

# SUPPLEMENT

# Living English

**CBSE English Language and Literature** 

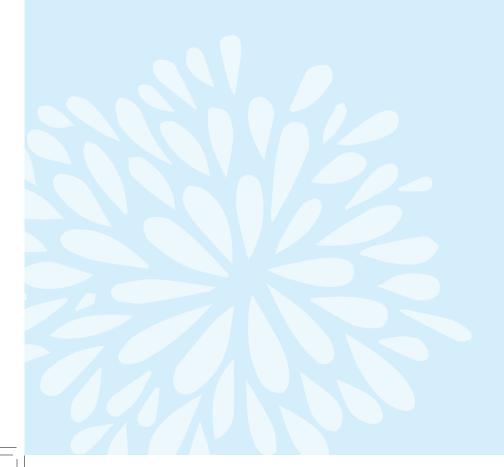
STUDY BOOK

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## Section A

# Reading Skills



### — Factual Passage —

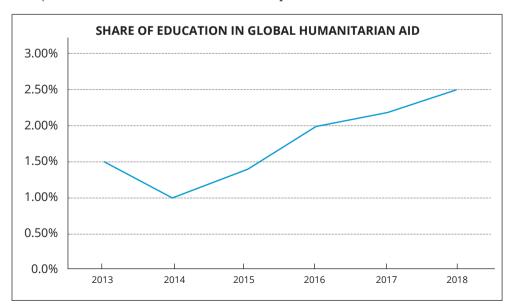


#### 1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

1. The Global Education Monitoring (GEM) Report of UNESCO shows that total aid to education reached its highest levels in 2018. However, the report estimates that aid is likely to decline by up to USD 2 billion from 2018 to 2022 as a result of the recession caused by COVID-19. This signifies a worrying 12% drop in global aid for education.

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- 2. According to the report, without new proactive measures, aid to education would reach the 2018 levels only after six years in 2024. This points not only to the extent of disruption in education caused by the pandemic, but also the weak prospects of its recovery.
- 3. UNESCO Director-General Audrey Azoulay has this to say about the COVID-19 pandemic threat: "Just as aid to education seemed to have recovered its lost momentum in 2018, the COVID-19 pandemic threatens to take us back several years." He further adds that given the havoc created by the pandemic, aid to education will have to be given more importance. Countries will need additional global and domestic funding to respond to the pandemic. But education must be prioritized in the funding so that there is no setback to the achievement of SDG 4 (one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations).



- 4. In 2018, global aid to education reached a record USD 15.6 billion, an increase of 9% from the previous year. With respect to the segments in education, global aid rose by 6% for basic education, 7% for secondary education and 12% for post-secondary education the highest increase in the amount of aid ever recorded. The graph shows the share of education in global aid over six years from 2013 to 2018.
- 5. However, despite these encouraging trends, it was felt that basic and secondary education in low- to middle-income countries should have received more aid. Only 47% of the education aid went to them though they represent the neediest segments.
- 6. In conclusion, the report estimates that the pandemic will have a more damaging impact than the economic recession of 2007–8. Because of the pandemic, the top ten donors for education are expected to be hit by a recession that will be twice as severe as the one in 2007–8.

Adapted from a UNESCO report

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# 1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions.

- a. For which reasons was the period 2018–2022 a worrying time for educational aid?
- Ans. This was because of the effect of COVID-19 worldwide. It brought about global recession and an automatic drop in aid for education.
  - b. Select the option that is true for the assertion and reason given below.
    Assertion: The graph shows the share of humanitarian aid received for education, globally, and indicates the dip that took place due to COVID-19.
    Reason: COVID-19 led to a global recession and disruption that impacted aid for education.
    - i. Both the assertion and reason are true, and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion.
    - ii. Both the assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
    - iii. The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
    - iv. The assertion is false, but the reason is true.
- Ans. iv. The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

- The graph shows the
  - i. trend of global aid for humanitarian causes.
  - ii. share of secondary education in global aid.
  - iii. share of basic education in global aid.
  - iv. share of education in global humanitarian aid.
- Ans. iv. share of education in global humanitarian aid.
  - With reference to the GEM report, list two reasons why there is an urgency for new proactive measures for aid in education post-COVID.

1

1

- According to the GEM report, the COVID-19 pandemic caused great disruption in education, and created weak prospects for its recovery. Therefore, there is a need for new proactive measures for aid in education.
  - e. Complete the following with a suitable reason. The year 2018 considered to be the 'golden year' for aid in education because
- in 2018, global aid to education received the highest increase in the amount of Ans. aid ever recorded.
  - **f.** Complete the sentence suitably. 1 UNESCO Director-General Audrey Azoulay words about the COVID-19 pandemic threat remind us of the idiom "one step forward, two steps backward," because
- just as aid to education peaked in 2018, the COVID-19 pandemic took it back by several years.
  - Read the prompt and select the correct option in the brackets to fill in the blanks.

As a fallout of the pandemic, the top ten donors for education are expected to be hit by a recession that will be twice as severe as the one in 2007–8.

This is very \_\_\_\_\_ (discouraging / intimidating) and may lead to a slump in the education sector.

#### discouraging Ans.

- What can one infer by comparing the increase in the share of education aid between 2014-2016 and 2016-2018, as seen in the graph?
- One can infer that the share of education aid had increased more sharply between 2014-2016 (1%) as compared to 2016-2018 (0.5%).
  - Identify the word which indicates that the writer is pessimistic about the percentage of aid recovering immediately after the pandemic. 1

weak Ans.

## — Discursive Passage —



#### 1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

- Have you ever failed at something so miserably that the thought of attempting to do it again was the last thing you wanted to do?
- 2. If your answer is yes, then you are 'not a robot.' Unlike robots, we human beings have feelings, emotions, and dreams. We are all meant to grow and stretch despite our circumstances and our limitations. Flourishing and trying to make our dreams come true is great when life is going our way. But what happens when it's not? What happens when you fail despite all of your hard work? Do you stay down and accept the defeat or do you get up again and again until you are satisfied? If you have a tendency to persevere and keep going then you have what experts call, grit.
- 3. Falling down or failing is one of the most agonizing, embarrassing, and scariest human experiences. But it is also one of the most educational, empowering, and essential parts of living a successful and fulfilling life. Did you know that perseverance (grit) is one of the seven qualities that have been described as the keys to personal success and betterment in society? The other six are: curiosity, gratitude, optimism, self-control, social intelligence, and zest. Thomas Edison is a model for grit for trying 1,000 plus times to invent the light bulb. If you are reading this with the lights on in your room, you know well he succeeded. When asked why he kept going despite his hundreds of failures, he merely stated that what he had been not failures. They were hundreds of ways not to create a light bulb. This statement not only revealed his grit but also his optimism for looking at the brighter side of things.
- 4. Grit can be learned to help you become more successful. One of the techniques that helps is mindfulness. Mindfulness is a practice that helps the individual stay in the moment by bringing awareness of his or her experience without judgement. This practice has been used to quiet the noise of their fears and doubts. Through this simple practice of mindfulness, individuals have the ability to stop the self-sabotaging downward spiral of hopelessness, despair, and frustration.

10

5. What did you do to overcome the negative and self-sabotaging feelings of failure? Reflect on what you did, and try to use those same powerful resources to help you today.

# 1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following questions.

- a. Which of the following statements best describes how humans are different from robots?
  - i. Humans can do something again and again.
  - ii. Humans are more accepting of failure.
  - iii. Humans are governed by their emotions.
  - iv. Humans find it difficult to learn new things.
- Ans. iii. Humans are governed by their emotions.
  - What is the writer's attitude towards failure as seen in the given lines from paragraph 3? List any two points.
     'Falling down or failing is one of the most agonizing, embarrassing, and scariest human experiences.'
- Ans. The writer shows empathy towards those who have experienced failure. He understands the strength of failure in breaking the human spirit by making the person experience a variety of negative emotions such as shame, fear, and helplessness.
  - c. Complete the following with the correct option from the two given.

The author's purpose behind including what Edison said when he failed is to

- i. encourage everyone who fails to be optimistic and look on the bright side of things.
- ii. remind the reader their insignificance in comparison with Edison.
- Ans. i. encourage everyone who fails to be optimistic and look on the bright side of things.
  - d. From the seven qualities that have been described as the keys to personal success and betterment in society, which one involves enthusiasm and energy?
    - i. Optimism
    - ii. Zest
- Ans. ii. Zest

e. State whether the following statement is True or False.

Sometimes failure is a blessing in disguise because it teaches us lessons and motivates us to work towards success.

#### Ans. True

- f. With reference to the passage mention why perseverance is the most important quality needed to overcome failure.
- Ans. Perseverance is the ability to optimistically continue doing something despite obstacles and setbacks in order to achieve success. To get through a difficult time, one should not lose courage, hope or confidence, but continue to work toward one's goals and dreams.
  - g. Fill in the blank with the correct option from those given.

Mindfulness important and it is advised because it .....

- i. encourages a person to analyze her/his experience.
- ii. teaches one to respond to a particular situation.
- iii. helps calm the mind by reducing stress and anxiety.
- iv. discourages the person from reflecting on negative thoughts.
- Ans. iii. helps calm the mind by reducing stress and anxiety.
- h. According to paragraph 4, what does mindfulness encourage?
- Ans. Mindfulness encourages the individual to stay in the moment, prevent self-sabotage, and reduce fear and doubts.

# Language through Literature



### **PROSE**



#### 1. A LETTER TO GOD

G L Fuentes

#### A. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

- 1. With a satisfied expression he regarded the field of ripe corn with its flowers, draped in a curtain of rain. But suddenly a strong wind began to blow and along with the rain very large hailstones began to fall. These truly did resemble new silver coins. The boys, exposing themselves to the rain, ran out to collect the frozen pearls.
  - a. What emotional transformation takes place immediately after the following transpires?

With a satisfied expression he regarded the field of ripe corn with its flowers, draped in a curtain of rain.

Choose the most suitable option.

- i. Lencho started praying for rain
- ii. His was filled with sadness at the loss of this crops
- iii. Lencho was enjoying the pleasure of rain on his body.
- iv. He was rejoicing.
- b. In what ways did the blessing of rain turn into a curse?

2

- d. When the strong wind began to blow, mention two feelings that would have filled Lencho's being at that time?

- a. ii.
- b. Lencho needed some rain for his crops to ripen, and his prayers seemed to have been answered when it began to rain. But soon the rain changed to hailstones, and completely destroyed his field, leaving the poor family with nothing to survive on for that year.
- c. metaphor
- d. Lencho must have been filled with fear and anxiety at that time.

wh	ose eyes, as he had been instructed, s	only of his one hope: the help of God see everything, even what is deep in one's working like an animal in the fields, bu	S
	I he knew how to write.	working like an animal in the fields, bu	ι
	What does the following line reveal a	hout Lencho?	
	<u> </u>	at only of his one hope: the help of God	
	Choose the most suitable option.		1
	i. He was hopeless.		•
	ii. He was rudderless.		
	iii. He was faithless.		
	iv. He was spiritual.		
h	Why did Lencho decide to write to	God for help?	,
	Fill in the blank with the correct we	*	
c.		(omnipresent/omniscient).	
d	What do we infer about Lencho fro		l
	wers	in the pinase an ox of a main.	
a.			
	•	shed existence with his family. When traged of the but his deep faith in God and therefore the he had no one else to turn to.	•
d.	This means that Lencho was as strong and	l hard-working as an ox.	
W		tman and also helped at the post office showed him the letter to God. Never in that address.	
a. '	What would best describe the attitud	le of the employees at the post office, in	า
1	the context of the line given?		
(	One of the employees, who was a pos	stman and also helped at the post office	٠,
,	went to his boss laughing heartily and	d showed him the letter to God.	
(	Choose the most suitable option.		1
	i. Cruel	ii. Hurtful	
	iii. Derisive i	v. Acerbic	
b. (	Give reasons why postman was justifi	led in laughing at the letter.	2
c.	Fill in the blank with the correct wor	d from the brackets.	1
	The most unusual thing about the let address).	tter was the (addressee,	/
d.	What does this letter tell us about Le	encho's nature?	1

- a. iii.
- b. Most people would find a letter written to God asking him to send him money ridiculous and far-fetched. Also, addressing the letter to God, and expecting the post office to have it delivered to a particular address was also very foolish.
- c. addressee
- d. It tells us that he was an extremely simple man, bordering on being foolish.
- 4. So, in order not to shake the writer's faith in God, the postmaster came up with an idea: answer the letter. But when he opened it, it was evident that to answer it he needed something more than goodwill, ink and paper.
  - a. What does the following reveal about the postmaster?

    So, in order not to shake the writer's faith in God, the postmaster came up with an idea: answer the letter.

Choose the most suitable option.

1

i. His sympathy

ii. His enthusiasm

iii. His energy

- iv. His ignobleness
- b. For which reasons did Lencho's letter appeal to the postmaster?
- 2

1

c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

After he had laughed at the letter, the postmaster wished for the ......(delusion/faith) Lencho had nurtured.

d. What can we infer about the postmaster from his gesture?

1

#### **Answers**

- a. i.
- b. The postmaster was very moved not just by Lencho's immense faith in God, but also by Lencho's innocence. He was also touched by the suffering Lencho's family would have to go through if he were not helped financially by 'God.'
- c. faith
- d. He was a kind and empathetic man.
- 5. The following Sunday Lencho came a bit earlier than usual to ask if there was a letter for him. It was the postman himself who handed the letter to him while the postmaster, experiencing the contentment of a man who has performed a good deed, looked on from his office.
  - a. What can we gauge about the postmaster from the following line?
    - ...the postmaster, experiencing the contentment of a man who has performed a good deed, looked on from his office.

Choose the most suitable option.

1

i. He was empathetic towards Lencho.

	ii. He was confident about his position at the office.
	iii. He was convinced that he had been charitable.
	iv. He was reluctant to take credit for his action.
b.	How would the week have gone for Lencho? 2
c.	Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.
	The postmaster had been feeling that his action has been
	(magnanimous/spiritual).
d.	What can we infer about the nature of the postmaster from his ability to raise
	money from Lencho?
Δn	aswers
a.	iii.
	Lencho must have spent the week in anticipation, praying to God and planning how to utilize the money he was going to get. He must have also cleared his destroyed fields, while waiting anxiously for Sunday so he could collect the money.
	magnanimous  The postmaster had a lot of goodwill and was a paravosive man as he managed to get his
a.	The postmaster had a lot of goodwill and was a persuasive man as he managed to get his friends and colleagues to donate money for charity.
ca we en po	In the public writing-table, he started to write, with much wrinkling of his brow, aused by the effort he had to make to express his ideas. When he finished, he ent to the window to buy a stamp which he licked and then affixed to the avelope with a blow of his fist. The moment the letter fell into the mailbox the estmaster went to open it.  What can we infer about Lencho's mood from the following line? How do you
	think he was feeling?
	On the public writing-table, he started to write, with much wrinkling of his brow, caused by the effort he had to make to express his ideas.
	Choose the most suitable option. 1
	i. Agitated ii. Provoked
	iii. Lonesome iv. Anxious
b.	"Lencho's opinion of the post office employees was justified." Write your answer supporting this statement. $\ensuremath{2}$
c.	Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.
	The postmaster went to open the letter the moment it fell into the mailbox because he was(curious/enamored).
d.	How do you think the postmaster would have felt once he opened Lencho's
	letter?

6.

- a. i.
- b. Lencho had blind faith in God. He was not aware that the money had been contributed generously by the post office employees and not by God. Therefore, one can say his opinion was justified due to his simple nature.
- c. curious
- **d**. The postmaster must have felt shocked and humiliated at reading that Lencho considered them to be crooks.

#### C. Answer the following question in about 100-120 words.

6

- 5. In A Letter to God, the reader's sympathy towards Lencho gradually shifts when they recognise his lack of faith in his fellow beings. In the light of the preceding observation, discuss Kisa Gotami's eventual realisation regarding the human condition and the reader's attitude towards her.
- Ans. Faith is a strong influence on all human beings: Lencho and Kisa Gotami both repose faith in divine intervention in their most difficult moments. Lencho's misfortune is a grave one, and the reader sympathises with his guileless faith in seeking monetary aid from God. However, he is distrustful of the very people who secretly provide him the money, and this shifts the reader's notice to his pettiness. Kisa Gotami is seen as more delusional by the reader, for she desires something quite impossible: the revival of her dead son. She realises she cannot obtain this relief even from the Buddha, and that death is irreversible; the reader is then able to follow her entry into a spirit of knowing acceptance and sympathise with her.

#### 2. NELSON MANDELA: LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela

#### A. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

- 1. A few moments later we all lifted our eyes in awe as a spectacular array of South African jets, helicopters and troop carriers roared in perfect formation over the Union Buildings. It was not only a display of pinpoint precision and military force, but a demonstration of the military's loyalty to democracy, to a new government that had been freely and fairly elected.
  - a. What is the sentiment that is palpable from the following sentence? It was not only a display of pinpoint precision and military force, but a demonstration of the military's loyalty to democracy, to a new government that had been freely and fairly elected.

5

		Choose the most suitable of	ption.	1
		i. Pride	ii. Trust	
		iii. Pity	iv. Love	
	b.	. Why was the inauguration Africa?	ceremony a special one in the hist	ory of South 2
	c.		rrect word from the brackets.	1
			carriers were flying in a	
			Buildings to mark the inauguration of	
	d.	G	ment' have felt on this special day?	1
	Ar	nswers		
	a.	a. i. Pride		
	b.	had been invited to celebrate th	he largest gathering ever in South Africa. We need to be oath-taking ceremony of the country's first supremacy and the law of apartheid had	rst democratic,
		e. stunning		
	d.	<ol> <li>The new government of South A joy in what they had achieved.</li> </ol>	Africa would have felt an overwhelming sen	se of pride and
ar sa m		nd police, their chests bedect aluted me and pledged their le nany years before they would . Which is the figure of speed I was not unmindful of the f	thest generals of the South African of the with ribbons and medals from coyalty. I was not unmindful of the fact not have saluted but arrested me. The character of the contract that can be identified in the given fact that not so many years before the	lays gone by, et that not so sentence?
		have saluted but arrested m	e.	
		Choose the most suitable of	ption.	1
		i. Satire		
		ii. Irony		
		iii. Humour		
		iv. Metaphor		
			ela been arrested 'not too many years	before?' 2
	c.	. Fill in the blank with the co	rrect word from the brackets.	1
		The 'highest generals' who	o saluted President Mandela were st) the new regime.	now aligned
	d.	. How do you think Mandela	would have felt when he was saluted	? 1

- a. Irony
- b. Mandela had risked his life and had even gone to prison in order to bring freedom from racial discrimination for his people. Like many others, he too had protested against apartheid, and had been treated as a criminal for having done so.
- c. with
- **d**. Mandela would have felt sad thinking about his numerous compatriots who were not there to see this time of triumph.
- 3. On the day of the inauguration, I was overwhelmed with a sense of history. In the first decade of the twentieth century, a few years after the bitter Anglo-Boer war and before my own birth, the white-skinned peoples of South Africa patched up their differences and erected a system of racial domination against the dark-skinned peoples of their own land.
  - a. What is the 'system of racial domination', referred to in the following extract, better known as?

The white-skinned peoples of South Africa patched up their differences and erected a system of racial domination against the dark-skinned peoples of their own land.

Choose the most suitable option.

1

i. Slavery

ii. Colonialism

iii. Apartheid

- iv. Occupation
- b. What message did Mandela give to the audience at the inauguration?
- d. Mention any two discriminations that the 'dark-skinned' people of South Africa had to face while living under the yoke of white rulers.

- a. iii.
- b. Mandela wanted to let everyone know that the new government stood for the principles of justice, peace, and human dignity, and that they would eliminate all discriminations. He pledged that they would never let their land be oppressed by anyone again.
- c. momentous
- d. They had to live with gender and economic discriminations under the rule of the whites.
- 4. Perhaps it requires such depths of oppression to create such heights of character. My country is rich in the minerals and gems that lie beneath its soil, but I have always known that its greatest wealth is its people, finer and truer than the purest diamonds.

- a. What does Mandela mean by 'heights of character'?Perhaps it requires such depths of oppression to create such heights of character.Choose the most suitable option.
  - i. People having great wealth and material possessions
  - ii. People of extraordinary courage and wisdom
  - iii. People of strength who were ready to fight
  - iv. People of bookish or theoretical intelligence
- b. How did these people show their 'wealth', fine and true character?
- c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

  The phrase 'depths of oppression' best refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_ (poverty/suffering).

