Question 3

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

Gratiano : *About a hoop of gold, a paltry ring
That she did give me, whose posy was
For all the world like cutler's poetry
Upon a knife, 'Love me, and leave me not'.*

- i. What is referred to in the extract as 'a hoop of gold'? What has

- c. dejected
 - d. frustrated
- iv. _____ has been referred to as *Der Fuhrer* in the story 'My Greatest Olympic Prize'.
- a. The Aryans
 - b. Luz Long
 - ☒ c. Hitler
 - d. The Germans
- v. Identify the figure of speech in the sentence "She was an old photograph dusted from an album, whitened away...."
- a. Simile
 - b. Oxymoron
 - c. Hyperbole
 - ☒ d. Metaphor
- vi. The children in *Venus* hated Margot mainly because _____
- a. Margot was very quiet.
 - b. She had come from Earth.
 - ☒ c. She had seen the sun and remembered how it looked like.
 - d. She wrote poems on the sun.
- vii. "And pluck commiseration of his state....". Whose state is spoken about in the given line?
- a. Shylock's
 - ☒ b. Antonio's
 - c. Turks' and Tartars'
 - d. Bassanio's
- viii. How many 'godfathers' does Gratiano wish to have, to bring Shylock to the gallows?
- a. Two
 - b. Six
 - c. Ten
 - ☒ d. Twelve
- ix. The love stories of the mythological lovers narrated by Lorenzo and Jessica symbolize _____.
- ☒ a. Faithful and unfaithful lovers
 - b. Happy and sad lovers
 - c. Romantic lovers
 - d. Thrifty lovers

- Gratiano done with the 'hoop of gold'? [2]
- ii. Who else in the play parted with his ring? Whom did he give it to? [2]
- iii. How does Portia react to the quarrel referred to in the extract? [3]
- iv. Explain how Portia dropped "manna in the way of starved people" at the end of the play? [3]

SECTION C

PROSE – SHORT STORIES

(Treasure Trove – A Collection of ICSE Poems and Short Stories)

Question 4

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

I wasn't too worried about all this. I'd trained, sweated and disciplined myself for over six years, with the Games in mind.

- i. What was Jesse Owens not worried about? For which 'Games' had he been preparing? [2]
- ii. What was Hitler's superiority theory? [2]
- iii. Why did the Owens foul on his first two rounds? Who had helped him to overcome his limitations? [3]
- iv. What does Jesse Owens consider his 'Greatest Olympic Prize? Why? [3]

Question 5

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

They were all nine years old, and if there had been a day, seven years ago, when the sun came out for an hour and showed its face to the stunned world, they could not recall.

- i. Who are 'they' in the above extract? Why could they not recall how the sun looked like? [2]
- ii. What did 'they' dream about? How did their dreams vanish? [2]
- iii. Who was Margot? Why did 'they' resent her? [3]
- iv. How has the writer described nature, sky and the jungle in Venus when the sun came out? [3]

SECTION D

POETRY

(Treasure Trove – A Collection of ICSE Poems and Short Stories)

Question 6

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

*The athletes have come from so many countries
To run for the gold, for the silver and bronze
Many weeks and months in training
All building up to the games.*

- i. How many athletes have been mentioned in the poem? For which games had they gathered there? [2]
- ii. What was the final event of the day? How were the athletes waiting for the sound of the gun? [2]
- iii. What happened to one of the athletes when the signal was given? How did the other athletes react to it? [3]
- iv. Describe the strange thing that happened at the end of the race that had made the event a truly special one? [3]

Question 7

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

*Exceeding peace had made Ben Adhem bold,
And to the presence in the room he said,
"What writest thou?"*

- i. In whose presence had Abou become bold? What was the 'presence' doing in Abou's room? [2]
- ii. What has the angel been compared to in the poem? Which literary device has the poet used in this comparison? [3]
- iii. What conversation took place between Abou and the 'presence' just before it vanished? [2]
- iv. When and how did the 'presence' appear next? What did the angel show him that came as a great surprise to Abou? [3]