

**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*As You Like It : Shakespeare***Question 1.**

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

Duke Frederick : You will take little delight in it, I can tell
you, there is such odds in the man: in pity of
the challenger's youth I would fain dissuade
him, but he will not be entreated. Speak to
him, ladies; see if you can move him.

Celia : Call him hither, good Monsieur Le Beau.

Duke Frederick : Do so: I'll not be by. [*Duke goes apart*]

- (i) Where are Duke Frederick and Celia now? To whom does Duke Frederick say
"You will take little delight in it,"? Who is Monsieur Le Beau? [3]
- (ii) Who is the challenger in the extract? What does Celia say to the challenger? [3]
- (iii) What reply does the challenger give Celia and the other person present there? [3]
- (iv) What is the result of the challenge? What does Duke Frederick say to the
challenger when he comes to know about his identity? [3]

This Paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.



- (v) What advice does Monsieur Le Beau give to the challenger at the end of the scene?

What further information does Monsieur Le Beau give to the challenger when asked which of the two girls was the daughter of the Duke?

[4]

Question 2.

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

Orlando: They shall be married to-morrow, and I will bid the Duke to the nuptial. But, O how bitter a thing it is to look into happiness through another man's eyes. By so much the more shall I to-morrow be at the height of heart-heaviness, by how much I shall think my brother happy in having what he wishes for.

Rosalind: Why then, to-morrow I cannot serve your turn for Rosalind?

- (i) Where are Orlando and Rosalind now? Who are "they" mentioned in the first line of the extract? Explain in your own words, "O how bitter a thing it is to look into happiness through another man's eyes." [3]
- (ii) Where did Rosalind and Orlando meet for the first time? What does Rosalind mean by "Why then, to-morrow I cannot serve your turn for Rosalind?" What was Orlando's reply? [3]
- (iii) What does Rosalind go on to say to Orlando to pacify him? [3]
- (iv) What does Orlando say to Adam about his condition in the beginning of the play? [3]
- (v) Give a character sketch of Rosalind. What is your opinion of Rosalind in the play? [4]

Loyalties : John Galsworthy

Question 3.

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

[Lady Adela goes out into her room and closes the door.]

Winsor: Look here, De Levis! This isn't a hotel. It's the sort of thing that doesn't happen in a decent house. Are you sure you're not mistaken, and didn't have them stolen on the course?



De Levis: Absolutely. I counted them just before putting them under my pillow; then I locked the door and had the key here. There's only one door, you know.

Winsor: How was your window?

De Levis: Open.

Winsor: [*Drawing back the curtains of his own window*]: You've got a balcony like this. Any sign of a ladder or anything?

- (i) Where are Winsor and De Levis at this time? Who is De Levis?
What has happened to De Levis? [3]
- (ii) Who is Lady Adela? What instructions have been given to Lady Adela? [3]
- (iii) Who enters the scene a short while later? What questions have been put by Winsor to the person who enters a short while later? [3]
- (iv) What suggestions are given to Winsor by the person who enters a short while later? How does Winsor react to the suggestions? [3]
- (v) On whom does De Levis express suspicion for what has happened to him?
What version does he give of how he thinks the deed was committed? [4]

Question 4.

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

Mabel [*utterly surprised*] : Ronny! Do they want me in Court?

Dancy : No.

Mabel : What is it, then? Why are you back?

Dancy : Spun.

Mabel (Blank) : Spun? What do you mean? What's spun?

Dancy : The case. They've found out through those notes.

Mabel : Oh! [*Staring at his face*] Who?

- (i) Where are Mabel and Dancy at this time? What was Mabel doing just before this conversation? [3]
- (ii) Why did Mabel say, "Do they want me in Court?" Explain the meaning of the word "spun" in the extract. [3]
- (iii) What "notes" is Dancy talking about now? How does Mabel react immediately after the extract? [3]
- (iv) Dancy leaves a note for his best friend towards the end of the play. What is the name of his best friend? What is written in the note? [3]



- (v) What does Dancy do at the end? Why does he do that? What is your opinion of Dancy and Mabel? [4]

SECTION B – POETRY***The Golden Lyre*****Question 5.**

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

The old priest Peter Gilligan
Was weary night and day;
For half his flock were in their beds,
Or under green sods lay.
Once, while he nodded on a chair,
At the moth-hour of eve,
Another poor man sent for him,
And he began to grieve.