2

d. What is the tone Mandela would have used while talking about these people? 1

- a. ii.
- b. These people showed their character in their courageous actions against their oppressors, by standing up for their freedom, sometimes being attacked, tortured and killed. They were the inspiration to successive compatriots like Mandela, who learned how to conquer fear from them.
- c. suffering
- d. Mandela's voice would have been full of admiration and pride while talking about them.
- 5. People must learn to hate, and if they can learn to hate, they can be taught to love, for love comes more naturally to the human heart than its opposite. Even in the grimmest times in prison, when my comrades and I were pushed to our limits, I would see a glimmer of humanity in one of the guards, perhaps just for a second, but it was enough to reassure me and keep me going.
  - a. Why were the narrator and his comrades were in prison?

    Even in the grimmest times in prison, when my comrades and I were pushed to our limits, I would see a glimmer of humanity in one of the guards, perhaps just for a second, but it was enough to reassure me and keep me going.

    Choose the most suitable option.
    - i. They were revolting against the government's racial policy.
    - ii. They had been caught in the act of killing some politician.
    - iii. They wanted their country to be free from the white colonizers.
    - iv. They had been sentenced for theft like petty criminals.
  - b. '... it was enough to reassure me and keep me going.' Elaborate on the reason for Mandela saying this.

- c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

  According to Mandela, people can be \_\_\_\_\_\_ (ordered/indoctrinated) to hate others.
- d. In what way, do you think, the guard's behaviour kept Mandela going?

- a. i.
- b. Mandela believed that love was a more natural emotion in humans than hate. People were taught to hate others. Therefore, when he saw glimmers of compassion in a guard, he had faith that goodness would triumph one day.
- c. indoctrinated
- d. The humanity that Mandela glimpsed in the guard showed him that all was not lost, and it gave him hope for the future.
- 6. I knew that the oppressor must be liberated just as surely as the oppressed. A man who takes away another man's freedom is a prisoner of hatred; he is locked behind the bars of prejudice and narrow-mindedness. I am not truly free if I am taking away someone else's freedom, just as surely as I am not free when my freedom is taken from me.
  - a. According to Mandela, who must be liberated as surely as the oppressed?I knew that the oppressor must be liberated just as surely as the oppressed.Choose the most suitable option.
    - i. Nelson Mandela himself
    - ii. The racial government of the country
    - iii. The white people of South Africa
    - iv. Anyone who is a prejudiced oppressor
  - b. According to Mandela, why was it important to also liberate the oppressor? 2
  - c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

    Attitudes towards a particular group which are usually negative and, in many cases, based on stereotypes are \_\_\_\_\_\_ (prejudice/empathy).
  - d. Mention any two behaviour patterns of someone who is prejudiced and narrow-minded.

- a. iv.
- **b.** Mandela believed that a man who takes away another man's freedom is also a prisoner, but of hatred. It is this hatred which keeps the oppressor behind the mental bars of prejudice and narrow-mindedness. Therefore, he should be released from such hatred.
- c. prejudice
- d. Such a person would show signs of intolerance and petty-mindedness.

6

5

- 5. Quiet resistance is explored and lauded in Rich's 'The Trees' which symbolically presents the human urge to break free of shackles. The centrality of freedom is also candidly explored in Mandela's autobiography. Does the genre of the text influence its impact on the reader? Justify your response with examples from both the texts referred to here.
- Ans. Freedom can be spoken and written about in diverse ways: Adrienne Rich, in her poem, addresses the will to be free in an indirect, metaphorically-rich manner, while Nelson Mandela writes about freedom in the society and politics of South Africa. Rich sees freedom through the experience of a gradual transformation, symbolised in the 'trees' departing her house. The trees 'stumbling forward,' away from her, sets out the promise that she will be changed, too. Mandela's writing is very different, and because of its prose medium alone. It engages with public affairs: Mandela seizes a historic occasion to reflect on the cause of freedom for non-white people in South Africa, and to provide his own views on the organised efforts and political realisations that helped those like him see such a day. The common cause in both pieces of literature is freedom, personal and political.

#### 3. TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING

#### I. His First Flight

Liam O' Flaherty

#### A. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

- 1. He had, in fact, seen his older brother catch his first herring and devour it, standing on a rock, while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle. And all the morning the whole family had walked about on the big plateau midway down the opposite cliff taunting him for his cowardice.
  - a. Which emotion is the young seagull, given that he was yet to experience his first flight, exhibiting in these lines?

He had, in fact, seen his older brother catch his first herring and devour it, standing on a rock, while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle.

Choose the most suitable option.

i. Pride

ii. Envy

iii. Joy

iv. Wrath

b. What all had the young seagull's siblings done to make their parents happy? 2

c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.
The young seagull showed(courage/cowardice) in flying because
he believed his wings would not support him.
d. How do you think the young seagull must have been feeling watching his
parents fuss over his brother?
Answers
a. ii.
<b>b.</b> The previous day, his two brothers and sister had spread their wings and flown for the first time. They flew about with their parents and learned the art of flight and how to skim the waves and catch fish.
c. cowardice
<b>d.</b> The young seagull must have been feeling very left-out and lonely, and also jealous of the attention his brother was getting.
His mother had picked up a piece of the fish and was flying across to him with it. He leaned out eagerly, tapping the rock with his feet, trying to get nearer to her as she flew across. But when she was just opposite to him, she halted, her wings motionless, the piece of fish in her beak almost within reach of his beak.
a. Why did the young seagull's mother halt 'just opposite him', as given in the following extract?
But when she was just opposite him, she halted, her wings motionless, the piece of fish in her beak almost within reach of his beak.
Choose the least suitable option.
i. To trick him while tempting him with food.
ii. To make him lose balance and fall off the cliff.
iii. To make him crave her attention and love.
iv. To keep him starving and desperate for food.
<b>b</b> . In what ways did the mother show cunning, along with motherly love, in getting her son to fly?
c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.
The strategy of the mother to make her son fly was to have him
(snap/dive) at the fish she had brought.
d. What kind of parent, can we infer, was the mother seagull?
Anguara

a. iii.

2.

b. The young seagull's mother kept him isolated, and when she knew his hunger was extreme, she tempted him by tearing and scrapping a piece of fish just the way he loved it. This drove him mad, and he begged her for it. This gave her a chance to trick and force him to fly.

- c. dive
- **d**. By her action, we can infer that the mother seagull was a tough but responsible parent who was adamant to teach her child life-skills.
- 3. Then a monstrous terror seized him and his heart stood still. He could hear nothing. But it only lasted a minute. The next moment he felt his wings spread outwards. The wind rushed against his breast feathers, then under his stomach, and against his wings. He could feel the tips of his wings cutting through the air. He was not falling headlong now.
  - a. Identify which idiom conveys the same meaning as 'heart stood still.'

    Then a monstrous terror seized him, and his heart stood still. He could hear nothing.

Choose the most suitable option.

1

1

- i. Afraid of one's own shadow
- ii. Have butterflies in stomach
- iii. Break out in a cold sweat
- iv. Shake in his boots
- b. Which different stages of emotions did the young seagull go through once he started flying?
- c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

  The extract given offers one a sense of \_\_\_\_\_\_ (relief/optimism).
- d. What can one infer about the young seagull's life after this incident?

#### Answers

- a. iii.
- b. Initially, the young seagull was overcome by complete terror, but when he instinctively found himself flying and not dizzy any more, he was no longer afraid. He became confident to soar even higher, and flew around screaming with joy.
- c. relief
- **d.** After this incident, the young seagull would fly freely and find food on his own, and along with his siblings, enjoy his independence.

#### C. Answer the following question in about 100–120 words.

- 6
- 4. The young seagull in 'His First Flight' and the young Mijbil in 'Mijbil the Otter' both, as young animals, learn about their environment through play. How do they interact with and normalise elements in this environment in this manner?
- Ans. Play is an important aspect of the process of social adaptation of the young of all species. Animals, in particular, play in their immediate environments in order to familiarise themselves with it. The young gull in 'His First Flight' is able to take his first flight when he is finally induced to take off into the air. Almost instantly, he swoops and dives and treats flying no more as a task, but as play with his siblings. Mijbil the otter takes to play even more easily, though his favourite element is

water. Introduced into a human setting, he finds ways to play in the bathtub, and soon can access the water himself: this is important, for it substitutes his exploration of water in his natural habitat. A highly curious animal, he also plays with balls and other small objects.

#### **II. The Black Aeroplane**

Frederick Forsyth

#### A. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

- 1. Paris was about 150 kilometres behind me when I saw the clouds. Storm clouds. They were huge. They looked like black mountains standing in front of me across the sky. I knew I could not fly up and over them, and I did not have enough fuel to fly around them to the north or south.
  - a. What does the following description conjure? Storm clouds. They were huge. They looked like black mountains standing in front of me across the sky.

Choose the most suitable option.

1

i. Foreboding

ii. Enthusiasm

iii. Appreciation

- iv. Fantasy
- b. For what reasons was the narrator eager to be flying to England?
- 2

1

c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

The figure of speech that can be located in the description 'they looked like black mountains' is \_\_\_\_\_\_ (irony/simile).

d. What thoughts do you think crossed the narrator's mind when he saw the storm clouds?

- a. i.
- b. The narrator, a pilot, was flying his aeroplane from France back to England. He was looking forward to his holiday and being with his family. He was also excited about being on time to have a good big English breakfast with them.
- c. irony
- d. The narrator must have wondered about the unexpected clouds, and the course of action to take.
- 2. Inside the clouds, everything was suddenly black. It was impossible to see anything outside the aeroplane ... I couldn't believe my eyes: the compass was turning round and round and round. It was dead. It would not work! The other instruments were suddenly dead, too. I tried the radio.

a. What is the mood conjur sentences?	ed by the narrator's expression in the following
I couldn't believe my eyes round. It was dead.	: the compass was turning round and round and
Choose the most suitable of	option.
i. Surrender	ii. Anger
iii. Distrust	iv. Ominous
b. Fill in the blank with the co	orrect word from the brackets.
This narrative is an example	e of(expository/descriptive) writing
since create a vivid picture	in the reader's mind that gives them a better fee
for the story.	
c. What problem did the pilot	t find himself to be in?
d. How would the pilot have t	felt at this time?
Answers	
a. iv.	
b. descriptive	
	here was not much fuel, and there was complete darkness ot could not call for help, and so was stuck in a frightening to his death.
d. At this time, lost in the storm, that he might die.	the pilot must have felt frightened and helpless, and knowr
Then, in the black clouds quit	e near me, I saw another aeroplane. It had no lights
on its wings, but I could see	it flying next to me through the storm. I could see
the pilot's face - turned towa	rds me. I was very glad to see another person.
a. What does the following se	entence reveal about the narrator?
I could see the pilot's face -	turned towards me. I was very glad to see another
person.	
Choose the most suitable of	option. 1
i. He liked company.	
ii. His fears had subsided	completely.
iii. He had been despairing	z.
iv. He had been expecting	divine intervention.
b. Mention the reasons about	the other plane which made it seem strange. 2
c. Fill in the blank with the co	orrect word from the brackets.
The appearance of the black	aeroplane was(mysterious/sinister)
d. What can we infer about he	ow the narrator felt when he saw the other pilot?

- a. iii.
- b. The other aeroplane had suddenly appeared out of nowhere. Even in the dark, the black aeroplane was flying with no lights on its wings. It flew right next to the old Dakota, and the pilot signalled for the narrator to follow him.
- c. mysterious
- d. The narrator must have felt relieved and grateful that he would now be saved.
- 4. Suddenly I came out of the clouds and saw two long straight lines of lights in front of me. It was a runway! An airport! I was safe! I turned to look for my friend in the black aeroplane, but the sky was empty. There was nothing there.
  - a. What thought was worrying the narrator before the following appeared? It was a runway! An airport! I was safe!

Choose the most suitable option.

- 1
- i. He did not know where the strange pilot was leading him.
- ii. The storm clouds were still very thick and black.
- iii. The fuel in the last tank of the Dakota was about to finish.
- iv. He was worried he wouldn't make it to England on time.
- b. For which reasons do you think the narrator considered the other pilot his 'friend?'
- c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

  The strange pilot can be considered as a \_\_\_\_\_\_ (guide/leader).
- d. Which two emotions can we infer the narrator must have experienced when he saw the empty sky?

#### **Answers**

- a. iii.
- b. Although the other pilot was a stranger, the narrator was thankful for his presence probably during the worst time of his life. The other pilot gave him hope, did not let any harm come to him, and stayed with him till he was safe.
- c. guide
- **d**. The narrator must have felt bewildered and disappointed when he saw that there was no sign of the black aeroplane.

#### C. Answer the following question in about 100–120 words.

6

**4.** I came abreast of him; he spat, glared, and then growled out, "Here, Mister — what is that supposed to be?"

A question used as the concluding line of a short story or section can produce particular effects at those points in the narrative. Examine the use of this technique in the final lines of The Black Aeroplane and the given extract from Mijbil the Otter.

Ans. Questions inserted at particular points in a narrative can have interesting rhetorical effects. The pilot in The Black Aeroplane ends his narrative baffled and mystified by the identity of the strange pilot who guided him to safety. The open end of the narrative can be best expressed with the question he asks: who was the pilot, and how and why did he come to his aid? The question 'what is that supposed to be,' which a labourer asks about Mijbil the otter, is similarly crucial to that story. Mijbil is an uncommon, strange animal to most people in Britain, and raises this very question at every turn. So, the author quotes this question in direct speech, and maintains a general sense of humour about Mijbil and people's reactions to him.

#### 4. FROM THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK

Anne Frank

#### A. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

5

1

2

- 1. I finally stayed where I was, brooding: Yes, paper does have more patience, and since I'm not planning to let anyone else read this stiff-backed notebook grandly referred to as a 'diary', unless I should ever find a real friend, it probably won't make a bit of difference.
  - a. What does the following line reveal about Anne?'I'm not planning to let anyone else read this stiff-backed notebook'Choose the most suitable option.
    - i. She was a friendless person.
    - ii. She was a private person.
    - iii. She was very considerate towards others.
    - iv. She was self-deprecatory.
  - b. For what reasons did Anne decide to keep a diary?

c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

Anne was \_\_\_\_\_ (contemplative/agitated) because she had no friends to confide in.

d. What can we infer about Anne when she says 'paper does have more patience?' 1

- a. ii.
- b. As a teenager, Anne wanted to share her thoughts with someone but believed no one would be interested in the musings of a young girl. Therefore, she decided her diary would be her confidant till she found a real friend.
- c. contemplative

- d. Her profound statement shows her intelligence and logical mind, as well as her keen sense of observation.
- 2. No, on the surface I seem to have everything, except my one true friend. All I think about when I'm with friends is having a good time. I can't bring myself to talk about anything but ordinary everyday things. We don't seem to be able to get any closer, and that's the problem.
  - a. Why did Anne experience the following?

I can't bring myself to talk about anything but ordinary everyday things.

Choose the most suitable option.

1

- i. She was reluctant to share her thoughts.
- ii. She could not confide in her friends.
- iii. She enjoyed talking about frivolous things.
- iv. She didn't think she had a close friendship with anyone.
- b. Why was Anne in desperate need for her 'one true friend?'

2

1

c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets. The term for the account as written in the text is \_\_\_\_\_ (biography/

diary).

d. With reference to Anne's relationship with her friends, what kind of person can one assume her to be? 1

#### **Answers**

- a. iv.
- b. Anne was a young girl, and like many teenagers, she had many thoughts and ideas she wanted to share in confidence with someone. Although she had many friends and relatives, she did not have that one special friend she could confide in.
- c. diary
- d. It shows that she was a fun-loving girl, but also someone who had a private side to her.
- 3. I began thinking about the subject while chewing the tip of my fountain pen. Anyone could ramble on and leave big spaces between the words, but the trick was to come up with convincing arguments to prove the necessity of talking. I thought and thought, and suddenly I had an idea.
  - a. What do we learn about Anne from the following admission?

I thought and thought, and suddenly I had an idea.

Choose the most suitable option.

1

- i. She was repenting her behaviour and attitude.
- ii. She was capable of reflecting deeply and responding creatively.

classroom.	
iv. She was disrespectful and wildly irreverent.	
<b>b.</b> What were the 'convincing arguments to prove the necessity of to came up with in her essay?	alking' Anne 2
c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.	1
Mr Keesing had chosen that particular topic for Anne to write an encourage her to (introspect/repent) about her be the classroom.	
d. What can we infer about Mr Keesing's attitude towards discipclassroom?	oline in the 1
Answers	
a. ii.	
<b>b.</b> Anne defended her talkative nature with logic and creativity. According to was a student's trait. Though she would try to control it, she would never be herself as she had inherited this trait from her mother.	
c. introspect	
d. Mr Keesing gave ample warnings to his talkative student, before he finally This showed that he was fair and not very strict.	punished her.
Mr Keesing had nothing to complain about for two whole lessons. How the third lesson he'd finally had enough. "Anne Frank, as punishment for	
class, write an essay entitled – 'Quack, Quack, Quack, Said Mistress (	_
a. Why did Mr Keesing announce the following?	31144401 2 0114
"Anne Frank, as punishment for talking in class, write an essay entitle Quack, Quack, Said Mistress Chatterbox."	ed – 'Quack,
Choose the most suitable option.	1
i. He wanted to harass Anne into skipping his classes.	
ii. He wanted to embarrass Anne into compliance.	
iii. He wished to see her creative output.	
iv. He wanted to keep her preoccupied.	
b. How did Anne react to the punishment handed to her this time?	2
c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.	1
Mr Keesing had nothing to (protest/grumble) about	
whole lessons' since Anne had stopped talking in class.	Jac 101 CVV
d. What can one infer about Anne's sense of fun from her essays?	1
J	

iii. She enjoyed having nothing to do with the lesson being taught in the

4.

- a. ii.
- b. Though Anne had laughed along with the class at the assigned topic, she was actually exhausted of ideas on the ridiculous topic of chatterboxes. This time she wanted to do something very different, something by which she could turn the joke on Mr Keesing.
- c. grumble
- d. Anne's sense of fun was seen in her creative and witty essays that entertained not just her classmates, but also her teacher, and made them all laugh.
- 5. I finished my poem, and it was beautiful! It was about a mother duck and a father swan with three baby ducklings who were bitten to death by the father because they quacked too much. Luckily, Mr Keesing took the joke the right way.
  - a. What does the following reveal to the reader? Luckily, Mr Keesing took the joke the right way. Choose the most suitable option.

i. Anne was a lucky person.

- ii. Mr Keesing was not a lucky person.
- iii. Mr Keesing was appreciative of humour.
- iv. Mr Keesing was a funny teacher.
- b. In which two ways was this poem a game-changer for both Anne and Mr Keesing?
- c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

  The father swan in the poem was \_\_\_\_\_\_ (modelled/pointed) on Mr Keesing because he too did not like children who talked too much.
- d. What can we infer about Mr Keesing by his not getting offended by the poem? 1

#### **Answers**

- a. iii.
- **b.** When Anne read this poem out, Mr Keesing took the joke the right way. He read the poem aloud in several classes, added his own comments, and started making jokes himself. Anne was allowed to talk in class and wasn't assigned any extra homework.
- c. modelled
- **d**. One can say that Mr Keesing was very sporting as he took the joke the right way and did not get offended by the poem.

#### C. Answer the following question in about 100–120 words.

5. Children must often adapt their communicative patterns when they are required to speak or write to adults. Trace this shift in how Valli speaks to people on the bus, and how Anne writes her essays on her talkativeness.

6

1

Ans. Children tend to communicate with adults in particular ways that help to bridge the age gap between them; this often requires them to adapt what they would normally say or write. Valli's trip to town on the bus is an unprecedented step outside her home, and so she tries to speak with authority over herself. Her fellow passengers, noticing her young age and the way she speaks, try to treat her half-seriously as an adult, while also recognising her unfamiliarity with adult society. Anne Frank, too, must write her essay in a formal manner, and so, while she is apologetic to her teacher for her talkativeness, she also tries to reason intelligently why this is a habit with her. She thus retains her independent identity, even as a child.

#### 5. GLIMPSES OF INDIA

#### I. A Baker from Goa

Lucio Rodrigues

#### A. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

- 1. Those eaters of loaves might have vanished but the makers are still there. We still have amongst us the mixers, the moulders and those who bake the loaves. Those age-old, time tested furnaces still exist. The fire in the furnaces has not yet been extinguished.
  - a. What does the author mean by the following?
     The fire in the furnaces has not yet been extinguished.
     Choose the most suitable option.
    - i. The fire in the old furnaces was never put off.
    - ii. The furnaces are still being used for baking.
    - iii. The passion for bread-making is still the same.
    - iv. The memories of the old bakers is still alive.
  - b. How is it possible that the 'makers' of those loaves are 'still there?'

