

Greenlawns School, Worli  
Final Examination  
English Literature

Date: 23/02/26  
Marks: 80 marks

Std: VIII  
Time: 2 hrs

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Q1 A] Choose the correct option:

[16]

1. In the poem '*If*', the word 'impostors' implies:
  - a) forest officials
  - b) bank officials
  - c) swindlers
  - d) vendors
  
2. In the poem '*If*' the phrase, '*Triumph and Disaster*' is:
  - a) an oxymoron
  - b) an actor
  - c) personified
  - d) None of the above
  
3. The word, 'weeds' as used in the story, '*Meeting the Heeps*' means:
  - a) Unwanted plants
  - b) parasites
  - c) unwanted people
  - d) a widow's black mourning clothes
  
4. What was Yudhishtira's reply when asked about the one thing that befriends a traveller?
  - a) desire
  - b) happiness
  - c) courage
  - d) learning
  
5. According to Yudhishtira, who accompanies a man in death?
  - a) salvation
  - b) dharma
  - c) learning
  - d) desire

6. The Mahabharata is an ancient Indian epic
- poem
  - narrative
  - balled
  - story
7. The story of '*The Enchanted Pool*' was narrated by:
- Vaisampayana
  - Janamejaya
  - Yama
  - Yudhishtira
8. **May** is also the name of a flower which is popularly known as:
- The wild
  - The blessing
  - Touch me not
  - The Hawthorn
9. The poem, '*The West Wind*' is composed by:
- William Wordsworth
  - John Keats
  - Robert Frost
  - John Masefield
10. The phrase unforgiving minute is an example of:
- onomatopoeia
  - metaphor
  - oxymoron
  - personification
11. In the play *As You Like It*, The word, '*woo*' means:
- To try and win a woman's hand in marriage
  - to try and cheat women
  - to tease women
  - None of the above
12. Julius Caesar had sent a boastful message to the Roman senate: '*Veni, Vedi, Vinci*': which meant:

- a) I came, I conquered, I saw
  - b) I saw so I came and conquered
  - c) I came, I saw and conquered
  - d) All of the above
13. In the play, *As You Like It*, Duke Ferdinand is known as:
- a) Duke senior
  - b) Celia's father
  - c) The King
  - d) Rosalind's father
14. The word for a writing desk is:
- a) estaniwell
  - b) escritoire
  - c) estanible
  - d) none of the above
15. Charles Dickens has also composed this masterpiece:
- a) Huckleberry Finn and His Friends
  - b) The Wasteland
  - c) A Christmas Carol
  - d) Sherlock Holmes
16. The story, 'A Boy's Best Friend' is an example of:
- a) *Science fiction*
  - b) *Mythology*
  - c) *Realism*
  - d) *None of the above*

### Shakespeare Drama: As You Like It

#### Question 2

Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow: [30]

A] Oliver: '*T was I: but 'tis not I. I do not shame  
To tell you what I was, since my conversion  
So sweetly tastes, being the thing I am.*'

- a) Just before the above dialect, what has been revealed to Celia and Rosalind by Oliver? State the questions Celia asked him : What had Celia remarked about Oliver ? (4)
- b) Explain the lines in its context and identify the device used: (4)

*'pacing through the forest,*

*Chewing the food of sweet and bitter fancy,...*

*Who is the speaker? Why is this person pacing the forest?*

- c) What has been revealed and recounted to Celia and Rosalind later, about the duke and the condition of Orlando? What caused him to miss his appointment with Rosalind? (4)
- d) Why does Rosalind insist that 'it' was all 'counterfeited': Elucidate the reference made to 'it' and 'counterfeited'. How did Celia cleverly reveal the condition of her sister? What does she say to Oliver at this juncture? (4)
- e) How do the audience know that Oliver was not fooled about the listener's claim of pretence? Earlier how had Oliver recognized the two sisters? Elucidate the phrase, '*if that an eye may profit by a tongue,*' (4)

B] Oliver: *'Neither call the giddiness of it in question, the poverty of her, the small acquaintance, my sudden wooing, nor her sudden consenting; but say with me, I love Aliena; say with her, that she loves me; consent with both, that we may enjoy each other: It shall be to your good; for my father's house and all the revenue that was old Sir Rowland's, will I estate upon you, and here live and die a shepherd.'*

