L-1 A Letter to God

Text-First Flight

Q3 | Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract
---|---
(A) | The house—the only one in the entire valley—sat on the crest of a low hill. From this height one could see the river and the field of ripe corn dotted with the flowers that always promised a good harvest. The only thing the earth needed was a good downpour or at least a shower. Throughout the morning Lencho—who knew his fields intimately—had done nothing but see the sky towards the north-east.

i | Based on the detail of the house’s location, how can it best be described?
   a) majestic
   b) imposing
   c) solitary
   d) unique

ii | The field of corn dotted with flowers means that
   a) not a single flower was bigger than a dot
   b) the flowers were scattered across.
   c) the flowers were in shaped like dots.
   d) the flowers had shrunk in size.

iii | Lencho wished for a downpour or a heavy shower. Pick the option that correctly lists the correct match for kinds of rain.

| (1) heavy rain | (i) light rain that falls in very fine drops |
| (2) thunderstorm | (ii) very heavy rain, tropical rain |
| (3) drizzle | (iii) it’s coming down quite strong and you get very wet very quickly |
| (4) torrential rain | (iv) really heavy rain that comes very suddenly |
| (5) downpour | (v) is a violent, short-lived weather disturbance associated with lightning, thunder and strong, gusty winds. |

a) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-v, 4-i, 5-iii  
b) 1-iv, 2-i, 3-iii, 4-v, 5-ii  
c) 1-v, 2-iii, 3-iv, 4-ii, 5-i  
d) 1-iii, 2-v, 3-i, 4-ii, 5.iv
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>iv</th>
<th>Based on the given extract, what is Lencho NOT likely to think while looking at his field?</th>
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<td>a)</td>
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<td>Option (iv)</td>
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<tr>
<th>v</th>
<th>Which quote supports the idea in the given extract?</th>
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<td>a)</td>
<td>“Farming is a profession of hope.”</td>
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<td>b)</td>
<td>“I would rather be on my farm than be emperor of the world.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>“Farming looks mighty easy when your plough is a pencil, and you’re a thousand miles from the corn field.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>d)</td>
<td>“Those too lazy to plough in the right season will have no food at the harvest.”</td>
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| (B) | When he finished, he went to the window to buy a stamp which he licked and then affixed to the envelope with a blow of his fist. The moment the letter fell into the mailbox the postmaster went to open it. It said: “God: Of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me. Send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don’t send it to me through the mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks. Lencho.” |

<table>
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<tr>
<th>i</th>
<th>‘…bunch of crooks.’ Pick the option that DOES NOT collate with ‘bunch of’, correctly.</th>
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<td>d)</td>
<td>option (iv)</td>
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| ii | What was the most likely response that the postmaster expected in Lencho’s second letter? |
| i) sorrowful | ii) gratitude |
| iii) disappointment | iv) elation |
| v) shock |

**a)** ii and v  
**b)** i and iii  
**c)** ii and iv  
**d)** iii and v

### iii
Pick the option that lists the option corresponding to—‗with a blow of his fist.‘

- a) Option (i)  
- b) Option (ii)  
- c) Option (iii)  
- d) Option (iv)

### iv
Lencho’s letter included

- a) details of his problems.  
- b) description of the post office.  
- c) belief of being looted.  
- d) List of further demands.

### v
Pick the most suitable quote for this extract.

- a) “It is easier to fool people than to convince them that they have been fooled.” – Mark Twain
- b) “Real knowledge is to know the extent of one’s ignorance.”- Confucius
- c) “You see a person’s true colours when you are no longer beneficial to their life.”- anonymous
- d) “True generosity means accepting ingratitude.” - Coco Chanel

### Q10 Answer in 20-30 words

**i** People get support from family and friends during bad times. How does Lencho’s family behave after the harvest is ruined?

**ii** ‘Lencho was an ox of a man, working like an animal in the fields, but still he knew how to write.’ What does this line tell us about the norm amongst such farmers, then?

**iii** What, according to you would have been the likely reaction of Lencho’s wife upon knowing about him writing an actual letter to God?
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<th>Q11 Answer in 40-50 words</th>
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<td><strong>ii</strong></td>
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<td><strong>iii</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th>Q12 Answer in 100-120 words (beyond text and across texts)</th>
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| **i** | The people at the post-office contribute to put together whatever they can manage, for Lencho.  
(a) What do you think was the main reason behind their help? Would you have done the same if you were one of the employees?  
(b) As an employee, write about your perspective and reason(s) for contributing to the fund. The fact that you don’t want to say ‘no’ to a cause initiated by your boss, can also be an equally compelling reason! |
| **ii** | Read the given anecdote and analyse the similarities and differences with reference to ‘A Letter to God’.  
A very poor woman called-in a radio station asking for help from God. A non-believer, also listening to this radio program, decided to make fun of the woman. He got her address, called his secretary and ordered her to buy food and take it to the woman.  
However, the instruction was: "When the woman asks who sent the food, tell her that it’s from the devil."
When the secretary arrived at the woman’s house, the woman was very happy and grateful for the help. The Secretary then asked her, "Don't you want to know who sent the food?"
The woman replied, "No, I don't even care because when God orders, even the devil obeys!" |
| **iii** | The postmaster was a representative of God. Evaluate this statement in the context of your understanding of ‘A Letter to God’. |

**Answer key for MCQs**

Q3. (A) (i) C (ii) b (iii) d (iv) d (v) a  
(B) (i) d (ii) c (iii) d (iv) d (v) d
### P-1 Dust of Snow

#### Multiple Choice Questions based on Extract

**Q3**

1. **The way a crow**
   2. **Shook down on me**
   3. **The dust of snow**
   4. **From a hemlock tree**
   5. **Has given my heart**
   6. **A change of mood**
   7. **And saved some part**
   8. **Of a day I had rued.**

**I**

Of the many symbols the hemlock tree represents, choose the one that Frost drew upon in all likelihood, for this poem.

- Symbol of a) longevity.
- Symbol of b) togetherness.
- Symbol of c) healing.
- Symbol of d) protection.

**II**

Choose the option that lists the possible feelings of the poet prior to the experience shared in the poem.

1) reassured  
2) disappointed  
3) curious  
4) demotivated  
5) thankful  
6) disheartened  
7) impulsive

- a) 1, 3 & 7
- b) 2, 4 & 6
- c) 5 & 7
- d) 1 & 3

**III**

Identify the option that DOES NOT use the word ‘rue’ correctly.

a) The film was a disaster and he rued his decision to act in it.

b) I am sure she rued the day she listened to a fortune-teller.

c) It wasn’t long before I rued my disobedience and my deceit.

d) The one who is dishonest and heartless is finally rued by others.

**IV**

Synecdoche is a poetic device that uses a part to represent the whole. E.g. That’s a great set of wheels! (*set of wheels* has been used for *car.*

Pick an example of synecdoche from the poem.

- a) Has given my heart / A change of mood
- b) The way a crow/ Shook down on me
- c) The dust of snow / From a hemlock tree
d) And saved some part / Of a day I had rued

v Choose the option showing the reason NOT corresponding with “……. a crow / Shook down on me / The dust of snow”.

a) The crow’s landing on the branch of the tree.
b) The shivering of the crow, due to the cold.
c) The readjustment of position of the crow on the branch.
d) The cawing of the crow hidden in the foliage.

P-2 Fire and Ice

Some say the world will end in fire,
Some say in ice.
From what I’ve tasted of desire
I hold with those who favor fire.
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.

i Choose the CORRECT statement about the given poem.

a) Fire and ice are images—they help the readers visualise the power of nature over man.
b) Fire and ice are symbols—not of natural disasters, but of humanity’s ability to create disasters of its own.
c) Fire and ice are elements—not of Nature but man-made and possess the ability to create havoc for mankind.
d) Fire and ice are agents—they change the thinking of mankind from negative to positive and bring harmony.

ii Select the option that correctly classifies the connotations for fire and ice, as suggested in the poem.

(1) rage (2) violence (3) indifference (4) hate (5) greed

a) Fire- 3,4; Ice- 1,2,5
b) Fire- 2, 5; Ice-1-3,4
c) Fire-1,3,5; Ice- 2, 4
d) Fire- 1,2,4; Ice- 3,5

iii The poem is a __________, put across by the poet.

a) powerful warning
b) heart-felt apology
c) earnest appeal
d) vengeful threat

iv The poet uses the phrasal verb -hold with.
Choose the option that DOES NOT indicate a valid phrasal verb.
Pick the option that is NOT TRUE about the poet according to the extract.

The poet

a) is inclined to believe that the world would most likely end with fire.
b) has heard divided opinions about the way the world would end in all likelihood.
c) preaches love and kindness to combat the spread of hate among all.
d) declares the power of ice to be as destructive as that of fire.

Extra Q:
Identify the most likely tone of the poet in the lines-
‘To say that for destruction ice/Is also great’.

a) sarcastic
b) serious
c) amused
d) celebratory

P-1 Dust of Snow

Rationalise what you think the poet was probably doing when the dust of snow fell on him?

What does the presence of a hemlock tree tell you about the setting of the poem?

The dusting of snow on account of the crow helped make the poet's day better. How do you think the crow's droppings might have impacted the poet?
### P-2 Fire and Ice

1. "Fire and Ice" was first published in 1920. Briefly explain how the WW I might have influenced the theme of the poem.

2. Create a tag line / slogan / catchphrase for the poem.

#### Q11 Answer in 40-50 words

- ‘Dust of Snow’ is one of Frost’s most loved poems. Elaborate why you think this is so.
- The poem evokes a sense of black and white. Justify.
- The crow and hemlock are usually used as negative references in literature. How is this different in this poem?

### P-2 Fire and Ice

1. The tone of the speaker contrasts with the seriousness of the subject matter. Justify.

2. *Fire and Ice* projects a pessimistic outlook. Comment.

3. Evaluate the line - *Some say the world will end in fire/Some say in ice* - in the context of volcanic eruptions, forest fires, meteor collisions, melting ice caps etc.

#### Q12 Answer in 100-120 words (beyond text and across texts)

### P-1 Dust of Snow

1. As a crow you feel highly injured by the incorrect perception humans have about your species. Imagine yourself to be a crow and write your opinion about this prejudice. Make a case for breaking stereotypes.

2. Imagine that Frost is of present day and has been invited to write for an e-zine—“Teen Talk”. He chooses to draw upon his experience with the crow and the dusting of snow to share his thoughts on ‘Every cloud has a silver lining’. As Frost, express your thoughts for the e-zine.

### P-2 Fire and Ice

1. Imagine that Nelson Mandela read ‘Fire and Ice’. As Mandela, write a diary entry associating the impact of the troubled history of South Africa with the idea expressed in the poem.

   You may begin like this:
   
   10 May 1994, Tuesday 10 p.m.
   
   Today, when I am the President of South Africa, I can’t help recalling Robert Frost’s ‘Fire and Ice’…………………(continue)……………………
Most of your classmates, like Frost, feel that man’s greed and rage or hate, would lead the world to its destruction. You feel that the ‘fire and ice’ in Mankind can be addressed to create a harmonious world. Write a speech, for your classmates, expressing your belief/s with respect to the poem.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dust of Snow</th>
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<td>Q3 (A)</td>
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<td>iv)  a</td>
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<td>v)  d</td>
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<td>vi)  a</td>
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### Q3

**Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract**

(A) "We, who were outlaws not so long ago, have today been given the rare privilege to be host to the nations if the world on our own soil. We thank all of our distinguished international guests for having come to take possession with the people of our country of what is, after all, a common victory for justice, for peace, for human dignity."

I 1. The guests at the spectacular ceremony are being called distinguished because they

   a) they have been invited as guests to attend it.  
   b) they are eminent world leaders witnessing it.  
   c) they are visiting the country for this purpose.  
   d) they have resumed diplomatic relations with the country.

ii It is a victory for ‘human dignity’. Pick the option that lists the correct answer for what ‘human dignity’ would include.

   a) i) equality  ii) liberty  iii) indecency  
   b) i) liberty  ii) indecency  iii) self-respect  
   c) i) immorality  ii) self-respect  iii) equality  
   d) i) equality  ii) liberty  iii) self-respect

iii Why does the speaker say that it is a ‘rare privilege’?

   He says this as they have  
   a) been deprived of this honour.  
   b) seldom been given this honour.  
   c) experienced it for the first time.  
   d) been chosen over other countries, for this honour.

iv How do you think the speaker feels? Choose the option that best fits his state of mind.

   ![Image of a person]
   I feel...

   a) i) emotional  ii) elated  iii) unmindful  
   b) i) elated  ii) unmindful  iii) overwhelmed  
   c) i) overwhelmed  ii) elated  iii) honoured  
   d) i) elated  ii) honoured  iii) unmindful

v Pick the option that showcases the usage of ‘host’ as in the extract.

   a) He was praised for his hospitality as the host of the party.  
   b) She was able to host the event without any hindrance.  
   c) She met the host and apologised for her friend’s misbehaviour.  
   d) He is the best host that one can ever come across.
“It was only when I began to learn that my boyhood freedom was an illusion, when I discovered as a young man that my freedom had already been taken from me, that I began to hunger for it. At first as a student I wanted freedom only for myself, the transitory freedoms of being able to stay out at night, read what I pleased and go where I chose. Later, as a young man in Johannesburg, I yearned for the basic and honourable freedoms...”

### I
The title that best suits this extract is

- a) Freedom for everything
- b) Knowledge about Freedom
- c) Significance of Freedom
- d) Realisation of Freedom

### ii
Why do you think the speaker mentions some freedoms as ‘transitory’?

- a) The freedoms are momentary and keep changing with time.
- b) The definition of freedom is constant but perspectives differ.
- c) Freedom means different things to different people.
- d) Freedom is not that important after a certain age.

### iii
Choose the option that best fits the usage of the word ‘illusion’ as used in the extract.

- a) He was never able to get past the illusion.
- b) The illusion I experienced was quite intriguing.
- c) A large mirror in the room creates an illusion.
- d) I was living under the illusion that this is possible.

### iv
The speaker says, ‘at first as a student I wanted freedom only for myself.’ Why do you think he only thought about himself?

