(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 <br> Macbeth-Shakespeare

Question 1.
Choose two of the passages (a) to (c ) and answer briefly the questions that follow: [20]
(a)

> Duncan: There's no art
> To find the mind's construction in the face:
> He was a gentleman on whom I built
> An absolute trust. O worthiest cousin!
> The sin of my ingratitude even now Was heavy on me. Thou art so far before, That swiftest wing of recompense is slow to overtake thee.
(i) Who is 'he'? What does Duncan mean to say in the first line of the extract? [2]
(ii) What is ironical in this statement?
(iii) Who enters the scene ? Who is the 'worthiest cousin'?
(iv) Explain: Thou art $\qquad$ overtake thee.
(b).
Duncan: Whence cam'st thou, worthy Thane?
Ross From Fife, great king;
Where the Norweyan banners flout the sky
And fan our people cold. Norway himself, with terrible numbers,
Assisted by that most disloyal traitor,
The Thane of Cawdor began a dismal conflict;
Till that Bellona's bridegroom ,lapp'd in proof,
Confronted him with self comparisons,
Point against point, rebellious arm `gainst arm,
Curbing his lavish spirit: and, to conclude, the victory fell on us.
(i) What is the state of Fife as gathered from Ross' speech?
(ii) Who is the 'most disloyal traitor'? How does this term prove ironical later in the play?
(iii) Which term is used for Macbeth here? How appropriate is the usage?
(iv) Describe the battle between Macbeth and the king of Norway.
(c).

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\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Macbeth: } & \text { If it were done, when 'tis done, then 'twere well } \\
\\
\text { It were done quickly; if th' assassination } \\
\text { Could trammel up the consequence, and catch, } \\
\text { With his surcease, success; that but this blow } \\
\text { Might be the be-all and the end-all-here, } \\
\text { But here, upon this............................. } \\
\text { We'd jump the life to come. }
\end{array}
$$

(i) Where is Macbeth now? Why is he there? [2]
(ii) What is 'it'? Explain the line 'if it ............quickly'.
(iii) Explain `surcease' and 'trammel' in the context of the passage. [3]
(iv) Why is the word 'here' repeated? Explain the meaning of the phrase that should be there in the blank.

## Section B <br> Macbeth-Shakespeare

Question 2. At the beginning of the play Duncan speaks of Macbeth as 'Valiant Cousin' and 'Noble Macbeth'. Outline the stages of his decline from high repute showing what in your opinion were the causes of his decline.

## Question 3. Malcom calls Lady Macbeth a 'fiend like queen'. Does this seem to you a good description? <br> Hues-An Anthology of Short Stories <br> Question 4. 5Why is the story called A Village Cricket Match? Bring out the uniqueneness of the title with relevant details from the text.

Question 5. Describe the reception Robert Quick received in the story, "Growing Up" from his daughters when he returns from a business trip.

Question 6.'Where did one have time for Pakistan and Hindustan when one was eloping with one's love and crossing the desert which divided, both physically and symbolically, the two countries?' Prove the truth of these words with reference to the story. [20]

## Starlight-An Anthology of Poems

Question 7. In what way is the poem, 'Anthem For Doomed Youth', a severe criticism of war?

Question 8. What thoughts does the Grecian Urn arouse in the poet's mind, in the poem, 'Ode on a Grecian Urn'?

Question 9. What is the future envisaged by the poet for his son in the poem, 'Frost at Midnight'.
Atul Vidyalaya
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Shaping the Future

