

You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes. This time is to be spent reading the question paper. The time given at the head of the paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

SECTION A

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

[16]

Question 1

Choose the correct option:

1. What does Leonard Mead love to do?
 - a) remaining outdoors on a misty evening
 - b) walking by night or day
 - c) writing an article every day
 - d) enjoying watching television programmes

2. Why was there only one police car in the story, 'The Pedestrian'?
 - a) There was a shortage of cars and for the police.
 - b) The crime rate was low, and there was no need for the police.
 - c) There was no one available to operate these cars.
 - d) None of the above.

3. What does Mark Antony say to the audience being the reason for Caesar's death?
 - a) Caesar's ambition.
 - b) Caesar's tyranny.
 - c) The conspirators' loyalty to the Roman Republic.
 - d) The conspirators' hatred for Caesar.

4. What does Mark Antony say he will do in his speech at Caesar's funeral?
 - a) Avenge Caesar's death
 - b) Persuade the people to support the conspirators
 - c) Show the people the true nature of Caesar's killers
 - d) Mourn Caesar's death and honour him

5. What does Octavius say about the significance of the sword?
 - a) It is a symbol of power.
 - b) It is a tool for justice.
 - c) It is a weapon of war.
 - d) It is a means of revenge.

6. What does Messala tell Titinius about the outcome of the battle?
 - a) Octavius is victorious.
 - b) Octavius is defeated by Brutus.
 - c) The battle is still ongoing.

- d) The outcome is not mentioned
7. The speaker decided not to kill the mite because of which of its qualities?
- a) Small size
 - b) Fear of the speaker
 - c) intelligence
 - d) all of the above
8. Which of the following statements is not correct:
- a) Adjoa could not express her thoughts freely
 - b) Adjoa had to take bath in the bath house
 - c) Adjoa complained about the long distance to school
 - d) Adjoa had thin long legs
9. Initially what was Nana's view point about girls going to school?
- a) A waste of time
 - b) An idle pursuit
 - c) A platform to showcase her talent
 - d) An unnecessary burden
10. Why did the narrator ask, "is it me?" in the story, 'The Photographer'?
- a) The photo was beyond his expectation.
 - b) The photo was no match to his real self.
 - c) The photo was a true copy of his real self.
 - d) None of the above.
11. Which of the following statements about the elevator in Martin's building is NOT correct?
- a) There was poor lighting.
 - b) Its walls were dirty.
 - c) Its door could stay open for long.
 - d) It could carry only three people.
12. 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) Martin should not talk to her.
13. Which figure of speech is used in the line given below:
'The bullock carts are overturned and horses lined the roadside.'
- a) Alliteration
 - b) Simile,
 - c) Assonance
 - d) Hyperbole
14. Who are referred to as 'the wretched brutes' in the poem, 'The Power of Music'?

- a) The Horses
- b) The Bulls
- c) The Fishes
- d) The Birds

15. In the poem, 'Haunted Houses', what is suggested by the phrase, 'hold in mortmain' as the people believe they do, during their lifetime?

- a) possession on rent
- b) inherited possession
- c) absolute possession
- d) temporary ownership

16. The lady in the poem, 'The Glove, and The Lions' has compared her lover's bravery with whom, among the following?

- a) King Francis
- b) The nobles in the court
- c) The two lions
- d) None of the above

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 denied you not.

Brutus: You did.

Cassius: I did not: he was but a fool that brought

My answer back. Brutus hath rived my heart:

A friend should bear his friend's infirmities, but Brutus makes mine greater than they are.

- i) Where does the scene take place? Mention the characters present here? (3)

- ii) At the onset of the same scene, what does one of the speakers accuse the other of? (3)
- iii) What is meant by 'vaunting'? How could one of the speakers prove his 'vaunting' at this point of time? (3)
- iv) List the arguments put forth by Brutus to refute Cassius about, 'the enemy seek us' ? (3)
- v) Earlier in the scene, state the information shared by Brutus with one of his loyal soldiers as they decided to discuss about 'our necessities'. Elucidate the response given by this soldier to Brutus. (4)

Question 3

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

Lucilius: Safe Antony; Brutus is safe enough;
 I dare assure thee that no enemy
 Shall ever take alive the noble Brutus.
 The gods defend him from so great a shame!
 When you do find, or alive or dead
 She will be found like Brutus, like himself.