- a) He didn’t want to think about the freedom denied to others.
- b) He was being selfish and was only bothered about himself.
- c) He didn’t think that freedom denied to him was important for others.
- d) He was too young to realise that freedom was denied to others as well.

### v
A part of the extract has been paraphrased. Choose the option that includes the most appropriate solution to the blanks in the given paraphrase of the extract.

The speaker's belief about freedom, since childhood proved false. It was not until the speaker grew up to be a young man when it i) ________________ on him that he was ii) ________________ of freedom. Then he began iii) ________________ it.

- i) desired  ii) dawning  iii) depriving
- i) dawning  ii) deprived  iii) desiring
- i) dawning  ii) arrived  iii) desiring
- i) arrived  ii) deprived  iii) dawning
**Q10**  **Answer in 20-30 words**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Based on your reading of the lesson, what can you infer about Mandela as a father and as a leader?</td>
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<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Mandela feels that courage is triumph over fear. How would you define courage in this context?</td>
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<td>iii</td>
<td>If you were in Mandela’s position, would you have given preference to your family or your country? Why?</td>
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<td>iv</td>
<td>Mandela says that his country’s greatest wealth is its people and not the purest diamonds. Justify his statement.</td>
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**Q11**  **Answer in 40-50 words**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Create a questionnaire of two most important questions that you would have liked to ask Nelson Mandela during an interview. Give your reasons for choosing those questions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Your teacher organised a mini-debate competition in class on the topic: <em>Courage, Wisdom and Generosity are the ONLY attributes of a remarkable leader.</em> Write the debate script with two points to supplement your stand, either as a proposition speaker or as an opposition one.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| iii | You recently read a blog by your teen friend, on ‘Freedom-My Perception’. You feel that your perception of freedom has seen a transformation after having read *The Long walk to Freedom*. Complete the dialogue in 120 words, with your friend, explaining your new understanding of freedom. You may begin like this:  

```
Friend: I think the freedom to watch T.V. for extended hours or choose the kind of programmes I’d like to view is important.  
You: .................................................................  
Friend: Hmmm. I still feel that the restrictions are not required. I want my freedom. I’m human too, am I not?  
You: .................................................................
```
| iv | Struggles teach us many lessons. With reference to the times you struggled with mastering a skill or learning a concept, write about the lessons you learnt. |

**Q12**  **Answer in 100-120 words**

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<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Freedom is inconsequential if it is behind bars of prejudice and narrow mindedness. How would you explain this statement? Support your answer with suitable examples from the real world.</td>
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</table>
After having read the lesson on the oppression that communities faced in South Africa, you were deeply hurt. You could also relate to the struggles and hardships of millions of Indians who fought against the oppressive British rule.

Write a diary entry expressing your feelings about oppression faced by people in their homeland.
You may begin like this:

24 August 20XX, Monday

My heart is filled with sadness as I think of the oppressed who had to tolerate the inhuman attitude of the oppressors in their own land. ............................

Prejudice based on race and colour or any other reason causes profound hurt.
Write about any one character from the chapters in *First Flight* who was subjected to such prejudice?
Discuss the consequence of this prejudice for the character.

**Answer key for MCQs**

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### P-3 A Tiger in the Zoo

#### Text-First Flight

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<tr>
<th>Q3</th>
<th>Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract</th>
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</table>
| (A) | *He should be lurking in shadow,*  
*Sliding through long grass*  
*Near the water hole*  
*Where plump deer pass.* |

**i** According to the extract, the poet wishes for the tiger to be ‘sliding’ through the foliage as this would

- a) assist in keeping the prey unsuspecting of the predator’s sound.  
- b) aid in camouflaging the presence of the predator before it rushes in.  
- c) help the predator pounce on the prey comfortably without getting tired.  
- d) Support the predator’s vision as it eyes its prey.

**ii** Which fact DOES NOT connect with the significance of the water hole for the tiger?

- a) Many tigers chase prey into the water and holds the victim’s head under water until it drowns.  
- b) Prey feed in the water on water-lilies, and often wander into the middle of the water hole, where they are vulnerable and easy for the tiger to kill.  
- c) Prey that has quenched its thirst ensures consumption of hydrated meat for the tiger.  
- d) Chasing the panicked prey from shallow to deep water where the tiger grabs it.

**iii** Pick the option that DOES NOT use ‘lurking’ correctly to fill in the blank.

- a) The thug was _______ in the alley late evening, for unsuspecting passers-by.  
- b) The hyena was _______ in its den after a good meal.  
- c) The detective cautioned her team about the _______ dangers likely to impact the case.  
- d) The prejudices _______ beneath the surface create misunderstandings.

**iv** ‘shadow’ here, refers to the shadow of

- a) the tiger.  
- b) long grass.  
- c) water hole.  
- d) deer

**v** Pick the phrase that DOES NOT suggest that the forest in the extract is lush.

- a) long grass  
- b) the water hole  
- c) plump deer  
- d) lurking in shadow

**(B)** *But he’s locked in a concrete cell,*  
*His strength behind bars,*  
*Stalking the length of his cage,*  
*Ignoring visitors.*
He hears the last voice at night, 
The patrolling cars, ...

**i** Choose the image that best describes the condition of the tiger based on the given extract.

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a) Option (1)  
b) Option (2)  
c) Option (3)  
d) Option (4)

**ii** Which option correctly lists the reason for the tiger ‘stalking the length of his cage’?

a) Animals tend to cover large distances and burn a lot of their energy by hunting for prey, in their natural habitat. Zoos deprive them of such stimulation and they are restless and bored.  
b) Animals are scared of visitors gazing at them in their unnatural surroundings. Zoos are places where animals are far removed from the privacy of their natural habitat.  
c) Animals dislike human noises in the city and react to them aggressively. Zoos are often located in cities or outskirts.  
d) Animals require human love and care and miss this when in captivity. Zoos are places where they walk around mechanically to attract human attention.

**iii** Which option identifies a patrolling car correctly?

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a) Option 1  
b) Option 2  
c) Option 3  
d) Option 4

**iv** The main contrasting idea suggested by the extract is that of

a) strength and weakness.  
b) nature and culture.  
c) beasts and mortals.  
d) confinement and freedom.

**v** Choose the option listing the most likely reason for the tiger to ignore visitors, according to the extract.
a) He is scared of their constant stares.
b) The visitors don’t provide him with any food.
c) He knows that none would help him out of captivity.
d) The visitors don’t speak to him kindly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q10 Answer in 20-30 words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i  It is said that an animal’s eyes have the power to speak a great language. Explain with reference to the tiger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii How does the poem point to the cruelty of animals in captivity?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii The poet celebrates the strength of the tiger in this poem. Counter the statement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q11 Answer in 40-50 words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i  Do you think the tiger in the poem had lost its natural instinct due to captivity? Support your response with evidence from the poem.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ii What do you think the tiger would say to you, as a visitor?  
You may begin like this:  
Please stop staring. You have no idea……………..(continue)………… |
| iii Write the appropriate response comprising of at least two reasons to present a counter to the following:  
You may begin this way:  
That’s just one-sided. Zoos are beneficial too. Firstly, they……………………..(continue)……………………………. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q12 Answer in 100-120 words (beyond text and across texts)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| i  Imagine the tiger writes a diary entry conveying how he feels helpless, angry and frustrated in the concrete cell. He writes about his desire to be free. Write that diary entry.  
You may begin like this:  
15 October 2020, Thursday 9:00 pm  
I feel so vulnerable and annoyed at my state. I don’t know if I can ever be a free denizen of the forest. |
Imagine that Man has been accused by the tiger of cruelty in an animal court. What would be the tiger’s two major accusations and how would Man defend them? Present your answer in two paragraphs.

The tiger in the poem ‘A Tiger in the Zoo’ presents a contrasting image with the tiger in the poem ‘How to Tell Wild Animals’. Compare and contrast the two tigers with reference to the manner in which they have been presented in both poems.

### Answer keys for MCQs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(A)</th>
<th>(B)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i.</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii.</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii.</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv.</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Q3  Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract

### (A) The day before, all day long, he had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister, perfecting them in the art of flight, teaching them how to skim the waves and how to dive for fish. 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 with his cowardice.

#### i  Based on the given sentence, pick the option that corresponds to what human parents would say.

> ‘while his parents circled around raising a proud cackle.’

   a) Well done!
   b) Oh no!
   c) Ready?!
   d) Really?!

#### ii  Which option lists the image nearest to ‘skim the waves’?

![Images of birds: (i) Stork, (ii) Cormorant, (iii) Peregrine Falcon, (iv) Tern diving](image)

   a) image (i)
   b) image (ii)
   c) image (iii)
   d) image (iv)

#### iii  Imagine that the young gull attended a workshop on inspiration and confidence building and received a couple of pieces of advice.

Choose the option that reflects these pieces of advice, most relevant to his situation.

![Images of quotes: (i) "Knowing yourself is the beginning of all wisdom" (ii) "The early bird catches the worm" (iii) "It doesn’t matter what others are doing. It matters what you are doing" (iv) "Everything you’ve ever wanted is on the other side of fear"](image)
### iv
Which of the following feelings did the young gull, NOT feel according to the given context?

> “...all day long, he had watched his parents flying about with his brothers and sister...”

(i) sad  (ii) incompetent  (iii) excluded  (iv) ungrateful  
(v) inspired  (vi) jealous  (vii) anxious

- a) i, iii, vi
- b) ii, v, vii
- c) ii, iii, vii
- d) iv, v, vi

### v
Select the most appropriate option for the following:

devour : guzzle : : nibble : _______

- a) chew
- b) savour
- c) peck
- d) gulp

### (B)

He just felt a bit dizzy. Then he flapped his wings once and he soared upwards. “Ga, ga, ga, Ga, ga, ga, Gaw-col-ah,” his mother swooped past him, her wings making a loud noise. He answered her with another scream. Then his father flew over him screaming. He saw his two brothers and his sister flying around him curving and banking and soaring and diving. Then he completely forgot that he had not always been able to fly, and commended himself to dive and soar and curve, shrieking shrilly.

### i
1. Pick the most appropriate reason why the young gull felt dizzy.

- a) He hadn’t eaten anything for a day.
- b) He was dizzy with excitement.
- c) He was wary of heights.
- d) He was flying for the first time.

### ii
How would you describe the screams of the gulls in the given extract?

- a) elation
- b) bewilderment
- c) shock
- d) protection
### iii

The line “he completely forgot that he had not always been able to fly” implies the

a) great confidence the young gull had in his skills.
b) naturalness of the act of flying for the young gull.
c) satisfaction and joy of flying together as a family.
d) desire of the young gull to leave his fears behind.

### iv

The extract refers to the many movements of the young gull’s brothers and sister. Choose the option that correctly sequences these movements.

a) The young gull’s brothers and sister flew by tilting their wings, rose high, made darting movements and plunged headfirst.
b) The young gull’s brothers and sister flew by plunging headfirst, making darting movements, tilted their wings and rose high.
c) The young gull’s brothers and sister flew with darting movements, tilted their wings, rose high and plunged headfirst.
d) The young gull’s brothers and sister flew by rising high, plunging headfirst, making darting movements and tilting their wings.

### v

Which of the following mirrors the use of the literary device in “shrieking shrilly”?

a) sparkling saga  
b) singing soft  
c) slippery sloppily  
d) sneeze silently

### Q10 Answer in 20-30 words

**i** Describe the young seagull’s emotions when he flew over the sea.

**ii** The Oxford Dictionary defines ‘hangry’ as ‘bad-tempered or irritable as a result of hunger’. To what extent can the young seagull’s motivation to fly be attributed to being hungry? Support your stance with evidence from the text.

**iii** “The young seagull was alone on his ledge.” How far do you think this condition was by his choice?

### Q11 Answer in 40-50 words

**i** If you were the family member of the young seagull, would you also decide not go near him? Elaborate with reason.

**ii** The young seagull “failed to muster up courage to take that plunge”. In what way can the reference to the ‘plunge’ here be both literal and metaphorical? Explain.

**iii** The ‘fight or flight response’, that is, to stay and face a situation or run from it is an automatic reaction to an event perceived as stressful or
harmful. How would you evaluate the young gull’s response on finding himself off the ledge?

Q12 **Answer in 100-120 words**
(beyond text and across texts)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>The young seagull’s parents wanted him to fly, like his brothers and sister. How could the young seagull’s newly flying siblings (Brother 1, Brother 2 and Sister) have motivated him? Write a brief conversation among them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>A noted author, Richard Bach wrote – “For most gulls it was not flying that mattered, but eating. For this gull, though, it was not eating that mattered, but flight.” Evaluate this statement with respect to the young seagull.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Look at the image of Maslow’s hierarchy of needs. Abraham Maslow devised a theory of motivation that shows the basic needs at the bottom, and more advanced needs as you move up. It includes the theory that fundamental needs must be met before an individual can be motivated to achieve higher order needs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs](image)

Where in this hierarchy of needs, would you locate the young seagull’s first flight? Justify your response.
Look at the given image of different parenting styles and what they signify.

Which of the given parenting styles would you attribute to the young seagull’s parents? Do you think there was a difference between the mother’s and father’s attitude? Support your answer with reference to the text.

