

ATUL VIDYALAYA
SECOND PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION 2012-13
ENGLISH PAPER- II

STD:X
DATE: 21/11/12
SESSION:I

MM:80
TIME: 2HRS

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:

Celia: *Young gentleman, your spirits are too bold for your years, You have seen cruel proof of this man's strength; if you saw Yourself with your eyes or knew yourself with your judgment, The fear of your adventure would counsel to a more equal Enterprise. We pray yo, for your own sake, to embrace your Own safety and give over this attempt.*

Rosalind: *Do, young sir; your reputation shall not therefore Misprized. We will make it our suit to the duke that the Wrestling might not go forward*

- (i) Why does Celia say that the gentleman is 'too bold for his years'? State the cruel proof of the wrestler's strength given by Le Beau earlier in the scene. [3]
- (ii) What is meant by a more equal enterprise? What would counsel Orlando to a more equal enterprise? Why does Duke Frederick request the young ladies to speak to the young gentleman? [3]
- (iii) In what way does Rosalind convince Orlando that his reputation shall not be misprized? What does Orlando tell the young ladies would be the consequence: [3]
 - (a) If he were to be defeated or,
 - (b) If he were to be killed in the wrestling match?
- (iv) Briefly summarise how Charles boasts before the contest. [3]
- (v) Briefly summarise the feelings of Rosalind and Celia towards Orlando before the match. [4]

Question 2.

Duke Senior: *You, cousin;
Within these ten days if that thou be'st found
So near our public court as twenty miles,
Thou diest for it.*

Rosalind: *I do beseech your Grace.
Let me the knowledge of my fault bear with me,
If with myself I hold intelligence,
Or have acquaintance with mine own desires,
If that I do dream or be not frantic-
As I do trust I am not- then, dear uncle,
Never so much as in a thought unborn,
Did I offend your highness.*

- (i) What warning does Duke Frederick give to Rosalind? Give reasons for his stern action. [3]
- (ii) Briefly state Rosalind's reaction to the sentence pronounced by the Duke. How does Duke Frederick answer the pleas made by Rosalind? [3]
- (iii) Give the meaning of: [3]
 - (a) If that I do dream or be not frantic;
 - (b) Never so much as in a thought unborn.

- (iv) What was the attitudes of Duke Frederick towards his niece in the beginning of the play? Why has he, all of a sudden, become hostile [3]
- (v) How does Rosalind show that she can show that she can present subtle argument for a just cause? [4]

SECTION B- POETRY
GOLDEN LYRE

Question 3.

*And then It carries away
In the first half hour three village houses
a couple of cows named gopi and brinda
and one pregnant woman expecting identical twins
with no moles on their bodies, with different colours diapes
to tell them apart.*

- (i) How does the poet describe in the extract the flood in the river? [3]
- (ii) How the flood affect the poet? In the extract the cows have names but the pregnant woman is unidentified. What attitude of the poet is seen through such a narration? [3]
- (iii) How does the river look during the summer season? [3]
- (iv) How do the people describe the scene when the water rises during the flood? [3]
- (v) How does the poet bring out in the poem the theme of apathy towards suffering? [4]

Question 4.

*The peasants came like awarms of flies
And buzzed the Name of God a hundred times
To paralyse the Evil One.
With candles an with lanterns
Throwing giants scorpion shadows
On the sun-backed walls
They searched for him; he was not found.
They clicked their tongues.
With every movement that the scorpion made
His poison moved in mother's blood, they said.*

- (i) Who is referred to as the Evil One? What did the Evil One do that made the peasants come like swarms like flies? [3]
- (ii) By referring to the extract, show how the peasants were excited and in a hurry to help in the situation. [3]
- (iii) Give the meaning and significance if: They clicked their tongues. [3]
- (iv) State how you can conclude from the poem that the peasants believed: [3]
- (a) That evils is to be balanced with good
- (b) That ambition is to be controlled.
- (v) Give a character sketch of the mother and father of the narrator. [4]

Section C –Prose

Question 5.

Pakhom's soul was fired by this and he decided to take a trip there and make enquiries. He took a steamer down the Volga to Samara and then tramped to the settlement. It was all as the peasant had described.

- (i) What had fired Pakhom's soul? [4]
- (ii) What did Pakhom him himself find there? [4]
- (iii) How much land was he allotted? How did he manage to buy that? How was life changed for him? [4]
- (iv) Why did he feel cramped in this new place? [4]

Question 6.

“The Tiger In The Tunnel” is a simple story of courage of men who live simple lives but run several risks so that others may be safe. How does the author bring out this theme in the course of the story? [16]