

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH**ENGLISH Paper – 2****(Two hours)**

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.

*Attempt **five** questions in all.*

*You must attempt **one** question from each of the **Sections A, B and C**
and any **two** other questions.*

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION A - DRAMA***Shakespeare : Julius Caesar*****Question 1.**

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

Artemidorus: Here will I stand till Caesar pass along,
And as a suitor will I give him this.
My heart laments that virtue cannot live
Out the teeth of emulation.
If thou read this, O Caesar, thou may'st live;
If not, the Fates with traitors do contrive.

- (i) Who is Artemidorus? Where is he at this moment? What does 'this' refer to? [3]
- (ii) Where is Caesar going? Who had persuaded him to go? Mention any **one** reason given by this person that compels Caesar to leave his house. [3]
- (iii) Express lines *three* and *four* of this extract in simple language. [3]
- (iv) How is the fear expressed in lines *five* and *six* confirmed when Artemidorus speaks to Caesar? [3]
- (v) Mention any **two** aspects of Caesar's nature that are displayed from the time his sleep was disturbed by the storm up to his death, giving one example for each aspect. [4]

This Paper consists of 6 printed pages.

**Question 2.**

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

Brutus: Thou hast describ'd
 A hot friend cooling. Ever note, Lucilius,
 When love begins to sicken and decay,
 It useth an enforced ceremony.
 There are no tricks in plain and simple faith;
 But hollow men, like horse hot at hand,
 Make gallant show and promise of their mettle;
 But when they should endure the bloody spur,
 They fall their crests, and, like deceitful jades,
 Sink in the trial. Comes his army on?

- (i) Whom does Brutus refer to when he uses the expression: 'a hot friend cooling'? What prompts him to make this statement? [3]
- (ii) What does the word 'ceremony' mean here? How does Brutus contrast 'decaying love' with 'plain and simple faith'? [3]
- (iii) Explain the comparison between 'hollow men' and 'horses'. [3]
- (iv) Why does Brutus suggest that Cassius should speak his 'grievs softly'? [3]
- (v) What does Cassius accuse Brutus of in the next scene? Is Cassius justified in making this accusation? Give a reason to support your answer. [4]

The Winslow Boy : Terence Rattigan

Question 3

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

Arthur: [politely] – Happy pair, I think, is the phrase that is eluding you –
Desmond: Well, as a matter of fact. I was looking for something new to say –
Arthur: [murmuring] A forlorn quest, my dear Desmond.

- (i) Who is the happy pair? Is Desmond happy about what he hears? Give a reason. [3]
- (ii) What are Arthur's feelings about Desmond? Why? [3]
- (iii) How does Desmond prove later that he is a true friend of the family? [3]
- (iv) Arthur has to face a family crisis at the end of this scene. What is it? How does he deal with it? [3]
- (v) The "happy pair" do not marry in the end. Why? With whom do you sympathise more for the break up? Give a reason. [4]



Question 4

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

Arthur: I know exactly what I am doing Grace. I am going to publish my son's innocence before the world, and for that end I am not prepared to weigh the cost.

Grace: But the cost may be out of all proportion---

Arthur: It may be. That doesn't concern me. I hate heroics, Grace, but you force me to say this. An injustice has been done. I am going to set it right, and there is no sacrifice in the world I am not prepared to make in order to do so.

- (i) Whom does Arthur refer to as 'my son'? What has that son been accused of? Why is he upset with his other son? [3]
- (ii) When and how does Catherine discover that 'this son' is back home? Describe his appearance at that time. [3]
- (iii) How does Arthur propose to 'publish' his son's innocence? Why was it so important that he does not wish to weigh the cost? [3]
- (iv) What is the 'cost' the family would have to be prepared to pay? Why does Grace feel it is all out of proportion? What measures have already been taken to reduce the family's financial burden? [3]
- (v) Is there a sacrifice that Arthur is not ready to make? What is it? What does Catherine have to say about it? [4]

SECTION B – POETRY

Whispers of Immortality

Question 5

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

Alas! For this gray shadow, once a man –
So glorious in his beauty and thy choice,
Who madest him thy chosen, that he seem'd
To his great heart none other than God!
I ask'd thee, 'Give me immortality.'
Then didst thou grant mine asking me with a smile,
Like wealthy men who care not how they give.
(*Tithonus* – Lord Alfred Tennyson)



