

PDF brought to you by ResPaper.com



ICSE 2013 : English Paper 2 (Literature in English)

Answer key / correct responses on:

Click link: <http://www.respaper.com/icse/915/4021.pdf>

Other papers by ICSE : <http://www.respaper.com/icse/>

Upload and share your papers and class notes on ResPaper.com. It is FREE!

**ResPaper.com has a large collection of board papers, competitive exams
and entrance tests.**

<http://www.respaper.com/>

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

ENGLISH Paper – 2

(Two hours)

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will not be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

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

As You Like It : Shakespeare

Question 1.

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

Oliver: Farewell, Good Charles. [*exit Charles*] Now will I stir this gamester. I hope I shall see an end of him; for my soul, yet I know not why, hates nothing more than he.

- (i) Who is Charles? Why had he come to Oliver? [3]
- (ii) Who is the gamester referred to? What does Oliver think of the gamester in the lines that follow the extract? [3]
- (iii) What had Oliver told Charles about the gamester? [3]
- (iv) What news had Charles given Oliver about Duke Senior and Rosalind? [3]
- (v) Mention any four qualities of Orlando that have appealed to you. Give reasons from the text to justify your answer. [4]

This Paper consists of 6 printed pages.

T13 012

© Copyright reserved.

Turn over

Question 2.

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

Duke Senior : What fool is this?
 Jaques : O worthy fool! One that has been a courtier,
 O that I were a fool!
 I am ambitious for a motley coat
 Duke Senior : Thou shalt have one.
 Jaques : It is my only suit.

- (i) What three things does Jaques say about Touchstone's brain? [3]
 (ii) How did Touchstone moralize on time? [3]
 (iii) What were the two pre-conditions that Jaques put forth before accepting the motley coat from the Duke? [3]
 (iv) Who, according to Jaques, should laugh the loudest? Why? [3]
 (v) Explain what Jaques would do if he was given a motley coat. [4]
 What was the Duke's reaction?

Loyalties : John Galsworthy**Question 3.**

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

Inspector : Then we've got it fixed between 11:15 and 11:30. [*Jots*]
 Now, sir, before we go further I'd like to see your butler
 and the footman that valets this gentleman.
 Winsor : [*With distaste*] Very well, Inspector; only – my butler
 has been with us from a boy.
 Inspector : Quite so. This is just clearing the ground, sir.
 Winsor : General, d'you mind touching that bell?

- (i) Where has the Inspector come from? What has he got 'fixed' between 11.15 and 11.30? How could he have been so accurate about the timing? [3]
 (ii) What conclusions did the Inspector arrive at regarding how the theft was committed? [3]
 (iii) What information did the footman Robert supply, regarding his movements when questioned by the Inspector? [3]
 (iv) What two things in particular had Robert noticed about Mr. De Levis' clothes? [3]
 (v) Why does De Levis strongly suspect Ronald Dancy of committing the theft? [4]

Question 4.

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

Gilman : As I told you, sir, I've been followin' this case. It's what you might call piquant. And I should be very glad if it came about that this helped Captain Dancy. I take an interest, because, to tell you the truth, [Confidentially] I don't like – well, not to put too fine a point upon it Hebrews. They work harder; they're more sober; they're honest; and they're everywhere. I've nothing against them, but the fact is- they get on so.

Twisden : [*Cocking an eye*] A thorn in the flesh, Mr. Gilman.

Gilman : Well, I prefer my own countrymen, and that's the truth of it.

- (i) Who is Mr. Gilman and why does he want to see Mr. Twisden? [3]
- (ii) Mr. Gilman had said earlier that he had come 'from a sense of duty'. What account does he give in this regard? [3]
- (iii) What account does Mr. Ricardos, who has come with Mr. Gilman, give of how he came to be in possession of the notes? [3]
- (iv) What does Mr. Twisden decide to do after Mr. Ricardos leaves? What instructions does he leave with his partner Graviter? [3]
- (v) Ronald Dancy's wife Mabel believes completely in her husband's innocence. How does the truth, when revealed, affect her? What are your feelings for her at the close of the play? Give reasons for your answer. [4]

