

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.

Section A is compulsory.

Attempt one question from each of the Sections B, C and D and 'one other' Question from either section C or Section D of your choice. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION A

Attempt all questions from this Section

Question-1

[16]

1. Which of the following is NOT an example of the cobbler's use of word play?
 - a) " a mender of bad soles"
 - b) " all that I live by is with awl"
 - c) " be not out with me .I can mend you "
 - d) " as proper men as ever trod upon neat's leather"
2. What is 'it' that is very much lamented in Brutus?
 - a) Brutus lacks the Roman spirit
 - b) Brutus shows love to Caesar
 - c) Brutus has veiled his look and fears all troubles
 - d) Brutus has no mirror to reveal him his true worth.
3. Everyone was waiting in Pompey's porch for Cassius - the leader of the conspiracy against Caesar except
 - a) Cinna
 - b) Trebonius
 - c) Cicero
 - d) Metellus Cimber
4. What is the significance of Cassius telling Casca that every Roman "bears the power to cancel his captivity"?
 - a) He is suggesting that Romans can always leave Rome if they wish
 - b) He is advocating for personal freedom through political resistance
 - c) He is warning that Rome is destined to collapse
 - d) He believes that all Romans should be physically strong and capable of fighting
5. What does the request for ' more ' symbolise in the story , ' Oliver Asks for more'?
 - a) leadership
 - b) social injustice
 - c) hunger for power
 - d) ambition
6. What does Oliver's character reveal about the author's view on childhood?
 - a) Dickens sees childhood as inherently mischievous
 - b) He portrays children as inherently rebellious by nature
 - c) He views childhood as a time of hardships and suffering
 - d) He believes in the inherent purity and goodness of children

7. What was the name of the boy born in the workhouse before Oliver , christened with?
 - a) Swabble
 - b) Scrabble
 - c) Swubble
 - d) Stubble
8. What was Bonku's very first physical reaction as he kept moving towards the glowing pink area?
 - a) He broke out into goose pimples
 - b) An electric current passed through his body
 - c) His ears began ringing
 - d) He was rendered completely immobile
9. Choose the option that lists the sequence of events in the correct order
 1. There was so much in Bengal itself that Bonku Babu had never had the chance to see
 2. Bonku babu resumed walking towards his home, his mind still in wonderous haze
 3. Suddenly Bonku realised that the crickets were silent
 4. On his way back home ,Bonku Babu was attacked by a 'spook '
 - a) 1,4,3,2
 - b) 4,3 ,2,1
 - c) 1,4,3,2
 - d) 2,3,1,4
10. Which of the following best describes Bonku Babu's long endurance capacity?
 - a) Only sometimes Bonku cleared his throat and said , ' Shame on you boys !'
 - b) On a number of occasions,Bonku had returned from Sripati Majumdar 's house thinking,' Enough,never again.'
 - c) The tradition of teasing Bonku Babu continued among the old and new students
 - d) Bonku maintained his calm simply because he could not afford to do otherwise.
11. How does Satyajit Ray convey the theme of bullying in the story?
 - a) Through repeated humiliation of Bonku Babu by his associates
 - b) Through Bonku Babu's introspection
 - c) Through Bonku Babu's bondage by the alien
 - d) Through Bonku Babu's final response at the meeting
- 12.What poetic and literary device is found in the lines
 And when you creep into your cosy berth
 And pull up the counterpane
 - a) Tactile imagery
 - b) Personification
 - c) Auditory imagery
 - d) Hyperbole
13. The reference to 'the house where I was born' mainly emphasizes -
 - a) The poet's deep connection with material comforts
 - b) Nostalgia for the innocence of his early years
 - c) The grandeur of his family home
 - d) His desire to return to childhood physically
14. How does the speaker feel about his childhood innocence in the poem, 'I Remember, I Remember '?
 - a) He cherishes the memories
 - b) He misses the freedom of his childhood
 - c) He regrets his past ignorance
 - d) He wishes he could regain it

15. The overall tone of the poem , 'Skimbleshanks - The Railway Cat' can best be described as
- Melancholic and reflective
 - Humorous and playful
 - Angry and satirical
 - Serious and factual
16. Select the option that shows the correct relationship between Statements (1) and (2)
Statement 1- You must always speak against injustice and protest if anyone insults you.
Statement 2- I shall call you Bunkum and you shall learn to live with it .
- Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false
 - Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false
 - Statement 1 is an example of Statement 2
 - Statement 2 is the cause of Statement 1

SECTION B

Read the extracts given below and answer the questions.