(The Ballad of Father Gilligan : W. B. Yeats)

- (i) Explain in your own words the meaning of -
“For half his flock were in their beds,
Or under green sods lay.”
What is the meaning of “At the moth-hour of eve”? [2]
- (ii) What does Peter Gilligan say immediately after ‘he began to grieve’? [2]
- (iii) Give a description of the nature as given by the poet immediately after Peter Gilligan goes off to sleep. [2]
- (iv) What does Peter Gilligan cry out when he wakes up from his sleep?
What does he do immediately after he wakes up? [2]
- (v) What happens when he reaches his destination? Explain in your own words the prayer Peter Gilligan utters at the end of the poem. [4]

Question 6.

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

O, What can ail thee, knight-at-arms,
Alone and palely loitering?
The sedge has withered from the lake,
And no birds sing.

O, what can ail thee, knight-at-arms,
So haggard, and so woe-begone?
The squirrel’s granary is full,
And the harvest’s done.

(La Belle Dame Sans Merci : John Keats)



- (i) What does the poet want to know from the knight-at-arms when he says
"O, what can ail thee, knight-at-arms,
Alone and palely loitering?" [3]
- (ii) What does the poet go on to say about the brow and cheeks of the knight-at-arms? [3]
- (iii) What reply does the knight-at-arms give to the poet? How does the knight-at-arms describe the person he talks about? [3]
- (iv) What does the knight-at-arms do for the person he talks about? [3]
- (v) What does the person talked about do for the knight-at-arms? On what note does the poem end? How has the poem appealed to you? [4]

SECTION C – PROSE***A Treasure Trove of Short Stories*****Question 7.**

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

Mr. White took the paw from his pocket and eyed it dubiously.
"I don't know what to wish for, and that's a fact," he said slowly. "It seems to me I've got all I want."
"If you only cleared the house, you'd be quite happy, wouldn't you?" said Herbert, with his hand on his shoulder.
"Well, wish for two hundred pounds, then; that'll just do it."

- (i) What is 'the paw' Mr. White is talking about? Where are Mr. White and Herbert at this time? What were they doing at the beginning of the story? [3]
- (ii) How did Mr. White get hold of the paw? What is said about the paw? [3]
- (iii) When Mr. White wishes for two hundred pounds what happens? [3]
- (iv) What does Herbert say about the fulfillment of the wish as he wishes his parents good night? [3]
- (v) In what tragic way is the wish fulfilled? Bring out the suspense created by the author at the end of the story. [4]

Question 8.

Describe what happens in "An Astrologer's Day" from the time Guru Nayak arrives till he leaves.

[16]

***Animal Farm : George Orwell*****Question 9.**

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

‘Comrades,’ he said, ‘here is a point that must be settled. The wild creatures, such as rats and rabbits- are they our friends or our enemies? Let us put it to the vote. I propose this question to the meeting: Are rats comrades?’

- (i) Name the speaker. What makes the speaker say the above words? [3]
- (ii) What is done immediately after the extract? What is found out? [3]
- (iii) What advice does the speaker go on to give the comrades? [3]
- (iv) The speaker talks about his dream later. What does he say about his dream? [3]
- (v) What is the effect of the song that is sung later? How do the comrades sing the song? How is the song interrupted? [4]

Question 10.

Describe in your own words ‘The Battle of the Cowshed.’ [16]

To Sir, With Love : E.R. Braithwaite**Question 11.**

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

Denham looked at me pityingly, slipped the gloves off his large hands and casually dropped them at my feet. He had made his point. Looking quickly at the others I could read the disappointment and disgust in their faces. They thought I was afraid, scared of the hulking, loutish fellow. ‘Okay, let’s go.’

- (i) Who is Denham? Where does this incident take place?
Who was supposed to be Denham’s pair? [3]
- (ii) What does the narrator realize about Denham when they begin to box?
How does the narrator defend himself? [3]
- (iii) Give a brief account of another incident during the P.T. session between Mr. Bell and Buckley. [3]
- (iv) Who is the Headmaster of Greenslade Secondary School? Give a physical description of the man. [3]



- (v) Give an account of the conversation the Headmaster had with the narrator before he accepted the job about the way children were treated in the school. [4]

Question 12.

Give a detailed account of the first job interview Mr. Braithwaite had in the Head Office of a firm in Mayfair which had a vacancy for a qualified Communications Engineer. [16]