

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2007
Class XI (ISC)
English Paper 2
PRESCRIBED TEXTS

Time: Two hours and a half

Maximum marks: 80

Instructions:

- * *Answers to this question paper must be written on the answer script provided separately.*
 - * *Please do not write anything on your question paper except your name and roll number.*
 - * *The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].*
 - * *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.*
 - * *Answer four questions in all.*
 - * *Answer one question from Section A and three questions from Section B. In Section B choose questions on at least two textbooks, which may include Shakespeare's *Macbeth* or Bernard Shaw's *Pygmalion*.*
 - * *You are required to select questions on one play only, either *Macbeth* or *Pygmalion* in Sections A and B.*
-

SECTION A

(Answer any one question)

MACBETH – William Shakespeare

Question 1

Choose **two** of the passages (a) to (c) and answer as briefly the questions that follow:

- (a) There is none but he
Whose being I do fear; and under him
My genius is rebuked.
- (i) Who is the speaker and whom is he referring to? [2]
- (ii) What two qualities of the person referred to trouble the speaker? [2]
- (iii) Immediately after this whom does he compare his situation to? [2]
- (iv) What does he say he is left with after the prophesy of the witches and who is the gainer? [2]
- (v) What is the state of mind of the speaker just now? [2]
- (b) Had I but died an hour before this chance,
I had lived a blessed time; for, from this instant,
There's nothing serious in mortality;
All is but toys.

- (i) Who is the speaker and where is he? [2]
- (ii) What has he just discovered to make him say these lines? [2]
- (iii) Explain the line: 'All is but toys'. [2]
- (iv) Who will arrive after this and express surprise at the event? [2]
- (v) Has the speaker accomplished what he had set out to do? Who had instigated him to take this step? [2]
- (c) If you can look into the seeds of time,
And say which grain will grow and which will not
Speak then to me, who neither beg nor fear
Your favours nor your hate.
- (i) Who is the speaker and whom is he addressing? Who is with them? [2]
- (ii) What news have they received just before this? [2]
- (iii) What quality of the speaker is expressed in these lines? [2]
- (iv) What news is imparted to him just after this? [2]
- (v) What is the meaning of 'look into the seeds of time'? [2]

OR

PYGMALION – *George Bernard Shaw*

Question 2

Choose **two** of the passages (a) to (c) and answer briefly the questions that follow:

- (a) **Higgins** [rising and coming to her to coax her]

Oh, that'll be all right. I've taught her to speak properly; and she has strict orders as to her behaviour. She's to keep to two subjects: the weather and everybody's health – Fine day and How do you do, you know – and not to let herself go on things in general. That will be safe.

- (i) Whom does Higgins address in these lines? What makes Higgins say – 'Oh, that'll be all right'? [2]
- (ii) Where is Higgins now? What is the occasion? [2]
- (iii) Who is being discussed in these lines? Where did Higgins first meet this person for whom he says – 'I've taught her to speak properly'? [2]

- 29
12
88
- (iv) 'She's to keep to two subjects: the weather and everybody's health'. Explain. [2]
 - (v) How does this Act end? [2]

(b) Pickering

Higgins: I'm interested. What about the ambassador's garden party? I'll say you're the greatest teacher alive if you make that good. I'll bet you all the expenses of the experiment you can't do it. And I'll pay for the lessons.

- (i) What is Professor Higgins' reaction to this offer? [2]
- (ii) What does Pickering mean, when he says to Higgins – 'I'll say you're the greatest teacher alive if you make that good'? [2]
- (iii) What did Higgins say in the previous Act in this context to have made Pickering 'interested' now? [2]
- (iv) Name the other two characters who are present along with the two gentlemen. Also mention their profession. [2]
- (v) Later in this Act, Pickering makes a point, where he says to Higgins – 'I hope it's understood that no advantage is to be taken of her position.' What does Higgins say in this response? [2]

(c) The NoteTaker

Did I say that out loud? I didn't mean to. I beg your pardon. Your mother's Epsom, unmistakably.

- (i) Whom does the Note Taker speak these lines to? Where is he now? [2]
- (ii) In response to what comment does the Note Taker say – "Did I say that out loud?" What comment did the mother make at this time? [2]
- (iii) It is stated in this Act – "Popular interest in the Note Taker's performance increases" – What was the Note Taker's 'performance'? [2]
- (iv) Later the Note Taker reveals that the gentleman comes from four different places. Mention these four places. [2]
- (v) Explain why the Note Taker is amused at this time? [2]

SECTION B

(Answer **three** questions on at least **two** textbooks, which may include **Macbeth OR Pygmalion.**)

Macbeth – William Shakespeare

Question 3

Describe why and how Macbeth and Lady Macbeth decide on the murder of Duncan and what effect this has on their psyche.

[20]

Question 4

Give the reaction of Macbeth at the sight of the ghost of Banquo and how does Lady Macbeth try to make him overcome his fear?

[20]

Pygmalion – George Bernard Shaw

Question 5

Act III shows two phases in the education of Eliza. Elucidating this point, also bring out the dramatic significance of Act III.

[20]

Question 6

Critically analyse the characteristic traits of the following characters:

[20]

- (a) Alfred Doolittle
- (b) Mrs. Pearce.

ISC Poetry – Ed. by W.R. Gardner

Question 7

The poem '**Flute Music**' brings out the fact that fine sensibility and urban squalor can live side by side. Show how the power of music transcends a man above his miseries and hardships.

[20]

Question 8

'**Journey of The Magi**' is symbolic of a journey representing the spiritual quest of the human soul. Bring out the fact of the statement with close analysis of the poem.

[20]

Question 9

'**Ulysses**' is an embodiment of the modern passion for knowledge and exploration of its limitless horizon. Through him, Tennyson propagates the philosophy of optimism, courage and action. Elucidate.

[20]

Timeless Short Stories – Compiled by T.W. Phillips

Question 10

Give examples to show that Walter Mitty had a secret life totally contrary to his real life in the story, '**The Secret Life of Walter Mitty**'.

[20]

16

Question 11

Describe Woodhouse's encounter with the strange creature in '**The Avu Observatory**'.

[20]

16^y 2

Question 12

What is the difference in the attitude of men and women when it is time to make a decision? Discuss with special reference to the story '**Getting Married**'.

[20]