- i. In what sense is Brutus safe enough? How are the second and third lines of the extract become prophetic? (that is indicative of what is going to take place) (3)
- ii. Who has just been killed when Lucilius is captured? Who has captured Lucilius? What have they done with him? (3)

- iii. "The gods defend him from so great a shame!" What was considered shameful according to the Roman custom? (3)
- iv. What is happening on the battlefield? Who is emerging victorious? Mention the two objectives in Lucilius' mind, while impersonating Brutus: What do you think are the objectives? (3)
- v. Give a detailed account of Antony's tribute to Brutus towards the end of the play (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

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

Mr. Leonard Mead would pause, cock his head listen look and march on, his feet making no noise on the lumpy walk for long ago he had wisely changed to sneakers when strolling at night because the dogs in the intermittent squads would parallel his journey with barkings, if he wore hard heels...'

- i) Why does Mr. Leonard Mead start wearing sneakers instead of hard heels while strolling at night? (3)
- ii) Why does he stumble while walking? What does 'cement was vanishing suggest'? (3)

- iii) What is suggested by Mead's comparison with a moth? How has the author highlighted the feeling of fear and foreboding? (3)
- iv) What was Mead's profession? Why did the police car describe it as 'No profession'? What does it reflect upon? Highlight Mr. Mead's fascination with nature (3)
- v) What is the central theme of the story, 'The Pedestrian' which the author wishes to highlight? Why does he mention the year A.D 2053 and say that the narrative is a 'chilling wake-up call'? (4)

Question 5

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

'When I passed the Townhall, there was a crowd in front of the bulletin board; for the last two years all our bad news had come from there....'

- i) Identify the speaker: Why does he make this remark? At this juncture, who calls out to him? With whom was he standing? (3)
- ii) What kind of atmosphere was encountered by the speaker? What did he expect? Why was he hoping to get that 'usual' atmosphere? (3)
- iii) How did the teacher make his student feel less guilty for not knowing the French language? (3)
- iv) How did M. Hamel expound the significance of the French language? (3)
- v) 'The Last Lesson' that M Hamel gave to his students was not just a lesson in language and writing, but a lesson in patriotism and

resistance to foreign domination of their country.' Justify the statement citing examples from the text. (4)

SECTION D

(Answer one or more questions from this Section)

POETRY

(TREASURE CHEST-A Collection of ICSE Short Stories and Poems)

Question 6

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

The welkin weeps to hear his screech, and mighty mansions tumble.

But now there comes a billy goat, a most sagacious fellow

- i) Who 'weeps' in this extract and why? Which figure of speech is reflected in 'welkin weeps'? In which season can you hear Bhisma singing? State the two places mentioned in the poem (3)
- ii) How did the poet elaborate on the reaction of these 'wretched brutes' after listening to Bhisma Lochan's singing? (3)
- iii) How has the poet described Bhisma's determination to keep singing? What kind of a poem is this? (3)
- iv) Identify the underlying theme of the poem and explain the same. Justify the title as a perfect Paradox. (3)
- v) Describe the attack of the goat that 'gave the world the golden gift of silence ' (4)

Question 7

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

*Plainly with an intelligence I dealt.
It seemed too tiny to have room for feet
Yet must have had a set of them complete
To express how much it didn't want to die.
It ran with terror and cunning crept.
it faltered:*

- i) Which characteristic trait of the mite is the speaker talking about in the first line of this extract? Why? (3)
- ii) What did it do in the middle of the sheet of paper? Why? (3)
- iii) Explain the attitude of the speaker towards the mite in this extract (3)
- iv) What did 'it' drink or smell with loathing? Why? What did 'it' thereafter? (3)
- v) How does the phrase, 'tenderer than thou' and 'collectivistic regimenting love' expound the poet's mindset regarding the state of affairs? (4)
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