

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

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 or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION – A

(Answer **all** questions from this Section.)

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options.

(Do not copy the question, write the correct answers only.)

(i) Caesar suffered from -

[16]

a. an epileptic fit

b. an earache

c. headache

d. stroke

(ii) Caesar was deaf from -

a. the left ear

b. partially deaf in both ears

c. both ears

d. the right ear

(iii) Casca feared that the Senate intended -

a. to crown Caesar

b. to give Caesar more powers

c. to remove Caesar

d. to kill Caesar

(iv) Brutus considers Antony to be a -

a. part of Caesar

b. follower of Caesar

c. a limb of Caesar

d. an accomplice of Caesar

(v) Artemidorus is standing -

a. in front of Caesar's house

b. near the Capitol

c. in the Capitol

d. before the Capitol

(vi) Conspiracy is so evil that it chooses to roam freely -

a. during the day

b. during the night

c. on the streets

d. on the battlefield

(vii) Phatik's mother had lost her husband while her brother was still in

a. Calcutta

b. in a foreign country

- c. Bombay doing his business d. studying in london
- (viii) Phatik's mother was happy to get rid of him because-
- She was prejudiced against him
 - he was a big nuisance
 - he was wild, lazy and disobedient
 - all of the above
- (ix) While sweeping the steps of the bank Nathu grumbled because-
- he was abused by the manager
 - he was made to work very hard
 - he had not been given his salary
 - all of the above
- (x) Who ran out of the barbar's shop with one side of the face still unshaven ?
- an elderly gentleman
 - Seth Govind Ram
 - Deep chand
 - Mr Bhushan
- (xi) Rumour spreads that Seth Govind Ram had
- fled the state
 - committed suicide
 - been hiding in Pipalnagar
 - all of the above
- (xii) What does the poem, "The Night Mail"celebrate?
- the mail train
 - human connections
 - the railway system
 - none of the above
- (xiii) 'For who can bear to feel himself forgotten?' Which literary device is used here?
- simile
 - metaphor
 - rhetorical question
 - irony
- (xiv) Which of these statements is NOT true?
- The doctor lit up his stone lantern.
 - The doctor's clothes were inexplicably gone.
 - The doctor's wife came out, numb and scared.
 - One of the doctor's cheeks was torn by a piece of glass.
- (xv) What was it that made the couple trip ?
- a stone
 - a piece of wood
 - a dead body
 - the head of a dead man
- (xvi) "I was still naked, but I felt no shame". The line shows that the doctor was -
- numb and dazed
 - shameless
 - Indifferent
 - strong willed

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:

CAESAR - *Cowards die many times before their deaths;*

The valiant never taste of death but once.

Of all the wonders that I yet have heard.

It seems to me most strange that men should fear

- (i) What are Caesar's views about death? How do cowards die many times before their death? [3]
- (ii) What was the outcome of the sacrifice made by the priest? How does Caesar interpret this? [3]
- (iii) What does Caesar say about danger and himself being littered on the same day? [3]
- (iv) Why does Calpurnia take the responsibility on herself for Caesar not going to the Capitol? How does she portray her submissiveness? [3]
- (v) Who enters soon after? How does the person use flattery to change the mind of Caesar? What is his interpretation of Calpurnia's dream? [4]

Question 3

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

BRUTUS - *no, not an oath; if not the face of men*

The sufferance of our souls, the times abuse

If there be motives weak, break off be times

And every man hence to his idle bed.

- (i) Who suggests that an oath should be taken? What does this show about the person's foresightedness? [3]
- (ii) Who according to Brutus swears an oath? [3]
- (iii) Why does Brutus feel that swearing an oath is not necessary? [3]
- (iv) What is the next instance in which Brutus contradicts Cassius? In what way does this Brutus' blunder surface in the play? [3]
- (v) How does Cassius show his farsightedness regarding the killing of Mark Antony? [4]
How correct was Cassius in his assessment of Mark Antony?

SECTION - C

(Answer **one or more** questions from this Section.)

PROSE – SHORT STORIES

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

Question 4

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

Phatik Chakravorthi was ringleader among the boys of the village. A new mischief got into his head. There was a heavy log lying on the mud-flat of the river waiting to be shaped into a mast for a boat. He decided that they should all work together to shift the log by main force from its place and roll it away. The owner of the log would be angry and surprised, and they would all enjoy the fun. Every one seconded the proposal, and it was carried unanimously.

- (i) What new mischief got into Phatik's head? [3]
- (ii) For what was the log lying on the mud-flat of the river? [3]
- (iii) What did Phatik decide? [3]
- (iv) What would the boys enjoy? [3]
- (v) Who posed an obstacle in carrying out of the plan? How? [4]

Question 5

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

'We want it now!' chanted some of the crowd. 'Now, now, now!' And a brick hurtled through the air and crashed through the plate glass window of the Pipalnagar Bank. Nathu arrived next morning to sweep the steps of the bank. He saw the refuse and the broken glass and the stones clattering the steps. Raising his hands in a gesture of horror and disgust he cried: 'Hooligans! Sons of donkeys! As though it isn't bad enough to be paid late, it seems my work has also to be increased! He smote the steps with his broom scattering the refuse.

- (i) Some of the crowd chanted, "We want it now." What does 'it' stand for in this context? [3]
- (ii) Who do you think, would have thrown the brick? [3]
- (iii) How did Nathu react on seeing the refuse and the broken glass ? [3]
- (iv) Why is Nathu feeling so upset? [3]
- (v) Soon after this who came on the scene and talked to Nathu? What did he say? [4]

SECTION - D

(Answer **one or more** questions from this Section.)

POETRY

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

Question 6

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

And I should help my staff too. (Though this made Sense to me then, I wonder how I could)

My legs gave way. I sat down on the ground.

Thirst seized me, but no water could be found.

My breath was short, but bit by bit my strength Seemed to revive, and I got up at length.

I was still naked, but I felt no shame.

This thought disturbed me somewhat, till I came

Upon a soldier, standing silently,

Who gave the towel round his neck to me

My legs, stiff with dried blood, rebelled. I said

To Yecko-san she must go on ahead.

- (i) Who was the speaker by profession? Who was with him? Where were th going and why? [3]
- (ii) How did he feel about his physical condition at the time? [3]
- (iii) 'I was still naked, but I felt no shame'. What does this statement reveal about the speaker's state of mind? [3]
- (iv) Why did he ask his wife to leave him and go ahead ? [3]
- (v) What did he observe about a woman with a child later in the extract? [4]

Question 7

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

Birds turn their heads as she approaches,

Stare from the bushes at her blank-faced coaches.

Sheep-dogs cannot turn her course;

They slumber on with paws across.

In the farm she passes no one wakes,

But a jug in the bedroom gently shakes.

- (i) Which figure of speech is used in Line 1? [3]
- (ii) Comment on the use of phrase "blank-faces" for the train coaches. [3]
- (iii) What do sheep-dogs do? What is their purpose? [3]
- (iv) How do sleeping people react as the train passes? Why? [3]
- (v) What kinds of letters are carried by the train ? [4]
