## **GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2024-25**

#### STD: IX SUB: ENGLISH LITERATURE

# TIME: 2 HOURS MARKS: 80

- 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 are given in brackets []
- Answers to this paper must be written in the answer sheet which is provided separately.
- You are not allowed to write during the first 10 minutes. This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

# **SECTION A**

# (Attempt all questions from this section)

# **Question 1**

Read the following questions and choose the most appropriate response from the choices given below (Please do not copy the question- simply write out in correct serial order the appropriate word or phrase.) (16)

- 1. What did the soothsayer warn Caesar?
  - a. Beware of Brutus
  - b. Beware of the Ides of March.
  - c. Beware of Cassius
  - d. Both a and c
- 2. What did Brutus fear when he heard the people shouting when he was talking with Cassius?
  - a. That the soothsayer has met Caesar
  - b. That Caesar has won the race in Ides of March
  - c. That Casca had fainted during the Ides of March
  - d. That people had chosen Caesar for their king.
- 3. "Would he were fatter?" For whom were the above words said by Caesar?
  - a. Antony
  - b. Cassius
  - c. Soothsayer
  - d. Casca
- 4. How according to Cicero would people construe the strange occurrences which took place during the thunderous night?

- a. That Gods wanted to end the world.
- b. That Caesar was going to face some hardships in the coming future.
- c. That there was war going on between the people in the world.
- d. That people would explain things in their own ways quite contrary to the real nature of things.
- 5. What instructions did Caesar give Antony during the race of Ides of March?
  - a. To touch Calphurnia during the race.
  - b. To defeat Cassius in the race.
  - c. To win in the race.
  - d. To remove the soothsayer from the field.
- 6. What was the carpenter supposed to wear as per Marullus?
  - a. Wooden box to be carried.
  - b. He should have carried a set of tools and equipment.
  - c. Leather apron and a rule.
  - d. None of the above.
- 7. What is the whisper down the line at 11.39?
  - a. Skimble is nimble.
  - b. Find the Skimble.
  - c. Skimble , where is Skimble has he gone to hunt the thimble?
  - d. All Clear
- 8. What does the poet often wish in the poem "I Remember, I Remember'?
  - a. That he could meet his brother.
  - b. That the night had borne his breath away.
  - c. That the day hath lasted longer.
  - d. That the sun hath come sooner.
- 9. Which news are brought by the Night Mail?
  - a. About marriage.
  - b. About the world war.
  - c. Circumstantial and financial.
  - d. None of the above.

10.Letters of thanks, letters from banks. State the figure of speech in this line.

- a. Metaphor
- b. Repetition.
- c. Simile.
- d. Personification.

11.For how many years was Bonku Babu teaching in the school?

- a. Thirty Years.
- b. Twelve Years.
- c. Twenty-two Years
- d. Thirty-Two Years.
- 12. What was Ang's age?
  - a. Thousand years.
  - b. Hundred years.
  - c. Five hundred years.
  - d. Eight hundred and thirty-three years
- 13.According to Mr. Bumble what would be the name of the next baby after Oliver Twist?
  - a. Swubble.
  - b. Ullivan.
  - c. Unfun.
  - d. Unwin.

14. How much did a model get for a sitting?

- a. A shilling an hour.
- b. A pound an hour.
- c. A guinea an hour.
- d. None of the above.

15.For how long did Hughie work at the Stock Exchange?

- a. One month.
- b. Three months.
- c. Six months.
- d. One year.

#### 16. What was the profession of Mr. Sowerberry?

- a. A carpenter.
- b. A doctor.
- c. A priest.
- d. A coffin maker.

# 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:

Cassius: I was born free as Caesar; so were you:

We both have fed as well, and we can both

Endure the winter's cold as well as he:

For once, upon a raw, gusty day,

The troubled Tiber chafing with her shores,

Caesar said to me, "Dar'st thou, Cassius, now

Leap in with me into this angry flood,

# And swim to yonder point?

- How did Cassius react to this challenge of Caesar mentioned above? How does Cassius compare himself to Aeneas in this challenge? [3]
- 2. Immediately after this incident Cassius narrates an episode in Spain to highlight the weakness of Caesar. Explain that episode. [3]
- 3. Later Cassius compares Caesar to a famous statue. Explain the comparison. [3]
- 4. Later how does Cassius try to compare the names of Brutus and Caesar? [3]
- 5. When Caesar and his train are returning from the games at Lupercal, Brutus notices a change in their faces. How does he describe this change? [4]

# Question 3

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

Cicero: Why are you breathless, and why stare you so?