SECTION B – POETRY*The Golden Lyre***Question 5.**

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

We slowly drove – he knew no haste
And I had put away
My labour and my leisure too,
For his civility —

(*Because I Could not Stop for Death*: Emily Dickinson)

- (i) Who are the "we" in the extract? [3]
- (ii) Why does the poet say 'he knew no haste'? What does the poet 'put away'? [3]

- (iii) Which three things do 'we' pass by? What does each of these represent? [3]
- (iv) Where do 'we' pause? How does the poet describe it? [3]
- (v) What does the poet say about her dress in the second half of the poem?
How has the poem appealed to you? Give a reason to justify your answer. [4]

Question 6.

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

I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I
I took the one less travelled by,
And that has made all the difference.

(*The Road Not Taken*: Robert Frost)

- (i) What shall the poet be 'telling with a sigh'? Why would he be telling it with a sigh? [3]
- (ii) In the beginning of the poem why does the poet say 'I could not travel both'?
What did he do then? [3]
- (iii) In what way were the two roads similar?
How did the first road differ from the second road? [3]
- (iv) What nature of the poet is seen in his choice of the road?
Give a reason to justify your answer. [3]
- (v) Explain the symbolism of the diverging road. Give two reasons why the poem
leaves a lasting impression.
Justify your answer with close reference to the poem. [4]

SECTION C – PROSE

A Treasure Trove of Short Stories

Question 7.

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

"You do not seem to be in a good temper," said Gortsby, judging that he was expected to take due notice of the demonstration.

The young man turned to him with a look of disarming frankness which put him instantly on his guard.

"You wouldn't be in good temper if you were in the fix I'm in," he said, "I've done the silliest thing I've ever done in my life...."

- (i) Who is Gortsby speaking to? What had the person done to make Gortsby speak these words in the extract? [3]
- (ii) What was the 'silliest thing' the person said he had done? [3]
- (iii) What did the narrator remember? What made it more remarkable? How was the problem solved? [3]
- (iv) Where was Gortsby sitting? Give a brief description of the place. [3]
- (v) Earlier who was sitting on the bench with Gortsby? What did Gortsby think of that person? [4]

Question 8.

"Of all who give and receive gifts, such as they are wisest. Everywhere they are wisest. They are the magi"- Discuss with close reference to the story 'The Gift of the Magi'. [16]

Animal Farm : George Orwell**Question 9.**

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

'.....your resolution must never falter. No argument must lead you astray. Never listen when they tell you that Man and the animals have a common interest.... we must not come to resemble him....No animal must ever live in a house, or sleep in a bed, or wear clothes, or drink alcohol, or smoke tobacco, or touch money, or engage in trade.

- (i) Who is the speaker of the above lines? Where is the speaker at this moment and why? [3]
- (ii) Name the animals who attended the meeting. [3]
- (iii) How does the rebellion finally happen? [3]
- (iv) According to the speaker, how are animals different from man? [3]
- (v) What are the seven commandments of the Animal Farm? [4]

Question 10.

In the aftermath of the rebellion against Mr. Jones, Snowball and Napoleon emerge as the prominent characters, yet it is Napoleon who eventually consolidates and assumes power as an unquestioned leader. In the light of the above statement, discuss the character of Napoleon in the novel 'Animal Farm'. [16]

*To Sir, With Love : E.R. Braithwaite***Question 11.**

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

I was staggered by this unexpected encounter and remained where I was for a moment, unsure of what to do next. Then, deciding to take a closer look at what went on in that room; I knocked on the door, opened it and walked in. There was a general hubbub and for a little while no one seemed aware of my entry, and then, very gradually, one by one the occupants turned to stare at me.

- (i) Who had an encounter with whom and where? [3]
- (ii) Why was the narrator unsure of what to do next? What decision did the narrator take? Why? [3]
- (iii) What did he observe then? [3]
- (iv) Describe the man the narrator found when he entered the staff room. [3]
- (v) Earlier 'he' had met Alex Florian, the Headmaster. What did the Headmaster tell him? [4]

Question 12.

Give a vivid account of the Christmas party for the junior and senior students that brings the school year to a close. [16]