- a) Where does the scene take place? Identify the reference made to 'each other': Whose house is referred to by the phrase, '*my father's house*' (3)
- b) Earlier in the scene, why has Orlando compared Rosalind to Cleopatra? What must she not resemble? (3)
- c) Give a detailed account of the above extract in your own words (4)

### Prose

#### Question 3

Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow: [12]

A] *'This is a day to be remembered, my Uriah I am sure,' said Mrs Heep making the tea, when Mr Copperfield pays us a visit.'*

i. Draw a character sketch of Mrs Heep in the light of her remark stated above (2)

B] Nakula sighed: '*We cannot render even this trifling service to the Brahmana. How we have degenerated!*' said he sadly.

a) Why did the Brahmana rush to the Pandavas for help in his extremity? What did the Pandavas do to help the Brahmana? (2)

b) How long was the exile period of the Pandavas? What did Yama say after embracing Yudhisthira, while blessing him? Who was Yama? (3)

C] '*His father couldn't begin to keep up with him when Jimmy stretched his legs and went into the Kangaroo hop.*'

a] What has been revealed about the Earth at the onset of the story

Why does Mr. Anderson fail to keep up with Jimmy? [2]

b] What had Mr. Anderson said about the new arrival? [1]

c) If you were in Jimmy's shoes, would you do what Jimmy did or you would accept a 'real' dog? Give reasons to support your answer. [2]

Poetry [12]

Question 4

A] '*The young corn is green, brother, where the rabbits run.*

*It's blue sky, and white clouds, and warm rain and sun.*

*It's song to a man's soul, brother, fire to a man's brain,*

*To hear the wild bees and see the merry spring again.'*

i) Identify any two figures of speech in the above extract explaining the same [2]

ii) Elucidate the meaning of the following lines: [3]

a) *It's song to a man's soul, brother, fire to a man's brain*

b) *To the violets, and the warm hearts, and the thrushes' song,  
In the fine land, the west land, the land where I belong.*

B] '*Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way into the dreary desert sand of dead habit; ..*'

i) Elucidate the above lines in your own words. (1)

ii) What has been compared to the '*desert sand*'? Mention the device used (2)

iii) What does the poet mean by the phrase, '*fragments by narrow domestic walls*'? (2)

iv) Do you think the poem is still relevant today, in terms of the ideas expressed in the poem? Give reasons for your choice (2)

A] Fill in the blanks:

An Astrologer's Day

- A] a) To crown the effect, the astrologer would wound a \_\_\_\_\_ coloured turban around his head.  
b) Next to him, a vendor of \_\_\_\_\_, who gave his ware a fancy name each day, calling it Bombay ice cream.  
c) The astrologer told Guru Nayak that the person who stabbed him died \_\_\_\_\_ months ago and Guru Nayak's village is \_\_\_\_\_ day's journey.  
d) The money counted by his wife was \_\_\_\_\_ annas and she planned to buy some \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the next day for her \_\_\_\_\_.  
e) The astrologer said, 'That was the reason why I ran away, settled here and \_\_\_\_\_ you. He is alive' She gasped, 'You tried to \_\_\_\_\_'.

B]

Father's Help

- a) 'Important! Bah! That \_\_\_\_\_ teacher has been teaching the same lesson for over a \_\_\_\_\_ now.'  
b) 'We have \_\_\_\_\_ which means for a whole period we are going to be beaten by the teacher... important lessons!'.  
c) Swami was lying on the \_\_\_\_\_ in mother's room. Father asked him, 'Have you no school today?' \_\_\_\_\_ Swami replied.  
d) 'He is very \_\_\_\_\_, especially with boys who come late.  
e) The result was that he proposed to send Swami late to his class as a kind of challenge. Father had composed a long letter: When Swami asked he said, 'Nothing for you. Give this to your \_\_\_\_\_ and go to your \_\_\_\_\_.'  
f) As he approached the \_\_\_\_\_ building he realised that he was perjuring himself and was \_\_\_\_\_ his teacher.

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