Answer key for MCQs

A)
i. - a)
ii - c)
iii - c)
iv - d)
v - c)

B)
i. - d)
ii - a)
iii - b)
iv - c)
v - d)
### Q3: Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract

(A) **Everything was going well — it was an easy flight. 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. “I ought to go back to Paris,” I thought, but I wanted to get home. I wanted that breakfast. ‘I’ll take the risk,’ I thought, and flew that old Dakota straight into the storm.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>i</th>
<th>Based on the given extract, choose the option that lists the meme which would be the most appropriate response to “…it was an easy flight”?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Option (i)</td>
<td>b) Option (ii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Option (iii)</td>
<td>d) Option (iv)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ii</th>
<th>How would you describe the “risk” the narrator took?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) calculated</td>
<td>b) impetuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) unavoidable</td>
<td>d) navigable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>iii</th>
<th>In what way might the reference to the Dakota as “old” be relevant?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Its antique value made it expensive and precious to the narrator.</td>
<td>b) It is employed by the narrator as a term of endearment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) It did not have enough fuel to fly around the storm clouds.</td>
<td>d) Its ability to negotiate the storm clouds might have been suspect.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| iv | Read the statements given below, and then select the option that best describes the given statements. |
Statement I – The narrator’s desire to reach home and see his family made him complacent.
Statement II – The narrator was unaware of the threat that the adversarial storm clouds presented.
Statement III – The narrator’s decision making was quick but irresponsible as well as dangerous.

a) Statement I is False, Statement II is True, Statement III cannot be inferred
b) Statement I and III are True, Statement II cannot be inferred.
c) Statement I cannot be inferred, Statement II is False, Statement III is True.
d) Statement I and II are False, Statement III is True.

v) Select the correct option to fill in the blanks below:

\[
\text{risk: risky :: ______ : ______}
\]

a) danger: dangerously
b) hazard : hazardous
c) peril : imperilled
d) caution : precaution

(B) I was safe! I turned to look for my friend in the black aeroplane, but the sky was empty. There was nothing there. The black aeroplane was gone. I could not see it anywhere. I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota near the control tower. I went and asked a woman in the control centre where I was and who the other pilot was. I wanted to say ‘Thank you’. She looked at me very strangely, and then laughed. “Another aeroplane? Up there in this storm? No other aeroplanes were flying tonight. Yours was the only one I could see on the radar.” So, who helped me...

i) Select the option that correctly tracks the progression of emotions experienced by the narrator in the given extract.

a) excited – surprised – relieved – grateful – perplexed
b) relieved – confused – curious – dejected – panic-stricken
c) optimistic – lonely – calm – elated – appreciative
d) triumphant – reassured– inquisitive – thankful – uncertain

ii) Why do you think the woman in the control centre laughed?

a) She found the narrator funny.
b) She thought his question preposterous.
c) She thought he was teasing her.
d) She was relieved the narrator was safe.
Filled with questions, the narrator decides to place an advertisement in the local newspaper to look for his “friend”. Read the advertisement given below and select the option that includes the most appropriate solutions for the blanks:

Looking for a pilot of a black aeroplane who (i) _______ an old Dakota out of storm clouds late last night, but (ii) _______ before the Dakota pilot could express his gratitude after landing. Though control centre and radar did not (iii) _______ its presence, the Dakota pilot would really appreciate if his friend reached out. Please contact the Dakota pilot at 5200100110.

In deep gratitude and eager (iv) _______, XXX

a) (i) guided; (ii) disappeared; (iii) register; (iv) anticipation
b) (i) took; (ii) landed; (iii) acknowledge; (iv) appreciation
c) (i) brought; (ii) went away; (iii) confirm; (iv) expectation
d) (i) helped; (ii) vanish; (iii) make note; (iv) excitement

The narrator exclaimed that he was “safe”. Which of the following represented the most immediate threat to the narrator’s safety?

a) The black mountain-like storm cloud
b) The depletion of fuel in the last fuel tank
c) Being lost due to non-functioning equipment
d) The old rattling Dakota aeroplane

Choose the option that correctly matches the idioms in Column A to the story’s events in column B:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A – Idioms</th>
<th>Column B – Story events</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Every cloud has a silver lining.</td>
<td>(i) The narrator really wanted to have a hearty English breakfast, even though he really ought to have turned back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. To be on cloud nine.</td>
<td>(ii) The man in the other plane waved at the narrator and asked him to follow, closely drawing him out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. To have your head in the clouds.</td>
<td>(iii) The compass and other instruments stopped working. The radio was dead too.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. gathering clouds.</td>
<td>(iv) And there it was – the well-lit runway. An airport. The narrator could safely land.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) 1-(iv); 2-(iii); 3-(ii); 4-(i)
b) 1-(iii); 2-(i); 3-(iv); 4-(ii)
c) 1-(i); 2-(ii); 3-(iii); 4-(iv)
d) 1-(ii); 2-(iv); 3-(i); 4-(iii)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q10</th>
<th>Answer in 20-30 words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>How would you describe the mood of the story, ‘Black Aeroplane’ as it begins?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Look at the given image. Briefly evaluate the narrator’s decision to not go back to Paris with reference to the image.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii</td>
<td>Do you think that after his experience, the narrator would be able to truly enjoy the English breakfast he had yearned for? Why/ Why not?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv</td>
<td>What do you think prompted the narrator to act like “an obedient child”?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q11</th>
<th>Answer in 40-50 words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>As a reader, do you feel betrayed or let down in the way the story ends? Validate your opinion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Based on your reading, would you call the narrator a family man? Justify your stance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii</td>
<td>James Lane Allen says, “Adversity reveals character”. What do you learn about the narrator from the experience? Mention any two traits supported by the textual evidence.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q12</th>
<th>Answer in 100-120 words (beyond text and across texts)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Imagine that the narrator shared his story with friends and family once he got home. One of them, a spiritual leader, decided to incorporate the story as part of his weekly sermon to the congregation. Another friend, a psychologist, worked the story into his next lecture on survival instinct and crisis management. Do you think the two interpretations of the story would be different? If so, how? What insights might the narrator get about his mysterious experience, if he were to attend both the sessions?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>In a parallel world, the pilot of the black aeroplane narrates his adventure in a story titled ‘The Old Dakota’. You come across an excerpt from the story, which responds to the ending questions of ‘Black Aeroplane’ and describes the black aeroplane pilot’s decision to fly away after watching the Dakota land.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A few days after the experience, the narrator sat with his wife and recalled a long conversation he’d had with his young son the day before. The narrator's son had spoken to him about his close friend, Freddie, and the many ways Freddie helped him. When the narrator suggested inviting Freddie home for lunch, his wife casually said, "Freddie is like your friend in the black aeroplane!"

That night the narrator decided to record his thoughts in his diary to clear his head. As the narrator, write the diary entry.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>iii</th>
<th>A few days after the experience, the narrator sat with his wife and recalled a long conversation he’d had with his young son the day before. The narrator’s son had spoken to him about his close friend, Freddie, and the many ways Freddie helped him. When the narrator suggested inviting Freddie home for lunch, his wife casually said, “Freddie is like your friend in the black aeroplane!”</th>
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</thead>
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### Answer key for MCQs

A)  
   i. - c)  
   ii - b)  
   iii - d)  
   iv - c)  
   v - b)  

B)  
   i. - a)  
   ii - b)  
   iii - a)  
   iv - b)  
   v - d)
### Q3: Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract

**A**

*If strolling forth, a beast you view,*  
*Whose hide with spots is peppered,*  
*As soon as he has leapt on you,*  
*You'll know it is the Leopard.*  
*’Twill do no good to roar with pain,*  
*He’ll only lep and lep again.*

---

#### i

Choose the option listing the stanza that would follow the given extract.

- a) Option 1
- b) Option 2
- c) Option 3
- d) Option 4

---

#### ii

Given below are four examples of activities that Jasmeet does. Choose the option that correctly demonstrates ‘strolling’.

- a) Jasmeet runs with a great speed after being chased by a dog.
- b) Jasmeet walks in the garden, relaxing while listening to his favourite song.
- c) Jasmeet skids sharply on the icy skate rink.
- d) Jasmeet rushes to switch off the water pump in the backyard.

---

#### iii

Which option lists the statement that is NOT TRUE according to the extract?

- a) The poet asks the reader to hide on seeing the leopard.
- b) The poet cautions the reader about a leopard when walking through its territory.
- c) The poet informs the reader that a leopard can launch repeated attacks.
- d) The poet tells the reader that a leopard attack can result in pain.

---

#### iv

The repetition used in “he’ll only lep and lep again” is an example of

- a) poetic justice.
- b) satire.
v Choose the option that matches with the rhyme scheme of the extract.

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<th>(1)</th>
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<th>(3)</th>
<th>(4)</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>proud</td>
<td>wild</td>
<td>wild</td>
<td>loud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>loud</td>
<td>jungle</td>
<td>proud</td>
<td>jungle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>child</td>
<td>child</td>
<td>child</td>
<td>wild</td>
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<td>mingle</td>
<td>loud</td>
<td>child</td>
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<td>jungle</td>
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<td>jungle</td>
<td>mingle</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mingle</td>
<td>proud</td>
<td>mingle</td>
<td>proud</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

a) option 1
b) option 2
c) option 3
d) option 4

(B) Though to distinguish 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.*

i Choose the option that DOES NOT describe a ‘novice’.

a) Lakshman has played cricket for the first time today.
b) Samiksha has been teaching for last ten years.
c) Srishti went for her first French class yesterday.
d) Gautam baked a second cake to improve his skills.

ii Which option lists the image that DOES NOT indicate what the poet means by ‘beasts of prey’?

![Images of different animals]

a) Option 1
b) Option 2
c) Option 3
d) Option 4

iii What, according to the extract, would cause bewilderment?

a) Discovering the similarity between different preys of beasts.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q10</th>
<th>Answer in 20-30 words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>&quot;If he roars at you as you’re dyin’? You’ll know it is the Asian Lion…” Comment on the irony of the quote from the poem “How to Tell Wild Animals&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Hyperbole is a literary device used when the poet exaggerates an image to make it comical. State two instances from the poem &quot;How to Tell Wild Animals&quot; where the literary device is used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii</td>
<td>&quot;If there is nothing on the tree, / 'Tis the chameleon you see.&quot; Briefly explain the paradox of the quote.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q11</th>
<th>Answer in 40-50 words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Which genre is most appropriate for the poem? Substantiate your choice with reference to the poem “How to Tell Wild Animals”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>“All knowledge is useful. But not all knowledge is worth the cost.” Elaborate on the quote in the context of the poem “How to Tell Wild Animals”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Would you agree that the poet has an in-depth knowledge of the wild? Support the statement in context of the poem “How to Tell Wild Animals”.

**Q12** Answer in 100-120 words (beyond text and across texts)

i Imagine the poet meets Mijbil, the otter. Write a detailed account of the characteristics the poet could use for her poem, if she were to write about telling an otter.

ii Write a letter to the poet detailing your favourite aspects of the poem and the ones that you did not like. Include a request about which animal you’d like her to exclusively compose a poem on. Give reason/s for your choice.

XYZ
USA
18 July XXXX

Dear Ms. Wells

I just read your poem “How to Tell Wild Animals” and enjoyed it thoroughly!

………………………….. (continue)…………………………...

Yours sincerely

____________

---

### Answer key for MCQs

**A**

i. c
ii. b
iii. a
iv. d
v. c

**B**

i. b
ii. d
iii. c
iv. b
v. d
### P-5 The Ball Poem

#### Text-First Flight

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q3</th>
<th>Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| (A) | What is the boy now, who has lost his ball,  
What, what is he to do? I saw it go  
Merrily bouncing, down the street, and then  
Merrily over- there it is in the water! |

**i** The extract suggests that the poet is

a) an onlooker observing  
b) a parent recounting the incident  
c) the boy talking about himself  
d) imagining the incident

**ii** The poet seems to have indicated the merry bouncing of the ball to

a) create a sense of rhythm in these lines.  
b) support the happiness of the experience of playing.  
c) contrast with the dejected feeling of the boy.  
d) indicate the cheerful mood of the boy.

**iii** Choose the situation that corresponds to the emotion behind the exclamation mark in the poem.

1. Hey! Hey! That’s no way to dispose off the garbage. Have you no community sense? Please but it in the bin.
2. I knew it! I knew he’ll fare well in his auditions for ‘Young Chef’. Now, we prepare for the semi-finals.
3. I don’t know where I’ve placed my ID-card. Let me check the bag once more. Ah, finally!
4. I’ve been trying to call mom for the past 20 minutes and can’t get through. I don’t know how...Aarrgh! Again!

a) option 1  
b) option 2  
c) option 3  
d) option 4

**iv** The poem begins with a question. Based on your reading of the poem, the speaker

a) wants the boy to answer the question.  
b) expects the passers-by to respond.  
c) is looking for answers in a self-help book.  
d) is thinking to himself.
### iv
Alliteration is a literary device that occurs with the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words.

Pick the option that showcases an example of alliteration from the extract.

- a) What is the boy now
- b) who has lost his ball
- c) I saw it go
- d) and then/ Merrily over

### (B)

> 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. I would not intrude on him;

### i
The poet uses the word ‘ultimate’ to describe the boy’s reaction. Pick the meaning that DOES NOT display what, ‘ultimate’ means in the context given.

- a) consequent
- b) final
- c) conclusive
- d) fateful

### ii
The boy is very young in this poem. As a mature, balanced grown-up, he might look back and think that his reaction of ‘ultimate shaking grief’ was

1) disproportionate to the loss.
2) pretension to procure a new toy.
3) according to his exposure and experience then.
4) a reaction to the failure of retrieving the toy.
5) justified and similar to what it would be currently.

- a) 5 & 2
- b) 1 & 3
- c) 2 & 4
- d) 3 & 5
### iii
Pick the option that lists the boy’s thoughts, matching with the line - *As he stands rigid, trembling, staring down.*

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) I wonder how I can retrieve the ball. I guess I’ll need help.</td>
<td>2) Good riddance! Now I can get a new one. I’ve been waiting for a while.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) I think I can catch it if I run through this alley. I must cut it off before it falls into the harbour.</td>
<td>4) Oh! I’ve lost it. It’s gone. It’s gone forever. That was all the time I had with it. That time is over...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) Option 1  
b) Option 2  
c) Option 3  
d) Option 4

### iv
Why does the speaker choose not to intrude?

This is so because the poet

- a) knows that it would embarrass the boy in his moment of grief.
- b) feels that it’s important that the boy learn an important life lesson, undisturbed.
- c) realises that he doesn’t have sufficient funds to purchase a new ball for the boy.
- d) Experiences a sense of distress himself, by looking at the boy’s condition.

### v
Choose the option that lists the meaning of ‘*harbour*’ as used in the extract.

Noun:  
(1) a place on the coast where ships may moor in shelter.  
(2) a place of refuge.

