THE CATHEDRAL & JOHN CONNON SCHOOL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION - JANUARY 2008 ENGLISH LITERATURE

DATE: 04.01.08 STD. X		ne exampapeois. com	MARKS: 80 TIME: 2 hrs	
	Answer <u>five</u> question must be ar	ons. One question from Sectionswered and two more question	n A, B and C	and him him has been the
	SECTIO	N A : DRAMA : JULIUS CAESAF	<u>.</u>	Section 1
Q1.	Read the extract give	en below and answer the question	s that follow:	X
	And whe	I breathed first. Time is come ro ere I did begin, there shall I end; s run his compass. Sirrah, what n		The state of the s
a.	Where is Cassius? Wh	ho is 'Sirrah'? What instructions h	ad Cassius	[3]
b.	extract. To whom had	xpressed the same views as ment d he expressed these views? Wha	ioned in this t anxiety had	[3]
c. d. e.	How does Cassius rea	rah' convey to Cassius? act? What does he ask of Sirrah? od in this scene. Give other examp your answer. What are your feelin of time?	les from the gs for	[3] [3] [4]
Q2.	Read the extract give	en below and answer the question	s that follow :	
	If he lov	ood Cassius, do not think of him. ve Caesar, all that he can do nself, take thought and die for Ca	esar:	
	And that	it were much he should; for he is ts, to wildness and much compan	given	
a.	What is the occasion Who had brought up	for this dialogue? Who is being d	iscussed?	[3]
b.	What apprehensions the line that sums up	had Cassius just voiced? Quote a	nd explain	[3]
·	TI	his paper comprises 4 pages		4

	2				
c.	Why does Brutus dismiss Cassius' fear of this person? Explain the line "all that he can do is to himself, take thought and die for	[3]			
d. e.	Caesar." Who proves to be right in the end? Explain. Despite all these utterances, the person under discussion pays Brutus a fitting tribute at the end of the play. Explain in your own wor this tribute. Would you express the same thoughts about Brutus?	[3] [4] ds			
	SECTION B : POETRY : WHISPERS OF IMMORTALITY				
Q3.	Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:				
	No,				
	The root is to be pulled out - Out of the anchoring earth; It is to be roped, tied	•			
	And pulled out - snapped out				
	Or pulled out entirely (Gieve Patel)				
a.	Name the poem from which the extract given above is taken. What other achievements does the poet have?	[3]			
b.	How has the poet described the growth of the tree at the beginning of the poem?				
c.	What is the effect of the word 'No' in the extract? What other ineffective measures had the poet mentioned?	[3]			
d. e.	What do the words 'anchoring earth' imply? What message is the poet trying to convey to the reader through this poem? Comment on the end of the poem and state what your	[3] [4]			
	feelings are.				
Q4.	Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:				
	I, loving freedom, and untried; No sport of every random gust, Yet being to myself a guide, Too blindly have reposed my trust.				
a.	Name the poet. With which literary movement is his name	[3]			
b.	synonymous? Name two features of this movement. To which period of his life is the poet referring? What kind of a life did he lead?	[3]			

C.	What does he realise in the remaining lines of the stanza from which this extract is taken?	[3]			
d.	What explanation does he give for this realization? What does he long for?	[3]			
e.	How does he bring out the duality of Duty? According to the poet, what role does duty play for other creatures / things? Would you	[4]			
	agree that the poet's plea at the end of the poem is typical of someone approaching the latter phase of his life?				
	SECTION C : PROSE : AN ANTHOLOGY OF SHORT STORIES				
Q5.	Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :				
	He went towards his parents gaily, and walked abreast of them for a while, being however, soon left behind, attracted by the little insects and worms along the way.				
a.	Who is 'he'? What occasion is being celebrated and where? Where is he headed?	[3]			
b.	To what other things was the boy attracted? How did his parents react to his pleas?	[3]			
С.	What 'bold request' did he make to his parents? Where was he at that time? What response did he get? Why?	[3]			
d. e.	How has the author described the boy's plight? Who was the boy's saviour? How did he endeavour to reassure the boy? What was the irony of the situation? If you were in the boy's situation, what would you have done?	[3] [4]			
Q6.	P.G. Wodehouse has depicted a Headmaster who is atypical of his time. Bring out the truth of this statement in light of the story 'The Prize Poem'. Your answer should not be a narration of the entire story but must focus on relevant details.	[16]			

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Q7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

I had not been sitting there long before my attention became attracted to a man in a punt who, I noticed with some surprise, wore a jacket and cap exactly like mine.

a.	Where is Jerome? What is he doing? Why?	[3]
	What does he notice about this man?	[3]
b.	What does he house about this man? What did they do?	[3]
c. d.	Who else was attracted to the man? What did they do? Who arrived immediately after this? What was their reaction?	[3]
u.	In what manner did they proceed to behave?	0 0
e.	Explain the humour of the ensuing situation.	[4]
	e la vent towards la parents gally a discalled abreast	
Q8.	Four men make tall claims about the trout in the inn. Explain how each claim becomes more colourful and culminates in an	[16]
	anti-climax.	

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P. G.: White chouse the displicated a displantasted who is atymical of most time. But to our task throth of this statement in dishtruktion

story The Perse Person Your abswer should not be a namedion of the