
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.

Oliver: Let me go, I say.

Orlando: I will not, till I please; you shall hear me. My father charged You in his will to give me a good education; you have trained Me like a peasant, obscuring and hiding from me all Gentleman-like qualities. The spirit of my father grows strong In me, and I will no longer endure it; therefore allow me such Exercises as may become a gentleman, or give me the poor Allottery my father left me by testament; with that I will go Buy my fortunes.

- (i) Where does this scene take? Give the background in which the conversation between Oliver and Orlando takes place. In what mood are Oliver and Orlando? [3]
- (ii) Why does Orlando insist that Oliver should hear him? What is meant by poor allottery my father left me by testament? How has Oliver deprived Orlando of his poor allottery? [3]
- (iii) Earlier Oliver has called Orlando a villain. What argument does Orlando give to prove that he is not a villain? [3]
- (iv) Give the meaning of: [3]
 - (a) Obscuring and hiding from me all gentleman-like qualities;
 - (b) Allow me such exercises as may become a gentleman.
- (v) What role has Adam played to establish peace between the brothers? How Oliver treat Adam? Compare the treatment meted out to Adam by Orlando and Oliver. [4]

Question 2.

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

**Duke Senior: Now, my co-mates and brothers in exile,
Hath not old custom made this life more sweet
Than that of painted pomp? Are not these woods
More free from peril than the envious court?
Here feel we but the penalty of Adam,
The seasons' difference, as, the icy fang
And churlish chiding of the winter's wind.**

- (i) Where are the Duke Senior and his followers? Why are the Duke and his followers in exile? [3]
- (ii) What is referred to as painted pomp? What is the old custom referred to in the extract? How has this custom made this life more sweet? [3]
- (iii) Why is the court said to be envious? Give examples of peril from which Duke Senior suffered at the court. [3]
- (iv) Give the meaning of: [3]

The seasons' difference, as, the icy fang
And churlish chiding of the winter's wind.
- (v) Who is Adam? What was his penalty? [4]

SECTION B- POETRY
GOLDEN LYRE

Question 3.

*For your sake the tree will be ever dear!
Blend with your images, it shall arise
In memory, till hot tears blind mine eyes!
What is that dirge-like murmur that I hear
Like the sea breaking on a shingle-beach?
It is the tree's lament, an eerie speech
That haply to the unknown land may reach.*

- (i) For whose sake shall the tree be ever dear to the poet? With which images will the tree come into her memory? What is the emotional effect of such memories on her? [3]
- (ii) What is meant by the dirge-like murmur and a shingle-beach? [3]
- (iii) What lament does the poet hear from the far away land? [3]
- (iv) What type of a vision of the tree does the poet see? Who were the people who were very dear to her? [3]
- (v) What does the poet do to make the tree immortal? How does she defend the tree from Oblivion's curse? [4]

Question 4.

*If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you,
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,
But make allowance for doubting too;
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,
Or being lied about, don't deal in lies,
Or being hated, don't give way to hating,
And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise;*

- (i) What do the first four lines of the extract say about the power of self-confidence by referring to the obstacles while striving for it? [3]
- (ii) How many times does the poet use, you and your in the first three lines of the extract? What is the significance of these words? [3]
- (iii) Give the meaning and significance of:
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,
But make allowance for their doubting too. [3]
- (iv) A leader has his self-worth by rejecting bitterness while facing other people's wrath. How does the poet bring out this principle in the extract? [3]
- (v) What does the poet say after this extract about dreams, failures and time-management? How is the tension that is built up throughout the poem (by the use of 'if') released at the end? [4]

Section C –Prose

Question 5

This colour scheme never failed. People were attracted to him as bees are attracted to cosmos or dahlias stalks. He sat under the boughs of spreading tamarind tree which flanked a pathway running through the Town Hall Park. It was a remarkable place in many ways: a surging crowd was always moving up and down this narrow mad road morning.

- (i) What personal effect did the astrologer use to attract people towards him? [3]
- (ii) Where did the Astrologer ply his trade? How was this location suited to his business? [3]
- (iii) Other than his appearance and location what other skills did he display that were essential to his success? [3]
- (iv) How did he use flattery to win his client's confidence? [3]
- (v) On the night in question, what made the astrologer stay beyond his normal working hours? [4]

Question 6.

Do you think, 'Dusk' is the most appropriate title to the story? Justify your answer. [16]