Verb:  
(3) keep (a thought or feeling, typically a negative one) in one's mind, especially secretly.  
(4) shelter or hide (a criminal or wanted person).

a) Option 1  
b) Option 2  
c) Option 3  
d) Option 4
Q10 | **Answer in 20-30 words**
---|---
i | If you were the poet, which toy would you use, instead of a ball. Give a reason for your response.  

ii | Do you think the 'I' in the poem is the poet or an observer? Give a reason for your choice of response.  

iii | Explain how, “Out of sight, out of mind” might apply to the boy, towards the end of the poem.  

iv | A popular quote states: *Responsibility is self-taught.* How does the poem address this thought?  

Q11 | **Answer in 40-50 words**
---|---
i | Suggest a suitable by-line for ‘The Ball Poem’ with a reason for your choice.  

ii | Recount your reaction to the loss of a favourite object as a very young child. Would you have behaved the same way now? Explain with reason.  

iii | What feelings do you think, might be experienced, at the loss of a mobile phone, for a youngster today? Explain how these would be different from those felt by the boy in the poem.  

iv | When we think of losses, we generally think of people or possessions. Time is considered a very precious commodity. Explain why time can probably be one of the things people bitterly regret losing/wasting.  

v | Imagine you are the boy’s elder sibling. He tells you about the loss of the ball on reaching home. How would you assure him?  

You may begin your reply like this:  

I don’t think you should take this to heart. You see…  

Q12 | **Answer in 100-120 words (beyond text and across texts)**
---|---
i | The poem deals with a child understanding loss for the first time. Matches and championships too, deal with a different sense of loss. Explain how games and sports are a good way to train children to take losses in their stride  

ii | If the Buddha were to summarise the life lesson of ‘The Ball Poem’, what would that sermon be? Think and create this address for people of your age.
### Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract.

**Q3**

**A**

"Paper has more patience than people’ I thought of this saying on one of those days when I was feeling a little depressed and was sitting at home with my chin in my hands, bored and listless, wondering whether to stay in or go out. 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.”

**i** ‘Paper has more patience than people.’ What does this imply?

This implies that Anne

a) believed in the power of writing more than speaking to people.

b) felt that she could pour her heart out on paper without any hindrance.

c) had more faith in sharing her thoughts and feelings with paper.

d) felt that she could share her feelings openly on paper.

**ii** Pick out the emoticon which clearly brings out the meaning of ‘listless’ as used in the extract?

- [ ] i) 😴
- [ ] ii) 😞
- [ ] iii) 😞
- [ ] iv) 😞

a) Option (i)

b) Option (ii)

c) Option (iii)

d) Option (iv)

**iii** Pick the option that is ODD one out with reference to the meaning of ‘patience’.

- [ ] i) indolence
- [ ] ii) perseverance
- [ ] iii) tolerance
- [ ] iv) grit

a) option (i)

b) option (ii)

c) option (iii)

d) option (iv)
If the diary were a ‘real friend’, what qualities would Anne expect it to have? Pick the option that lists these correctly.

1. optimistic  
2. good listener  
3. confidant  
4. energetic  
5. non-judgemental  
6. outgoing  
7. ambitious

a) 1 & 4  
b) 5, 6 & 7  
c) 2, 3 & 5  
d) 3 & 7

Pick out the sentence that brings out the meaning of ‘brooding’ as used in the extract?

e) The mysterious house on the hill is still *brooding* above the village.  
f) The people at the stock market always keep *brooding* about the gains.  
g) He was *brooding* over the matter and took a long time to decide.  
h) Suspense and drama were *brooding* at the site of the investigation.

Anne doesn’t plan to let anyone else read her diary as

a) she is secretive about her life.  
b) it’s about her intimate feelings.  
c) she is unwilling to share it with anyone.  
d) she wants to cherish these moments herself.

Pick the option that lists the image that most appropriately corresponds to ‘chatterbox’.

a) image (i)  
b) image (ii)  
c) image (iii)  
d) image (iv)
"Mr Keesing had a good laugh at my arguments, but when I proceeded to talk my way through the next lesson, he assigned me a second essay. This time it was supposed to be on ‘An Incorrigible Chatterbox’. I handed it in, and Mr Keesing had nothing to complain about for two whole lessons. However, during the third lesson, he’d finally had enough. ‘Anne Frank, as a punishment for talking in class, write an essay entitled ‘Quack, Quack, Quack, said Mistress Chatterbox’.”

**i** What convincing argument was made by Anne?

a) She was talkative just like any other student in the class.
b) She had the right to be talkative, as it was a classroom and not a prison.
c) She had inherited the trait from her mother, so couldn’t stop being talkative.
d) She found it impossible to be quiet like the others as she couldn’t change herself.

**ii** What does ‘had a good laugh’ imply, in the context of Mr. Keesing?

It means that he

a) celebrated his ability to make Anne write the essay.
b) ridiculed Anne in front of the whole class.
c) pulled up Anne for her arguments in the essay.
d) realised the humour in it and was amused.

**iii** Based on this extract, pick the option with the list of words that best describe Mr Keesing.

a) jovial and creative  
b) strict and innovative  
c) tolerant and strict  
d) innovative and jovial

**iv** Why do you think Mr Keesing chose the title - ‘An Incorrigible Chatterbox’ - for Anne, to write on?

This was so because he expected

a) Anne to express her inability to elaborate on such a topic.  
b) that this would embarrass Anne and would check her indiscipline.  
c) her to apologise and not repeat her talkative behaviour.  
d) Anne to explore her creative writing skills.

**v** How did Anne feel when she was punished the third time by Mr Keesing?

She

a) was happy as she had to write three essays on the same topic.  
b) enjoyed making fun of Mr. Keesing in her own way.  
c) was worried as she had run out of original ideas for her essay.
d) was thrilled at another opportunity to showcase her writing abilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q10</th>
<th>Answer in 20-30 words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Enumerate any two reasons that justify Mr. Keesing’s displeasure at Anne’s talking in class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Comment on the teacher-student relationship shared between Anne and Mr. Keesing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv</td>
<td>Anne wrote in her diary to get things off her chest. List any two reasons why getting things off one’s chest is recommended by counsellors as therapeutic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>Explain the emotion vested in Anne’s statement, “…I was plunked down on the table as a birthday present for Margot.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi</td>
<td>Clarify why it is fair to say that Mr. Keesing was innovative with his punishments.</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q11</th>
<th>Answer in 40-50 words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Do you agree with Anne when she says that teachers are the most unpredictable creatures on earth. Rationalise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Anne bid a ‘heartbreaking farewell’ to Mrs. Kuperus. As Anne, write a brief farewell note to Mr. Keesing after being promoted to the next class.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dear Mr. Keesing

It has been …………………………………………………………………………

| iii | Anne said that the only thing missing was the presence of a true friend. Imagine that Anne had access to the internet and had chosen to blog instead of writing a diary. As Anne, write a blog post on the value of a true friend. |

DearestKittyblogger.com
Anne Frank, 25 June, 1942

The Value of a True Friend

………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………
………………………………………………………………………

| iv  | Anne says that there were so many dummies in the class that about a quarter of them shouldn’t be promoted. Is she being rude or brutally honest? Evaluate. |

| Q12 | Answer in 100-120 words (beyond text and across texts) |
i Your teacher has organised a debate and you have been asked to speak on: ‘Consequences and Positive Reinforcements Have a Great Impact on Student Behaviour’. Write the debate script with three-four points to supplement your stand, either as a proposition speaker or as an opposition one.

ii You are stressed and anxious since your Annual results are going to be announced soon. You decide to meet the school counsellor to share your anxiety and apprehensions. Write the dialogue between you and your school counsellor. You may begin like this:

School Counsellor: Hello Anne, please sit down. You look very disturbed and irritated. What’s the matter?

You: Well, to be honest, we all are disturbed. But the irritation is because of the two boys sitting behind……………

School Counsellor: First of all, you need to relax. Take a deep breath. How do you feel we can deal with this situation rationally?

You: ..........................................................(continue)

iii Anne was a sensitive and mature girl. From the chapters and poems in your textbook, *First Flight*, think of any two characters who could be her friends or confidantes. Analyse the common character traits that would help in creating this special bond of friendship.

Answer key for MCQs

A.

1. b) felt that she could pour her heart out on paper without any hindrance.
2. c) Option (iii)
3. a) option (i)
4. c) 2, 3 & 5
5. c) He was *brooding* over the matter and took a long time to decide.
6. b) it’s about her intimate feelings.

B

1. c) She had inherited the trait from her mother, so couldn’t stop being talkative.
2. d) realised how funny it was and was amused.
3. b) strict and innovative
4. b) that this would embarrass Anne and would check her indiscipline.
5. c) was worried as she had run out of original ideas for her essay.
### Q3  Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(A)</th>
<th>(I am an orphan, roaming the street. I pattern soft dust with my hushed, bare feet. The silence is golden, the freedom is sweet.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|i  | The tone of the given lines is  
   a) analytical.  
   b) despairing.  
   c) peaceful.  
   d) nervous. |
|ii | Read the statements A and B given below, and choose the option that correctly evaluates these statements.  
Statement A – The figure ‘I’ imagines a less than realistic view of being an orphan.  
Statement B – The figure ‘I’ does not like the speaker.  
   a) A is true, B is false, according to the extract  
   b) A is true, B cannot be clearly inferred from the extract.  
   c) A cannot be clearly inferred from the extract, B is false.  
   d) A is true and can be inferred from the poem, B is true too. |
|iii | The golden silence is contrasted with the __________.  
   a) chaos of the street.  
   b) constant instructions received.  
   c) sweetness of freedom.  
   d) hushed, bare feet. |
|iv | The rhyme scheme ‘aaa’ in the above extract is followed in all other stanzas of the poem that are written in parenthesis, i.e. (). Why?  
Read the reasons given below, and choose the option that lists the most accurate reasoning:  
(i) It shows the simplicity of the child’s thoughts.  
(ii) It reflects the harmony and rhythm of the child’s inner world.  
(iii) It mirrors a child’s expression.  
(iv) It highlights the poet’s aesthetic sensibility.  
   a) (i) and (iv)  
   b) (i) and (ii)  
   c) (ii) and (iii)  
   d) (iii) and (iv) |
|v  | Pick the option that lists the usage of the word ‘pattern’, as in the extract above.  
   |
|   | a) That is a lovely pattern for a wallpaper.  
|   | b) He decided to wear a patterned shirt to the party.  
|   | c) Poetry is a form of pattern making.  
|   | d) She patterned her hair after her favourite celebrity.  
| vi | **Extra Q.**  
|   | Which option completes the popular adage given below?  
|   | _________________ silence is gold.  
|   | a) Precious are words for  
|   | b) Speech is silver  
|   | c) Silver is the tongue  
|   | d) Ideas may be precious but  
| vii | **Extra Q.**  
|   | A transferred epithet is a literary device where the modifier or epithet is transferred from the noun it is meant to describe to another noun in the sentence.  
|   | Based on the given definition of ‘transferred epithet’, choose the option that lists an example of transferred epithet.  
|   | a) soft dust  
|   | b) hushed (bare) feet  
|   | c) freedom (is) sweet  
|   | d) silence (is) golden  
| viii | **Extra Q.**  
|   | Which image corresponds to what Amanda, is doing in this extract?  
|   | ![Image](1) ![Image](2) ![Image](3) ![Image](4)  
|   | a) option 1  
|   | b) option 2  
|   | c) option 3  
|   | d) option 4  
| (B) | **Extra Q.**  
|   | Don’t bite your nails, Amanda!  
|   | Don’t hunch your shoulders, Amanda!  
|   | Stop that slouching and sit up straight, Amanda!  

| **i** | The purpose of the speaker’s words in the given extract is to |
|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------
|       | a) show the speaker’s power over the listener. |
|       | b) make the listener a better human being. |
|       | c) advise the listener as an elder. |
|       | d) improve the listener’s posture and habits. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ii</strong></th>
<th>Pick the option that lists the image which correctly corresponds to the speaker's mood in the extract.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Images" /> <img src="image2.png" alt="Images" /> <img src="image3.png" alt="Images" /> <img src="image4.png" alt="Images" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Image (i)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>b) Image (ii)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>c) Image (iii)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Image (iv)</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>iii</strong></th>
<th>Alliteration is a literary device used in the extract. Which of the following options DOES NOT include examples of this literary device?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) The moon and the shimmering stars watched over us</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>b) With that charming chat, Catherine chose comfort</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Away ran the pathetic pooch pouting like a princess</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Dee dee was driving down day after day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>iv</strong></th>
<th>What does the repetition of “Amanda!” at the end of each line reflect?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) It describes who the speaker is talking to.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>b) It represents the absent-mindedness of the listener.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>c) It shows the frustration of the speaker.</td>
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<tr>
<td>d) It helps create a rhyme scheme.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

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<tr>
<th><strong>v</strong></th>
<th>select the option that fits with the following:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>slouching : straight:: ______ : _______</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) transparent: translucent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) lazy: agile</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) forgetful: lively</td>
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<tr>
<td>d) generous: liberal</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Q10</strong></th>
<th><strong>Answer in 20-30 words</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>i</strong></td>
<td>Would you call Amanda a disrespectful child? Provide one reason to justify your opinion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>What kind of an image does “languid, emerald sea” evoke?</td>
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<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii</td>
<td>What does the line “never let down my bright hair” tell us about Amanda?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv</td>
<td>The reader sympathises with the speaker in the poem. Support this opinion with a reason.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>What do you think is the significance of the exclamation mark in the title of the poem ‘Amanda!’?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Q11 Answer in 40-50 words**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>i</th>
<th>How would you characterise the speaker in the poem ‘Amanda!’? List any two qualities, supporting the reason of your choice, with evidence from the poem.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>‘Amanda is alone but not lonely in the world she envisions.’ Justify the statement with reference to any one image she pictures in her mind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii</td>
<td>This is Calvin, a character from a comic strip created by Bill Watterson. Do you think this might be something Amanda would say? Why/why not? Give reasons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q12</td>
<td>Answer in 100-120 words (beyond text and across texts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Look at the given image of a book cover.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If the author, Jason Kotecki were to ask a grown-up Amanda to help with his book by writing one of the 8 secrets based on her experiences, what might she share?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elaborate based on your understanding of the poem.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Book Cover](image)

| ii  | Read the quote given below carefully. Based on your understanding of the poem, explain how and why this quote can be applied to the poem. |
|     | “All grown-ups were once children... but only a few of them remember it.” - Antoine de Saint-Exupéry |

| iii | What advice might “chatterbox” Anne (Frank) have for the quietly imaginative Amanda? Present this as a conversation between the two. |
|     | You may begin this way: Anne: Gosh! You do run off into some strange worlds, don’t you? Amanda: (nods) Well… |

| iv  | Colin Wilson, an English author, said, “Your imagination should be used not to escape reality but to create it.” |
|     | Compare / contrast Wanda and Amanda in the light of this author’s opinion. |
## Answer key for MCQs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q3 (A)</th>
<th>Q3 (B)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i) (c)</td>
<td>i) (d)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ii) (b)</td>
<td>ii). (c)</td>
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<td>iii). (b)</td>
<td>iii. (a)</td>
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<td>iv). (c)</td>
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<td>v). (d)</td>
<td>v. (b)</td>
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<td>vi) (b)</td>
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<tr>
<td>vii) (b)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viii) (b)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Q3  Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract

(A) **She always wore a faded blue dress that didn’t hang right. It was clean, but it looked as though it had never been ironed properly. She didn’t have any friends, but a lot of girls talked to her. Sometimes, they surrounded her in the school yard as she stood watching the little girls play hopscotch on the worn hard ground. “Wanda,” Peggy would say in a most courteous manner, as though she were talking to Miss Mason. “Wanda,” she’d say, giving one of her friends a nudge, “tell us. How many dresses did you say you had hanging up in your closet?”**

**i** The ‘most courteous manner’ here means that Peggy was

- a) on her best behaviour.
- b) teasing Wanda.
- c) trying to impress Wanda.
- d) respectful to Wanda.