1

- c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

  (Remembrance/Nostalgia) is a sentimental longing for a period in the past.
- d. What can we infer about the role of bakers in Goan society?

- a. ii.
- **b.** The writer's shows how the profession of baking the special loaves of his childhood had survived over time. The reasons for this are that the recipes the Portuguese used are

still followed by the Goan bakers, and the skills of baking were passed down through generations.

- c. Nostalgia
- d. They were an integral part of the Goan social landscape and well respected.
- 2. Why was it so? Was it for the love of the loaf? Not at all. The loaves were bought by some Paskine or Bastine, the maid-servant of the house! What we longed for were those bread-bangles which we chose carefully. Sometimes it was sweet bread of special make.
  - a. What does the following question refer to?

Why was it so?

Choose the most suitable option.

1

- i. The children waking up to greet the baker.
- ii. The love the children had for the bread bangles.
- iii. Their choosing what they wanted to eat.
- iv. The loaves being chosen by the maids in the house.
- b. Does the author remember the baker fondly? Justify your response with two examples from the text.
- c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

  The extract indicates that the text is a ......(biography/pen-portrait).
- d. What can we infer about the writer's family from the given extract?

- a. i.
- b. The baker was an important person in the lives of the children, and someone whom the writer remembered with affection and respect. They would run from their beds when he arrived every morning, and enjoyed selecting their favourite bread bangles from his basket. They did not mind being chided for not brushing their teeth and hurrying on to meet the baker.
- c. pen-portrait
- d. We infer that the writer's family was well-to-do and had domestic help, and that there were other children in the house.
- 3. The baker made his musical entry on the scene with the 'jhang, jhang' sound of his specially made bamboo staff. One hand supported the basket on his head and the other banged the bamboo on the ground.
  - a. What is the metaphor that had been used in the following line?

    The baker made his musical entry on the scene with the 'jhang, jhang' sound of his specially made bamboo staff.
    - Choose the most suitable option.

i. Gastronomic	ii. Theatrical
iii. Musical	iv. Artistic
b. What do you think were the possible carried?	e uses of the bamboo stick which the baker 2
c. Fill in the blank with the correct we	ord from the brackets.
(Habitual/Customary)associated with a particular society	is according to the usual practices, place, or set of circumstances.
d. How do you think the mood of the loft of the baker?	house would have changed with the arrival 1
Answers	
a. ii.	
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	rival into a house by jingling the bells attached to tomers. Besides this, it is possible he used it as a
·	roken by the sound of the baker's staff and the running to greet him.
Then we did not even care to brush ou	ur teeth or wash our mouths properly. And
why should we? Who would take the	trouble of plucking the mango-leaf for the
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	y at all? The tiger never brushed his teeth.
Hot tea could wash and clean up ever	ything so nicely, after all!
a. Why was the following the norm?	
	h our teeth or wash our mouths properly.
Choose the most suitable option.	1
i. They were too sleepy.	ii. They were too excited.
iii. They brushed after eating.	iv. They drank hot water instead.
	n which ways did the children of the house
mimic the tiger?	2
c. Fill in the blank with the correct we	ord from the brackets.
	given in the extract, is a
(joyful/playful) one.	
	ons of the elders towards the behaviour of
the children when they came rushi	ng:

4.

- b. The children scrambled and impatiently rushed to the baker's basket, and had to be pushed aside from attacking it for their favourite food. Like a tiger's aggressive attitude, they too were not concerned about anything except for getting their spoils from the basket.
- c. playful
- **d**. They must have taken the children to task for not brushing their teeth and for not letting the maids do their work.
- 5. The baker and his family never starved. He, his family and his servants always looked happy and prosperous. Their plump physique was an open testimony to this. Even today any person with a jackfruit-like physical appearance is easily compared to a baker.
  - a. What can one infer from the following?He, his family and his servants always looked happy and prosperous.Choose the most suitable option.
    - i. The baker and his family looked happy because they were plump.
    - ii. The baker employed prosperous servants who helped him in his work.
    - iii. The baker always wore rich fashionable clothes known as the kabai.
    - iv. The baker and his family were well-fed because they were prosperous.
  - b. Why were large volumes of bread required and consumed? What kind of a setup did bakers possess?
  - c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

    A baker was considered to be an important member of the local (society/seminary).
  - d. Since the baker was economically prosperous, in what way would he have been treated by others in the village?

- a. iv.
- b. Bread was a staple diet of the people and almost every special occasion or festival required huge quantities of some special bread or cake. The bakers owned the large furnaces to bake breads.
- c. society
- d. He would have been treated with respect by others in the village.

#### C. Answer the following question in about 100–120 words.

6. Compare and contrast the examination of traditions in 'A Baker from Goa' and 'Coorg'. How are traditions central to the culture of a community? Substantiate your response with examples from the texts mentioned here.

Ans. Traditions of different kinds are instrumental to holding communities together.

These often feature in the everyday life of the community, even in ordinary ways.

6

1

The Goan baker, for instance, interacts with people of his community through his visits and the sale of his baked wares. The baker's place in this community is assured through these social relationships, while particular foods like bread and cakes form a culinary tradition that runs across generations. In Coorg, there is folklore and lived traditions that serve to mark the identity of the region's people. Their attire, for instance, hints at an exotic ancestry, possibly Arab. They are also a people with a distinct affinity for martial activities, and so service in the Indian military has itself become a tradition and source of pride for them.

#### II. Coorq

Lokesh Abrol

#### A. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

1. The season of joy commences from September and continues till March. The weather is perfect, with some showers thrown in for good measure. The air breathes of invigorating coffee.

5

1

1

- a. Why is the period mentioned in given line described as 'the season of joy'?

  The season of joy commences from September and continues till March.

  Choose the most suitable option.
  - i. it is the end of the monsoon period.
  - ii. the weather is perfect at this time.
  - iii. it is the season of local festivals.
  - iv. it brings a lot of tourists to Coorg.
- b. For which reasons is Coorg considered to be a heavenly place for nature lovers?
- c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

  The text given is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ (descriptive/argumentative) essay.
- d. Which two fragrances would one expect to experience while walking through plantations in Coorg?

- a. ii.
- b. Coorg's natural beauty consists of rolling and misty hills covered for the most part by evergreen forests, and dotted with spice and coffee plantations. It is also blessed with a rich flora and fauna. The air is invigorating and the weather perfect.
- c. descriptive
- d. One would expect to smell the fragrances of coffee and spices on plantations in Coorg.

- 2. As one story goes, a part of Alexander's army moved south along the coast and settled here when return became impractical. These people married amongst the locals and their culture is apparent in the martial traditions, marriage and religious rites ...
  - a. Identify the type of theory which corresponds to the story mentioned in the extract.

As one story goes, a part of Alexander's army moved south...

Choose the most suitable option.

1

- i. Genealogy, the study of families, family history, and the tracing of their lineages.
- ii. Pedigree, a record of one's family history which represents family members and relationships.
- iii. Anthropology, the study of the origin and development of human societies and cultures.
- iv. Sociology is the scientific study of human society, social behaviour, and social relationships.
- b. What supports the theory that the Coorgis are probably descendants of Alexander's army?
- c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

  A theory puts forth the notion that the people of Coorg descended from the

\_\_\_\_(Hungarians/Arabs).

d. What can we infer of the morale and spirit of Alexander's soldiers in respect to their decision to settle down in the south?

- a. iii.
- b. Some believe that the Greek soldiers who settled in that area married the locals, and their culture is apparent in their martial, marriage and religious traditions. Like their ancestors, Coorgi men are known for their valour and fighting spirit.
- c. Arabs
- d. The soldiers must have been tired fighting and desirous of settling down peacefully.
- 3. The Coorg Regiment is one of the most decorated in the Indian Army, and the first Chief of the Indian Army, General Cariappa, was a Coorgi. Even now, Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to carry firearms without a license.
  - a. What conclusion can one draw from the following?

    Kodavus are the only people in India permitted to carry firearms without a license.

Choose the most suitable op	tion.	1
i. The Chief of the Indian a	army is usually a Coorgi.	
ii. Kodavus are well-known	for their valour and historical allegiance.	
iii. All Coorgi men join the I	ndian army.	
iv. The Coorgi regiment is t	the most decorated one.	
b. What kind of tales would a v	visitor in a Coorgi home have to hear?	2
c. Fill in the blank with the cor	rect word from the brackets.	1
The term 'decorated' in the e	xtract refers to number of medals	
(collectively/publicly) awarde	ed to the Coorgi regiment.	
d. What can we infer of the Co	oorgi soldiers from the honour given to the	em by
the government?		1
Answers		
a. ii.		
	nerous stores of bravery related to the men in their of the contribution of the soldiers from their com of the most decorated.	
•	egarded for their bravery and their loyalty, and the	extent
a large freshwater fish – abound while squirrels and langurs dro	ter from the hills and forests of Coorg. Maha d in these waters. Kingfishers dive for their p partially eaten fruit for the mischief of en t in the clear water. Elephants enjoy being being their mahouts.	catch njoying
a. What kind of a picture has b the extract?	een sketched in the following sentence as v	well as
Kingfishers dive for their cate fruit for the mischief	ch, while squirrels and langurs drop partially	<sup>,</sup> eaten
Choose the most suitable op	tion.	1
i. Romantic	ii. Idyllic	
iii. Heroic	iv. Homely	
b. What are some of the activity mind?	ties visitors can enjoy keeping the river Ka	veri in 2
c. Fill in the blank with the cor	rect word from the brackets.	1
It is because of Coorg's natu	ral wildlife and beauty that it was earlier re	eferred
_	(heaven/kingdom) on Earth.	4
d. What can one assume would	l happen to a laidback visitor to Coorg?	1

4.

- a. ii.
- b. The presence of the river offers many opportunities for water sports like river-rafting and canoeing, swimming, as well as the gentle sport of fishing. Nature lovers would be delighted to do bird watching, enjoy mischievous langurs splash about, and watch elephants being bathed.
- c. heaven
- d. The most laidback visitor would become energised to do outdoor activities once in Coorg.

#### III. Tea from Assam

Arup Kumar Datta

## A. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

- 1. The train pulled out of the station. Pranjol buried his nose in his detective book again. Rajvir too was an ardent fan of detective stories, but at the moment he was keener on looking at the beautiful scenery.
  - a. Identify the genre of the text given, keeping in mind the following sentences given in the extract.

The train pulled out of the station. Pranjol buried his nose in his detective book again.

Choose the most suitable option.

1

- i. Travelogue
- ii. Biography
- iii. Narrative
- iv. Detective fiction
- **b.** Unlike his friend, for what reasons did Pranjol have no interest in the view outside?
- c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

  Pranjol and Rajvir were both fond of .......(horror/detective) stories.
- d. What can we infer about the relationship between Pranjol and Rajvir?

#### **Answers**

- a. iii.
- b. Pranjol had been born and brought up on a plantation, and was therefore familiar with the landscape outside. Therefore, he did not share his friend's excitement, but was more interested in the detective story he was reading.
- c. detective
- d. They were classmates at school and good friends, and so were comfortable with each other.

2.	Pranjol, who had been born and brought up on a plantation, didn't share Rajvir's
	excitement. "Oh, this is tea country now," he said. "Assam has the largest
	concentration of plantations in the world. You will see enough gardens to last
	you a lifetime!"

a.	What does Pranjol mean when he says the following?
	"You will see enough gardens to last you a lifetime?"

Choose the most suitable option.

i. Rajvir would want to see tea gardens even after his lifetime.

- ii. Rajvir would see plenty of tea gardens in Assam and during his lifetime.
- iii. Rajvir would not ever want to visit a tea garden in his lifetime.
- iv. Rajvir would see so many tea gardens that he would never want to see any more.
- b. Why was Rajvir so fascinated with the scenery?

2

1

1

c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

Another word for "concentration" in the context of the extract given would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(density/focus).

d. What can one infer about Pranjol's attitude towards Rajvir's excitement?

**Answers** 

a. iv.

- **b.** Rajvir had never been to Assam before. Coming from Delhi, which was all concrete, he was fascinated by the lush green scenery he saw from the window of the train. It was all so new and wonderful to him.
- c. density
- **d**. One infers that Pranjol has a rather dismissive attitude towards Rajvir's excitement, probably due to the reason that it holds no newness for him.
- 3. Well, there's the one about the Chinese emperor who always boiled water before drinking it. One day a few leaves of the twigs burning under the pot fell into the water giving it a delicious flavour. It is said that those were tea leaves.
  - a. Identify the type of storytelling that corresponds to the story that Rajvir narrates. It is said that those were tea leaves.

Choose the most suitable option.

1

i. Myth

ii. Legend

iii. Fable

iv. Fantasy

b. What other information about the connection of tea with China did Rajvir give to Pranjol?

c.	Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.
	According to Rajvir's story, tea was(discovered/invented) accidentally by a Chinese emperor.
d.	What do you think was Rajvir's tone while he was narrating the story?
An	swers
a.	i.
	According to Rajvir, tea had been discovered accidentally in China, and drunk as a beverage there as far back as 2700 B.C. He explained that the origin of the Hindi word 'chai,' and 'chini' was actually Chinese.
	discovered  Deliving the second beautiful and the second s
d.	Rajvir tone must have been an enthusiastic one while narrating the story.
"Y	ou seem to have done your homework before coming," Pranjol's father said in
su	rprise. "Yes, Mr Barua," Rajvir admitted. "But I hope to learn much more while
I'n	n here.
a.	What did Pranjol's father mean by the following?
	"You seem to have done your homework."
	Choose the most suitable option.
	i. Rajvir had done the work he had been asked to do.
	ii. Rajvir had extensive knowledge about a tea-estate.
	iii. Rajvir had made an effort to learn about tea cultivation.
	iv. Rajvir had done a project on tea cultivation for school.
b.	In order to enjoy his experience of staying at a tea-estate, what all had Rajvir
	done?
c.	Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.
	The workers were (pruning/plucking) the new leaves from the
	bushes and putting them in bamboo baskets.
d.	What can we infer about Mr Barua's reaction to Rajvir?
An	swers
a.	iii.
b.	Rajvir had read extensively about the cultivation of tea, its history, and other related interesting information. Because of this prior information, he could enjoy relating his knowledge to what he saw on the way as well as on the tea estate.
c.	plucking
d.	Mr Barua must have definitely been very impressed by Rajvir's knowledge and interest in tea, despite his young age.

4.

## 6. MIJBIL THE OTTER

Gavin Maxwell

۷.	Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow. 5				
<ol> <li>I carried it to my bedroom to read, and there, squatting on the floor, Arabs; beside them lay a sack that squirmed from time to time. They has a note from my friend: "Here is your otter"</li> <li>a. How would one described the nature of the gift the narrator received.</li> </ol>					
	They handed me a note from my friend: "Here is your otter"				
	Choose the most suitable option.				
	i. Unexpected ii. Unconventional				
	iii. Unnatural iv. Useless				
	b. Why had the narrator's friend sent him an otter?				
	c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.				
	Otters are carnivorous (mammals/amphibians) that are semiaquatic, with diets based on fish.				
	d. How the narrator would have felt when he saw the two men sitting in his room and heard what they said?				
	Answers				
	a. ii.				
	b. While in Southern Iran, the narrator had mentioned to a friend that he would like to keep an otter as a pet as his home in Scotland would be ideal for it. Keeping this in mind, his friend arranged to have one sent to him.				
	c. mammals  The permeter must have first felt perment and confused and then years surprised and				
	d. The narrator must have first felt nervous and confused, and then very surprised and delighted.				
2.	With the opening of that sack began a phase of my life that has not yet ended,				
	and may, for all I know, not end before I do. It is, in effect, a thraldom to otters,				
	an otter fixation, that I have since found to be shared by most other people, who				
	have ever owned one.				
	a. Identify the mood of the narrator in the following line.				
	With the opening of that sack began a phase of my life that has not yet ended, and may, for all I know, not end before I do.				
	Choose the most suitable option.				
	i. Hopeful ii. Wistful				

iv. Devastated

iii. Introspective

b. What was th	ne narrator's first impression of the otter?	2
c. Fill in the bla	ank with the correct word from the bracke	ets. 1
The narrato compulsive).	or's 'fixation' could be described as	(obsessive/
	think the otter was covered in mud?	1
Answers		
a. iii.		
was covered fr	the narrator saw for the first time resembled a from its head to the tip of his tail with hard mud. I rrator fell in love with it when it emerged from the	Despite the otter's strange
d. The otter was	s caught from his natural habitat, which were the n s covered with mud.	narshes of the River Tigris.
speak, extended or, if it will not	earn, is a characteristic of otters; every droped and spread about the place; a bowl must at the overturned, be sat in and sploshed in the following admission reveal about the na	at once be overturned, until it overflows.
This, I was to	to learn, is a characteristic of otters	
Choose the r	most suitable option.	1
i. There wa	ras a steep learning curve when it came to	his new pet.
ii. The otte	er kept him awake days and nights.	
iii. The narr	rator was researching otters for his book.	
iv. He was r	not entirely sure he wanted to raise a disru	ıptive animal.
b. What happe time?	ened when the narrator took Mij to the b	oathroom for the first 2
c. Fill in the bla	ank with the correct word from the bracke	ets. 1
	ally(warmed/reached) up t	
	e infer about the nature of otters from Mij'	
	o miles about the materies of ottors from mig	
Answers		
wild with joy,	took Mij with a body-belt to the bathroom, where plunging and rolling in the water, and shooting He splashed water everywhere.	
c. reached		
	ayful and intelligent animals, and young ones like M young of other species.	lij, are very similar in their

3.

- 4. I had a box made, and an hour before we started, I put Mij into the box so that he would become accustomed to it, and left for a hurried meal. When I returned, there was an appalling spectacle.
  - a. What does the following emphasize about Mijbil?

I put Mij into the box so that he would become accustomed to it...

Choose the most suitable option.

1

- i. Mijbil was seen as a danger to himself and, perhaps, others.
- ii. Mijbil was uncomfortable with constricted spaces be it bags or boxes.
- iii. Mijbil was not to be trusted.
- iv. Mijbil was disobedient.
- **b**. Why did the narrator make Mijbil to travel in a box?

2

c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

The appalling spectacle the narrator encountered was Mijbil ......(groaning/drowning) in acute pain.

d. What can we infer about the narrator's reaction to the sight he saw once home?

#### **Answers**

- a. i.
- b. The airline required Mij to be packed in a box which could be placed on the floor at the narrator's feet on the aircraft. Therefore, he got a special box made of the required dimensions, and strong enough to not let Mij escape.
- c. groaning
- **d.** The narrator would have flown into a panic and desperation once he saw the blood, as well as the damaged box.
- 5. Mij was out of the box in a flash. He disappeared at high speed down the aircraft. There were squawks and shrieks, and a woman stood up on her seat screaming out, "A rat! A rat!" I caught sight of Mij's tail disappearing beneath the legs of a portly white-turbaned Indian.
  - a. What can one infer from the following?

Mij was out of the box in a flash.

Choose the most suitable option.

- i. Mij was a curious about the other passengers on the plane.
- ii. Mij was quite done with the constrictive box.
- iii. Mij was deeply fond of being with the narrator.
- iv. Mij wanted to warn the people about a fire that had started.
- b. What was the role of the air-hostess in the ensuing drama that occurred on the plane?

- c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

  The phrase 'in a flash' is an \_\_\_\_\_\_ (adjective/idiom).
- d. What air hostess would have thought later on about her role in Mij's escape? 1

- a. ii.
- b. The air-hostess did her best to calm down the frightened and agitated passengers in her calm and charming manner. She also made the narrator return to his seat and stop chasing his pet and causing pandemonium, and offered to find Mij herself.
- c. idiom
- d. The air hostess would have regretted suggesting to the narrator that he make Mij sit on his lap because that is what started the chaos on the plane.

## C. Answer the following question in about 100–120 words.

- 5. Compare and contrast between Mijbil's initial experience with Maxwell and the tiger described in 'A Tiger in the Zoo.' What can one infer from the texts referred to here?
- Ans. Captivity is a traumatic experience for most animals, and this trauma is generally concentrated at its beginning. Mijbil the otter is initially 'aloof and indifferent,' but grows accustomed to humans like Maxwell and their ways rapidly. The tiger depicted in the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo' cannot adapt similarly, for he is caged and deprived of freedom, and made a spectacle to humans in this condition. Mijbil can still play in water and so preserve a link to his natural element, but the tiger is not free to be the powerful, instinctive predator that he would be in the wild. Maxwell is a sympathetic keeper to Mijbil, and knows he dislikes being confined, as in the box on the flight; the tiger's confinement is total, and he has nothing to answer his need for freedom

#### 7. MADAM RIDES THE BUS

Vallikkannan

## A. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

- 1. The most fascinating thing of all was the bus that travelled between her village and the nearest town. It passed through her street each hour, once going to the town and once coming back.
  - a. From where did Valli see the bus mentioned in the following sentence?

