



ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, PRAYAGRAJ

FINAL EXAMINATION 2024

CLASS – IX

SUBJECT- ENGLISH LITERATURE

Time: 2 Hrs

Max. Marks: 80

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

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

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

The paper has four sections.

Section A is compulsory- All questions in Section A must be answered.

You must attempt one question from each of the Sections B, C and D and one other question from any Section of your choice.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION A

[Attempt **all** questions from this section.]

Question 1

Q1. Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. [16]

(Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only.)

- (i) Why does Decius Brutus come to Caesar's house?
- a) To persuade Caesar to come to the Senate.
 - b) To meet Caesar.
 - c) To tell Caesar that the Senate has postponed their meeting.
 - d) To tell Caesar that the Senate is in danger.
- (ii) What does Portia tell Lucius to note when he is at the Capitol?
- a) Caesar's appearance
 - b) Men who are close to Caesar
 - c) The weather
 - d) Men who crown Caesar
- (iii) It is no matter; Let no images be hung with Caesar's trophies. Who said this line?
- a) Marullus
 - b) Casca
 - c) Brutus
 - d) Flavius
- (iv) Be you content: good Cinna, take this paper, and look you lay it in the praetor's chair. Who is the 'Praetor' in this line?
- a) Cassius
 - b) Marcus Brutus
 - c) Mark Antony
 - d) Julius Caesar
- (v) Select the option that shows the correct relationship between statements (1) and (2), from 'Oliver Asks for More'
- 1. They were given only three meals of thin soup every day.
 - 2. Oliver was a pale, thin child.
- a) 1 is the cause for 2
 - b) 1 is an example of 2
 - c) 1 is independent of 2
 - d) 1 is a contradiction of 2
- (vi) What according to Tagore, does a boy of fourteen crave for?
- a) Attractive clothes
 - b) Recognition and love
 - c) Importance in family affairs
 - d) Burden of responsibility
- (vii) The idea of helping his staff reveals that the doctor was _____ by nature.
- a) generous
 - b) silly
 - c) duty conscious and selfless
 - d) weird



SECTION B

(Answer one or more questions from this Section.)

DRAMA

(JULIUS CAESAR by William Shakespeare)

Question 2

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

DECIUS BRUTUS - This dream is all amiss interpreted;

It was a vision fair and fortunate:

Your statue spouting blood in many pipes,

In which so many smiling Romans bathed,

Signifies that from you great Rome shall suck

Reviving blood, and that great men shall press

For tinctures, stains, relics and cognizance.

This by Calpurnia's dream is signified.

- (i) Where is the above scene set? What does Calpurnia see in her dream? [3]
- (ii) What does Caesar ask his servant to do? What do the augurers suggest and why? [3]
- (iii) How does Decius Brutus interpret Calpurnia's dream? [3]
- (iv) What arguments does Decius Brutus give to persuade Caesar to accompany him to the Senate? [3]
- (v) Soon after this who plans to give Caesar a letter in the form of a petition? What will happen if Caesar reads the letter and what if he does not? What warning does he give in the letter? [4]

Question 3

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

Nor for yours neither. You've urgently. Brutus,

Stole from my bed: and yesternight, at supper,

You suddenly arose and walk'd about,

Musing and sighing, with your arms across,

And when I ask'd you what the matter was,

You stared upon me with ungentle looks;

I urged you further; then you scratch'd your head,

and too impatiently stamp'd with your foot;

Yet I insisted, yet you answer'd not.

But, with an angry wafture of your hand,

Gave sign for me to leave you: So I did;

- (i) Who is the speaker in these lines? Where is the above scene set? In what context does the speaker speak these lines? [3]
- (ii) What abnormality does the speaker observe about Brutus' behaviour? [3]
- (iii) Why did Brutus get angry? How did the speaker react? [3]
- (iv) How does the speaker prove to Brutus that she is stronger than any other woman? What does Brutus promise the speaker? [3]
- (v) Soon after this, someone comes to meet Brutus. Who is that person? What is his condition? What sentiments does he express towards Brutus? [4]

SECTION C(Answer **one or more** questions from this Section.)**PROSE-SHORT STORIES**

(Treasure Chest - A Collection of ICSE Poems and Short Stories)

Question 4

Read the extract from Rabindranath Tagore's short story 'The Home-coming', and answer the questions that follow:

The cramped atmosphere of neglect in his aunt's house oppressed Phatik so much that he felt that he could hardly breathe. He wanted to go out into the open country and fill his lungs and breathe freely. But there was no open country to go to. Surrounded on all sides by Calcutta houses and walls, he would dream night after night of his village home and long to be back there.