**ii** Peggy gave her friend a nudge because

- a) she wanted to push her away from the scene.
- b) she disliked her friend being distracted then.
- c) she was teasing Wanda and wanted her to make others pay attention.
- d) she was teasing Wanda and didn’t want anyone her miss the ‘fun’.

**iii** Pick the option having the words that DO NOT loosely match the word, ‘closet’, from those given.

1) wardrobe  2) loft  3) cabinet  4) cupboard  5) porch  6) cellar

- a) 1, 3 and 4
- b) 3, 4 and 5
- c) 1, 2 and 6
- d) 2, 5 and 6

**iv** Why was Wanda’s answer to Peggy’s question always the same? Pick the LEAST probable reason.

This was so because she knew that

- a) she was being picked on and it was probably her defence.
- b) confessing the truth would probably worsen the situation.
- c) she didn’t know how else to get out of that situation.
- d) sticking to an unexpected answer would get her the attention she needed.

**v** Regarding Wanda being teased, Miss Mason was

- a) in denial that such behaviour was possible by her students.
- b) aware, but didn’t want to discuss it with the students.
c) unaware that the students were frequently teasing Wanda.

d) of the belief that such behaviour was a normal part of growing up.

vi Which of the following images showcase ‘hopscotch’?

<table>
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<tr>
<th>(a)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
<th>(c)</th>
<th>(d)</th>
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</table>

(B) “In the opinion of the judges, any one of the drawings is worthy of winning the prize. I am very happy to say that Wanda Petronski is the winner of the girls’ medal. Unfortunately, Wanda has been absent from school for some days and is not here to receive the applause that is due to her. Let us hope she will be back tomorrow. Now class, you may file around the room quietly and look at her exquisite drawings.”

i Pick the statement that is TRUE, according to the information given in the extract.

a) Wanda won the prize because she had submitted a variety of entries.
b) Wanda would have still won the prize even if she had submitted just one entry.
c) Wanda won the prize because the majority of judges were women.
d) Wanda would have still won the prize if she had drawn something else.

ii Miss Mason says, “I am very happy to…”. Which phrase DOES NOT replace the underlined phrase correctly from those given below?

a) It gives me great pleasure to…
b) I am sure you’ll be surprised to…
c) I am delighted to…
d) It fills me with joy to…

iii When the teacher wants them to ‘file around’, she wants the students to

a) put the files in their proper places.
b) gather around her table to discuss the designs.
c) file the designs properly in their folders.
d) walk in a line to admire the designs.

iv Pick the sentence that DOES NOT use ‘due to’ in the same sense as in the given extract.

a) She was disappointed due to their rude behaviour.
b) We must give our colleagues the vacation due to them.
c) I have some extra money due to me this month from my friend.
<p>| | |</p>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d) You have an apology due to your parents.</td>
<td>v The teacher refers to Wanda’s designs as ‘exquisite’ because</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| | a) each one of the hundred designs was different.  
b) each one of them was very beautiful.  
c) each of them was a copy of the latest fashion trend.  
d) each one had the same colour theme as the other. |
| Part II |   |
|   |   |
| (A) Dear Teacher |   |
|   | My Wanda will not come to your school anymore. Jake also. Now we move away to big city. No more holler ‘Pollack’. No more ask why funny name. Plenty of funny names in the city. |
|   | Yours truly,  
Jan Petronski |
| i Jan’s tone in the writing of the letter IS NOT |   |
| | a) distressing.  
b) spiteful.  
c) hurt.  
d) painful. |
| ii What, according to the letter, was the primary reason that prompted Mr Petronski to take the decision to move to a big city? |   |
| | a) His wish to achieve success in the big city.  
b) His urge to join his relatives who mostly lived in the big city.  
c) His anxiety over their poverty in the small city.  
d) His agony about his children being viewed as ‘outsiders’ by their school-mates. |
| iii The dictionary says the following about migration. |   |
| | Migration involves the movement of people (birds, fish etc.) from one place to another with intentions of settling, permanently or temporarily, at a new location (geographic region). |
| | Which of the following options INCORRECTLY uses ‘migration’? |
| | a) After gold was found in the uninhabited region, there was a migration to that area.  
b) Bears sleep through winters. This migration helps bears to use their stored energy much more slowly.  
c) There was a mass migration of youngsters to the tagged locale, to assist the cause for charity.  
d) Scientists have studied the migration of fish over long distances in the river. |
The phrase ‘Pollack’ reveals a discrimination on the basis of
   a) race.
   b) gender.
   c) religion.
   d) wealth.

The line—Plenty of funny names in the city—suggests that the city
   a) is a melting pot of people from different parts of the world.
   b) has foreign people willing to give opportunities to the poor.
   c) is a safe haven for immigrants if they have funny names.
   d) has a special status for all who are willing to be funny.

Weeks went by and still Wanda did not answer. Peggy had begun to forget the whole business, and Maddie put herself to sleep at night making speeches about Wanda, defending her from great crowds of girls who were trying to tease her with, “How many dresses have you got?” And before Wanda could press her lips together in a tight line, the way she did before answering, Maddie would cry out, “Stop!”

Which primary feelings of Maddie does the extract reveal?
   a) guilt, regret and righteousness
   b) guilt and shame
   c) shame, regret and courage
   d) courage and righteousness

Which of the following is most likely to be a part of Maddie’s speech?
   a) Stop! I think it’s about time we asked her a new question. This is not fun anymore. How about her faded dress?
   b) Stop! Don’t you know that I’m the one who had to lead in Peggy’s absence? This is unacceptable.
   c) Stop! How dare you all join in without Peggy’s permission? Don’t you know she’d be angry?
   d) Stop! Aren’t you all ashamed of yourself? Why do you trouble her? She means no harm to anyone.
Choose the declaration which is likely to be received with the pressing of lips together in a tight line.

a) Option 1
b) Option 2
c) Option 3
d) Option 4

Pick the option with a cause-effect relation, with reference to the given extract.

a) Wanda’s absence—Peggy missing Wanda
b) Maddie’s need to make amends—Confessing publicly
c) Wanda’s absence—Maddie’s need to make amends
Peggy teasing Wanda—Maddie’s stand against it

Wanda didn’t reply to the letter for weeks. Pick the option that DOES NOT supply a possible reason for this, from those given below.

a) The letter took more than a couple of weeks reaching her as it didn’t have an address and needed to be forwarded.
b) She needed time to forgive Maddie and Peggy and think her reply through.
c) Peggy had second thoughts after mailing the letter and reclaimed it from the post office, to mail weeks later.
d) She was occupied with settling in at the new school in the city.

Answer key for MCQs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q3 (A)</th>
<th>Q3 (B)</th>
<th>Q3 (A)</th>
<th>Q3 (B)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part I</td>
<td>Part I</td>
<td>Part II</td>
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<td>i) b</td>
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<td>ii) d</td>
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<td>iii) a</td>
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<td>v) c</td>
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<td>vi) d</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q10</td>
<td>Answer in 20-30 words</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Part I</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>What, according to Room Thirteen, was ‘unusual’ about Wanda?</td>
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<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Briefly justify Peggy’s popularity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>iii</td>
<td>Why was Wanda’s claim to a hundred dresses incongruent with what she wore to school most days?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>iv</td>
<td>Wanda and Maddie often waited for Wanda, to have ‘fun’ with her. How was this concept of ‘fun’ different from how we commonly know it?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part II</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Why do you think Miss Mason took time to adjust her glasses slowly and deliberately before reading Jan Petronski’s letter aloud?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Do you think Miss Mason had any idea about the hundred dresses ‘fun’ with Wanda? Why/Why not?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>iii</td>
<td>Why did Jan Petronski feel that the city would be a better option for his family to move to?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>iv</td>
<td>‘Hey let’s go and see if that kid has left town or not.’ Why do you think Peggy said this with ‘pretended casualness’?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>The Petronski’s house and its yard looked shabby but clean. What can we infer about the Petronski family, from this information?</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q11</th>
<th>Answer in 40-50 words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part I</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Wanda was not only different from the other students of her class but even from the other students at the back of the class where she sat. Explain how this was so.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ii | The drawing and colouring contest involved girls designing dresses and boys designing motorboats.  
   a) Does it reveal any common perception about girls and boys?  
   b) What do you feel about the same? |
<p>| iii | What does the reaction of the two girls, at the announcement of Wanda’s name as the winner of the girls’ medal, tell us about them? |
| iv | Maddie had her own reason to feel embarrassed on occasion, when Wanda was teased about her dresses. If you were Maddie, how would you have addressed the situation? |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>i</th>
<th>Explain how wearing a school uniform might have addressed the problem/s faced by Maddie and Wanda regarding their dresses.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part II</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Room Thirteen is where most of the story takes place. Comment on its significance in the story.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii</td>
<td>Peggy says: <em>Besides, when I was asking her about all her dresses, she probably was getting good ideas for her drawings.</em> Explain why Peggy said this and what prompted her to say so.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv</td>
<td>Based on your reading of the story, write your inference of Boggins Heights.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>Pen down your perception of Miss Mason as a teacher, in the complete story, <em>The Hundred Dresses.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi</td>
<td>Peggy and Maddie had different feelings after Miss Mason read aloud Wanda’s letter: “Boy!” said Peggy, “this shows she really likes us. “I hope so,” said Maddie sadly. Explain the difference in their feelings by analysing both girls as similar yet different personalities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vii</td>
<td>In the light of Peggy’s statement – <em>Well, at least I never did call her a foreigner</em>—write a short blog entry examining the need to inculcate the spirit of being inclusive and celebrating diversity. You may begin this way: Thoughtsblogger.com <strong>Embracing the Inclusive Spirit</strong> Celebrating diversity, of viewpoints, skills, nationalities, experiences and such, is core to advancing globally. I think that…………………………..(continue)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vii</td>
<td>Given a choice, who would you like to befriend—Peggy or Maddie? Suppose your reasons with textual evidence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q12</td>
<td>Answer in 100-120 words (beyond text and across texts)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Part I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>i</th>
<th>As a student from a different class (Room Eleven), write a diary entry about Peggy and Maddie light of the given quotes. You may begin like this:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Despite her picking on Wanda and leading the group in doing so, Peggy was someone who shielded younger children from bullies and cried at the mistreatment of animals. Do you think that most people in the world are like Wanda – very aware about several issues but quite unfeeling when it comes to dealing with someone ‘different’? Present your views and include the importance of being self-aware, lest we hurt others due to our thoughtlessness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>If Wanda had to choose one friend from among Anne Frank, Amanda and Valli, who do you think she would have chosen? Explain with relevant rationale and reference to the texts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Part II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>i</th>
<th>Peggy routinely made fun of Wanda along with her classmates. In this context, justify the given statement: One person’s sense of humour can be another person’s agony.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>The girls were bullies without realising it. Do you agree? Why/why not?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii</td>
<td>Based on the given textual information about the letter Peggy and Maddie addressed to Wanda, create this letter. They had meant to say they were sorry, but it ended up with their just writing a friendly letter… and they signed it with lots of X’s for love. You may begin like this:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```
Dear Wanda
We’ve heard that you’ve shifted to the city. We’d like to congratulate you on winning…………………………………… (continue)………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………. 