    The most fascinating thing of all was the bus that travelled between her village and the nearest town.

5

1

Choose the most suitable option.	1
i. From the street outside her house	
ii. From the front door of her house	
iii. From the window of her house	
iv. From the steps outside her house	
ь. Why did the bus fascinate Valli so much?	2
c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.	1
Valli found the bus going to and from the city (ir encouraging).	ntriguing/
d. What can we infer about the little girl's nature from her fascination bus?	n with the 1
Answers	
a. ii.	
<ul><li>b. Valli found the bus so fascinating because it connected her village to the near seemed to be a connection to an exciting, mysterious world. The sight of the on each trip with new passengers, also filled her with joy.</li><li>c. intriguing</li></ul>	
d. Valli loved adventure and the bus symbolized the possibility of new experience	ces.
Well, one fine spring day the afternoon bus was just on the point of levillage and turning into the main highway when a small voice was heard "Stop the bus! Stop the bus!"	C
a. How did Valli manage to get away to ride the bus?	
a small voice was heard shouting: "Stop the bus! Stop the bus!"	
Choose the most suitable option.	1
i. She slid away while her mother was napping in the afternoon.	
ii. She convinced her friend to cover up for her.	
1	
iii. She managed to do so when her mother had gone to visit her s	ister.
iii. She managed to do so when her mother had gone to visit her s iv. She ran away from school for the day.	ister.
iv. She ran away from school for the day.	
<ul><li>iv. She ran away from school for the day.</li><li>b. How did Valli manage to find out information about the bus journ</li></ul>	ney to the
<ul><li>iv. She ran away from school for the day.</li><li>b. How did Valli manage to find out information about the bus journ town?</li></ul>	ney to the 2
<ul><li>iv. She ran away from school for the day.</li><li>b. How did Valli manage to find out information about the bus journ town?</li><li>c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.</li></ul>	ney to the 2 1 d to see a
<ul><li>iv. She ran away from school for the day.</li><li>b. How did Valli manage to find out information about the bus journ town?</li><li>c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.</li><li>When Valli shouted for the bus to stop the conductor was surprised</li></ul>	ney to the 2 1 d to see a ntly).

2.

- a. i.
- b. Valli's strategy involved listening carefully to conversations between people who regularly used the bus. She also asked discreet questions here and there, and in this way picked up enough information about the bus journey. She did this over many months and days.
- c. confidently
- **d**. This showed that Valli was far more focussed, intelligent and mature than other children of her age.
- 3. Valli devoured everything with her eyes. But when she started to look outside, she found her view cut off by a canvas blind that covered the lower part of her window. So she stood up on the seat and peered over the blind.
  - a. What does the following sentence reveal about Valli? Valli devoured everything with her eyes.

Choose the most suitable option.

1

- i. Valli was an impolite person.
- ii. Valli was a curious child.
- iii. Valli had seen several sights.
- iv. Valli was overly stimulated by the lights and sounds.
- b. What were the things Valli saw once she peered over the blind?
- 2

1

c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

The soft and \_\_\_\_\_(deluxe/expensive) passenger seats attracted Valli.

d. What reason can we infer about why Valli was asked to sit down by an elderly man?

#### **Answers**

- a. ii.
- b. On one side of the canal she saw palm trees, grassland, distant mountains and blue sky. On the other side were acres and acres of green fields as far as the eye could see. It all looked wonderful to Valli.
- c. deluxe
- d. Valli was standing on the seat of a moving bus and could have fallen and hurt herself.
- 4. Her first journey what careful, painstaking, elaborate plans she had had to make for it! She had thriftily saved whatever stray coins came her way, resisting every temptation to buy peppermints, toys, balloons, and the like, and finally she had saved a total of sixty paise.
  - a. In the given context, what had been the most difficult time for Valli when she was saving up for the ticket?

Her first journey - what careful, painstaking, elaborate plans she had had to make for it! Choose the most suitable option. 1 i. Valli gave up buying a new dress for herself. ii. She went without eating her favourite candy. iii. Valli did not buy any balloons or toys for herself. iv. She did not ride the merry-go-round at the fair. b. What do we learn about Valli from how she collected money for her trip? c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets. 1 Valli's first journey was special since it was her first experiment with (dishonesty/ freedom) and responsibility. d. What inference can one draw about Valli's action of travelling alone by herself? 1 **Answers** a. iv. b. Valli collected the precious sixty paise with a lot of difficulty. The eight-year-old resisted every temptation to buy herself little treats, and saved every stray coin. She showed immense willpower and determination to make her dream come true. c. freedom d. Even though Valli's journey seems exciting, it was still a rather foolhardy and dangerous thing for an eight-year-old to undergo. 5. What had been a lovable, beautiful creature just a little while ago had now suddenly lost its charm and its life and looked so horrible, so frightening as it lay there, legs spread-eagled, a fixed stare in its lifeless eyes... a. What had happened to the 'lovable, beautiful creature'? [It] looked so horrible, so frightening as it lay there, legs spread-eagled, a fixed stare in its lifeless eyes... Choose the most suitable option. 1 i. It had fallen into a ditch and died. ii. It had been hit by a vehicle and died. iii. It had died when it was hit by Valli's bus. iv. It had fallen down while running and died. 2 b. What effect did this sight have on Valli? c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets. 1

The juxtaposition provided in the extract given highlights the ......

1

d. What can one infer about Valli's reaction to the dead cow?

(beauty/gravity) of the incident.

- a. ii.
- b. The sight of the dead animal filled Valli with sadness, and dampened her excitement. She no longer wanted to look out of the window, and she sat quietly, glued to her seat contemplating the suddenness and ugliness of death.
- c. gravity
- **d**. The sight of the dead cow had shaken the little girl, as she was still very innocent when it came to something so profound.

## C. Answer the following question in about 100-120 words.

6

- 5. Valli's childlike enthusiasm is dampened when she encounters the dead cow on her way back home. It reminds one of the young child's loss of the ball, in 'The Ball Poem.' Discuss the examination of children's anguish found in the texts referred to here.
- Ans. Valli, on her bus trip, sees a young cow that blocks the road in confusion; later, while returning, she sees the same cow dead after an accident. This is an unexpected sight, and reminds her of the dangers of the world that she has just explored on her trip. Her anguish derives from her sympathy for the unfortunate animal, while in 'The Ball Poem,' the boy feels a more instinctive, self-centred sense of loss. The boy thinks of the ball as a special object to himself, with the exclusive, focused sense of possession that few adults and most children can feel. Its loss first introduces the boy to the feeling of losing something important, in a more grown, experienced form. Valli, too, sees things on her trip that intrude into her sense of herself as a child. However, she still reacts as a typical child does to sights like the dead cow, with sympathy and sadness.

#### 8. THE SERMON AT BENARES

## A. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

5

- 1. At about the age of twenty-five, the Prince, heretofore shielded from the sufferings of the world, while out hunting chanced upon a sick man, then an aged man, then a funeral procession, and finally a monk begging for alms.
  - a. What conclusion can one draw about the Prince from the following extract? At about the age of twenty-five, the Prince, heretofore shielded from the sufferings of the world

Choose the most suitable option.

- i. He had resisted education about life.
- ii. He had been living in a cocooned environment.

iii. The Prince had lived in a magically sheltered palace. iv. The Prince had not been introduced to his subjects. b. In which ways had the Prince been living a regular normal life as befitting his status before he chanced on these sights? 2 c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets. 1 A monk is a member of a religious community who lives a life of ...... (pledged/certain) poverty and chastity. d. What can we infer about the nature of the young Prince with reference to his reaction to the sights? 1 **Answers** a ii b. The Prince had been sent away at the age of twelve to receive his schooling in the Hindu sacred scriptures. After that, he had settled into family life with a wife and a son. He lived a life as the heir of a royal kingdom. c. pledged d. It shows that the prince was extremely sensitive and therefore was deeply affected by what he saw. 2. He wandered for seven years and finally sat down under a peepal tree, where he vowed to stay until enlightenment came. Enlightened after seven days, he renamed the tree the Bodhi Tree Tree of Wisdom. and began to teach and to share his new understandings. a. What 'understandings' was Siddhartha Gautama looking for? Enlightened after seven days, he renamed the tree the Bodhi Tree Tree of Wisdom, and began to teach and to share his new understandings. Choose the most suitable option. 1 i. Spiritual knowledge ii. Understanding of problems iii. How to prolong life iv. How to defeat death b. In what ways did the life of Gautama change since he had seen the signs? 2 1 c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets. A ...... (lecture/sermon) is a talk about a moral or religious subject

#### **Answers**

- a. i.
- **b.** Gautama gave up his domestic and royal life, and he wandered around as a beggar till he finally attained enlightenment. The Prince was now known as Buddha. He now began to share his new understandings and preached his first sermon at Benares.

d. Why Buddha may have chosen Benares as the place for his first sermon?

1

that is usually given by a religious leader.

- c. sermon
- d. Benares, on the holy Ganga, is the holiest of dipping places, and this was also a kind of spiritual rebirth for the Buddha.
- 3. At length, Kisa Gotami met a man who replied to her request, "I cannot give thee medicine for thy child, but I know a physician who can."
  - a. What had been the usual reaction to Kisa Gotami's?

At length, Kisa Gotami met a man who replied to her request...

Choose the most suitable option.

1

- i. She had lost her senses.
- ii. She needed to let out her grief.
- iii. She should do her son's last rites.
- iv. She needed to stop worrying her loss.
- b. How did Kisa Gotami react to the death of her son?

2

c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

1

This story of Kisa Gotami reminds one of the ...... (instability/inevitability) of death.

d. What can we infer about human behaviour in the face of the death of a loved one?

#### **Answers**

- a. i.
- b. When Kisa Gotami's only son died, she became mad with grief. Her mother's heart could not accept the fact that she had lost him forever. She carried her dead son to all her neighbours, asking them for medicine that would cure him.
- c. inevitability
- **d**. Such grief makes one distraught and puts someone in a state of denial because it is difficult to understand.
- 4. "I want a handful of mustard-seed." And when the girl in her joy promised to procure it, the Buddha added, "The mustard-seed must be taken from a house where no one has lost a child, husband, parent or friend."
  - a. Why did Buddha ask for the following?

"I want a handful of mustard-seed."

Choose the most suitable option.

- i. He wanted to cure the boy with the seeds.
- ii. The seeds would make the boy come back to life.
- iii. He wanted the mother to comprehend that her son had died.
- iv. He wanted the mother to realise that death came to everyone.

b.	What did Kisa Gotami learn when she went house to house to collect the mustard seeds?
c.	Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.
	Kisa Gotami expecting the Buddha to perform a miracle was an admission of blind (confidence/hope).
d.	What can we infer about the emotions of the people to whom Kisa Gotami went to ask for mustard seeds?
Ar	swers
a.	iv.
	When Kisa Gotami went around, she learned that there was no house in which someone had not died. Every house had people who grieved for those who had gone. She realises then that nothing was going to bring her beloved child back to life. hope
	They all must have pitied her, while feeling grief for their own lost loved ones.
	sa Gotami became weary and hopeless, and sat down at the wayside watching e lights of the city, as they flickered up and were extinguished again.
a.	Why did Kisa Gotami end up in the following state?
	Kisa Gotami became weary and hopeless
	Choose the most suitable option.
	i. The Buddha had not resuscitated her child.
	ii. She had not managed to keep up her end of the bargain with the Buddha.
	iii. People had been shunning her because of her irrational hope.
	iv. Her pain and disappointment had taken a toll on her.
b.	In what way does Kisa Gotami undergo a change in her perspectives towards
	life and death?
c.	Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.
	Kisa Gotami "watching the lights of the city, as they flickered up and were
	extinguished again" is a (metonymy/metaphor) for the transience of human life.
d.	What can we infer about Kisa Gotami's mood after her musings in the dark? 1

a. ii.

**5**.

- **b.** While sitting by the roadside, Gotami considered the fate of men and realised that human life was short-lived like the flickering lights of the city, before it was plunged into the darkness of death. This made her accept the inevitability of death.
- c. metaphor
- d. Kisa Gotami's grief at her loss may have not have diminished, but she would have been able to deal with it in a calmer way.

- 6. As ripe fruits are early in danger of falling, so mortals when born are always in danger of death. As all earthen vessels made by the potter end in being broken, so is the life of mortals.
  - a. Identify the tone of the following sentence.

As ripe fruits are early in danger of falling, so mortals when born are always in danger of death.

Choose the most suitable option.

1

i. Philosophical

ii. Abstract

iii. Ethical

- iv. Idealistic
- b. For what reason does the Buddha compare the life of mortals to earthen vessels?
- c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

1

1

An \_\_\_\_\_ (allusion/allegory) is a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, usually a moral one.

d. Who do we infer 'the potter' mentioned in the extract to be?

#### **Answers**

- a. i.
- b. According to the Buddha, just the way all earthen vessels made by the potter end up being broken, the life of all mortals also ends the same way. Death does not discriminate, because, everyone, irrespective who they are, fall into its power.
- c. allegory
- d. The 'potter' here is definitely the creator of all mortal life.

## C. Answer the following question in about 100–120 words.

- 4. The Buddha's wisdom transforms Kisa Gotami's attitude towards life and death. Do you think that Mr. Keesing would have done better had he helped Anne arrive at a conclusion instead of punishing her? Justify your stand with reference to the texts.
- Ans. The Buddha gives Kisa Gotami a lesson on the fragility of life and the inevitability of death to humans. He delivers this lesson by means of an intricate task: Gotami realises that death is unavoidable when she is sent forth by the Buddha to collect mustard seeds from a house that has not experienced death. She thus learns from her own experience, and through action rather than an authority's teachings. Anne Frank's teacher, Mr Keesing, gives her the task of writing an essay in order for her to learn that her talkativeness is not acceptable in the classroom. While her experience does cause her to reflect on her habit and present her conclusions through her writing, it is still set within the student-teacher relationship. Mr Keesing acts as a teacher does in this situation, while the Buddha provided a larger, spiritual exercise to Kisa Gotami.

#### 9. THE PROPOSAL

#### Anton Chekov

Α.	Read th	ne extracts	given	below o	and	answer	the	questions	that	follow.	5
----	---------	-------------	-------	---------	-----	--------	-----	-----------	------	---------	---

- 1. It's cold... I'm trembling all over, just as if I'd got an examination before me. The great thing is, I must have my mind made up. If I give myself time to think, to hesitate, to talk a lot, to look for an ideal, or for real love, then I'll never get married.
  - a. What had Chubukov initially imagined when he had observed Lomov's nervous behaviour?

It's cold... I'm trembling all over, just as if I'd got an examination before me. Choose the most suitable option.

1

1

1

- i. That Lomov was running a high fever.
- ii. That Lomov had wanted to borrow money.
- iii. That Lomov was in some kind of trouble.
- iv. That Lomov needed his help for something.
- b. For what reasons did Lomov want to propose to his neighbour's daughter? 2
- c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

  The extract reveals Lomov's \_\_\_\_\_\_ (quarrelsome/excitable) nature.
- d. What can we infer from Lomov's character from the given extract?

#### **Answers**

- a. ii.
- b. Lomov was keen to marry Natalya for practical reasons and not because he was in love with her. She belonged to a wealthy family, and socially was equal to him. Being neighbours was an added advantage as he could increase his estate through the marriage.
- c. excitable
- d. Lomov was of a very nervous disposition, but was very practical and rational about choosing a wife for himself.
- 2. And it's impossible for me not to marry. In the first place, I'm already 35 a critical age, so to speak. In the second place, I ought to lead a quiet and regular life. I suffer from palpitations, I'm excitable and always getting awfully upset...
  - a. What can one gauge about Lomov from the following?

And it's impossible for me not to marry.

Choose the most suitable option.

- i. He was trying to acquire more property.
- ii. He was head over heels in love with Natalya.

iii. He was desperate to take on a wife.
iv. Lomov want Chubukov to pity him.
b. What were Lomov's views about marriage?
c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.
Lomov admits to his condition and desires quite (cautiously/
frankly).
d. What one can deduce about most nineteenth century Russian marriages? 1
Answers
a. iii.
<ul><li>b. Lomov thought of marriage in a rather selfish way. For him it was a practical thing to do. A wife would be someone to take care of him in sickness and as he aged, and cope with his excitable nature.</li><li>c. frankly</li></ul>
d. They were loveless marriages of convenience, often arranged by the men of the families.
No, you're simply joking, or making fun of me. What a surprise! We've had the land for nearly three hundred years, and then we're suddenly told that it isn't ours! Ivan Vassilevitch, I can hardly believe my own ears.  a. What does Natalya consider it as a joke?  No, you're simply joking, or making fun of me.
Choose the most suitable option.
i. That the Chubukovs were not the rightful owners of their ancestral land.
ii. That the value of Oxen Meadows was not much to her.
iii. That Lomov had done the most unfair thing by stealing the Meadows.
iv. That the documents Lomov had as proof of land were not genuine.
ь. What kind of neighbours were the Lomovs and Chubukovs?
c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.
The idiom 'can hardly believe my own ears' indicates (shock/wonder).
d. What aspect of Natalya's temper is apparent from this extract?
Answers
a. i.
b. Lomov's late aunt and uncle had a friendly relationship with Natalya's parents, and Chubukov addressed Lomov with endearments. As neighbours, they helped each other. But each also

- b. Lomov's late aunt and uncle had a friendly relationship with Natalya's parents, and Chubukov addressed Lomov with endearments. As neighbours, they helped each other. But each also had incriminating information about each other's family which they used to insult and mock each other.
- c. shock

3.

d. Natalya is quick to take offense and does not care that Lomov is a visitor in her house.

- 4. He's coming, I tell you. Oh, what a burden, Lord, to be the father of a grown-up daughter! I'll cut my throat I will, indeed! We cursed him, abused him, drove him out; and it's all you... you!
  - a. What is the impact of the following lamentation?

    Oh, what a burden, Lord, to be the father of a grown-up daughter!

    Choose the most suitable option.
    - i. Lomov is presented as a possible relief to Chubukov's burden.
    - ii. Lomov comes across as a better man, despite his desire for more than Natalya's hand.
    - iii. Chubukov comes across as an unpleasant father.
    - iv. Natalya is perceived as a parasitic daughter.
  - b. How did Natalya behave when she got to know that Lomov had come to propose to her?
  - c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

    Chubukov's \_\_\_\_\_\_(pettiness/bitterness) can be clearly perceived from the extract given.
  - d. What can we infer about Chubukov's feelings from these lines?

- a. iii.
- b. When Natalya got to know about this, she was shocked and hysterically wailed for her father to bring her suitor back. She insisted that she was sick and dying, and illogically blamed her father for chasing him away.
- c. bitterness
- d. Chubukov sounds genuinely fed-up, irritated, and frustrated.
- 5. There's some demon of contradiction in you today, Ivan Vassilevitch. First you pretend that the Meadows are yours; now, that Guess is better than Squeezer. I don't like people who don't say what they mean, because you know perfectly well that Squeezer is a hundred times better than your silly Guess.
  - a. What does Natalya accuse Lomov of in the following sentence?

    There's some demon of contradiction in you today, Ivan Vassilevitch.

    Choose the most suitable option.
    - i. His disagreements with her
    - ii. His contrarian attitude
    - iii. His disagreeable presence
    - iv. His inconsistent affections
  - b. What did the quarrelling of Lomov and Natalya reveal about them?

1

1

c. Fill in the blank with the co	orrect word from the brackets.	1
The Proposal is an exhilar	rating mix of satire and	(tragedy/
farce).	-	
d. What one can surmise abou	ut the status of dogs in their society?	1
Answers		
a. i.		
accusations at each other, at th	nuously over every issue, including petty ones neir family members, and their morals. They co and immature people, shorn off their upper-cla	ome across as
d. Hunting dogs were very prized depending on their pedigree.	by the gentry, and were considered almost a s	status symbol
Who's dead? So he is! My word	d! Water! A doctor! Drink this! No, he do	oesn't drink.
It means he's dead, and all th	at. I'm the most unhappy of men! Why	don't I put
a bullet into my brain? Why h	aven't I cut my throat yet? What am I v	waiting for?
Give me a knife! Give me a pi	stol! He seems to be coming round.	
a. Identify the spirit of Chubu	ikov's words in the following sentence.	
Give me a knife! Give me a	pistol!	
Choose the most suitable of	pption.	1
i. Comic	ii. Tragic	
iii. Philosophical	iv. Melodramatic	
ь. Despite their unsuitability,	why was Chubukov still keen for his o	daughter to
marry Lomov?		2
c. Fill in the blank with the co	orrect word from the brackets.	1
After Lomov comes around	l after fainting, he proposes to Natalya	again. This
shows his(	devotion/desperation).	
d. What kind of marriage one	can predict for Lomov and Natalya?	1
Answers		
a. iv.		
	t like Lomov, he was keen for this marriage be y man of comparable social status. Being the	

- of a grown-up daughter was also a burden for him.
- c. desperation

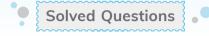
6.

d. One can predict a tumultuous marriage for the couple, with no sign of the quiet and regular life Lomov had so wanted.

