Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow: Gratiano; That ever holds: who riseth from a feast With that keen appetite that he sits down? Where is the horse that doth untread again His tedious measures with the unbated fire That he did pace them first? All things that are, Are with more spirit chased than enjoy'd.

(i) Where does the scene take place? Who is being referred to as 'he' in the above extract ? [3]

(ii) What does the person say when he meets Gratiano and the listener? [3] (iii) What had the listener commented prior to the above extract that provoked the above response? [3] (iv) Later in this scene, what does Jessica carry with her? What is she 'ashamed' of, when she mentions Cupid and the acts of lovers? [3] (v) Besides the examples stated in the above extract, mention one more example that proves the truth in the last line of the given extract. [3] Q2 Shylock; 'What judgment shall I dread, doing no wrong? You have among vou many a purchased slave,;' i] What has been suggested by Shylock regarding the slaves? [3] ii] Mention any 3 reasons to justify why Shylock is referred to as a 'stony adversary' [3] iii] After hearing Shylock, on what condition does the Duke not dismiss the court? What does Salerio reveal at this juncture? [3] iv] Why does Gratiano lose faith in Christanity? Who was Pythagoras? [3] v] Explain the dialect about the 'quality of Mercy' as it becomes 'The throned monarch better than his crown; [3]

SECTION B- POETRY

Q3 Some are like fields of sunlit corn,

Meet for a bride on her bridal morn,

Some, like the flame of her marriage fire,

Or, rich with the hue of her heart's desire,

Tinkling, luminous, tender, and clear,

Like her bridal laughter and bridal tear.

(i) Explain the line ,'Some are like fields of sunlit corn'. Which figure of speech is used here? What does the 'sunlit corn' symbolize? [3]
(ii) Indian weddings are resplendent with the ceremonial significance of bangles: In what way has the poetess associated the bangles with a bride? What do these colours suggest? [3]
(iii) Which colours befit a maiden's wrist? What is the significance of these colours? Why are they compared to the 'buds that dream'? [3]

(iv) Which colours are apt for a woman who has 'journeyed through life midway'? How has the poetess justified her choice of colours? [3]
(v) Bring out the relevance of the following lines: [3]
'Whose hands have cherished, whose love has blest,

And cradled fair sons on her faithful breast'

O4'With fire and sword the country round Was wasted far and wide. And many a childing mother then, And new-born baby died; But things like that, you know, must be At every famous victory. Whose victory is being referred to in the given extract? Mention the i) leaders who were responsible for the victory. [3] The poet mentions that 'it was a shocking sight after the field was won'; ii) What was this shocking sight? [3] iii] What did little Peterkin ask his grandfather towards the end? How does it bring out the theme of the poem? [3] What was the grandfather's occupation? (iv) When does the grandfather reveal his occupation and his findings? [3] v] State the device used in the last line of the given extract. How does it create the effect of irony in the poem? [3] SECTION C-PROSE Q5 '.....and when Pongal came and we had cut the harvest, my father allowed me to go out and play with others at the tank, and so I don't know the Parangi language you speak, even little fellows in your country probably speak the Parangi language....' (i) What is the reason given by Muni just before the above extract, for his ignorance of the 'Parangi' language and him being illiterate? How did Muni spend his childhood years? [3] (ii) Which are the adjustments and compromises the foreigner says he must make, while travelling, in order to accommodate the horse? [3] (iii) When did the foreigner suddenly decide that it was time they 'look at other civilizations'? [3] (iv) What had the foreigner revealed about his trade? What was Muni's response? [3] (v) How did Muni's wife portray a sharp contrast to the foreigner's wife, Ruth? Give textual evidence to support your answer. [3] Question 6 "My dear Miss Fairchild," said Easton, calmly, "I had to do something . Money has a way of taking wings unto itself, and you know it takes money to keep step with our crowd in Washington." (i) Describe Miss Fairchild's appearance in your own words. [3] (ii) What was Miss Fairchild's response when Mr Easton told her that he has taken up the job of a Marshal? [3] (iii) What does Miss Fairchild say about her parents? [3] (iv) According to the glum faced man, where were the two men headed? Why? [3] (v) Bring out the real nature of the relationship between the two men hand cuffed to each other through the conversation of the two passengers at the end of the story. How is it a typical O' Henry twist? [3]