- (i) Who is the speaker? Who is “thee” or the person spoken to? On what legend or mythology is this poem based? [3]
- (ii) What is the speaker grieving about? What did he ask for? [3]
- (iii) How was the gift given? Who resented it and why? [3]
- (iv) Bring out the difference between the giver of the boon and the speaker now, and in the past. What does the speaker yearn for? [3]
- (v) Tithonus reflects on death and decay in this dramatic monologue. In this connection, what does he say about the woods, the vapours, man and the swan? [4]

Question 6

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

“Stop thief! – Stop thief! – a highwayman!”
Not one of them was mute;
And all and each that pass’d that way
Did join in the pursuit.
And now the turnpike gates again
Flew open in short space;

(The Diverting History of John Gilpin – William Cowper)

- (i) Who is being addressed as a highwayman? What is his real occupation and status in society? Why is he riding fast? [3]
- (ii) What special day is it in the rider’s life? Which other members of his family are celebrating it? Why is he not travelling with them? [3]
- (iii) What is he carrying that had been left behind? Who reminded him of it? How does he manage to take this with him? [3]
- (iv) Whom does the horse that he is riding belong to? What does that gentleman offer him when the horse returns to its owner’s house? [3]
- (v) Why do the turnpike men open the gates quickly when the rider passes? Show how the rider’s wife was: a) economical b) concerned for her husband’s safety? Point out any **one** example of humour in the poem that you have enjoyed. [4]

SECTION C – PROSE***An Anthology of Short Stories*****Question 7**

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

An ending like this seemed to Bikovsky artless and absurd, but the whole tale had made a deep impression on Seriozha. Once more sadness and something resembling terror crept into his eyes; he gazed for a minute at the dark window and said in low voice:

“I won’t smoke any more --”

- (i) Who are Bikovsky and Seriozha? Who had complained about Seriozha’s smoking habit? [3]
- (ii) Briefly narrate the tale that had made a deep impression on Seriozha. [3]
- (iii) “Sadness and something resembling terror” creeps into Seriozha’s eyes. Is it because of the ending of the story or something else? Explain. [3]
- (iv) What conclusion does Bikovsky arrive at about explaining something to a young child? In what way is it different from the method adopted by parents in his days? [3]
- (v) Comment on the relationship between Bikovsky and Seriozha. Do you agree with Bikovsky’s method? Why? [4]

Question 8

Give an account of the luncheon that the speaker gave to the lady at Foyot’s restaurant, highlighting the mental state of the narrator as the luncheon was in progress. [16]

The Village by the Sea : Anita Desai**Question 9**

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

“Who is he?” He asked Mahe who was standing beside him and listening with his mouth open.

“Sayyid” – they say his name is Sayyid Ali – something like that,” Mahe answered. “Not one of the political leaders. Don’t know why they’ve got hold of him to speak to us.” “He speaks well,” Hari said, “very well.”



- (i) Who is Hari? Where are Hari and Mahe and why are they there? [3]
- (ii) Describe Sayyid Ali and the place from where he is addressing the crowd. [3]
- (iii) Why is Sayyid Ali addressing the crowd? Give reasons. [3]
- (iv) Did the crowd finally reach the place they wanted to go to? If not, why? What happened to Hari when the crowd dispersed? [3]
- (v) What advice does Sayyid Ali give Hari at the end of the story? Hari and his sister Lila faced poverty and difficulties in a practical manner. Give *one* example each to support this statement. [4]

Question 10

Describe the events which took place after Hari was left alone at the Black Horse (Kala Ghoda) till he met Jagu. What impression do these events leave on your mind? [16]

Three Men in a Boat : Jerome K. Jerome**Question 11**

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

We took up the hoops, and began to drop them into the sockets placed for them. You would not imagine this to be dangerous work; but, looking back now, the wonder to me is that any of us are alive to tell the tale.

- (i) Who are “we” mentioned in the above statement? Where are they? Why do they choose this place? [3]
- (ii) Why is it “dangerous work”? [3]
- (iii) How does Harris bungle the task of covering the hoops? Why does the writer not help him? [3]
- (iv) Give one example of how Harris and George had bungled the packing before the start of the trip. [3]
- (v) Why, after completing the dangerous work, were the people in the extract content and happy? Highlight the humour in the situation. [4]

Question 12

What made Jerome K. Jerome walk into the British Museum a happy, healthy man and crawl out a decrepit wreck? [16]