XXXXXXXX
Peggy and Maddie
```

| iv | Wanda was regularly teased, but a closer look at her will tell the readers that far from being a subject of ridicule, she deserved praise for her unacknowledged qualities. Explain why she is actually praiseworthy, with reference to her situation and her behaviour. |
### iii
People are more roused by the idea of revenge than forgiveness. Which aspect does Wanda’s letter exemplify? Support your ideas with reference to the text.

### iv
Do you think the given quote applies to Maddie? Explain with reference to the text.

![Quote](image)

### v
Wanda and Custard were both picked on, by their peers. 

a) Compare and contrast the characteristic/s their persecutors had? 

b) Also, evaluate if 

1) they had the same reasons to pick on their victims. 

2) they both victims reacted in a similar manner.
### Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract

#### (A)

They bring me tokens of myself,  
they evince them plainly in their possession  
I wonder where they get those tokens,  
Did I pass that way huge times ago and negligently drop them?

#### i

Look at the images given below. Choose the option that does not reflect “tokens” referred to, by Whitman?

![Images](i) ![Images](ii) ![Images](iii) ![Images](iv)

- a) (i) and (ii)  
- b) (ii) and (iii)  
- c) (i) and (iii)  
- d) (i) and (iv)

#### ii

How would you describe the tone of the poet?

- (i) melancholic, resigned  
- (ii) fanciful, noble  
- (iii) reflective, idealistic  
- (iv) fearful, gloomy

- a) (i)  
- b) (ii)  
- c) (iii)  
- d) (iv)
Imagine you were asked to rename the poem. Column A lists titles of some famous poems. Column B justifies how each of these titles may be appropriate for the above extract. Choose the option that correctly lists the matching of Column A to Column B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. ‘Paradise Lost’</td>
<td>(i) This title is appropriate as the poet speaks about how man chose not take the path of a simple, unaffected life as that of the animals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. ‘The Road Not Taken’</td>
<td>(ii) This title is appropriate as this is a commentary on the importance of living life by remaining close to our innate nature and qualities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. ‘The Deserted Temple’</td>
<td>(iii) This title is appropriate for the given extract as the poem laments the loss of a simpler and more harmonious life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. ‘Nature’</td>
<td>(iv) This title is appropriate for the given extract as it reflects how man has abandoned his sacred bond of harmony with nature.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) I – (i); II – (ii); III – (iii); IV – (iv)
b) I – (ii); II – (iii); III – (iv); IV – (i)
c) I – (iii); II – (i); III – (iv); IV – (ii)
d) I – (iv); II – (i); III – (ii); IV – (iii)

The word ‘envince’ means the same as

a) deactivate.
b) devastate.
c) deteriorate.
d) demonstrate.

Not one is dissatisfied, not one is demented with the mania of owning things, Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind that lived thousands of years ago, Not one is respectable or unhappy over the whole earth.

The repetition of “not one” in the given extract signifies the poet's

a) effort to create a sense of continuity.
b) attempt at musicality and rhythm.
c) sense of disappointment and frustration.
d) feelings of anger and vengeance.
ii Which of the following set of qualities does the poet attribute to animals in the given extract?

(i) discontented, furious, respectful
(ii) fearless, materialistic, reputable
(iii) contented, equal, non-acquisitive
(iv) happy, self-serving, intelligent

a) (i)  
b) (ii)  
c) (iii)  
d) (iv)

iii Pick the option that completes the following dementia: demented :: mania: _______

a) maniac  
b) manically  
c) manical  
d) maniacal

iv Choose the option that contains a statement which CANNOT be conclusively inferred from the extract.

a) Man is miserable  
b) Man is materialistic.  
c) Man is power-hungry.  
d) Man is curious.

v Which of the following characterises the poet’s attitude towards animals in the given extract?

a) admiration  
b) nostalgia  
c) jealousy  
d) enthusiasm

Q10 Answer in 20-30 words

i Does Whitman believe that animals and humans are essentially similar? Provide one reason to support your opinion.

ii How would you evaluate the poet’s opinion on religion?

iii A misanthrope is a person who dislikes humankind. Do you think the poet is a misanthrope? Provide a rationale to support your response.

iv Calling someone ‘an animal’ usually has a negative connotation. How does the poet invert it?
**Q11** Answer in 40-50 words

| i | Whitman’s ode to animals is merely a yearning for a simpler life. Do you agree? Justify your answer. |
| ii | Walt Whitman wrote this poem towards the end of the nineteenth century. How might it be different if he were writing it today? |
| iii | The poet has an exaggerated and idealized perception of animal life. Do you agree? Why/Why not? |
| iv | In the debate between NATURE and NURTURE, on which side might you find the poet? Support your stance with evidence. |

**Q12** Answer in 100-120 words (beyond text and across texts)

| i | Your school is planning an event titled ‘Back to Nature’ for students, and you are part of the student organising committee. Your teacher chooses ‘Animals’ by Walt Whitman as the underlying theme and inspiration for the event and asks you to plan two activities that reflect the essence of the poem. Write your ideas and thoughts in two separate paragraphs, to present to your teacher. Justify your choice of activities with reference to the poem. You may begin like this: |
| ii | How can you relate Baloo’s words—“They’ll ruin him. They’ll make a man out of him!”— to the poem ‘Animals’ by Walt Whitman? |
| iii | Imagine that Walt Whitman and Nelson Mandela are invited to engage in a discussion on the topic - ‘Man’s Journey – Vices, Virtues and Vision’. Based on your reading of ‘Animals’ and ‘Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom’, present the similarities and differences in their viewpoints and vision of human beings in the form of a conversation. |
Nelson Mandela is more hopeful about human kind than Walt Whitman. Do you agree? Support your opinion based on your reading of 'Animals' and 'Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom'.

Answer key for MCQs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q3 (A)</th>
<th>Q3 (B)</th>
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<td>i – c</td>
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<td>iii – d</td>
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<td>iv – d</td>
<td>iv – d</td>
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<tr>
<td>v – d</td>
<td>v – a</td>
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</table>
Q3 Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract.

(A) “Our elders are often heard reminiscing nostalgically about those good old Portuguese days, the Portuguese and their famous loaves of bread. Those eaters 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 these furnaces has not yet been extinguished. The thud and jingle of traditional baker’s bamboo, heralding his arrival in the morning, can still be heard in some places.”

i The narrator says that the furnaces were ‘time-tested’ because

- e) they had been thoroughly tested each time, before being used.
- f) they had proved the test of time and were working well.
- g) they had been tested by modern day experts.
- h) they had the power to withstand inexperienced usage.

ii Those eaters might have vanished but the makers are still there. Pick the option that expresses the tone of the narrator.

1) elated
2) morose
3) nostalgic
4) hopeful
5) sarcastic
6) critical
7) celebratory

- a) 1 and 7
- b) 2 and 6
- c) 3 and 4
- d) 4 and 5

iii Pick the idiom that brings out the same meaning of ‘reminiscing’ as used in the passage

- a) train of thought.
- b) commit something to memory.
- c) a trip down memory lane.
- d) jog somebody’s memory.

iv Why do you think the baker came in with ‘a thud and a jingle’?

- a) He wanted to make everyone alert and active with his presence.
- b) He wanted to wake up everyone from their slumber and ask them to visit the bakery.
- c) He was used to making a loud noise as most people responded to just
d) He wanted to make people aware that he had come around to sell his goodies.

v

The ‘fire in the furnaces has not yet been extinguished’ implies that

<p>| | | |</p>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>e)</td>
<td>the furnaces are still being used to bake the loaves of bread.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f)</td>
<td>The fire is in the process of being reviewed as a replaceable method for heating furnaces.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g)</td>
<td>The furnaces are very strong and cannot be shifted for use in other areas.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h)</td>
<td>The fire in the furnaces takes a long time to cease burning, once lighted.</td>
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</table>

(B) “Tell me another!” scoffed Pranjol.

“We have an Indian legend too. Bodhidharma, an ancient Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditations. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk, banished sleep.”

“Tea was first drunk in China,” Rajvir added, “as far back as 2700 B.C.! In fact, words such as tea, chai and chini are from the Chinese. Tea came to Europe only in the sixteenth century and was drunk more as medicine than as beverage.”

i

The main idea of this extract is

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>Tea as a popular beverage in Europe and how it spread.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td>Origin of tea in India and why it became popular in Europe.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>Importance of India in popularising tea and influencing Europe.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d)</td>
<td>Indian legend on tea and how it travelled from China to Europe.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

ii

Why do you think Pranjol ‘scoffed’?

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>He was upset with the legend Rajvir shared.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td>He was mocking Rajvir for his lack of knowledge.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>He was amused and tickled at what Rajvir shared.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d)</td>
<td>He was impressed with what Rajvir had shared.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Pick the option that includes the tea label information that corresponds to the given sentence.

“The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk, banished sleep.”

1. Its calming effects may be attributed to an antioxidant called apigenin, which is found in abundance in chamomile tea. Apigenin binds to specific receptors in your brain that may decrease anxiety and initiate sleep.
2. It increases levels of a neurotransmitter called gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) and improves overall sleep quality by shortening the time it takes to fall asleep and decreasing nighttime awakenings.
3. It interferes with REM sleep, has some unwanted side effects, keeps sleep away and allows the possibility of inducing hours of sleeplessness and increased nighttime awakenings.
4. It alleviates anxious thoughts and soothes the spirit before bedtime. It improves energy levels and helps banish stress and results in a better night’s sleep, naturally.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>Option 1</td>
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<td>b)</td>
<td>Option 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>Option 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d)</td>
<td>Option 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the inference from the extract, which of these is NOT TRUE about tea drinking in the sixteenth century Europe?

Dr. Smith is a doctor of sixteenth century Europe.

- a) Dr. Smith encouraged drinking of green tea whenever available, to reduce chances of tooth loss.
- b) Dr. Smith prescribed regular tea drinking to all his patients with a weak heart.
- c) Dr. Smith always served tea as refreshment when he has guests, as they all enjoyed this beverage.
- d) Dr. Smith usually recommended black tea to reduce inflammation in the body.

Based on this extract, how do you think Rajvir felt while narrating?

- a) i) excited ii) agitated
- b) i) hysterical ii) nervous
- c) i) nervous ii) agitated
- d) i) enthusiastic ii) passionate

**Q10** Answer in 20-30 words

i Why does the author in ‘Coorg’ say that the visitors’ search for the heart and soul of India would be found in Coorg?

ii How did the baker become synonymous with celebrations and occasions in Goa?
| iii | Do adventure sports like river rafting and rock climbing require a person to possess just physical strength? Why/Why not? |
| iv | Pranjol buried his head in his detective book while Rajvir was eager to look at the beautiful scenery during the train journey. Why was there a difference in their attitude? |
| v  | Coorgis belong to a valorous and hospitable race. Comment on this statement with reference to the text. |

**Q11 Answer in 40-50 words**

i  Rajvir did his study before his visit to the tea plantation. Is it good to do one’s research before the start of a new venture or does it take away from the thrill of discovery? Elucidate your stance.

