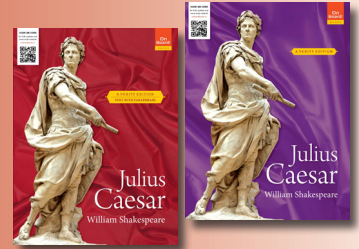


# Julius Caesar

William Shakespeare



## SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 2 (For Class 9 – Act 2)

### SECTION A

*(Attempts all questions from this Section)*

#### Question 1

Read the following questions and choose the most appropriate response from the choices given below (Please do not copy the question - simply write out in correct serial order the appropriate word or phrase.) [1 × 6 = 6]

- (i) “Brutus, thou sleep’st: awake, and see thyself.  
Shall Rome, &c. Speak, strike, redress!” Who is the writer of this letter?
- (a) Caesar (b) Cassius  
(c) Lucius (d) Casca
- (ii) Why do the men who visit Brutus in the dead of the night have their faces concealed using cloaks and hats?
- (a) The cold air of the night encourages them to do so.  
(b) Their faces are disfigured.  
(c) They do not want to be recognised by others.  
(d) They are following the social norm.
- (iii) What did the augurers (priests) discover when they sacrificed an animal for Caesar?
- (a) The animal did not have a heart.  
(b) The animal did not bleed.  
(c) The animal’s entrails could not be burned.  
(d) The animal did not have a spleen.
- (iv) Which are the two animals Calpurnia had seen in her nightmares?
- (a) A lioness and a mare (b) A rabbit and horses  
(c) Horses and a lioness (d) A rabbit and a lion

- (v) Why did Artemidorus believe that Metellus Cimber had been conspiring against Caesar?
  - (a) Ligarius had shared that with him.
  - (b) Metellus Cimber had deep-seated resentment against Caesar who had banished his brother.
  - (c) Cimber had deep-seated resentment against Caesar who had banished his son.
  - (d) Artemidorus had overheard Cinna and Cimber conspire against Caesar.
- (vi) Why was Decius Brutus convinced he could ensure Caesar's presence at the Capitol?
  - (a) Caesar always listened to his followers.
  - (b) Caesar had a weakness for flattery.
  - (c) Decius Brutus was one of Caesar's most trusted advisors.
  - (d) Caesar had promised to be there and Decius Brutus would remind him of it.

## SECTION B

### Question 2

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

“I think it is not meet,  
 Mark Antony, so well below'd of Caesar,  
 Should outlive Caesar: we shall find of him  
 A shrewd contriver; and, you know, his means,  
 If he improve them, may well stretch so far  
 As to annoy us all: which to prevent,  
 Let Antony and Caesar fall together.”

- (i) Who is the speaker of the lines given above? Who is he addressing in these lines, and where? 3
- (ii) Why had the speaker and the ones accompanying him gathered at that particular location, and on that specific night? 3
- (iii) What do we learn about the speaker when we examine these lines? How had Caesar described this character to Antony earlier in this play? 3
- (iv) Why does the speaker insist upon the assassination of Mark Antony? Are his fears justified? 3
- (v) What are Brutus' reasons against the assassination of Mark Antony? 4

### Question 3

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

Calpurnia: Alas, my lord,

Your wisdom is consum'd in confidence.  
Do not go forth to-day: call it my fear  
That keeps you in the house, and not your own.  
We'll send Mark Antony to the senate-house:  
And he shall say you are not well to-day:  
Let me, upon my knee, prevail in this.

- (i) Discuss Calpurnia's method of persuading Caesar to stay away from the Capitol. 3
- (ii) List and discuss aspects of Calpurnia's dream. 3
- (iii) Discuss the parallels between Portia and Calpurnia. 3
- (iv) How does Decius Brutus re-interpret Calpurnia's dream and convince Caesar to head to the Capitol? 3
- (v) What are the aspects of Caesar's character that emerge in his conversation with Calpurnia? 4