
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-As You Like It

Question 1.

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

Adam: *O unhappy youth!
Come not within these doors; within this roof
The enemy of all graces lives.
Your brother-no, no brother; yet the son-
Yet not the son. I will not call him son
Of him I was about to call his father-
Hath heard your prasies, and this night he means
To burn the lodging where you used to lie,
And you within it; if he fail of that,
He will have other means to cut you off.*

- (i) Where are Adam and Orlando? Why is Orlando referred to as unhappy youth? Who is the enemy of all his graces? [3]
- (ii) Give the significance of the following in their context: [3]
Your brother- no, no brother; yet the son-
Yet not the son, I will not call him son.
- (iii) How has Oliver tried to get rid of Orlando once before? What is he planning to do now? How has Adam come to know about Oliver's wicked plan? [3]
- (iv) How does Orlando react to the warning by stating his helplessness? [3]
- (v) Briefly give character sketch of Adam highlighting his loyalty and sacrifice. [4]

Question 2.

Rosalind: But are you so much in love as your rhymes speak?

Orlando: Neither rhyme nor reason can express how much.

Rosalind: Love is merely a madness, and, I tell you, deserves as well

A dark house and a whip as madmen do; and the reason

Why they are not so punished and cured is, that the lunacy

Is so ordinary that the whippers are in love too. Yet I profess

Curing it by counsel.

Orlando: Did you cure any so?

- (i) Which rhymes does Rosalind refer to? Who is composer of these rhymes and where have they been found? [3]
- (ii) Why is love referred to as madness? What does love deserve as referred to in the extract? What is a dark house? What contemporary reference is made in this expression? [3]
- (iii) Why are the lovers not cured even after a severe treatment? In what way does Rosalind profess to cure the excessive show of love? [3]
- (iv) Narrate the experience of Rosalind of having cured a love-sick man. [3]
- (v) State briefly what type of love themes are found in the play. [4]

SECTION B- POETRY
GOLDEN LYRE

Question 3.

*Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveller, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;*

***Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same.***

- (i) What is referred to as both in the second line of the extract? In what way were they similarly worn? [3]
- (ii) Give the meaning of the following in the context of the extract: [3]
Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear
- (iii) Why did the narrator keep the first for another day? Why does he doubt if he should ever come back? [3]
- (iv) What conflict does the narrator face in the extract? What does he later feel and say about his decision? [3]
- (v) What is the theme of the poem? State briefly how the poet brings out the theme in the poem. [4]

Question 4.

***Well- let me dive in the depths of time,
And bring from out the ages that have rolled
A few small fragments of those wrecks sublime,
Which human eyes may never more behold;
And let the guerdon of my labour be
My fallen country! One kind wish from thee!***

- (i) Explain what had been narrated before due to which the poet wants to dive into the depths of time. [3]
- (ii) What is meant by a few small fragments of those wreck sublime? What wrecks are referred to by the poet? Why are they said to be sublime? [3]
- (iii) How has the poet described earlier the glorious past of his country? [3]
- (iv) How does he describe now the sad story of his country? [3]
- (v) By referring to the poem, show that the poet has strong patriotic feelings. [4]

Section C –Prose

Question 5. He had to cook for himself, and an orphaned village girl did housework for him in return for a little food. Her name was Ratan, and she was about twelve and thirteen.

- (i) Why did the postmaster have to cook for himself? Who assisted him? [4]
- (ii) What was the postmaster's habitual practice in the evening? How would Ratan respond? [4]
- (iii) What would he ask for? What would Ratan do? [4]
- (iv) What would the postmaster ask her abruptly? [4]

Question 6.

Discuss the appropriateness of the title of the story, 'The Case For The Defense'. [16]