- (i) Who was Phatik Chakravorti? What was his mother's opinion about him and his brother Makhan? [3]
- (ii) Why was Phatik's aunt unhappy at the new addition in the family? How did Phatik react whenever his aunt asked him to do something? [3]
- (iii) What are the physical changes seen in a boy of fourteen? How does he react when he is scolded? [3]
- (iv) How did Phatik become ill? Why did he want to go home so desperately? [3]
- (v) Compare Phatik's life in the village to his life in the city. What feelings do you have for Phatik at this juncture? [4]

Question 5

Read the extract from Oscar Wilde's short story 'The Model Millionaire' and answer the questions that follow:

Poor old wretch! I wish I could do something for him. I think it is dreadful that any one should be so miserable. I have got heaps of old clothes at home - do you think he would care for any of them? Why, his rags were falling to bits.'

'But he looks splendid in them, said Trevor. 'I wouldn't paint him in a frock-coat for anything. What you call rags I call romance. What seems poverty to you is picturesqueness to me. However, I'll tell him of your offer.'

- (i) Who is being referred to as 'Poor old wretch'? What was his pose for the painting? What expression did he have on his face? [3]
- (ii) What did Hughie do earlier to help the 'Poor old wretch'? What was the consequence of the help rendered by him? [3]
- (iii) Soon after this, what does Alan tell Hughie about the 'Poor man's financial position? [3]
- (iv) "What seems poverty to you is picturesqueness to me" What does Alan mean by it? What do you know about the rags which were worn by him? [3]
- (v) Draw a character sketch of a) Hughie Erskine b) Alan Trevor [4]

**SECTION D**

(Answer one or more questions from this Section.)

POETRY

(Treasure Chest- A Collection of ICSE Poems and Short Stories)

Question 6

Read the extract from the poem 'A Doctor's Journal Entry for August 6, 1945' by Vikram Seth and answer the questions that follow:

*'Where are you, Yecko-san?' My blood gushed out.
The artery in my neck? Scared for my life,
I called out, panic-stricken, to my wife.
Pale, bloodstained, frightened, Yecko-san emerged,
Holding her elbow. 'We'll be fine, I urged-
'Let's get out quickly.' Stumbling to the street
We fell, tripped by something at our feet.*

- i) Who is the speaker? Where is he? What startled him in the morning? [3]
- ii) Why was the speaker scared for his life? Who was Yecko-san? What was her state? [3]
- iii) What physical injuries did the narrator suffer after the devastating incident? [3]
- iv) Why did the doctor feel no shame at his nakedness? What did he notice about the wounded people heading towards the hospital? [3]
- v) Comment on the last line of the poem "Silence was common to all." What message is conveyed by the poet? [4]

Question 7

Read the extract from the poem 'The Night Mail' by W.H. Auden and answer the questions that follow:

*This is the Night Mail crossing the border,
Bringing the cheque and the postal order,
Letters for the rich, letters for the poor,
The shop at the corner and the girl next door.
Pulling up Beattock, a steady climb:
The gradient's against her, but she's on time.
Past cotton – grass and moorland boulder
Shoveling white steam over her shoulder,
Snorting noisily as she passes
Silent miles of wind-bent grasses.*



- (i) Where is the Night Mail bound for? How does it start its journey? What does it carry? [3]
- (ii) "Letters for the rich... the girl next door." Comment on the significance of these lines. [3]
- (iii) Describe the various kinds of terrains the Night Mail passes through. How does the poet give the Night Mail a specific identity? Explain by giving one example from the poem. [3]
- (iv) How do the animals and the humans react when the Night Mail approaches and passes by the farm? What do you infer from their reaction? [3]
- (v) The poem offers a subtle reflection on society. Justify. What according to you is the message given by the Night Mail in this stanza? [4]

*****ALL THE BEST*****