ii  Inspired by the diversity in the chapter, ‘Glimpses of India’, you wrote an article for your school magazine on the topic, ‘Diversity-the Uniqueness of India’. Write a paragraph, sharing two key opinions from the article.

iii  The culture, lifestyle and traditions of a place are influenced by the people who lived or settled there at some point of time. Cultural assimilation adds flavour to the existing structure of a society. Summarise your opinion on the given idea.

**Q12 Answer in 100-120 words (beyond text and across texts)**

i  Pen down a brief travelogue* entry, narrating any personal impression/s about a visit to Coorg. Include your reflections about the differences between the place where you live and the place you’ve visited. (* A travelogue is a person’s account of a journey to another country or place. It can either be a written report with many factual details or a narrative story about personal impressions and experiences.)

As I stepped into the land of evergreen forests, I was blown away by the pristine beauty and ………………………………(continue)

ii  The narrator shares, “Baking was indeed a profitable profession in the old days.”

a) What do you feel has changed now? Why?

b) State any one way, you feel, the paders can regain their lost glory.

iii  In the chapter, ‘A Baker from Goa’ the narrator talks about his childhood in Goa and his fond memories. Compare the childhood of Nelson Mandela with that of the narrator.
# Answer key for MCQs

| A | 1. b) they had proved the test of time and were working well |
|   | 2. c) elated |
|   | 3. c) a trip down memory lane |
|   | 4. d) He wanted to make people aware that he has around to sell his goodies. |
|   | 5. a) loaves of bread are still baked in the furnaces. |
| B | 1. d) Indian legend on tea and how it travelled from China to Europe. |
|   | 2. c) He was amused and tickled at what Rajvir shared. |
|   | 3. c) Option 3 |
|   | 4 c) Dr. Smith always serves tea as refreshment when he has guests, as they all enjoy this beverage. |
|   | 5. d) i) enthusiastic  ii) passionate |
### Q3: Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract

**A**

All night the roots work
to disengage themselves from the cracks
in the veranda floor.
The leaves strain toward the glass
small twigs stiff with exertion
long-crammed boughs shuffling under the roof
like newly discharged patients
half-dazed, moving
to the clinic doors.

---

**i)** Choose the option that lists the examples of *exertion*.

1. Neha had been up all-night keeping accounts and now she’s resting.
2. Swati was running for five miles non-stop last evening.
3. Hemant is watching his favourite show and having snacks.
4. Sachin helped a senior citizen board a flight in the morning.

   a) 1, 2  
   b) 2, 3  
   c) 3, 4  
   d) 1, 4

**ii)** Choose the image that represents the main object of the extract literally.

- Option (i)
- Option (ii)
- Option (iii)
- Option (iv)
Choose the correct option that mentions the correct poetic device against the correct example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>simile</th>
<th>long-crammed boughs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>metaphor</td>
<td>like newly discharged patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>personification</td>
<td>small twigs stiff with exertion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>simile</td>
<td>like newly discharged patients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) (2) (3) (4)

Choose the option that DOES NOT correctly fit the definition of the same.

1. discharged
2. backstage
3. comeback
4. toward
5. knighthood

a) 1, 3, 5
b) 2, 3, 4
c) 2, 3, 5
d) 1, 2, 4

Choose the option listing the image that the poem metaphorically represents.

a) Option (i)
b) Option (ii)
c) Option (iii)
d) Option (iv)
### vi

**Extra Q:**

The phrase, “newly discharged patients” suggests that the trees were
a) angry or irritated because they were not receiving medical help or remedy, but now they're cured and want to stay away from clinics.
b) discontent or disturbed and in need of support from the clinic staff, but now their complaints have been addressed and they are content to live their lives.
c) misunderstood or mistreated and in need of medical attention or care, but now they're healthy and ready to step out and promote the facility.
d) unwell or unhappy and in need of medical help or remedy, but now they're cured and ready to venture out and live their lives.

### vii

**Extra Q:**

The extract talks about trees breaking out of confined spaces. This is a reference to women
a) shifting away from their domestic confines.
b) seeking revenge for their age-old oppressions.
c) realizing the difference between friends and enemies.
d) focusing on their family and home.

### viii

**Extra Q:**

Based on the extract, choose the option that lists the most likely symbolic meaning of (1) – (4) respectively.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>a) caution, women, restrictions, individuality</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b) individuality, caution, ideas, women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c) restrictions, women, opportunities, individuality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d) opportunities, support, caution, women</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### (B)

*I sit inside, doors open to the veranda*  
*writing long letters*  
in which I scarcely mention the departure  
of the forest from the house.  
The night is fresh, the whole moon shines  
in a sky still open…

### i

The poet talks about the house as

a) a safe sanctuary from predators.  
b) a place of confinement.  
c) a representation of family.  
d) a concrete alternative to a natural on

### ii

The poet uses the indefinite article for 'sky' instead of the definite one. This is so because the poet is referring to

a) the ceiling of the verandah as ‘a sky’ versus the door kept open, being ‘the sky’.
b) some part of the sky still left open for women to explore, away from limitations set by patriarchal norms.
c) the opportunities symbolized by an open sky outside can be utilized by a single woman.
d) The portion of the sky bathed in moonlight versus the part that is still dark.
iii The extract uses ‘open’ twice, suggesting different meanings. Pick the option that lists the correct meanings, respectively.

   a) entry point-vastness
   b) sharing a common space-great view
   c) allowing access and vision-expanses of space
   d) advantage-obstacles ahead.

iv Choose the option that DOES NOT state the meaning of the underlined word. ‘I scarcely mention…’

   a) tactfully
   b) hardly
   c) barely
   d) only just

v Choose the option that correctly depicts the imagery in the last two lines of the extract.

   (1) (2) (3) (4)

   a) Option (1)
   b) Option (2)
   c) Option (3)
   d) Option (4)

Q10 Answer in 20-30 words

i In the poem “The Trees”, the poet compares the trees to “newly discharged patients”. Highlight any two reasons for the same.

ii The process of “moving out” was tedious for the trees. Support the statement with reference to the poem.

iii The trees have been shown to have human qualities in the poem. Justify the statement with any two instances from the text.

iv The poet symbolizes women as of forests, not trees. What does this suggest?

v The poet says that her ‘head is full of whispers’, wherein the ‘whispers’ symbolize forces of negativity and restriction. Explain why the poet says this.

Q11 Answer in 40-50 words

i Change never comes easy. Justify the quote in the context of the poem “The Trees”

ii The forest undergoes tremendous transformation overnight. Discuss with reference to the poem “The Trees”

iii The poet uses trees as a symbol for women breaking patriarchal notions. Do you agree? Why/Why not?

iv The poem ends on a note of victory. Justify with reference to the literal and symbolic meaning.

Q12 Answer in 100-120 words (beyond text and across texts)

i Imagine you are a senior journalist covering this event of the trees moving. Pen down a 120 words’ submission for the weekly newspaper column titled-
‘Change’
Include a brief account of your observation as well as your opinion.
You may begin like this:

-Sr. correspondent, The U.S. Chronicle

It was a movement to behold! The trees...(continue)

ii Imagine yourself to be the tallest oak among the trees. Write a speech motivating the other trees to work hard in order to move out of the veranda into the forest.

You may use the cue given below-

The Importance of Working Together

Dear fellow trees, I see how charged up you all are to move away from the confines of...(continue)

iii Imagine that the tallest oak in ‘Trees’ and the hemlock tree in ‘Dust of Snow’ share a conversation about their speakers (The ‘I’ in the poems). Write this conversation between the two trees.

You may begin like this:

Oak: Adrienne chose to stay indoors on the significant full moon night, you know.
Hemlock: Hmmm… Robert was out. Out in the snow that day. What do you think Adrienne might have been thinking?
Oak: Well…I feel………………………………. Why do you think Robert might have been out on a snowy day?
Hemlock……………………………….

iv Sometimes moving out of a comfort space is extremely important for the maturation and growth.
Point out how Wanda Petronski’s moving into a big city was similar to the movement of the trees.

v The poem ‘Trees’ appears to be about trees, environment, deforestation and afforestation. On a deeper level we discover that Adrienne Rich is expressing her concerned about women and their emancipation. Elaborate with reference to the poem.

Answer keys for MCQs

(A)

i. a
ii. c
iii. b
iv. c
v. d
vi. d
vii. a
<table>
<thead>
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<th>(B)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i. b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv. a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v. c</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

viii. c
For the first twenty-four hours Mijbil was neither hostile nor friendly; he was simply aloof and indifferent, choosing to sleep on the floor as far from my bed as possible. The second night Mijbil came on to my bed in the small hours and remained asleep in the crook of my knees until the servant brought tea in the morning, and during the day he began to lose his apathy and take a keen, much too keen, interest in his surroundings. I made a body-belt for him and took him on a lead to the bathroom, where for half an hour he went wild with joy in the water, plunging and rolling in it, shooting up and down the length of the bathtub underwater, and making enough slosh and splash for a hippo.

From the actions of the given set of friends, choose the person who’s behaviour is likely to resemble Mijbil’s.

- Akanksha rudely tells her best friend to stop calling.
- Piyush was amicable since the day he walked into his new classroom.
- Rishabh became nasty as soon as he started earning money.
- Urvashi was distant for a while after losing her grandmother.

Select the option that correctly puts the following events in correct order.

1. Maxwell planned to take Mijbil to the bathroom.
2. Mijbil slept at a significant distance from Maxwell’s bed.
3. Mijbil immensely enjoyed playing in water.
4. Mijbil slept in much closer vicinity of the author as opposed to the previous night.

- 1, 3, 4, 2
- 3, 1, 2, 4
- 2, 4, 1, 3
- 4, 3, 1, 2

The words “slosh and splash” are examples of the onomatopoeic words that go together phonetically-resembling the sound that they describe. Choose the option that DOES NOT fit the given description.

- hip hop
- bow wow
- tick tock
- pitter patter

Choose the option that correctly describes a body-belt in the given context as explained by the four people given below.

- A body-belt is a device especially made for swimmers and scuba divers,
which helps them breathe under water.

b) Body-belts basically resemble the waist belts and keep our body upright, in a standing position.
c) Body-belts are used for restraining while doing certain activities, in order to prevent hurt.
d) A body-belt is an accessory used by body builders for weight training as a measure against muscle and bone injuries.

Select the option that best describes the final action of the otter, based on the given passage.

a) Option (1)
b) Option (2)
c) Option (3)
d) Option (4)

When I returned, there was an appalling spectacle. There was complete silence from the box, but from its airholes and chinks around the lid, blood had trickled and dried. I whipped off the lock and tore open the lid, and Mij, exhausted and blood-spattered, whimpered and caught at my leg. He had torn the lining of the box to shreds; when I removed the last of it so that there were no cutting edges left, it was just ten minutes until the time of the flight, and the airport was five miles distant. I put the miserable Mij back into the box, holding down the lid with my hand. I sat in the back of the car with the box beside me as the driver tore through the streets of Basra like a ricocheting bullet.

Choose the speaker that uses the phrase ‘appalling spectacle’ correctly.

Speaker 1 – We got back home to see that our pet dog had eaten kheer my mother had kept out of the fridge. Indeed, an appalling spectacle.

Speaking 2 – We got back home and witnessed that our cousin had dressed our pet dog in his t-shirt. Have to admit that it was an appalling spectacle.

Speaker 3 – We got back home to see that our pet dog sitting with a mangled rat. It was an appalling spectacle.

Speaking 4 – We got back home from the airport and observed our pet dog sound asleep on the rug. What an appalling spectacle!
ii “whipped off”, is an example of a phrasal verb i.e. a combination of a verb and a preposition. Choose the option that DOES NOT fit the given definition.