- 5. Keeping in mind Chubukov's and Lomov's attitudes towards Natalya, discuss the poetic persona's opinions regarding Anne Gregory in 'For Anne Gregory.' Are their views progressive? Do they align? Support your stand with examples from the texts.
- Ans. The poet-persona who addresses Anne Gregory in the poem he dedicates to her appears to be paying homage to her as a woman and the object of his romantic interest. However, his praise is curious: he asserts that most men are not capable of seeing beyond her external beauty, and implies that only he can love and appreciate her for herself ('..yourself alone...'). Despite this claim, he does not fully recognise her as an individual, and the tone of the poem is rather awkward. Natalya Stepanovna in The Proposal is given more autonomy and individualism of her own, but it is still her father who decides to give her hand in marriage to Lomov. Both Chubukov and Lomov do engage with her on rather equal terms, but her father is quick to blame her for the situation, even though they all escalated it together. The attitudes toward the women characters in both texts are typical of the patriarchy of their times; however, the writers do grant them a voice in some sections.



# **POETRY**



## 1. DUST OF SNOW

Robert Frost

A.	Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.	5
1.	The way a crow	
	Shook down on me	
	The dust of snow	
	From a hemlock tree	
	a. Fill in the blank with one word.	1
	The crow and the hemlock tree are both symbols of	
	b. Select the option that applies the same rhyme scheme as the lines of the gi	ven
	extract.	1
	i. The prince promised a lot,	
	And the several armies he bought, Helped him grab a win,	
	Though the chances had been thin.	
	ii. The prince then became the king,	
	Whose praises the subjects did sing,	
	Till they became hoarse,	
	And could hear their stomachs' roars.	
	iii. The king rested on the throne,	
	And threw his subjects a bone.	
	When that wasn't enough,	
	He said, "Your luck is tough."	
	iv. They then knew what to do,	
	To the man who had lied.	
	With their knives the king they slew,	
	And changed the time and tide.	

- c. What mood was the poet in before the incident which happened in the poem? 2
- d. Comment on the rhyme scheme used by the poet.

#### 1

#### **Answers**

- a. death.
- b. iv.
- c. The 'rued' used by the poet tells us that he had been in a depressed state of mind, or had regretted something which had made him upset and sorrowful. Therefore, he was standing under the tree lost in his thoughts.
- d. The poet has used a simple rhyme scheme of abab in the first stanza, and cdcd in the second stanza of this brief poem.
- 2. Has given my heart

A change of mood

And saved some part

Of a day I had rued.

- a. Complete the following suitably.
  - Nature seems to have the power to bring joy and ......

1

1

- b. Nature is the greatest place to heal and recharge. How is this relevant to the poet?
- c. What does the word 'rued' tell us about the origin of the poet's mood?
- d. What kind of mood is palpable in the poem? Select the correct option
  - A. Hatred
  - B. Joy
  - c. Grief-stricken
  - D. Gloomy
  - E. Melancholic
  - i. A and B

ii. D and E

iii. C and E

iv. A and E

#### **Answers**

- a. hope to people in the depths of misery.
- b. The bleakness of winter is reflected in the sadness and loneliness of the poet. It takes a simple natural act of a bird sitting on a tree to bring warmth to his soul, and heal and uplift his mood.
- c. It tells us that the poet had experienced something that day which he regretted, and this had filled him with sorrow.
- d. ii.

6

- 3. In 'The Ball Poem' we come across a young child's first encounter with irrevocable loss. Compare and contrast the poetic persona's commentary on the child's experience and Frost's exploration of evolving emotional states in 'Dust of Snow.'
- Ans. The theme of loss is significant in 'The Ball Poem': the boy's lost ball initiates a strong emotional reaction in him, leading up to a new sense of what it feels like to lose something. This sense is supported by his emotional intensity, being a child; he moves from the grief of losing the ball to realising the inevitability of loss in life. The experience in 'Fall of Snow' is a sharper recovery, even if partial: the poet is showered with winter snow by a crow, and his mood switches to a slightly better state. This is also an unexpected transformation of an emotional state like the boy's, although the boy likely undergoes a deeper emotional surge after seeing his ball drop into the water.

#### 2. FIRE AND ICE

Robert Frost

## A. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

- 1. Some say the world will end in fire Some say in ice.
  - From what I've tasted of desire
  - I hold with those who favour fire.
- a. Select the option that applies the same rhyme scheme as the lines of the given extract.
  - i. The sun began its ascent Across the opaque sky, "Stay," said the crescent, "Pray tell me why?"
  - ii. "Just why you do not wait,For me to catch up?"Said the sun, "Your gaitKeeps me from losing weight."
  - iii. "You weigh a million,
    While I ride pillion,
    With the planet that's blue,
    And doesn't have a clue."

	iv. The planet interjected and s	said,						
	"Fools! You're ignorant of so	eience.						
	Do not expect compliance,							
	The next time you want an	eclipse."						
	ь. Fill in the blank with one word.		1					
	In this poem, the poet gives a p	powerful to mankind.						
	c. What lesson has the poet learnt	t about desire and which made him 'h	old with					
	those who favour fire?'		1					
	d. What has the poet learnt about	fire through his experiences?	2					
	Answers							
	a. ii.							
	b. warning							
	c. The poet has learnt that desire is no							
	possessiveness. Therefore, he knew	et, have experienced emotions like desire, at the power of this 'fire.' This is what creates lead to the destruction of the world.	_					
2.	But if it had to perish twice,							
	I think I know enough of hate							
	To say that for destruction ice							
	Is also great							
	And would suffice.							
	a. Complete the following suitably							
	In this poem, ice symbolizes							
	b. The poet uses the word 'if' since it was possible that the earth would not get							
	completely destroyed the first t	ime. What mood does it create?						
	Select the correct option.		1					
	A. Hope	B. Apprehension						
	c. Uncertainty	D. Mystery						
	E. Urgency							
	i. A and D	ii. B and E						
	iii. C and D	iv. B and C						
	c. What is the irony about the world perishing?							
	d. In which ways are fire and ice similar to each other?							
	Answers  a. indifference and coldness amongst	us on earth						
	a. municicite and coluness amongst	as on cardi.						

b. iv.

- c. The irony is that the very inhabitants of the earth would be the destroyers of their home.
- d. Both fire and ice are negative emotions which control human thought and action. Human desire or love can be as strong an emotion as hatred. They both lead to the same outcome, which is the destruction of the world.

## 3. A TIGER IN THE ZOO

Leslie Norris

A.	Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.	5			
	1. He stalks in his vivid stripes				
	The few steps of his cage,				
	On pads of velvet quiet,				
	In his quiet rage.				
	a. Why can the tiger walk only a 'few steps' in his cage?	1			
	b. What behaviour of the tiger in the zoo shows his disturbed mind?				
	c. Select the option that applies the same rhyme scheme as the lines of the giv				
	extract.	1			
	i. Boo, the big furry dog,				
	Wanted a hat to look sharp				
	When he stepped out for walks,				
	In the bleak winter fog.				
	ii. He wanted a coat,				
	That would complement his own,				
	When he went to visit grandma,				
	Or went tramping about town.				
	iii. He wanted a new leash,				
	That looked more like a tie,				
	Which would match his coat,				
	Look perfect with his hat.				
	iv. He wore them all,				
	And he jumped for joy				
	Since he felt so smart,				
	And cried, "Oh boy!"				
	d. Fill in the blank with one word.	1			

The poetic device used in the last two lines of the stanza is

$\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$			200
Α	 3	vv	12

- a. The tiger can walk only a few steps in his cage because the cage is too small.
- b. The tiger was an animal who roamed free in the jungle. But now his movements were restricted, and he showed his restlessness and frustration by stalking the length of his cage. He did not snarl anymore, but lived in quiet rage.
- c. iv.
- d. metaphor
- 2. He should be lurking in shadow,

Sliding through long grass

Near the water hole

Where plump deer pass.

- a. Why should the tiger be 'lurking in shadow?'
- b. Complete the following suitably.

The poet describes the deer as 'plump' to show that

- c. 'He should be lurking in shadow,' but what is the tiger doing instead in the darkness now?
- d. What is the tone of the given extract?

Select the correct option.

1

1

A. Optimistic

B. Solemn

c. Silly

D. Doleful

- E. Cautious
- i. A and B

ii. Only B

iii. B, D and E

iv. B and D

#### **Answers**

- a. The tiger should be lurking in shadow while getting ready to attack his prey.
- b. the tiger only targeted fat animal.
- c. It is ironic that the majestic tiger is now watching the bright stars from the confines of his tiny concrete cage. In the darkness, he hears the voices of the guards and the patrolling cars instead of the sounds of the jungle.
- d. iv.
- 3. He hears the last voice at night,

The patrolling cars,

And stares with his brilliant eyes

At the brilliant stars.

- a. What do the stars remind the tiger of?
- ь. Fill in the blank with one word.

1

1

The literary device found in the last couple of lines is .....

- c. Select the option that applies the same rhyme scheme as the lines of the given extract.
  - i. A rat decided to visit Paris,
     The city promised love and lights,
     Little did she know,
     It was the time for snow.
  - ii. Suddenly, her fur didn't seemTo provide enough warmth,And she went looking forFood to survive the winter frost.
  - iii. She looked for shelter,But she couldn't find a hole.The city was paved,And didn't seem to have a soul.
  - iv. When all hope was lost,She crawled into a bin,And a mischief of rats yelled,"Welcome to Café Moulin!"
- d. What do we understand about the poet's feelings towards the tiger from his tone?

- a. The stars remind the tiger of his freedom and the jungle where he lived.
- b. repetition
- c. iii.
- d. The poet's tone is one of criticism at humans for capturing the tiger for their entertainment which becomes apparent when he keeps repeating what "he should" actually be doing. He shows his own "quiet rage," sadness and sympathy for the trapped tiger staring helplessly at the stars.

## C. Answer the following question in about 100–120 words.

3. The tiger's predatory nature is highlighted in both 'A Tiger in the Zoo' and 'How to Tell Wild Animals.' How do these poems treat the fact that tigers can be dangerous to human beings?

Ans. The tiger is one of the most powerful predators alive today, and is dangerous to almost all animals, as well as humans. The poem 'The Tiger in the Zoo' acknowledges the tiger as exactly this, and then proceeds to show, through its portrait of a tiger in a zoo, just how human involvement can deprive the tiger of what is most natural to it. A highly contrasting image of the same animal can be found in 'How

to Tell Wild Animals,' which is a comical treatment of deadly predators. The tiger is identified by its signature black and yellow coat, and also by the threat it poses to humans: it is written that it could well eat up the observer.

## 4. HOW TO TELL WILD ANIMALS

Carolyn Wells

Α.	Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.	5		
	1. If ever you should go by chance			
	To jungles in the east;			
	And if there should to you advance			
	A large and tawny beast,			
	If he roars at you as you're dyin'			
	You'll know it is the Asian Lion			
	Mention a physical characteristic that identifies the beast as an Asiatic lion. 1			
	b. Complete the sentence suitably.	1		
	The Asiatic lion roars			
	c. Identify the tone of the poet in the extract given.			
	Select the correct option.			
	A. Cautionary			
	B. Frightening			
	c. Humorous			
	D. Comforting			
	E. Encouraging			
	i. Only D			
	ii. A and B			
	iii. A and C			
	iv. D and E			
	d. What information about the Asiatic lion does the poet give which would str	ike		
	fear in a traveller visiting the jungles of the east?	2		
	Answers			

- a. One can identify the Asiatic lion as being a large and tawny beast.
- b. before eating his victim.
- d. The poet warns the traveller of the terrifying huge size of the Asiatic lion. He adds that its fearless charge straight at its target is frightening enough to kill anyone. And that just before it tears into its prey, it roars loudly, as if in celebration.

2. Or if some time when roaming round, A noble wild beast greets you, With black stripes on a yellow ground, Just notice if he eats you.

a. Fill in the blank with one word.In order to meet this 'noble wild beast' one would have to be in the jungles of

- b. What information does the poet give us about the dangerous cats one may encounter in a jungle?
- c. Why do you think the poet calls the tiger 'noble'?
- d. Select the option that applies the same rhyme scheme as the lines of the given extract.
  - i. Mrs Dalloway said she surely would Buy the flowers if she could.She wanted them fresh and dewy, But definitely not all droopy.
  - ii. Crisp leaves and promising buds,Could make any arrangement come alive.Lotuses from the mudsOf the pond and lilies, one could utilize.
  - iii. If not lotuses or lilies,Wouldn't roses and carnations do?Her friends would be attending:She had no one exceptional to woo.
  - iii. She would bake a cake,
    And prepare a lavish meal,
    So that when they visited,
    It would be a day to remember.

#### **Answers**

- a. India
- **b.** The poet tells us that ferocious cats like the lion, tiger and leopard are blood-thirsty maneaters, and show no remorse while attacking a human for food. Death to the victims of these vicious animals is extremely painful.
- c. He is called noble because he only kills for his needs and carries itself in an impressive and regal fashion.
- d. ii.

3.	Whose As soc You'll 'Twill	e hide with spoon as he has lep know it is the I	ts is peppered, of on you, Leopard.			
		only lep and lep	0			
		mplete the follo	· ·			1
				-	ecause it	
		•	f poetic licence			1
	c. According to the poet, how would one can differentiate between the three big cats mentioned in the poem?					ig 2
	d. Wh	at is the tone o	f the extract?			1
	Sel	ect the correct	option.			
	A.	Humorous				
	В.	Woebegone				
	C.	Crestfallen				
	D.	Disappointed				
	E.	Advisory				
	i.	Only A		ii. A and	В	
	iii.	B, C, and D		iv. A and	E	
	Answe	rs				
	a. attacks its victim suddenly.					
	<b>b</b> . The poet has misspelled the word 'leapt' deliberately as a poetic license and used 'lep and lep.'					
	c. All the three big cats are dangerous man- eaters. But they are differentiated by their respective skins and bearing. A lion is large and tawny, whereas a tiger is noble-looking and has black stripes on yellow skin, while a leopard has spotted skin.					
	d. i.					
4.	Thouş	gh to distinguish	n beasts of prey			
	A novice might nonplus,					
	The Crocodile you always may					
	Tell from the Hyena thus:					
	Hyenas come with merry smiles;					
	But if they weep they're Crocodiles.					
		in the blank wi				1
		inexperienced p prey from anoth			trying to distinguish one bea	st

- b. In what way is the crocodile and hyena similar as well as different?
- c. Select the option that applies the same rhyme scheme as the lines of the given extract.
  - i. She counted the coins in her purse,

As she made her way through the throng.

Today, her poverty made feel much worse

Than usual, though she had done no wrong.

She had found child begging and pleading.

The child, from her head, had been bleeding.

ii. She had been as young once,

As naïve and guileless as a doe.

They'd shot and maimed her,

But that was not the end of her woe.

They soon hovered like vultures

To scrape their beaks against her bones.

iii. Eyes aglint with rage,

She had set an elaborate stage

For their final downfall.

When she was betrayed by a friend

For a meal and some rest!

For shame!

iv. She lost that battle,

Yet her wrath fuelled the war.

A little money here, and a little money there,

Soon she could hardly save at all.

If that child had bled fewer drops,

Would she had tried to save him?

d. 'A novice might nonplus.' Which literary device does this phrase identify?

#### **Answer**

- a. confused
- b. The hyena as well as the crocodile are both wild beasts but are found in different environments. A crocodile weeps with joy while eating its victim, while a hyena laughs with excitement while devouring its prey.
- c. i.
- d. The literary device used here is alliteration.

## C. Answer the following question in about 100-120 words.

2. How is a tone of humour maintained across stanzas in 'How to Tell Wild Animals' and 'Amanda'? Discuss the comic approaches taken by the poets of these two poems.

Ans. Comic verse not only stimulates laughter, but can also be used to refer, directly or indirectly, to more weighty topics. The poet of 'How to Tell Wild Animals' can describe animals that are dangerous in real life by making their deadly attributes humorous, while going from line to line with an easy, joking tone that does not touch more serious aspects of these animals at all. Amanda, in the poem by her name, describes her situation in a manner that is humorous, but also provokes empathy. Her parent scolds and nags after her to behave like a disciplined child, and her stanzas are funny in their loud exasperation. In response, Amanda escapes into fantasy, and the implication that she is sad and unsettled by these scoldings leaves the reader with mixed feelings.

#### 5. THE BALL POEM

John Berryman

## A. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

5

6

No use to say 'O there are other balls':
 An ultimate shaking grief fixes the boy
 As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down
 All his young days into the harbour where
 His ball went.

- a. Select the option that applies the same rhyme scheme as the lines of the given extract.
  - i. The crows appeared
     At the window before dawn,
     Waiting for the break of morn
     For the ancient man
     To awaken and show.
  - ii. He had been feeding the birdsFor as long as theyCould remember.In the heat of JuneAnd the cold of December.

	iii. He'd give them bits of bread,				
	And pieces of biscuits,				
	Sometimes grapes,				
	Or melons and oats.				
	He would always show.				
	iv. They waited, and then they cav	ved			
	As loudly as they could.				
	But they could never caw				
	In the chorus, let alone pose.				
	And then, he arose.				
b	. Fill the blank with one word.		1		
According to the speaker, the boy had not only lost his ball, he h					
С	. What rhyme scheme has the poet i	used in this poem?	1		
	. What was the reaction of the boy v	•	2		
٨	Answers				
	a. iii.				
	o. innocence.				
	· ·	the seriousness of the situation. harbour, he went into a state of shock. He stoubled boy stared down with desperate eyes in			
<b>2.</b> I	would not intrude on him;				
	dime, another ball, is worthless. No	W			
H	le senses first responsibility				
Iı	n a world of possessions.				
a	a. Complete the sentence suitably.				
	'A dime, another ball' was worthless because				
b	b. Describe the poetic persona's attitude towards the child.				
	Select the correct option.				
	A. Pitiful				
	B. Sympathetic				
	c. Empathetic				
	D. Sagacious				
	E. Compassionate				
	i. A and B	ii. Only C			
	iii. B and E	iv. C, D and E			

- c. Why does the poet say that the boy 'senses first responsibility?'
- d. Why did the narrator not want to intrude on the boy?

2 1

#### **Answers**

- a. no other ball could compensate for the lost one.
- b. iii.
- c. It is obvious that this was the first time the boy had ever lost anything. Now that he had experienced loss, he would learn to cope with it. In the future, the young boy would be more responsible with his possessions.
- d. They were strangers, and he wanted the boy to experience the grief by himself.
- 3. ... People will take

Balls, balls will be lost always, little boy.

And no one buys a ball back. Money is external.

a. Complete the sentence suitably.

Balls will always be lost. This means that ......

- 1
- b. When the poet says 'money is external,' what does the narrator mean?
- c. What do you think the ball was a symbol of?

2

1

d. Poems nudge their readers to reflect upon their own lives, the way the poetic persona in this poem reflects upon his. What are the lessons the poetic persona is reminded of?

Select the correct option.

1

- A. Helping those in need
- **B.** Acceptance of responsibility
- c. Rejection of grief
- D. Coming to terms with loss
- E. Coming-of-age gains
- i. A and C

ii. B and D

iii. A, B, and D

iv. Only E

#### **Answers**

- a. possessions of a person are not permanent.
- b. They were strangers, and he wanted the boy to experience the grief by himself.
- c. The ball was a part of the boy's innocent childhood and the memories associated with it. It was also a symbol of person's material possessions, as well as emotional relationships, whose loss gives one a lot of grief.
- d. ii.

## C. Answer the following question in about 100–120 words.

3. Compare and contrast the manner in which the poetic persona reacts to the loss of the child's ball in 'The Ball Poem' and Valli's reaction when she encounters the dead calf on the road.

