

Std: X
Date:11/09/25

Terminal Examination
English Literature

Marks: 80
Time: 2 hrs

Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.
You will not be allowed to write during the first **fifteen** minutes.
This time is to be spent on reading the question paper.
The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

SECTION A
ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

Question 1

[16]

Choose the correct option:

1. At the onset of this scene(Act IV- scene 1) when the three people are discussing, who does Antony suggest must die in the scene?
 - a) Octavius
 - b) Lepidus
 - c) Publius
 - d) Cassius

2. What is the main goal of Antony and Octavius in this scene (Act IV- scene 1)?
 - a) to kill off potential rivals
 - b) to protect their own power and resources
 - c) to strengthen their alliance and strategy against enemies
 - d) To gain control of Julius Caesar's will

3. What does Caesar's ghost call himself?
 - a) a God
 - b) an angel
 - c) a ghost
 - d) his evil spirit

4. Who dies in the scene where Cassius is being accused ?
 - a) Calpurnia
 - b) Portia
 - c) Cassius
 - d) Brutus

5. What does Antony say he is not....?
- a) An orator
 - b) A plain man
 - c) A thief
 - d) A friend of Caesar
6. How does the speaker think that the bereaved can continue to 'Be better and be better'?
- a) By forgetting the departed souls after sometime
 - b) By the inspiration provided by the great souls
 - c) By accepting the fact that they are gone forever
 - d) None of the above
7. In the poem, '**The Glove and the Lions**' who is the 'one for whom' 'he' sighed?
- a. The Queen
 - b. Count de Lorge
 - c. Count de Lorge's beloved
 - d. King Francis
8. Which of the following lines contain the same literary device as 'From graves forgotten stretch the dusty hands'
- a) Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
tossing their heads in sprightly dance
 - b) Last week in someone's place,
we saw a dozen eyeballs on the floor.
 - c) Lustrous tokens of radiant lives
for happy daughters and happy wives.
 - d) In triumphs, people have dropped down dead
9. In the poem, '**Haunted Houses**' the world of spirits is:
- a) fragile
 - b) delicate
 - c) sensitive
 - d) bright and beautiful

10. What did Martin's father say when he told him about the lady?
- a) Martin would remain timid all his life
 - b) Martin should ignore the old lady
 - c) Martin should talk to her
 - d) none of the above
11. Why did Martin feel ashamed of himself when he returned home after school?
- a) for being afraid of an old lady
 - b) for being scared of the staircase
 - c) For not using the elevator
 - d) none of the above
12. Why was the Martin gasping for breath when he reached his home?
- a) He was scared that old lady was following him
 - b) He use the stairs to reach his home on the 17th floor,
 - c) He ran as fast as he could to escape from the fat lady.
 - d) He was thin and weak
13. Why did M. Hamel say that it would be his last lesson?
- a) He had been transferred to Croatia.
 - b) French language would be replaced by German in the schools
 - c) He had been dismissed from his service.
 - d) Was going to Germany to learn German
14. Franz remarks, ' *What a thunder-clap these words were to me!* ', so the words were:
- a) loud
 - b) pleasant
 - c) startling
 - d) soft

15. Why did the photographer twist and turn the narrator's head and face?

- a) To get the right angle for clicking the photo
- b) to adjust them according to the narrator's choice
- c) to insult and annoy the narrator
- d) none of the above

16. "*I found I could not use it.*"; What was it that could not be used by the photographer ?

- a) the narrator's photograph
- b) the narrator's mouth
- c) the narrators eyebrows
- d) The narrator's ears

SECTION B

(Answer one or more questions from this Section)

DRAMA

Julius Caesar by William Shakespeare

Question 2

Antony: '**.....The evil that men do lives after them, The good is oft interred with their bones; So let it be with Caesar. The noble Brutus Hath told you Caesar was ambitious; If it were so, it was a grievous fault,...**'

- i) Where does the scene take place? State the impact of the last line of the given extract [3]
- ii) What were the three conditions that Brutus had laid down before allowing Antony to speak to the citizens of Rome? [3]
- iii) List the three arguments that Antony uses immediately after he speaks these lines to prove conclusively that Julius Caesar was not ambitious. [3]
- iv) What were the citizens' feelings towards Antony before he began his speech? Why do you think they changed their minds? [3]
- v) Who was Nervii? Expound the line, 'Ingratitude more strong than **traitors' arms,** Quite vanquished him; List any two traitors and state the way they betrayed Caesar [4]

