

ATUL VIDYALAYA
FIRST PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2012-13
ENGLISH PAPER – II [Set-C]

STD: XII
DATE: 25/9/12
SESSION: I

MM: 100
TIME: 3HRS

(Three hours)

(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for only reading the paper.
They must NOT start writing during this time.)

Answer one question from Section A and four questions from Section B.
In Section B choose questions on at least three textbooks which may include EITHER
Shakespeare's Macbeth. OR Bernard Shaw's Pygmalion.

Note: you are required to select questions on one play only. EITHER Macbeth OR Pygmalion in
Sections A and B.

The intended marks for questions are given in brackets [].

Macbeth- Shakespeare

Section A
Macbeth-Shakespeare

Question 1.

Choose two of the passages (a) to (c) and answer briefly the questions that follow: [20]

(a)

Macbeth: (Aside) Glamis, and thane of Cawdor:

The greatest is behind. (To Ross and Angus)

Thanks for your pains.

(To Banquo) Do you not hope your children shall be kings,

When those that gave the Thane of Cawdor to me

Promis'd no less to them?

- (i) Where is Macbeth at this moment? Who else is there with him? [2]
- (ii) What were the prophesis made by the witches for Macbeth? [2]
- (iii) Explain the significance of 'greatest is behind'. [2]
- (iv) Banquo gives two warnings in his reply to Macbeth's question in this passage. What are they? [2]
- (v) What request did Macbeth make to Banquo in this scene as both depart? [2]

b.

Duncan: My worthy Cawdor.

Macbeth: [Aside] The Prince of Cumberland: that is a step

On which I must fall down, or else o'erleap,

For in my way it lies. Stars hide your fires,

Let not light see my black and deep desires,

The eye wink at the hand. Yet let that be,

Which the eye fears when it is done to see. [Exit]

Duncan: True, worthy Banquo, he is full so valiant,

And in his commendations I am fed;

It is a banquet to me. Let's after him,

Whose care is gone before to bid us welcome:

It is a peerless kinsman.

- (i) Who is the worthy Cawdor? Bring out the irony used in this expression. [2]
- (ii) In what way is the Prince of Cumberland a hurdle on the way to Macbeth's ambition? [2]
- (iii) How does Macbeth plan to remove the hurdle from the way? [2]
- (iv) State in your own words how Duncan praises Macbeth after the latter's exit. [2]
- (v) What elements in the scene contribute for the progress of the plot in the play? [2]

(c)

Macbeth: *How is't with me, when every noise appals me
What hands are here! Ha! they pluck out mine eyes.
Will all Neptune's ocean wash this blood
Clean from my hand? No, this my hand will rather
The multitudinous seas incarnadine, making the green one red.*

- (i) What has happened that is making Macbeth behave in weird way? [2]
 (ii) What has the speaker heard that he speaks so? Write the meaning of 'appals'.
 (iii) What does Macbeth say about his hands? [2]
 (iv) Explain 'Neptune's ocean'. Give meanings of 'multitudinous' and 'incarnadine'.
 [2]
 (v) What does lady Macbeth say to him on entering the scene? [2]

Section B

Macbeth-Shakespeare

Question 2. Choose two of the following characters and show their importance in *Macbeth*: Banquo; Duncan; Lady Macduff; the porter. [20]

Question 3. Which scene do you find most impressive? Give reasons for your answer? [20]

Hues-An Anthology of Short Stories

Question 4. The grandmother's character in the story, 'The portrait of a Lady', is set against the background of religion and rural culture. Write your views on the statement. [20]

Question 5. Explain how the report from; 'Talking of Space: Report on planet three' is a subtle warning to the Earthlings to conserve life on their planet. [20]

Question 6. Bring out the romanticism and mystery that envelops 'The Night Train at Deoli' in your own words. [20]

Starlight-An Anthology of Poems

Question 7. How does William Wordsworth's present response in 'Tintern Abbey' to Nature contrast to the way he responded to her in his youth? [20]

Question 8. In the poem, 'Ode to the West Wind', what effect does the west wind have on the different aspects of nature? [20]

Question 9. Describe Walt Whitman's vision, in his poem, 'I Sit and Look Out', of all the sufferings that exist in life. [20]