Ans. The child's reaction to losing his ball and Valli's horror and grief at the sight of the dead cow are both watershed experiences for the children. They are brought into contact with loss and death respectively, everyday realities in the adult world, but completely new to them at their age. The boy in 'The Ball Poem' feels his loss deeply, as a child does, but then gradually comes around to a deeper sense of what loss means, and likely learns from it. Valli moves through a similar emotional arc: amidst new sights and sounds, the very cow she saw alive in the morning is later a mangled corpse. This tells her that even on this short foray into the public world, she has not yet seen its worst aspects, and the thought plunges her into gloom. Thus, both characters are suspended, in their respective episodes, between their juvenile emotions and the reality of the larger world, and have to introspect on their experiences.

#### 6. AMANDA!

Robin Klein

A.

Read the extracts given below and ans	wer the questions that follow.	5		
1. Don't bite your nails, Amanda!				
Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!				
Stop that slouching and sit up straight	t,			
Amanda!				
a. What is the tone of the extract given?	•	1		
Select the correct option.				
A. Admonishing				
B. Constructive				
c. Instructive				
D. Uplifting				
E. Discouraging				
i. A and C	. Only B			
iii. A, C and E	B and D			
b. Complete the following suitably.				
Amanda's nail-biting habit was a sign				

- c. What kind of parent does the mother seem to be?
- d. Comment on the poet's use of language in these lines.

## 1 2

1

#### **Answers**

- a. iii.
- b. of her anxiety.
- c. The mother seems to be a rather intolerant parent, who constantly nagged her young child.
- d. These lines sound more like a list of harsh instructions. The poet uses the literary device of repetition of the name "Amanda," to emphasize the fact that the girl was not paying any attention to her mother.
- 2. There is a languid, emerald sea, where the sole inhabitant is mea a mermaid, drifting blissfully.
  - a. For what reason has the poet structured the poem with parts of it in parentheses?
  - **b**. Why did Amanda find the idea of being a mermaid so attractive?

  - d. Select the option that applies the same rhyme scheme as the lines of the given extract.
    - i. What is the nature of dreams? Elusive, but bubbling beneath The surface of consciousness?
    - ii. In this realm unknown,Desires are sown,And ruled by the mind.
    - iii. What comes of it?Do you want to remember?Or chase the fleeting memory?
    - iv. Mixing memory and desire, April comes to us. Spring.

#### **Answers**

- a. He has done so to reveal the innermost thoughts of Amanda while her mother is continually nagging.
- **b.** While being scolded for her slouching, Amanda's imagination transported her to a languid, sea where she was a mermaid drifting blissfully in peace without bothering about her

to have.	
c. freedom.	
d. ii.	
I am an orphan, roaming the street.	
I pattern soft dust with my hushed, bare feet.	
The silence is golden, the freedom is sweet.	
a. Complete the following suitably.	1
The literary device used in the line 'the silence is golden, the freedom is swee	t'
is	
b. How would one best describe Amanda's emotional condition, given the extract	t?
Select the correct option.	1
A. Distracted	
B. Distraught	
c. Retaliatory	
D. Escapist	
E. Avoidant	
i. A and E	
iii. Only E iv. B and D	
c. What would have Amanda's state of mind been to actually dream of wanting to be a orphan?	n 1
d. What image of an orphan did Amanda have? Comment on her perception.	2
Answers	
a. the metaphor, used twice.	
b. iv.	
c. Amanda must be terribly frustrated and depressed with her mother's constant nagging to actually think of being an orphan.	to
d. To the innocent Amanda, an orphan's life was of complete freedom. She imagined herse free of her parents, free to roam the streets, and free to walk in the soft dust without the shoes she was being scolded for not cleaning.	
I am Rapunzel, I have not a care;	
life in a tower is tranquil and rare;	
I'll certainly never let down my bright hair!	
a. Fill in the blank with one word.	1
'I am Rapunzel.' The poetic device used here is an	

limbs. This attractive picture was in total contrast to the posture she was being forced

3.

- b. Select the option that applies the same rhyme scheme as the lines of the given extract.
  - i. Jishnu decided to bake Cookies and a cake, For his dog's sake.
  - ii. Misha had turned ten,And ages go, whenThey had been introduced
  - iii. She had taken to himIn a heartbeat.They are inseparable.
  - iv. Some history canNever be forgotten,No matter the day and age.
- c. Why did Amanda wish to live like Rapunzel?
- d. Unlike Rapunzel, what would Amanda not do?

- a. allusion.
- b. i.
- c. Amanda would love to live high up in a tower like Rapunzel, cut-away from all humans. She felt that there she would live without a care, and enjoy peace and silence, as there would be no one to nag her for anything.

2

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d. Amanda would never let anyone enter into her peaceful world.

## C. Answer the following question in about 100–120 words.

- 3. Compare and contrast Amanda's rebellious nature in 'Amanda!' and Anne Frank's attitude towards Mr. Keesing's assignments.
- Ans. Amanda's characteristic response to adult authority is to retreat into her imagination, while bearing the scolding of her parent with silence and moodiness. Her inner thoughts allow her to rebel passively against her circumstances. But, from her parent's lines in the poem, it appears she also mounts a form of passive disobedience by trying little or not at all to meet a child's behavioural norms. In contrast, Anne Frank, when punished with the task of writing an essay on her talkativeness by Mr Keesing, tries to state her point of view, and when punished again, responds with a hilarious verse composition that wins Mr Keesing's admiration. Her strategy is to attempt to engage with the teacher's authority in an independent manner while still not rebelling against it; she uses her intelligence and writing skills to this end.

# 7. THE TREES

## Adrienne Rich

4.	Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.	
1.	The trees inside are moving out into the forest,	
	the forest that was empty all these days	
	where no bird could sit	
	no insect hide	
	no sun bury its feet in shadow	
	the forest that was empty all these nights	
	will be full of trees by morning.	
	a. Why has the forest been 'empty all these days?'	
	b. What is unusual about the forest in the beginning of the poem?	2
	c. Select the option that applies the same rhyme scheme as the lines of the give	er
	extract.	
	i. Not all those who wander are lost.	
	Some wander despite the cost,	
	To claim what is rightfully theirs,	
	Surrendering all cheer and cares.	
	ii. And then there are those brave ones,	
	Who wander because they seek —	
	High and low, in the rain and in the snow,	
	In the cold mid-winter, long and bleak.	
	iii. Some wander because they are free,	
	No one to lure them to the hearth,	
	No warmth or shade to shield their hide,	
	From the harsh world circling around them.	
	iv. Then there are those who are truly lost,	
	Gone astray without a bearing to	
	Bring them home – to care and comfort.	
	They emerge with the thawing of the frost.	
	d. Fill in the blank with one word.	1
	The literary device used in 'no sun bury its feet' is	

#### **Answers**

a. The forest has been empty all these days because the trees were inside the houses.

- b. The forest was unusual because it had no trees. This made the forest empty of any kind of life. There were no birds making their homes on branches and no insects hiding in the foliage. There were even no shadows to provide shade.
- c. iii
- d. personification
- 2. The leaves strain toward the glass

small twigs stiff with exertion

long-cramped boughs shuffling under the roof

like newly discharged patients

half-dazed, moving

to the clinic doors.

- a. Why are the leaves straining towards the glass?
- b. Complete the following suitably.
- The trees have to struggle to free themselves because
- c. In which ways does the poet use poetic devices to describe the 'newly discharged patients?'
- d. What does the empty forest promise to these trees?Select the correct option.
  - A. Water and shade
  - B. Protection from the elements
  - c. Freedom to grow
  - D. Their natural environment
  - E. Victory over human contrivances
  - i. Only E

ii. Only A and E

1

iii. A, B, and C

iv. B and C

#### Answers

- a. They are straining against the glass because they want to break out of the confines of the house and go outside.
- **b.** their deep roots are holding them back.
- c. The poet uses vivid imagery, as well as an extended metaphor, to compare the movement of the trees struggling to leave with newly-discharged patients. Both move 'half-dazed,' 'stiff' and 'shuffling' towards the freedom of the doors to begin their lives afresh.
- d. iv.
- 3. I sit inside, doors open to the veranda

writing long letters

in which I scarcely mention the departure

of the forest from the house.

a. What happens as the poet sits writing long letters?	1
b. What is the symbolic meaning of the 'departure of the forest from the house	?' 2
c. Complete the following suitably.	1
The form used in this poem is different from traditional poetry	
d. What is the mood of the extract?	1
Select the correct option.	
A. Urgent	
B. Hopeful	
c. Pensive	
D. Weary	
E. Mordant	
i. A and E	
iii. C, D and E iv. B and C	
Answers	
a. The trees inside her house make preparations to leave for the forest.	
<b>b</b> . This poem is to be read from the perspective of women's emancipation. The trees repre women who are rooted in their houses and have no freedom. They want to break and join the forest of humankind and contribute to it.	
c. the poet does not use rhyme but instead uses the literary device known as enjambn for run-on-lines.	nent
d. iv.	
Listen. The glass is breaking.	
The trees are stumbling forward	
into the night. Winds rush to meet them.	

a. Why do the trees stumble forward while leaving?

c. Select the option that applies the same rhyme scheme as the lines of the given extract.

i. Let me sleep furiously tonight,
 Deep sleep is such a delight.
 A rare occurrence, given
 How much time I spend awake,

The moon is broken like a mirror, its pieces flash now in the crown

of the tallest oak.

1

To fight the drudgery of the day, For your sake.

ii. Let me fall asleep gently

Rocked by dreams and desires,

And abandon my fears in the quagmires

Of nourishing relief.

Build my strength while I dream

Of innocence.

iii. O! Let me sleep in ignorance, and plead ignorance when I awake.

In my dreams, I shall not be held

Responsible for my crimes.

Hold me till I fall sleep –

Let go when I dream.

iv. Let me sleep in forgiveness and grace,

Touching the face of the benign spirit.

Before I do, I must get this off my chest:

No walls exist between dreams and verity.

It is a blessing to be able to rest —

A kindness, a pardon, and an elysian charity.

d. How does this stanza depict the celebration of the trees?

#### **Answers**

- a. The trees stumble because they had been cramped for long and so cannot move smoothly.
- b. simile
- c. iii.
- The struggling trees are victorious in breaking free, and the poet too is excited at this. The winds rush with joy to greet them. The moon is now seen perched like a shining jewel on the crown of a tree, which signifies victory.

## C. Answer the following question in about 100–120 words.

6

2

- 3. Both Adrienne Rich and Robert Frost have used atmospheric imagery in their poems to convey the mood. Discuss how this impacts their poems, using appropriate examples from the texts.
- Ans. The poems 'The Trees' by Adrienne Rich and 'Dust of Snow' and 'Fire and Ice' by Robert Frost read similarly in that atmospheric effects are crucial to the presentation of the themes of each poem. Atmosphere is built up through imagery: Rich uses trees and plants to reflect a state of internal crisis, while Frost narrows the reader's focus onto symbols like the crow, snow, fire, and ice. The reader gains

access to deeper states of thought through these images; for instance, Frost's momentary encounter with the crow is so depicted that that very moment is projected in the reader's mind, and the scene is integrated with the emotions that it raises. Rich does this too, in a complex, extended manner: the house she inhabits is her very state of mind, imaginatively rendered. She builds up images and suggestions of this difficult situation and also her release from it, and so absorbs the reader into it.

## 8. FOG

## Carl Sandburg

A.	Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.	5
	1. The fog comes	
	on little cat feet.	
	It sits looking	
	over harbour and city	
	on silent haunches	
	and then moves on.	
	a. Complete the following suitably.	1
	The fog comes across as a	
	b. Which characteristics of a cat has the poet captured in the poem?	2
	c. Why is the fog said to 'sit?'	1
	d. Identify the poetic devices used in the poem, 'The Fog'.	1
	Select the correct option.	
	A. Metaphor	
	B. Simile	
	c. Synecdoche	
	D. Enjambment	
	E. Pathetic fallacy	
	i. Only A ii. B and D	
	iii. A and D iv. C, D and E	

- a. mysterious entity.
- b. The poet refers to the silent way a cat moves on its padded feet. Its quality of stillness is seen in its sitting calmly looking around at its surroundings. Then, once its curiosity has been satiated, it moves on as silently as it came.

- c. It seems like the fog is sitting because it rests on railings and benches, and remains motionless for a while.
- d. iii.

## 9. THE TALE OF CUSTARD THE DRAGON

Ogden Nash

## A. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

- Custard the dragon had big sharp teeth,
   And spikes on top of him and scales underneath,
   Mouth like a fireplace, chimney for a nose,
   And realio, trulio daggers on his toes.
- a. Why was the dragon named Custard?

b. Select the option that applies the same rhyme scheme as the lines of the given extract.

- i. When I visited my old village last,
   I beheld some of the remnants of the past,
   That had not been washed away with tide
   Of unrelenting change seen worldwide.
- ii. I visited my favourite field and bank,Watched the meandering river roar.Heard the bird and squirrels twitter,While planes flew overhead with a shudder.
- iii. Welcome arms opened doorsTo me, and in their fast embraceI rested and recovered, knowingWell that that life wouldn't survive.
- iv. Now, the folks are long gone,The highway has entered their lives.And thrusted through the door,Change has arrived.
- c. Fill in the blank with one word.

  The poetic device used in the line 'mouth like a fireplace' is identified as a
- d. What was the ironic thing about Custard?

1

- a. The dragon was named Custard because he was a coward, and would shake with fear at the slightest danger.
- b. i.
- c. simile
- d. Custard was an extremely fierce-looking dragon, but contrary to beliefs about the bravery and aggressiveness of dragons, was a complete coward and mild by nature. He was even bullied by Belinda and her other pets, who teased him mercilessly about his cowardice.
- 2. Belinda was as brave as a barrel full of bears,

And Ink and Blink chased lions down the stairs,

Mustard was as brave as a tiger in a rage,

But Custard cried for a nice safe cage.

- a. Which poetic devices are used in 'Brave as a barrel full of bears?
- b. Why did Custard want to live in a nice safe cage?Select the correct option.
  - A. He was frightened of everyone.
  - **B.** He felt secure being locked up.
  - c. He was frightened of danger.
  - D. He did not like being teased.
  - E. He wanted to be brave.
  - i. A and C ii. B. C and D
  - iii. Only B iv. D and E
- c. In which ways did Custard prove that 'appearances are deceptive?'
- d. Complete the following suitably.

The dog was named Mustard because

#### **Answers**

- a. A simile and alliteration are the poetic devices used here.
- b. iii.
- c. Custard was a fierce-looking dragon, but had a ridiculous name. He was timid at heart, and cried to be locked in a cage instead of walking bold and free. He was huge, but rather cowardly.
- d. it was yellowish in colour and had sharp teeth.
- Pistol in his left hand, pistol in his right,
   And he held in his teeth a cutlass bright,
   His beard was black, one leg was wood;

It was clear that the pirate meant no good.

1

a. Complete the following suitab	ly.	1
The most frightening thing ab	out the pirate was	
b. What is the tone of the given	extract?	1
Select the correct option.		
A. Optimism		
B. Excitement		
c. Anticipation		
D. Sloth		
E. Urgency		
i. A and B	ii. B and C	
iii. A, B and C	iv. D and E	
c. Why was the pirate's cutlass l	ooking 'bright?'	1
d. Comment on the poet's use of	f language in these lines.	2
Answers		
a. the weapons he was carrying.		
b. ii.		
<u> </u>	t had been sharpened and polished for use.	0.1
	on dramatic with visual imagery. The description istol and a sword, with his black beard and woo	
gives one a sense of the terror he		acii ieg,
But up jumped Custard, snorting	glike an engine,	
Clashed his tail like irons in a du		
With a clatter and a clank and a		
He went at the pirate like a robi		
a. Complete the following suitab		1
1	ecause	
	splay his ferociousness to frighten the pir	
c. For which reasons is this poet		2
d. How would one describe Cust		1
Select the correct option.	ara s accept	1
A. Matter of fact		
B. Vicious		
c. Yielding		
D. Resolute		
E. Resentful		
i. B, C, and D	ii. Only B	
iii. D and E	iv. B and D	

4.

- a. he wanted to protect the others in the house.
- b. Custard snorted like an engine and clashed his tail to frighten the pirate.
- c. Like all ballads, this one too is a long poem which narrates a dramatic tale of courage and heroism. Its unexpected hero gains our admiration, and the title pays tribute to the hero of the story as is done in all ballads.
- d. iv.
- 5. Belinda embraced him, Mustard licked him,

No one mourned for his pirate victim.

Ink and Blink in glee did gyrate

Around the dragon that ate the pirate.

a. Complete the following suitably.

Belinda embraced Custard because ......

1

- b. What did Ink and Blink do to show their happiness?
- c. In what way is the action in this ballad different from those in traditional ballads?
- d. What kind of a poem is 'The Tale of Custard the Dragon'?

  Select the correct option.
  - A. Romance
  - B. Parody
  - c. Ballad
  - p. Sonnet
  - E. Blank verse
  - i. A and B

ii. B, D and E

iii. B and C

iv. A and E

#### **Answers**

- a. she was grateful to him.
- b. Ink and Blink danced around Custard to show their happiness.
- c. This parody-ballad deals with the fight between a cowardly dragon fighting a pirate for a young girl, compared to knights on horseback fighting for their king. And instead of a tale of bravery and heroism, this ballad deals with comic scenarios and an accidental hero.
- d. iii.
- **6.** But presently up spoke little dog Mustard,

I'd have been twice as brave if I hadn't been flustered.

And up spoke Ink and up spoke Blink,

We'd have been three times as brave, we think,

a. What had the others been doing before making excuses for their cowardice? 1

b. Fill in the blank with one word.

When the pirate had appeared, Blink had hidden himself in a .....

c. Select the option that applies the same rhyme scheme as the lines of the given extract.

1

2

6

- i. May the wonders of world Reveal themselves to you.
   Let them wash over your heart And mind and bring joy.
- ii. May you revel in glory of Something new you've come across.Let it grow, peel the layers, Forget the sheen and the gloss.
- iii. May you cherish all that is old,Find wisdom in coal and gold.Dismiss remarks that are snide,To this counsel, do abide.
- iv. May you steer away from mortality,And seek a lofty existence.Ascend through to the great plane,Free from corporality and pain.
- d. Were there any changes in the life of Custard after this incident?

#### **Answers**

- a. They had been praising and thanking Custard for saving them.
- b. mousehole
- c. iii.
- d. No, there were no changes whatsoever. Custard remained his usual timid self, still crying for a 'nice safe cage.' He even agreed with the others and said that everyone was braver than him. It seemed like the incident with the pirate had been forgotten.

## C. Answer the following question in about 100–120 words.

- 4. Examine how the heroism exhibited by Custard doesn't go unnoticed, but he is mistreated all the same, while the young seagull is congratulated when he overcomes his cowardly hesitation and flies for the very first time.
- Ans. Custard the dragon is thought to be cowardly by Belinda and her pets. This is not a view he discourages: he wishes to live in a 'nice safe cage' instead of behaving in the regular manner of a dragon. The fledgling gull, too, is unwilling to take his first flight, and his family mocks him for it and carries on flying without him.

It takes a moment of crisis for both to challenge this state of affairs. When the pirate threatens Belinda and her pets, Custard spontaneously gathers up his courage, mounts a defence, and gobbles down the pirate. The young bird, too, takes flight under the inducement of his mother, and rapidly learns how to fly just as well as any gull. Custard's hidden courage does not change much for him: the other animals acclaim him but still believe he is less brave than them, and their relationship continues to be based on this perception. In contrast, the young gull, through his act of flying, is restored to an equal status with his siblings, and his first flight is regarded as a completely normal process.

## 10. FOR ANNE GREGORY

William Butler Yeats

# A. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow. 5 1. "Never shall a young man, Thrown into despair By those great honey-coloured Ramparts at your ear, Love you for yourself alone And not your yellow hair." a. Complete the following suitably. 1 The young man was 'thrown into despair' because ...... b. Why was Anne's yellow hair compared to the ramparts of a fort? 1 2 c. What makes young men fall in love with Anne Gregory? d. Which of the following literary devices can be identified in the given extract. 1 Select the correct option. A. Rhyme в. Metaphor c. Hyperbole D. Simile E. Alliteration i. A and B ii. A, B and C iii. Only B iv. D and E

- a. he smitten by the beauty of Anne's hair.
- b. This was done because it distracted people from seeing her inner beauty.

- c. Anne's beautiful 'honey-coloured' hair attracts young men to her. Her yellow hair enhances her beauty. They fall hopelessly in love with her and feel despair but it is actually her outward beauty that they fall in love with.
- d. ii.
- 2. "But I can get a hair-dye
  And set such colour there,
  Brown, or black, or carrot,
  That young men in despair
  May love me for myself alone
  And not my yellow hair."
  - a. Identify the tone of this poem. Select the correct option.
    - A. Conversational
    - B. Dull
    - c. Advisory
    - D. Disparaging
    - E. Approving
    - i. A and C

ii. Only C

iii. A, C and D

- iv. D and E
- b. Why does colouring her hair to some other shade seem to be the best solution for Anne?
- c. In what way is Anne's beauty a disadvantage to her?