Question 3

Brutus: *You say you are a better soldier:
let it appear so; make your vaunting true.
And it shall please me well. For mine own part,
I shall be glad to learn of noble men.'*

- i) What does Cassius reply to the above statement? State the meaning of the word 'vaunting' [3]
- ii) Why does Brutus remark that Cassius has done much to be sorry for? What was the accusation against Cassius? [3]
- iii) Where does the scene take place? Mention the characters present here: what is the word **chastisement** mean in the comment, *chastisement doth therefore hide his head?* [3]
- iv) Mention any three reasons why Brutus suggests that they must 'march to Philippi presently' [3]
- v) *Later in the scene, what does Brutus discuss with one of the soldiers regarding the news received about the enemy? What does Brutus realize when they share their notes* [4]

Section C

(Answer one or more questions from this Section)

PROSE-SHORT STORIES

TREASURE CHEST-A Collection of ICSE Short Stories and Poems

Question 4

'Stop', I said with emotion but, I think with dignity. 'This face is my face. It is not yours. It is mine I have lived with it.....'

- i) To whom does the narrator say 'Stop'? What does he ask him to stop? in what mood is the narrator in this extract? [3]
- ii) What is the 'unwarranted thing' that the narrator was guilty of? What were the man's scientific pursuits? according to the narrator later in the story how does he reveal his scientific bend? [3]
- iii) At the onset of the story, mention the kind of books or magazines that he was reading: What does it show? How old was the narrator? [3]
- iv) **'Listen! I interrupted, drawing myself up and animating my features to their full extent and speaking with a withering scorn.....' Listen! I came here for a photograph..'**

Why does the narrator utter these lines? What does it express, when he speaks with a '*withering scorn*': Draw a character sketch of the narrator, highlighting any two traits [3]

- v) How has the author drawn attention to the need of being sensitive towards others? Express your views about body shaming and photo shop [4]

Question 5

"The order has come from Berlin to teach only German in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine. The new master comes tomorrow. This is your last French lesson. I want you to be very attentive."

'What a thunder-clap these words were to me!

Oh, the wretches; that was what they had put up at the town-hall!

- (i) What does the word, 'that' in the extract refer to? [3]

State any two facts about the city of Alsace at this juncture:

'This story has a distinct theme and offers a sharp and poignant reminder':

Justify the statement

- (ii) How does the narrator describe the daily bustle at the start of a typical school day? [3]

- (iii) What was different on that morning when he arrived late for school? Mention any two people sitting at the back of the classroom [3]

- (iv) What thoughts filled the narrator's head, when he felt guilty for **NOT** being able to recite the participles? How does M. Hamel take responsibility for his failure to teach Franz? [3]

- (v) What does M. Hamel urge his listeners never to forget? [4]

M. Hamel writes a few words on the board at the end of the lesson. What were they?

What does he hope to inspire through his words and actions on that day?

Section D
(Answer one or more questions from this Section)
Poetry

TREASURE CHEST-A Collection of ICSE Short Stories and Poems

Question 6

***‘There are many guests at the table that the hosts
Invited: the illuminated hall
Is thronged with quiet, inoffensive ghosts,’***

- i) Why are the ghosts described as ‘quiet’ and ‘inoffensive’? Explain the phrase, ‘illuminated hall’? [3]
- ii) According to the narrator of the poem, why are all the houses haunted, what kind of houses are these? [3]
- iii) ‘come from the influence of an unseen star,
an undiscovered planet in our sky..’ [3]
Explain briefly how this extract suggests the existence of supernatural element
- iv) What connects the *‘bridge of light’*? How is the bridge made? Whose floor is referred to as ‘unsteady’ and why? [3]
- v) Elucidate the following lines in your own words: [4]
*These perturbations, this perpetual jar
Of earthly wants and aspirations high,....*

Question 7

***‘And when great souls die,
after a period, peace blooms,
slowly and always
irregularly.’***

- i) Explain the connotations associated with the phrase, ‘dark, cold caves.’ How does peace bloom after a period? [3]
- ii) Explain the meaning of the lines in the extract in your own words, along with

- 'Or senses restored never to be the same...whispered to us they existed.' [3]
- iii) Mention briefly, how does the fall of great trees impact both, big and small creatures in the jungle: How has the poetess compared this to our lives? [3]
- iv) Justify the title of the poem in your own words: '*When Great Trees Fall*' [3]
- v) What happens to our memory after the death of a loved one? Explain how the poetess has portrayed the feelings of the person after the loss of someone close [Answer with close reference to the text] [4]
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