DRAMA

**Question:2 Brutus: But wherefore do you hold me here so long?
 What is it that you would impart to me ?**

- Immediately after these lines, on what condition did Brutus agree to listen to Cassius ? What choice is Brutus ready to make ? [3]
- Why does Cassius speak sadly of ' Rome' ? [3]
- Where have Caesar and Antony returned from in this scene ? What did Brutus notice about Caesar and Cicero's countenance? [3]
- What traits does Caesar see in Cassius that makes him think he could be dangerous? [3]
- How does Cassius describe Casca in this scene ? Give one example from this scene (Act 1 Scene 2) to show how manipulative Cassius is. [4]

**Question: 3 Cassius: There' s a bargain made
 Now know you Casca, I have moved already**

- What was the ' bargain' that was made? What assurances were given by Casca? [3]
- What makes Casca say , ' That is no fleering tell tale '? How was the night time and the weather suitable for the task they had in hand? [3]
- What is Casca' s opinion of Brutus ' influence over the people later in this scene, Act 1 Scene 3? [3]
- Who had told Cassius to win over Brutus to their party? When the scene ends, we find Cassius agreeing with Casca on some account. What is it? What does Cassius hope for? [3]
- To which animals does Cassius liken the Romans who would make Caesar a king? What analogy does he use to emphasize how Caesar was using the Roman public to his advantage? [4]

SECTION – C

POETRY

**Question:3 I Remember, I Remember
 The house where I was born**

- Which two kind of trees from his childhood does the poet remember? How does the poet describe those trees? [3]
- Which misconception did the poet have regarding one of those trees? Which lines from the stanza show that the poet no longer cherishes his 'childhood ignorance'? (Quote the lines) [3]
- What were the thoughts of the poet while on the swing ? What has the poet compared his spirit to? Why? [3]

- d) What does the poet remember about the sun in his childhood? What contrast does the poet draw between his childhood and his present life in the first stanza? [3]
- e) Which flowers does the poet mention in the second stanza? What traits of a child are reflected through the poet's memories in 'I Remember, I Remember'? (Mention any two) .Substantiate with reasons from the text. [4]

Question - 4 He will supervise them all ,more or less

- a) What were the people whispering in the beginning of the poem? How does the metaphor 'hunting the thimble' is used to describe Skimble's role? [3]
- b) Where was Skimble busy before he appears? Who are the ones who need supervision? [3]
- c) What emotions do the passengers feel when Skimbleshanks is on duty in the train? Support your answer with any two examples from the poem. [3]
- d) ' You can leave all that to the Railway Cat'. What is 'that' referred to? Once the passengers fall asleep, what does the railway cat do? [3]
- e) How does the cat ensure that he keeps awake at night? How does the poet create a contrast between the search of the people and passengers for Skimbleshanks and his (Skimbleshanks) manner when he finally appears before the departure of the train? [4]

SECTION – D

PROSE – Treasure Trove of Short Stories

Question-6: “ She was brought here last night ", said the old woman.

- a) What else did the old woman inform the doctor about the lady? [3]
- b) What observation is made as to the extent of the hunger of the boys in the workhouse? [3]
- c) What was the reaction of the master to the request of Oliver when he asked for 'more' the first time? [3]
- d) Describe Sowerberry's appearance and work. [3]
- e) Do you think Oliver deserved the punishment? Give reasons for your answer. What does Mr.Bumble mean by , " You will be rich one day,Mr .Sowerberry!" What light does this throw on him and his general behaviour to the inmates of workhouse? [4]

Question- 7 Slowly the full implications of the recent events began to sink in .

- a) What were the ' recent events ' that had occurred? Why did Bonku Babu consider himself unique now? What was the change noticed in Bonku Babu 's behaviour while he was walking towards his home? [3]
- b) What was the ' small report ' published in the local paper the next day? What did Poncha Ghosh inform everyone about his bamboo grove? According to Nidhu Babu ,why was Bonku missing from that meeting? [3]
- c) Describe the way Bonku made his entry and exit to Sripati Majumdar's house the ' last time'. [3]
- d) How had the creature introduced himself to Bonku Babu? Where was the creature actually supposed to go? Why had he not been able to land there? [3]
- e) What was Bonku Babu's initial perception of Ang? Bringing out the message conveyed by Satyajit Ray through the character of Ang ,state how the presence of an extra terrestrial element affects the mood of the story for you? [4]

*****ALL THE BEST*****