2

1

1

d. Complete the following suitably.

About her suitors Anne opines that

- a. iii.
- b. It was a way to recognise the one who would see beyond her external beauty.
- c. Anne's beautiful hair is a distraction which stops young men from knowing her further. No man can ignore her external beauty but no one makes an effort to know her as a real person, and so she feels she could never find true love.
- d. they appear to be shallow men who confuse attraction and real love.
- 3. "I heard an old religious man
  But yesternight declare
  That he had found a text to prove
  That only God, my dear,
  Could love you for yourself alone
  And not your yellow hair."

a.		y did the poetic person feel that he needed to teach Anne the ways of rld?	the 1
h		ect the option that applies the same rhyme scheme as the lines of the giv	_
D.		ract.	1
		Heaven has no rage	1
		Like love to hatred turned.	
		No matter the age,	
		Hatred war brings.	
		The battlefield — the stage	
		For the actors to claim.	
	ii.	The stage is set for the	
		Audience that takes pleasure	
		To watch the misery	
		With which the condemned	
		Perform. If only hatred hadn't won	
		Before the battle had commenced.	
	iii.	They clap and they hoot	
		For those whose lives are doomed.	
		Love has been sown and reared	
		But hate in them has been groomed.	
		Hate has grown – large and hideous,	
		But buried love hasn't yet bloomed.	
	iv.	Who will take the standing ovation	
		When the curtain falls	
		On the stage of misery and ruin?	
		Who will bow victorious,	
		When the magician's	
		Prestige rears and spreads its hood?	
c.	Wh	at truth about life does the poet try to tell young Anne Gregory?	2
d.	Fill	in the blank with one word.	1
	The	e 'old religious man' is considered to be a symbol of	
Ar	swe	ers	
		e poetic person felt he needed to do this because she was young and innocent.	
b.	iii.		

- c. The poet is older and well-versed in the ways of the world. He tells Anne that though there are many young men in love with her attractive looks, she may never find someone who will love her for the person she really is.
- d. wisdom

## C. Answer the following question in about 100-120 words.

6

- 3. In 'For Anne Gregory' the poetic persona seems to draw a contrast between God's love and human love. Lencho, in 'A Letter to God', harbours unwavering faith in the divine but not his fellow beings. What does this kind of divide establish and reinforce in the human world? Justify your response with adequate examples from the texts mentioned here.
- Ans. In the poem 'For Anne Gregory,' the poet figures love for Anne Gregory in two forms, human love and divine love. This division is part of a tactic of address on the part of the poet, but they speak to a common idea that human love is inferior to divine love; Gregory's true individual self can only be truly loved and appreciated by God. Lencho also divides his utterly unwavering faith in God and divine help from his more pragmatic understanding of human behaviour. He believes that his fellow men, who actually aided him, may exploit him, while God can actually help him with human money. There is, in both texts, an understanding that a special divine recognition may be accessed by those with faith, and is free of earthly and circumstantial constraints; this is used by Lencho to motivate his faith, and by the poet to address Anne Gregory, and indirectly express his attraction to her.

# Footprints without Feet

(Supplementary Reader)



# 1. A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY

James Herriot

۷.	Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow. 5
1.	I was really worried about Tricki this time. I had pulled up my car when I saw him in the street with his mistress and I was shocked at his appearance. He had become hugely fat, like a bloated sausage with a leg at each corner. His eyes, bloodshot and rheumy, stared straight ahead and his tongue lolled from his jaws.  a. How was the narrator's impression of Tricki on this encounter different from the times he had seen him before?  1  b. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.  1  The word 'rheumy' in the line, 'His eyes, bloodshot and rheumy,' indicates that Tricki's eyes were (moist /painful).
	c. Which is the unlikely quality of the tone of the narrator when he says, "He had become hugely fat, like a bloated sausage with a leg at each corner?" 1
	i. Compassion ii. Sarcasm
	iii. Dismay iv. Concern
	d. Was the vet justified in worrying about Tricki? Give reasons.
	Answers
	<ul><li>a. Although Tricki had been going to the vet earlier for health-related problems, this time the vet was completely shocked to see the terrible decline in his health.</li><li>b. moist</li></ul>
	c. ii.
	d. The narrator was an experienced vet, and even at a glance understood how sick the dog was. Tricki was overweight, had dull eyes and could barely walk. Although he had treated Tricki before, he knew that this time Tricki was close to death.
2.	I tried to sound severe: "Now I really mean this. If you don't cut his food right
	down and give him more exercise he is going to be really ill. You must harden
	your heart and keep him on a very strict diet".
	a. What is the likely reason why Mrs Pumphrey used to indulge her dog with unsuitable food?
	i. Greed ii. Ignorance
	iii. Carelessness iv. Negligence

#### **Answers**

- a. ii.
- **b.** The narrator sounds rather experienced, and even though he spoke firmly, he was also sympathetic towards the old Mrs Pumphrey.
- c. The narrator was aware that Mrs Pumphrey's excessive spoiling was the reason for Tricki's poor health. To show her love, she indulged him thoughtlessly with foods that could kill him. Therefore, he advised her to curtail her own behaviour.
- d. strict
- 3. Out on the road, I glanced down at the pathetic little animal gasping on the seat by my side. I patted the head and Tricki made a brave effort to wag his tail. "Poor old lad," I said. "You haven't a kick in you but I think I know a cure for you."
  - a. What can one infer about Tricki from his behaviour with the narrator?
  - b. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

    The word 'pathetic' used in the line, 'the pathetic little animal gasping on the

seat' shows that Tricki was in a ...... (feeble/pitiful) state.

- c. What is the likely emotion that made the narrator pet the little dog?
  - i. Pity

ii. Relief

iii. Affection

- iv. Concern
- d. How was the narrator's approach towards planning a treatment for the little dog highly effective?

- a. Even though Tricki was very sick, his efforts to wag his tail when he was petted showed his friendly and trusting nature.
- b. pitiful
- c. i
- d. The narrator showed a lot of ingenuity in getting Tricki back to health. He first managed to get Tricki away from Mrs Pumphrey for two weeks, and then followed an unusual line of treatment for him, which consisted of healthy food and lots of exercise.
- 4. During the excitement, I helped the chauffeur to bring out the beds, toys, cushions, coats and bowls, none of which had been used. As the car moved away, Mrs Pumphrey leaned out of the window. Tears shone in her eyes. Her lips trembled.

"Oh, Mr Herriot," she cried, "F surgery!"	How can I ever thank you? This is a	triumph of
9 7	e various paraphernalia sent by Mrs	s Pumphrey 1
ь. Had it truly been "a triumph с	of surgery!" as exclaimed by Mrs Pur	nphrey? 2
-	r Mrs Pumphrey to be overwhelmed l	
as they were leaving the clinic		1
i. Gratitude	ii. Joy	
iii. Appreciation	iv. Shock	
d. Fill in the blank with the corre	ect word from the brackets.	1
The word 'trembled' in the line	e, 'Her lips trembled,' shows that Mrs	s Pumphrey
	nate/emotional) while conveying her	
Answers		
comfortable at the clinic, but instead. No, it was not true as no surgery	ous luxuries to make sure that her preceded the dog was happier just playing with had been performed by the vet. Instead, a back on his feet. All he had needed was ogs, and lots of exercise.	other dogs. it was simple
	THIEF'S STORY	
	Ruskin Bond	
Read the extracts given below of	and answer the questions that follo	ow. 5
<ul> <li>a tall, lean fellow – and he loo purpose. I hadn't had much luck the young man's confidence.</li> <li>a. In what way does this opening</li> </ul>	atch when I approached him. He was ked easy-going, kind and simple end of late and thought I might be able paragraph of the story catch the int	ough for my to get into
reader?		1
	ely to have drawn the narrator towa	ards him? 1
i. His gullibility	ii. His handsomeness	
iii. His youth	iv. His simplicity	
c. How did Hari Singh choose hi	s victim?	2

d. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

1

A.

1.

The word 'lean' in the lir	e, 'He was about $25 - a$ tall, lean fellow' indicates that
Anil was a	(slim/bent) in built.

- **a.** Immediately, the reader feels a sense of mystery and intrigue around the character of the narrator and feels interested in knowing where the match was taking place.
- b. ii.
- c. Hari Singh was a thief and clever enough to judge a gullible victim based on his appearance. Crowds seemed to be the best places for him to find someone like Anil, who was alone and young, and therefore easy to be tricked into a friendship.
- d. slim
- 2. It was quite pleasant working for Anil. I made the tea in the morning and then would take my time buying the day's supplies, usually making a profit of about a rupee a day. I think he knew I made a little money this way but he did not seem to mind.
  - a. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

    The word 'pleasant' in the line 'It was quite pleasant working for Anil' tells us that the narrator found the work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (enjoyable/exciting)
  - b. "I made a little money this way?"

What does one infer about Hari from the given context?

1

- c. For what likely reason did Anil not scold Hari for stealing from the shopping money?
  - i. Fear

ii. Indifference

iii. Ignorance

- iv. Laziness
- d. For what reasons was Hari happy to be working for Anil?

2

#### **Answers**

- a. enjoyable
- **b.** This shows that Hari was inherently dishonest and had no qualms about stealing from someone who had helped him.
- c. ii.
- d. Besides making tea in the morning, Hari did not do much housework. He had the freedom to come and go as he pleased, and roam around when he went out shopping. He was also able to cheat Anil of the shopping money.
- 3. I had been working for Anil for almost a month and, apart from cheating on the shopping, had not done anything in my line of work. I had every opportunity for doing so. Anil had given me a key to the door, and I could come and go as I pleased. He was the most trusting person I had ever met.

And that is why it was so difficult to rob him.

a. In which ways was Hari a	lready showing signs of change?	2
b. What does one think abou	ut Anil by his gesture of giving Hari Sing	gh the key to
the door?		1
c. Which of the following is	the least likely reason that might have	stopped Hari
from robbing Anil so far?		1
i. Laziness	ii. Safety	
iii. Conscience	iv. Comfort	
d. Fill in the blank with the	correct word from the brackets.	1
The word 'opportunity' in	the line 'I had every opportunity to d	o so,' tells us
that Hari had many	(ways/chances) to rob Anil.	
Answers		
he had been living a decent was now hesitant to break so	e every month to avoid getting caught, but no life. He was not even tempted to go back to be be b	his old life and
to someone he knew nothing c. iii. d. chances	<u> </u>	
I knew, could one day bring matter to steal — and some	in the excitement of the theft. Whole me more than a few hundred rupees. It times just as simple to be caught. But to cted man, was something else.	was a simple
_	erson was unlikely to lead to Hari's arres	t one day? 1
ii. An informer		
iii. Police		
iv. Anil		
	Hari gain from the incident?	1
c. What changes did Hari no	<u> </u>	2
O	correct word from the brackets.	1
	he line, 'I had forgotten about them in th	
	it Hari enjoyed the(fun/t	
got while committing a th		in the second

a. iv.

4.

b. Hari had come to realise that it was only education which could change his life for the better.

- c. It is clear that Hari had started feeling hopeful about his future. He realised that being literate would end a disrespectful life and bring a promising future with better prospects. He would not have to live on the streets like a fugitive.
- d. thrill

A.

## 3. THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR

Dobort Arthur

Robert Arthur	
Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.	5
1. Ausable did not fit any description of a secret agent Fowler had ever reach Following him down the musty corridor of the gloomy French hotel when Ausable had a room, Fowler felt let down. It was a small room, on the sixt and top floor, and scarcely a setting for a romantic adventure.	re
a. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.	1
The word 'musty' in the line 'the musty corridor of the gloomy French hoter refers to the	:1;
b. Which of the following is an unlikely reason for Fowler's presence in the hotel?	' 1
i. Employment ii. Research	
iii. Interview iv. Assignment	
c. Why did Fowler feel "let down" when he met Ausable?	2
d. Why did Fowler feel 'let down' when he saw the setting for the 'romant	ic
adventure?'	1
Answers	
a. stale	
b. i.	
c. Fowler had a preconceived idea of what a secret agent looked like. Therefore, when he met Ausable, he was disappointed because Ausable's physical appearance, as well as he accent, did not match his idea of a romantic, dangerous and mysterious spy.	
d. The drab setting of a room in a shabby hotel chosen for a meeting of the spies disappointed	ed

- Fowler, as he was expecting something more exciting and mysterious.
- 2. Max was slender, a little less than tall, with features that suggested slightly the crafty, pointed countenance of a fox. There was about him – aside from the gun nothing especially menacing.
  - "The report," he murmured. "The report that is being brought to you tonight concerning some new missiles. I thought I would take it from you. It will be safer in my hands than in yours."
  - a. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets. 1 The word 'crafty' in the line 'the crafty, pointed countenance of a fox,' means that Max appeared to be a ......(clever/cunning) person.

<ul> <li>b. Which is the emotion that Fowler is unlikely to have felt when he saw Max?</li> <li>i. Fear</li> <li>ii. Excitement</li> <li>iii. Surprise</li> <li>iv. Disillusionment</li> </ul>
<ul><li>c. In what ways was Max, rather than Ausable, closer to the picture Max ha about what a spy looked like?</li><li>d. In which way did Max have the upper hand over Ausable at the meeting?</li></ul>
Answers  a. cunning  b. ii.
<ul> <li>c. Fowler was disappointed at meeting the fat and sloppy Ausable, who was nothing like h would have imagined a spy to be. But he found his first meeting with Max a thrill. This because this spy was slender, looked crafty, and carried a pistol.</li> <li>d. Max was already present in the dark room when Ausable walked in and gave him quite start. Besides this, he was armed with a gun.</li> </ul>
"It's not my balcony," Ausable said with extreme irritation. "It belongs to the next apartment." He glanced explanatorily at Fowler. "You see," he said, "this room use to be part of a large unit, and the next room — through that door there — use to be the living room. It had the balcony, which extends under my window now You can get onto it from the empty room two doors down — and somebody did last month. The management promised to block it off. But they haven't."
a. What deduction can one make about Ausable's skills from the given extract?

- point?
  i. Rambling
  ii. Unnecessary
- iii. Distracting iv. Informative
- c. How can one describe Ausable's behaviour during this time?
- d. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

  The word 'irritation' in the given sentence, "It's not my balcony," Ausable said with extreme irritation', shows that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(annoyance/frustration).

b. How was Ausable's explanation most unlikely to come across to Max at that

1

2

## **Answers**

3.

- a. Ausable was an excellent actor. He was creative and had a sharp mind which he used to get out of difficult situations.
- b. iv.
- c. Ausable remained very calm and unperturbed, even with having a gun pointed at him. He thought on his feet, and with excellent acting skills built up a credible story, within seconds, to be used to help him and Fowler escape.
- d. annoyance

4. Fowler jumped at the sudden knocking at the door. Ausable just smiled. "That will be the police," he said. "I thought that such an important paper as the one we are waiting for should have a little extra protection. I told them to check on me to make sure everything was all right."

Max bit his lip nervously. The knocking was repeated.

- a. How did 'the sudden knocking at the door' change the atmosphere in the room?
- b. What likely image did Ausable display to the unsuspecting Fowler at that particular time?
  - i. Clever

ii. Unperturbed

iii. Disturbed

- iv. Victorious
- c. Why is it fair to say that Ausable was a 'master storyteller?'

2

d. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

1

The word 'nervously' in the line, 'Max bit his lip nervously' indicates that Max was very ....... (annoyed/anxious).

## **Answers**

- a. The sudden knocking took Fowler by surprise and broke the confident air he had been displaying up until then. After this, the power dynamics in the room changed.
- b. ii.
- c. Ausable cooked up a plausible story of a balcony just when he discovered Max in his room. Then, the minute the waiter knocked, he used the situation to his advantage by saying it was the police. It was his imagination which finally saved them.
- d. anxious

## 4. A QUESTION OF TRUST

Victor Canning

## A. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

5

1

- 1. Fifteen years ago, Horace had served his first and only sentence in a prison library. He loved rare, expensive books. So he robbed a safe every year. Each year he planned carefully just what he would do, stole enough to last for twelve months...
- a. What kind of likely books must have been in the prison library?
  - i. Inexpensive

ii. Rare

iii. Limited editions

- iv. Manuscripts
- b. What do we understand about Horace's background with reference to his love for rare and expensive books?

#### **Answers**

- a. i.
- **b.** It seems Horace had come from an educated family, and being exposed to such books, had developed an obsession for them.
- c. In order to maintain his expensive hobby, Horace annually planned just one theft very carefully and stole enough to last for that year. With that money, he bought the books he wanted through an agent so that it would not be traced back to him.
- d. imprisoned
- 2. A small dog was lying in the kitchen. It stirred, made a noise, and moved its tail in a friendly way.

"All right, Sherry," Horace said as he passed. All you had to do to keep dogs quiet was to call them by their right names, and show them love.

The safe was in the drawing room, behind a rather poor painting. Horace wondered for a moment whether he should collect pictures instead of books.

- a. Which likely behaviour did Horace not exhibit in front of the dog?
  - i. Authority

ii. Familiarity

1

1

iii. Friendliness

- iv. Confidence
- b. For what reason was Horace not interested in collecting paintings?
- c. Horace was a seasoned burglar. In what ways do we see this once he entered the house?
- d. Fill in the blank using the correct word from the brackets.

  The word 'stirred' in the line, 'It stirred, made a noise,' means that the dog \_\_\_\_\_\_ (moved/stood) when Horace went past him.

- a. iii.
- b. His house was small and paintings took up too much room.
- c. Horace, as a seasoned burglar, knew how to get into and around the house without leaving fingerprints. He quietened the dog with the help of a trick he had learned. He even knew the location of the safe.
- d. moved
- 3. Horace had some hope because she seemed to be amused at meeting him. He might avoid trouble if he treated her the right way. He replied, "I didn't expect to meet one of the family."

She nodded. "I see what an inconvenience it is for you to meet me. What are you going to do?" a. Which likely aspect of the lady's behaviour made Horace believe she was part of the family? i. Her confidence ii. Her looks iii. Her manners iv. Her clothes b. What gave Horace a feeling that he might be able to get away? c. What can one understand about the lady from her amusement at meeting him? 1 d. Fill in the blank using the correct word from the brackets. The phrase 'an inconvenience' in the line, 'I see what an inconvenience it is for you to meet me,' shows that she felt that their meeting had been ..... (troublesome/stressful) for him. **Answers** a. i. b. The lady so far had not raised any alarm, but had engaged in conversation with him. She seemed amused at him rather than afraid. Her attitude made him feel he could get away safely. c. The lady was relaxed and not the least bit frightened of Horace. d. stressful 4. She picked up a silver box from the table and took a cigarette from it. Horace, eager to please her and seeing that she might help him, took off his gloves and gave her his cigarette lighter. "You'll let me go?" He held the lighter towards her. "Yes, but only if you'll do something for me." a. Which unlikely feature of the lady came forth when she asked Horace to do something for her? 1 i. Greed ii. Helplessness iv. Charm iii. Manipulation b. In which manner does the lady trick Horace into believing she was the owner of the house? 2 c. Fill in the blank using the correct word from the brackets. 1 The word 'please' in the line, 'Horace, who was eager to please her...,' shows that he really wanted to ......(flatter/oblige) her. d. In the light of future events, which was the biggest mistake Horace made while

lighting her cigarette?

1

- a. iii.
- b. The familiar manner in which she responded to Sherry, the confident manner in how she tidied up some ornaments, and how she spoke made Horace believe that she was the owner. Moreover, she threatened to hand him over to the police.
- c. oblige
- **d**. The biggest mistake he made was to take off his gloves. Because of this, his fingerprints were discovered, and he was arrested.

## 5. FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

H G Wells

## A. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

1. The two boys started in surprise at the fresh muddy imprints of a pair of bare feet. What was a barefooted man doing on the steps of a house, in the middle of London? And where was the man?

As they gazed, a remarkable sight met their eyes.

- a. "As they gazed, a remarkable sight met their eyes?"

  How must the boys have felt, from the given context?
- b. For what likely reason would one assume someone to be barefoot in the 'middle of London?'
  - i. An emergency

ii. The weather

iii. As fashion

- iv. As a result of forgetfulness
- c. Why were the boys surprised to see the imprints of a barefooted man?
- d. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

1

2

5

1

The word 'remarkable' in the line 'As they gazed, a remarkable sight met their eyes, is used for the \_\_\_\_\_\_ (bizarre/scary) sight that met the boys' eyes.