Casca: Are you not mov'd when all the sway of earth

# Shakes like a thing unfirm?

- 1. According to Casca, what kind of tempests had he seen in the past? [3]
- According to Casca, what were the reasons for the present tempest dropping fire? [3]
- 3. What had Casca seen happen to a common slave?
- 4. Describe Casca's encounter with a ferocious beast during this tempest. What did he learn from a "hundred ghastly women"? What had happened in the afternoon in the market place the day before as per Casca? [3]

[3]

5. Whom did Casca meet after Cicero left? How did this person submit himself to the perilous night? How did this person compare Caesar to a wolf? [4]

#### **SECTION C**

# (Answer *one or more* questions from this section) POETRY (Treasure Chest- A collection of ICSE Poems and Short Stories)

#### **Question 4**

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

The tree is living yet!

I remember, I remember,

Where I used to swing,

## And thought the air must rush as fresh

## To swallows on the wing-

- 1. How has the poet described the various flowers of his childhood? [3]
- Which tree is the poet referring to in the above extract? Who had planted it? When? What do you think is the mood of the poet when he is referring to the tree?
- 3. Name and explain the figure of speech in the last two lines mentioned above. How has the poet compared his mood (or his spirits) in his childhood with his adulthood through this incident of sitting on a swing? [3]
- 4. Which memory of the poet about the sun in his childhood does he mention in the very beginning of the poem? [3]
- Later in the poem, the poet mentions about a "childish ignorance". Explain this incident. What had he realised about this incident as an adult which gives him little joy? Name the poet. [4]

# **Question 5**

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

This is the Night Mail crossing the border,

Bringing the cheque and the postal order,

Letters for the rich, letters for the poor,

The shop at the corner, and the girl next door,

Pulling up Beattock, a steady climb:

The gradient's against her, but she's on time. Past cotton- grass and moorland boulder Shovelling white steam over her shoulder, Snorting noisily as she passes Silent miles of wind-bent grasses.

- 1. Where is the Night Mail heading? Explain two qualities of the Night Mail with the help of the lines from the above extract only. [3]
- Name and explain the figure of speech of the second last line of the above extract. Name the figure of speech used in the third line of the extract. [3]
- 3. How do the birds and the sheep dogs react on seeing the Night Mail? [3]
- When does the Night Mail reach Glasgow? How does he describe the scene at Glasgow?
  [3]
- Later in the poem, the poet write what types of letters are carried by the Night Mail. Mention them other than the letters of thanks and letters from banks. [4]

## **SECTION C**

# (Answer *one or more* questions from this section) PROSE

# (Treasure Chest- A collection of ICSE Poems and Short Stories)

# **Question 6**

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

Bonku Babu thought: why, the whole world remained to be seen! He taught geography, but what had he seen except a few villages and towns in Bengal? There was so much in Bengal itself that he had never had the chance to see.

However, he mentioned none of these thoughts to Ang. "There is so much I would

like to see", he finally admitted, "but most of all I think I would like to visit the North Pole. I come from a warm country, you see... so...

- 1. Which places in Bengal did Bonku Babu never get a chance to see? [3]
- 2. Describe the scenic beauty of North Pole as seen by Bonku Babu. [3]
- Which animals did Bonku Babu see at the North Pole? What were they doing? Describe them. [3]
- **4.** How did Bonku Babu feel when he saw the North Pole? Which other country did Ang think Bonku Babu would wish to see? Describe the scenic beauty of that
- What did Bonku Babu see in the canal in this country shown by Ang? Describe it.

# Question 7 Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

# When Hughie came in he found Trevor putting the finishing touches to a wonderful life-size picture of a beggar-man.

1.	How was Hughie related to Trevor? How has the writer described the phys	sical
	attributes of Trevor and his skills as a painter?	[3]
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- According to Trevor what kind of people should a painter know? Who should rule the world according to him? [3]
- 3. How has the writer described the beggar posing as a model for the picture? [3]
- 4. Why did Trevor leave in the middle of his painting? What did the beggar do when Trevor left? What did Hughie give the beggar? [3]
- 5. What truth about the beggar was told by Trevor to Hughie which made Hughie feel that the beggar would think of him as a fool? [4]