- a. They must have felt completely shocked and confused at the strange sight.
- b. i.
- c. Seeing such a sight was indeed strange because it was mid-winter and hence bitterly cold. No one would have been walking around London in such weather. Besides, the footprints were muddy and wet, and kept appearing from nowhere.
- d. bizarre
- 2. If only Griffin had managed to wake up in good time all might have been well. As it was, he did not wake up until the assistants were already arriving next morning. When he saw a couple of them approaching, he panicked and began to run. They

naturally gave chase. In the end he	was able to escape only by quickly taking	g off
his newly-found clothes.		
a. For which reasons was the store	an ideal place for Griffin to take refuge	in?2
b. How does one feel about Griffin	from the information in the extract?	1
c. Fill in the blank with the correct	word from the brackets.	1
The word 'panicked' in the line '	When he saw a couple of them approach	hing,
•	(eager/desperate) he was to escap	0
d. For what reason was Griffin not	able to 'wake up in good time?'	1
i. Exhaustion	ii. No alarm	
iii. Hunger	iv. Laziness	
Answers		
-	ore for warmth. After the store shut, he fitted his staurant, he found food and drink. He also mar uilts.	
<b>b.</b> One feels sorry for Griffin for the procause of them.	oblems he was facing, even though he had bee	n the
c. desperate		
d. i.		
Eager to get away from crowded L where he booked two rooms at the	ondon he took a train to the village of I	ping,
· ·	n in winter was in any case an unusual expearance set all tongues wagging. Mrs effort to be friendly.	
a. How was Griffin able to book roo	oms at the inn?	1
b. Which of these is an unlikely rea	ason for Griffin to get away from London	ı? 1
i. Police	- 11 1	
iii. Weather	iv. Crowds	
c. Why did Griffin consider Iping a	n ideal place to take shelter?	2
d. Fill in the blank with the correct	word from the brackets.	1
	in the sentence, 'A stranger of such uncomgging,' refers to the villagersffin.	
Answers		

a. He booked the rooms with the money he had stolen from the shopkeeper in London.

3.

b. iii.

- c. Griffin chose the village of Iping because he knew he would be safe there. No one knew him there, and in winter no visitors came. So, it was easy to stay hidden, and besides it cost less than staying in the city.
- d. gossiping
- 4. All of a sudden Mrs Hall heard a sniff close to her ear. A moment later the hat on the bedpost leapt up and dashed itself into her face. Then the bedroom chair became alive. Springing into the air it charged straight at her, legs foremost. As she and her husband turned away in terror, the extraordinary chair pushed them both out of the room and then appeared to slam and lock the door after them.
  - a. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

    The word 'springing' in the line, 'springing into the air, it charged straight at her,' describes the chair as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (jumping/bouncing) into the air.
  - b. What kind of atmosphere was created in the room during this incident?
  - c. In what way was Griffin's vengeful and violent attack on his landlady similar to one earlier on his landlord?
  - d. Which of the following was the likely reason for Mrs Hall to enter Griffin's room?
    - i. Concern

ii. Housekeeping

iii. Inquisitiveness

iv. Conversation

5

1

#### **Answers**

- a. jumping
- **b.** There was fury and violence due to Griffin's actions, and terror due to the Halls' experience with something supernatural.
- c. When Griffin's landlord had wanted to evict Griffin, he had burnt down his house as revenge. Here, when the Halls entered his room despite being asked not to, he got angry and physically attacked them in a vicious manner.
- d. iii.

## 6. THE MAKING OF A SCIENTIST

Robert W Peterson

# A. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

- So he did, and did he ever! Beginning in kindergarten, Ebright collected butterflies
  with the same determination that has marked all his activities. He also collected
  rocks, fossils, and coins. He became an eager astronomer, too, sometimes stargazing all night.
  - a. 'So he did, and did he ever!'
    What does one infer about Ebright from the given context?

b.	Fill	in the blank with the correct wor	rd from the brackets.	1
	The	e word 'determination' in the line	"Ebright collected butterflies with the	ıe
	sam	ne determination that has marked	all his activities' reflects Ebright's qualit	Jy
	of	(stubbornness/willpo	ower)	
c.	'Cat	tch them young!' How is this phra	se important with reference to Ebright	's
	chil	ldhood?		2
d.	Whi	ich likely quality did young Ebrigh	t possess in order to enjoy astronomy?	1
	i.	Creativity	ii. Patience	
	iii.	Far-sightedness	iv. Practicality	
Αn	swer	rs		
		right showed tremendous enthusiasm i	n his hobby of collecting things.	
		bbornness		
c.	affe	ects him in his older years. Ebright wa	learning in a child's formative years and how is a passionate and eager learner from his ver that helped him to become a scientist later on	ry
d.	ii.			
"Т	hat ¡	probably would have been the end	d of my butterfly collecting," he said. "Bu	ıt
th	en n	ny mother got me a children's boo	ok" That book, which told how monarc	h
bυ	ıtter	flies migrate to Central America,	opened the world of science to the eage	er
yo	ung	collector.		
a.	Fill	in the blank with the correct wor	rd from the brackets.	1
	The	e word, 'eager' in the line, 'the eage	r young collector,' shows the	<b>.</b>
	(pas	ssion/obsession) the young boy h	ad towards his new interest.	
b.	"But	t then my mother got me a child	ren's book"	
	Wha	at does one deduce about Ebrigh	t's mother from the given context?	1
c.	Whi	ich unlikely subject could not hav	e been part of Ebright's reading list?	1
	i.	Space	ii. Natural Science	
	iii.	Astrology	iv. Earth Science	
d.	In w	what ways did the book "The Trav	vels of Monarch X" appeal to Ebright?	2
Αn	swer	rs		
a.	pass	sion		
b.		e always motivated her child to learn n oks on diverse subjects.	nore about the world around him, and got hi	m
	iii.			
d.			ren, and since the second-grader had alreades, it appealed to him. Besides this, at the er	

there was a message inviting readers to participate in a study, which also interested him.

2.

3.	The next year his science fair project was testing the theory that viceroy butterful copy monarchs. The theory was that viceroys look like monarchs because monard don't taste good to birds. Viceroys, on the other hand, do taste good to birds.	chs s.			
	a. Why did Ebright take the decision to take part in the fair again?	1			
	b. Which of the following is the most likely reason for viceroys to mimic monarc	hs?			
	i. For survival ii. Attract birds				
	iii. Fly higher iv. Look better	1			
	c. For what reason are viceroys considered to be copy-cat butterflies?	2			
	d. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.				
	The word, 'theory' in the line, 'The theory was that viceroys look like monarc means that it was a (supposition/method).	:hs;			
	Answers				
	a. The previous year, Ebright had not been successful with the result of his experiment, but since he was not one to give up so easily, he decided to try again.				
	<ul> <li>b. i.</li> <li>c. Birds are repelled by the sight of monarch butterflies and so do not eat them. But vice butterflies make tasty food for the birds and are therefore hunted down by them. So, their own survival, the viceroys copy the looks of monarchs.</li> <li>d. supposition</li> </ul>				
4.	If the theory proves correct, it will be a big step towards understanding processes of lifeAll of this is possible because of Ebright's scientific curiosity. high school research into the purpose of the spots on a monarch pupa eventually him to his theory about cell life.	His ally			
	a. What field of science would Ebright's new theory help mankind the most?	1			
	i. Medicine ii. Physics				
	iii. Engineering iv. Robotics				
	<ul><li>b. What was Ebright's theory about?</li><li>c. Which qualities of Ebright brought him to the present position?</li></ul>				
	c. Which qualities of Ebright brought him to the present position?				
	d. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.				
	The word 'eventually' in the line, 'spots on a monarch pupa eventually led him to his theory about cell life' means that				
	Answers				

- a. i.
- b. Ebright's theory was about how the cell could read a blueprint of its DNA.

- c. It was Ebright's intelligence and hard work which took him to Harvard, where he did not waste any opportunity to try out new theories he was interested in. His natural curiosity led him to put in hours in laboratories.
- d. finally

## 7. THE NECKLACE

Guy de Maupassant

## A. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

- 1. She was one of those pretty, young ladies, born as if through an error of destiny, into a family of clerks. She had no dowry, no hopes, no means of becoming known, loved, and married by a man either rich or distinguished; and she allowed herself to marry a petty clerk in the office of the Board of Education. She was simple, but she was unhappy.
- a. "...she allowed herself to marry..."

What does one infer about Matilda from the given sentence?

1

5

- b. Which likely aspect of Matilda's life does the writer refer to as an 'error of destiny?'
  - i. Her beauty

ii. Family's profession

iii. Family's poverty

iv. Her marriage

1

2

- c. For what reasons was Matilda constantly unhappy?
- d. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.

1

The word 'distinguished' in the line, 'a man either rich or distinguished,' means Matilda wanted to marry a ...... (prominent/titled) member of society.

- a. One feels that she was indifferent about whom she married because she had no choice but to marry a poor man.
- b. iii.
- c. Matilda felt she had not been treated fairly by life. She believed that because she was so pretty, she deserved to live a rich and elegant life. Everything dissatisfied her, and so she lived wrapped up in her own unfulfilled dreams.
- d. prominent
- 2. He had not thought of that; he stammered, "Why, the dress you wear when we go to the theatre. It seems very pretty to me..." He was silent, stupefied, in dismay, at the sight of his wife weeping. He stammered, "What is the matter?"
  - a. In all likelihood, what emotion was Mr Loisel feeling at that particular time? 1

	i. Bewilderment	ii. Astonishment	- •
	iii. Exasperation	iv. Anger	
b.	Why was it so important	for Matilda to have a new g	gown for the ball?
c.	Mr Loisel solved his wife's this?	s problem at a cost to himse	elf. In what way did he do 2
d.	Fill in the blank with the	correct word from the brac	ekets. 1
	1	he line, 'He was silent, stup (stunned/frightened	
Ar	nswers		
a.	. i.		
b.	<ul> <li>All of Matilda's gowns were s had only dreamed off.</li> </ul>	shabby, and she wanted to look	her best for an occasion she
c.	v	o give four hundred francs to Ma This was actually the sum he ha he summer.	
d.	stunned		
cl no	ashed with the elegance of ot to be noticed by the ot	ers the modest wraps they have the ball costume. She wishes ther women who were wrap Vait," said he. "I am going to	ed to hurry away in order pping themselves in rich
a.	Why did Mr Loisel need t	co call a cab?	1
b.	· ·	rould have been an unlikely n her husband put a shawl a	
	i. Shame	ii. Humiliation	
	iii. Annoyance	iv. Gratitude	
c.	What are the many feeling she was leaving the ball?	gs that must have been in l	Mme Loisel's heart while 2
d.	Fill in the blank with the	correct word from the brac	ekets. 1
	The word 'modest' in the li	ine 'He threw around her sho	oulders the modest wraps
	they had carried,' means t	hat her shawl was	(shabby/simple) one

3.

- a. It was very late and cold by the time they left the ball, and hence needed to go home in a cab.
- b. iv.
- c. Mme Loisel must have felt sadness about the wonderful evening coming to an end. She must have been reliving some special moments, so when her old wrap was put around her, she felt a rude shock coming back to reality.
- d. simple

4.	Mme Loisel now knew the horrible life of necessity. She did her part, however, completely, heroically. It was necessary to pay this frightful debt. She would pay			
	it. They sent away the maid, they changed their lodgings; they rented some rooms			
	in an attic.			
a. Which emotion is likely to have driven Mme Loisel to pay off the 'frigh debt?'				
	i. Sense of guilt ii. Marital responsibility			
	iii. Sense of duty iv. Love for husband			
	b. 'She would pay it.'			
	What does one infer about Mme Loisel from the given context?			
	c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.			
	The word 'horrible' in the line, 'Mme Loisel now knew the horrible life of necessity,' means that she now lived a life of (cruelty/misery).			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	d. How did the happiest night of Mme Loisel's life also become her worst? 2			
	Answers			
	a. i.			
	b. Mme Loisel was stoic in the face of tragedy and took on her new responsibilities with determination.			
	c. misery			
	d. The night of the ball was the time Mme Loisel had lived out her dream. But it was ironic that it was also the night the nightmare of her life started. She lost all her comforts, her beauty, and became a crude woman of a poor household.			
	8. BHOLI			
	K A Abbas			
۷.	Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow. 5			
	1. Ramlal had seven children — three sons and four daughters, and the youngest of them was Bholi. It was a prosperous farmer's household and there was plenty to eat and drink. All the children except Bholi were healthy and strong. The sons had been sent to the city to study in schools and later in colleges. Of the daughters, Radha, the eldest, had already been married.			
	a. "The sons had been sent to the city to study in schools and later in colleges."			
	What one can infer about a social custom practised in society in those days			
	as seen in the given context?			
	b. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.			
	The word 'prosperous' in the line, 'It was a prosperous farmer's household,' tells			
	us that Bholi was born into a (well-off/well-known) family			

- c. Which is the unlikely option to describe the set-up of Ramlal's family?
  i. Progressive
  ii. Traditional
  iii. Rural
  iv. Conservative
  d. What kind of life did Ramlal's children lead?
- Answers
- a. Girls' education was not given any importance in those days, and they were often not educated, but married off at a young age.
- b. well-off
- c. i.
- d. Ramlal's children grew up in a prosperous household, with no shortage of food and drink. The boys were sent to the city to get a good education, but the girls stayed at home till their father found good grooms to get them married to.
- 2. New clothes had never been made for Bholi. The old dresses of her sisters were passed on to her. No one cared to mend or wash her clothes. But today she was lucky to receive a clean dress which had shrunk after many washings and no longer fitted Champa. She was even bathed and oil was rubbed into her dry and matted hair. Only then did she begin to believe that she was being taken to a place better than her home!
  - a. What was the likely reason kept in mind when Bholi was given a clean dress to wear to school?
    - i. Her hygiene

ii. The auspicious occasion

1

- iii. The family's reputation
- iv. Family tradition
- b. In what other ways had little Bholi been mistreated by her own family?
- c. "No one cared to mend or wash her clothes."
  - What do we learn about Bholi's life at home from the given context?

- a. iii.
- b. Bholi's siblings had made fun of her stammering, with the result that she talked very little. Her own mother treated her with contempt and neglected her, and her father was only worried that he would not be able to find her a husband.
- c. Bholi was a very unloved and neglected child, and even her mother did not care for her at all.
- d. uncombed

3.	One night, after dinner, Ramlal said to his wife, "Then, shall I accept Bishamber's proposal?"
	"Yes, certainly," his wife said. "Bholi will be lucky to get such a well-to-do bridegroom. A big shop, a house of his own and I hear several thousand in the bank. Moreover, he is not asking for any dowry."
	a. How do you think Bholi's parents were feeling about getting Bholi a prospective husband?
	b. For what reasons do you think this marriage was one of convenience? 2
	c. Which aspect of Bishamber's were Bholi's parents most impressed by, in all likelihood?
	i. His children ii. His marital status
	iii. His wealth iv. His age 1
	d. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.
	The word 'proposal' in the line, 'Shall I accept Bishamber's proposal?' shows
	that they were considering Bishamber's (idea/offer) of marriage.
	<ul> <li>Answers</li> <li>a. They must have been feeling very relieved to have found a groom for Bholi.</li> <li>b. Bishamber could not find a wife, especially since he had grown up children from his first marriage, and neither could Bholi find a man to marry her because of her disfigured face and body. Therefore, this marriage seemed convenient for both sides.</li> <li>c. iii.</li> <li>d. offer</li> </ul>
4.	Ramlal was overjoyed to see such pomp and splendour. He had never dreamt that his fourth daughter would have such a grand wedding. Bholi's elder sisters who had come for the occasion were envious of her luck.
	When the auspicious moment came the priest said, "Bring the bride."
	<ul> <li>a. How was everyone unlikely to feel when they saw the wedding procession? 1</li> <li>i. Impressed</li> <li>ii. Humbled</li> <li>iii. Awed</li> <li>iv. Overwhelmed</li> </ul>
	b. For what reason Ramlal was overjoyed to see "such pomp and splendour?" 1
	c. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets.
	The word 'pomp' in the line, 'Ramlal was overjoyed to see such pomp and splendour,' refers to the (gaudiness/fanfare) of the procession.
	d. What impressed everyone about the wedding party?

a. ii.

- b. Ramlal was always conscious of his social status and so, this made him happy.
- c. fanfare
- d. The bridegroom came on a decorated horse with a big party of friends and relatives for the wedding. They were accompanied by a brass-band playing popular tunes from Hindi movies. All this pomp and splendour impressed everyone.

## 9. THE BOOK THAT SAVED THE EARTH

Claire Boiko

## A. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

- 1. Good afternoon. Welcome to our Museum of Ancient History, and to my department - curiosities of the good old, far-off twentieth century. The twentieth century was often called the Era of the Book. In those days, there were books about everything, from anteaters to Zulus. Books taught people how to, and when to, and where to, and why to. They illustrated, educated, punctuated, and even decorated.
  - a. What inference can one make from the speaker's attitude about the twentieth century? 1
  - b. What seems to be the likely profession of the speaker?
    - i. Teacher

ii. Historian

iii. Recorde

- iv. Translator
- c. What information does the speaker give about books to the students?
- 2

5

1

d. Fill in the blank with the correct word from the brackets. 1 The word 'curiosities' in the line, 'curiosities of the good old, far-off twentieth 

- a. The speaker had a high opinion of the twentieth century and seemed especially impressed by books.
- b. ii.
- c. The students had no idea what books were. The speaker described them as the ultimate source of all knowledge in the twentieth century, and which helped humans to live their lives. Books had covered every possible aspect of life on earth.
- d. wonders
- 2. NOODLE: It shall be done, sir. (He hands Think-Tank a mirror).
  - THINK-TANK: Mirror, mirror, in my hand. Who is the most fantastically intellectually gifted being in the land?
  - OFFSTAGE VOICE: (after a pause) You, sir.
  - a. What did the pause in the offstage voice before answering Think-Tank imply? 1

b.	, c	th	e allusion to 'Snow White and the Seven
	Dwarfs' has been taken?		1 Lorend
	i. Horror		Legend
	iii. Fairytale		Allegory
			ered to be an incredibly vain being? 2
d.	Fill in the blank with the correct wo		
	The word 'gifted' used by Think-Tank's talents/blessings).	to (	describe himself refers to his
An	swers		
	The hesitation shows the mirror's reiii.	elu	ctance in replying in the affirmative.
	him continuously, but he even had	a	his crew bowing to him and praising magic mirror which was supposed to lf-absorbed and conceited, and treated
Τŀ	HINK-TANK: Yes, that is quite correct	, I	will clarify that for you, Captain Omega.
Th	nose sandwiches are not for ear comm	un	ication, they are for eye communication.
No	ow, Captain Omega, take that large,	col	ourful sandwich over there. It appears
to	be important. Tell me what you obs	erv	7e.
a.	What ridiculous understanding did T used the sandwiches?	'hir	nk-Tank reach about how the Earthlings 1
b.	What was the unlikely attitude the ca	rev	v must have had towards Think-Tank? 1
	i. Fear	ii.	Awe
	iii. Ridicule	iv.	Obedience
c.	What theories did the Martians pro	po	se about the books they had found in
	the library?		2
d.	Fill in the blank with the correct wo	ord	from the brackets.
	The word 'clarify' in the sentence, 'I	wil	l clarify that for you,' means that Think-
	Tank offered to (explain	in/	'describe) it to the Captain.
An	swers		
a.	He believed that Earthlings opened their communication.	sa	ndwiches and watched them in a kind of eye

c. The Martians were bewildered at the sight of books, and they made some strange guesses about what they could be. They first assumed they were hats, and then sandwiches,

3.

and later coded communication devices whose contents they transcribed with hilarious consequences.

- d. explain
- 4. IOTA: Yes, sir. (She reads very gravely).

Hey diddle diddle! The cat and the fiddle,

The cow jumped over the moon,

The little dog laughed to see such sport,

And the dish ran away with the spoon.

OOP:(laughing. The dish ran away with the spoon!

THINK-TANK: Cease laughter. Desist.

- b. For what reason did lota use a grave voice while reading?
- c. What were Think-Tank's ideas about the Earthlings based on, in all likelihood? 1
  - i. Misinformation

ii. Misinterpretation

1

- iii. Misunderstanding
- iv. Mismanagement
- d. What ludicrous explanation did Think-Tank give about the innocent nursery rhyme?

- a. stop
- b. Iota read very gravely because she thought she was reading something very important.
- c. ii.
- d. Think-Tank believed that Earthlings had taught their domestic animals musical culture as well as space techniques. He was astounded to know that their dogs had a sense of humour and cows could be used to attack other planets.