```
1. 
   down  after  take  out  off
   2. 
   up    out    look  along  down
   3. 
   up    in     give  away  back
   4. 
   in    up     get  out  back
```

a) Option 1
b) Option 2
c) Option 3
d) Option 4
e) 

iii Choose the option that is closest in resemblance to the box’s condition in which Mij was kept.

a) Option (1)
b) Option (2)
c) Option (3)
d) Option (4)

iv Select the option that DOES NOT state the possible reason for Maxwell’s cutting the box edges off.

a) Mij could have injured himself further.
b) It could have made the place untidy.
c) Mij could have accidently swallowed the torn pieces
d) It could have obstructed the shutting of the lid.

ev Choose the option that correctly states Maxwell’s likely feelings, in the situation below.
“…I put the miserable Mij back into the box, holding down the lid with my hand.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1) anxious</th>
<th>(2) disappointed</th>
<th>(3) terrified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(4) guilty</td>
<td>(5) insulted</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

a) 1 and 5  
b) 2 and 3  
c) 1 and 4  
d) 3 and 5

Q10  **Answer in 20-30 words**

i  “…every drop of water must be, so to speak, extended and spread about the place…” Describe Maxwell’s observation regarding Mij with reference to the given quote.

ii  Maxwell’s fear of sending Mij to England was legitimate. Give a reason.

iii  Maxwell was justified in thinking very highly of the airhostess. Justify

iv  Compare any one compulsive human habit with respect to the otter’s compulsive habit, as mentioned in the text.

Q11  **Answer in 40-50 words**

i  What would you say was the greatest obstacle faced by the narrator in transporting Mijbil to Camusfearna?

ii  There is not a dull moment when pets are around. Explain how this holds true in case of “Mijbil the Otter”.

iii  Peculiar behaviours are a characteristic of Otters. Discuss with respect to “Mijbil the Otter”.

iv  Without the assistance of the airhostess, the narrator could not have transported Mijbil from Basra to London safely. Comment.

v  Mijbil caused a sensation in London. Expound with reference to the chapter “Mijbil the Otter”.

Q12  **Answer in 100-120 words (beyond text and across texts)**

i  Imagine yourself to be the narrator of “Mijbil the Otter”. A friend of yours is confused about whether to adopt an otter as a pet or not and has asked for your advice. Based on the experiences described in the chapter, write a letter to your friend giving your opinion on the matter. You may use the prompt given below-
4 December ‘61

Dear Gavin

Trust you and Mij are doing well. I am writing for a special reason that will surely interest. This is because it concerns the love of your life - otters! I have been…..

Yours affectionately
Kevin

ii The People’s Collective for Endangered Species has invited the narrator of “Mijbil the Otter” as a guest speaker to address the audience about the importance of protecting Otters and their natural habitats like lakes and ponds.
As the narrator, pen down a speech detailing your own experience with Mijbil and why it is important to conserve water bodies for animals like Otters.
You may use the prompt given below-

My Experiences with Mijbil

Theodore Roosevelt said, “Wildlife cannot speak, so we must and we will.”

Dear friends, I have had a pet otter named Mijbil as my roommate for several years now. What I want to share with you today, is how all forms of wildlife are integral for …………..

iii If Mijbil were living in the world of the poem, The Tale of Custard the Dragon, how do you think he would have
(a) behaved with Custard?
(b) reacted to the appearance of the pirate?
Rationalise your answer

Answer key for MCQs

(A) i. d
   ii. c
   iii. a
   iv. c
   v. b

(B) i. c
   ii. b
   iii. d
   iv. b
   v. c
### Poem 9- Fog

**First Flight**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q3</th>
<th>Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>The fog comes on little cat feet.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>It sits looking over harbour and city on silent haunches and then moves on.</em></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**i** Choose the option with qualities of the cat that Carl Sandburg applies to the fog?

1) Cats are independent animals, they don't follow rules, they slip and slide in and out of our lives as they please.
2) Cats are distrustful of strangers and can be jealous and moody.
3) Cats are stealthy, moving in slow motion at times and they appear to be moving in a mysterious fashion.
4) Cats often communicate with a combination of a distinctive sound and body language.
5) Cats like to move on at their own pace and before you know it, they've disappeared.

   a) Only 1  
   b) 2, 3 and 4  
   c) 1, 3 and 5  
   d) Only 4

**ii** Which one/s of the following applies to the given lines?

- (1) Personification is a literary device where you give an animal, object or natural phenomenon, qualities or abilities that only a human can have.
- (2) Transferred epithet is a literary device when an adjective usually used to describe one thing is transferred to another.
- (3) Imagery is the language used by poets and writers to create visual representation of ideas in the minds of the readers.
- (4) Oxymoron is a figure of speech in which contradictory terms appear side by side.

   a) 1 and 4  
   b) 2 and 3  
   c) Only 1  
   d) Only 3
### iii
Pick the option that includes an image of the cat on its **haunches**.

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<td>![Cat Image 2]</td>
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<td>![Cat Image 3]</td>
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<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>![Cat Image 4]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- a. Option (1)
- b. Option (2)
- c. Option (3)
- d. Option (4)

### iv
Choose the option that **DOES NOT** list movement of the fog.

(1) It stole in on us like a foot-pad  
Somewhere out of the sea and air...  
- E. J. Pratt

(2) A fog drifts in, the haevy-laden  
Cold white ghost of the sea-  
- Sara Teasdale

(3) The fog it tricks the eye  
The wonder of the veil of white  
Under the clear blue sky.  
- K. C. Cox

(4) ...comes gliding,  
rolling  
in at ground level,  
pressing its white featureless face  
against...  
- R. H. Grenville

- a. Option (1)
- b. Option (2)
- c. Option (3)
- d. Option (4)

### v
The poet has used short lines to compose the given poem. Choose the option that lists the most appropriate explanation for the same.

a. By keeping the lines short, the poet keeps the liberty in stepping away from rule, traditional form, logic, or fact, in order to produce a desired effect.

b. By keeping the lines short, the poet wants the reader to omit some parts of a sentence, which gives the reader a chance to fill the gaps while reading it out.

c. By keeping the lines short, the poet wants to introduce ambiguity or contradiction into an otherwise straightforward sentence.

By keeping the lines short, the poet is controlling the pace to make the reader slow down thereby reflecting the slow rolling in of the fog.

### Q10
**Answer in 20-30 words**

i  Stealth is an important aspect of fog. State any two instances from the poem “Fog” that suggest the same.

ii  Highlight any two characteristics of fog from its description in the poem and justify your choice of characteristics briefly.
### Q11 Answer in 40-50 words

i.

Would you describe the role of the fog as active or passive? Support your answer with reference to the poem “Fog”.

ii.

Why does the poet use the phrase “silent haunches”? Substantiate your answer with reference to the poem “Fog”.

iii.

Comment, in detail, on the significance of the closing phrase of the poem “moves on”.

### Q12 Answer in 100-120 words (beyond text and across texts)

i.

In the poem “Fog”, the poet features the fog as animated. If you had to write a similar poem for one other natural phenomenon, which animal would you use to convey the characteristics of that particular phenomena? Justify, in detail, your choice of animal corresponding to it by bringing out similarities.

ii.

Do you agree with the poet’s comparison of fog to a cat or do you feel some other image would have done justice to the poem? Justify your answer by substantiating your claims with examples.

**OR**

The poet beautifully compares the fog to a cat. Choose any two animals from ‘How to Tell Wild Animals’ that do not have qualities that can be drawn out to be compared with a fog.

### Answer keys for MCQs

i. c  
ii. d  
iii. b  
iv. c  
v. d
L-9 Madam Rides The Bus  
Text- First Flight

Q3  Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract.

(A) “Day after day she watched the bus, and gradually a tiny wish crept into her head and grew there: she wanted to ride on that bus, even if it was just once. This wish became stronger, until it was an overwhelming desire. Valli would stare wistfully at the people who got on and off the bus when it stood at the street corner. Their faces would kindle in her longings, dreams, and hopes. If one of her friends happened to ride the bus and tried to describe the sights of the town to her. Valli would be jealous to listen and would shout, in English: “Proud! Proud!”

i) Valli would stare wistfully at the people as she
   
   i) had been watching the bus for a long time.  
   j) was inspired by the people travelling on the bus.  
   k) had a strong desire to take a ride on the bus.  
   l) envied the people who could travel on the bus.

ii) Pick the option that shows the list of words that collocate with ‘overwhelming’ (e.g. overwhelming desire)

1. response  
2. lies  
3. support  
4. majority  
5. pets  
6. places  

   a) 1, 5 & 6  
   b) 1, 3 & 4  
   c) 2 & 5  
   d) 3, 5 & 6

iii) ‘Valli would be jealous to listen…’ This indicates Valli’s

   a) longing to ride the bus.  
   e) nature as an envious person.  
   f) denial to accept her situation.  
   g) inclination to trouble travellers.

iv) A part of the extract has been paraphrased. Choose the option that includes the most appropriate solution to the blanks.

   The desire became so (i) ______________________ that it transformed into an (ii) ______________________ one. Valli would look (iii) ______________________ at people who boarded the bus and got off.

   a) i) active ii) overt iii) longingly  
   b) i) vigorous ii) overpowering iii) cheerfully  
   c) i) staunch ii) overt iii) joyfully  
   d) i) vigorous ii) overpowering iii) longingly
What does the line ‘gradually a tiny wish crept into her head and grew there’, mean?

i) The wish developed in her head over a period of time.

j) The wish was a feeling of wanting to prove her strength.

k) The wish was planted in her head by someone’s suggestion.

l) The wish was small and was overpowered by a sense of doubt.

“‘Yes, I’m travelling alone,” she answered curtly. And I’ve got a ticket too.’

‘Yes she’s on her way to town,’ said the conductor. ‘With a thirty paise ticket.’

‘Oh, why don’t you mind your own business,’ said Valli. But she laughed all the same, and the conductor laughed too.

But the old woman went on with her drivel. ‘Is it proper for such a young person to travel alone? Do you know exactly where you’re going in town? What’s the street? What’s the house number?

‘You needn’t bother about me. I can take care of myself,’ Valli said, turning her face towards the window and staring out.”

Valli told the conductor to mind his own business and laughed as well. This shows that Valli ...

e) was not really bothered about what the conductor said.

f) didn’t like the conductor speaking about her.

g) disliked what the conductor said but was amused.

h) was impressed with what the conductor said.

The old woman went on with her drivel. Why is the word ‘drivel’ used here?

It is used to show that the old woman

a) was talking incessantly.

b) kept muttering a lot of nonsense.

c) was volunteering advice on request.

d) spoke non-stop about herself.
### Answer in 20-30 words

**Q10**

**i** During her journey, Valli absorbed the natural beauty and clapped her hands in happiness on seeing a young cow running very fast. What does this reveal about Valli?

**ii** Valli didn’t like the way adults treated her during her bus journey. Describe how you would feel and react if you were to find yourself in a similar situation.

### Answer in 40-50 words

**Q11**

**i** Imagine you come across a little girl travelling alone in a bus. Write down any two questions you would ask her and your reasons for asking them.

**ii** If you were to advise Valli on the two things she ought to take with her if she were travelling alone for the first time, what would they be and why?

**iii** Do you think Valli’s mother would have taken her for the bus ride if she had requested her to do so? Why/ Why not?

**iv** Imagine Valli had to plan a day-long budget trip to a domestic destination for her family all by herself. What things do you think she would keep in mind while planning?

### Answer in 100-120 words (beyond text and across texts)

**Q12**

**i** Travelling teaches us many life lessons and enriches us with experiences. You and your classmate have a discussion on this statement and your love for travel. Write the dialogue.

You may begin like this...

Friend: I think travelling is one of the best ways to explore not just the world around you but also helps you introspect about life itself.

You: ................................................

Friend: Travelling enriches us with so many varied experiences.

You: ................................................
After reading the story about Valli, you realise that she had such a small desire and demanded nothing from her mother. After reflecting on this, you decide to write a diary entry on how you felt you have been unreasonable about the demands you have posed to your parents. You also realise that life is not all about materialistic possessions.

You may begin like this:

15 August 2020, Saturday 9:00 pm

I feel I have learnt a big lesson in life after reading about Valli. I feel ashamed for the way I have been ……………………………………………………

Valli was sensitive, but at the same time she was fearless and quite determined. Think of another character from your textbook, First Flight, who displayed similar character traits. Compare and contrast the lives of Valli and the other character.

Answer key for MCQs

A.

1. c) had a strong desire to take a ride on the bus.
2. b) 1, 3 & 4
3. a) longing to ride the bus.
4. d) i) vigorous ii) overpowering iii) longingly
5. a) The wish developed in her head over a period of time.

B

1. b) 1. c1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-E
2. c) disliked what the conductor said but was amused.
3. b) kept muttering a lot of nonsense.
4. b) out of curiosity and concern for Valli.
5. d) i) upset ii) irritated
### Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract.

(A) "Ink trickled down to the bottom of the household, And little mouse Blink strategically mouseholed.  

**But up jumped Custard, snorting like an engine, Clashed his tail like irons in a dungeon, With a clatter and a clank and a jangling squirm, He went at the pirate like a robin at a worm”**

**Q3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>i</th>
<th>Which option lists the quotes that support the ideas in the extract?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|  | 1) Fear makes strangers of people who would be friends.  
|  | 2) If you're brave enough to start, you’re strong enough to finish.  
|  | 3) Courage doesn’t mean you don’t get afraid. Courage means you don’t let fear stop you.  
|  | 4) You get in life what you have the courage to ask for  
|  | 5) Fear has a large shadow, but he himself is strong. |
| a) | 1 and 5 |
| b) | 2, 3 and 4 |
| c) | 2 and 3 |
| d) | 1, 3 and 5 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ii</th>
<th>What is the poet’s purpose of using the onomatopoeic words given in the extract?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| e) | It is to emphasize on the might and boldness of Custard.  
| f) | It is to introduce the character Custard to the readers.  
| g) | It is to impress upon the readers that Custard was ready.  
| h) | It is to make Custard bold enough to face the situation. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>iii</th>
<th>Pick an option that best fits the usage of the word “trickled” as used in the extract.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| e) | The water trickled down the tap and filled the trough.  
| f) | Students trickled into the classroom as the teacher entered.  
| g) | Tears trickled down her cheeks as she heard the sad news.  
| h) | His enthusiasm for the task slowly trickled away. |

| iv | Select the option that fits with the reaction of the characters in the context of the extract.  
Ink: terrified : : Blink : i) __________________  
Pirate: ii) __________________:: Custard: undaunted |
|---|---|
| i) | i) shocked ii) displeased  
| j) | i) petrified ii) wondered  
| k) | i) upset ii) dazed  
| l) | i) petrified ii) shocked |
v  'He went at the pirate like a robin at a worm. Why has this comparison been used here?

   Just like the robin catches the worm,
   m) Custard attacked the pirate after careful observation.
   n) Custard attacked the pirate without delay.
   o) Custard attacked the pirate valourously.
   p) Custard attacked the pirate stealthily.

vi Extra Q

Pick the option that does not display a simile from the extract.

   a) Clashed his tail like irons…
   b) …at the pirate like a robin at a worm.
   c) …Custard, snorting like an engine…
   d) …trickled down to the bottom…

vii Extra Q

The extract mentions ‘irons’ in dungeons. According to this extract, ‘irons’ is a reference to

   a) iron racks for scared books.
   b) iron cases housing treasures.
   c) iron chains holding the prisoners captive.
   d) iron coffins for burying the royal dead.

(B) Belinda giggled till she shook the house,
And Blink said Weeck! which is giggling for a mouse,
Ink and Mustard rudely asked his age,
When Custard cried for a nice safe cage.

Suddenly, suddenly they heard a nasty sound,
And Mustard growled, and they all looked around.

i What can you infer from the repetition ‘suddenly, suddenly’ in the above extract?

   e) There was an immediate change in the scene.
   f) It focuses on the hasty attack and the loud noise.
   g) It emphasises that an unexpected noise was heard.
   h) It draws our attention to the loud cry that occurred.

ii A cage means captivity. Why is Custard inclined to remain in a cage despite what it symbolises?

   This is so because he viewed it as a

   1) sanctuary
   2) guardhouse
   3) cubicle
   4) refuge
5) booth
   a) 1, 2 & 5
   b) 1 & 4
   c) 3, 4 & 5
   d) 3 & 5

iii Why has the poet used the word ‘weeck’ to signify the giggling of the mouse?

   The poet
   a) uses it to add suspense in the poem.
   b) has imagined how the mouse would sound in this mood.
   c) has mocked at the mouse for giggling at Custard.
   d) uses it to create a scary effect for readers.

iv Pick the option with the correct matches for columns A and B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Word</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>chuckle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>snigger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>smirk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. to smile in a half-suppressed mocking way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. to smile in an irritating, conceited manner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. to let out a quiet and suppressed laugh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. to let out a laugh heartily and loudly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) 1- D, 2-A, 3-C  
 b) 1-C, 2-A, 3-B  
 c) 1-B, 2-D, 3-C  
 d) 1-A, 2-C, 3-D

v Which belief about dragons is in contrast to Custard's behaviour in the extract.

   i) Dragons are brave and feared.  
   j) Dragons can grant wishes.   
   k) Dragons can become invisible at will.  
   l) Dragons are soft-hearted and kind.

vi Extra Q:
A hyperbole is a literary device where the poet/writer/speaker purposely and obviously exaggerates to an extreme.
Choose the option that includes an example of hyperbole, from the extract.
   a) And Mustard growled, and they all looked around
   b) Ink and Mustard rudely asked his age,
   c) Belinda giggled till she shook the house,
   d) When Custard cried for a nice safe cage.

Q10 Answer in 20-30 words

i Custard humbly accepts that other animals are braver than him. Give a reason to support your stance that humility is a virtue worth possessing.
ii The usage of words like ‘realio trulio’ creates a wonderful poetic effect. How?

iii Why is it fair to say that Custard could be the ‘poster-boy’ for the belief that the real nature of a person is revealed at times of the greatest difficulty?

iv State the reason you think the poet named the animals Ink, Blink, Mustard and Custard?

v The poet could have included a burglar or an intruder in the poem, but chose to include a pirate. Explain this choice.

Q11 Answer in 40-50 words

i Belinda shares a post on Instagram with the following hashtags #Ink#Blink#Mustard#Bravehearts#My family#My world# She doesn’t mention Custard in her post. As a friend of Belinda, what would be your advice to her and why?

ii The poem is a light-hearted ballad with a powerful message. If the poem was written in any other style, do you think it would have created the same effect on readers? Justify your response with reason(s).

iii Imagine that Custard writes a blog on ‘Overcoming fears’. A part of the blog focuses on ways to overcome the fears within. As Custard, write this part of the blog.

You may proceed like this:

While we agree that fear is like a big monster that resides within us. This monster shall continue to overpower us if we do not overpower it. To begin with, ……

iv Blowing one’s trumpet is a well-known idiom. Disagree with a friend’s opinion in the context of this idiom.

Friend: It’s important to recount your achievements whenever there’s an opportunity. People need to know about your qualities, accomplishments and awards. Always project yourself as superior.

You: Gosh! I disagree. What’s the point blowing one’s own trumpet? You see, ……………………………………………………………………………………. (continue).

Q12 Answer in 100-120 words (beyond text and across texts)

i Custard was discriminated against, bullied and made fun of. Such behaviour often has a disastrous impact on the victims and etches a permanent scar on their minds. Write opinions of Wanda and Mandela on this issue.

Wanda: In my personal opinion, ………………………………..(continue)

Nelson Mandela: I strongly believe that……………………………..(continue)
Being impressed by Custard’s feat, the young seagull’s sister wrote a letter to Custard seeking advice on addressing the situation with her young brother. Write Custard’s response to this letter. Base the advice from his experiences.

You may begin like this:

Dear Ms. Seagull

Thank you for seeking me out. I’m humbled. Based on my limited experiences, I feel...

Custard though mocked for his cowardice, displayed courage and was the one who saved the day in the end.

Pick a character from any of the units (lessons/poems) in *First Flight*, who displayed similar characteristics, like Custard and overcame a troubling issue? What similarities and differences do you find between the character and Custard?

---

**Answer key for MCQs**

**A.**

1. c) 2 and 3
2. a) It is to emphasize on the might and boldness of Custard.
3. b) Students trickled into the classroom as the teacher entered.
4. d) i) petrified    ii) shocked
5. b) Custard attacked the pirate without delay.
6. d) …trickled down to the bottom…
7. c) iron chains holding the prisoners captive.

**B.**

1. c) It emphasises that an unexpected noise was heard.
2. b) 1&4
3. b) has imagined how the mouse would sound in this mood.
4. b) 1-C, 2-A, 3-B
5. a) Dragons are brave and feared.
6. c) *Belinda giggled till she shook the house,*
Q3  Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract

(A) Poor Kisa Gotami now went from house to house, and the people pitied her and said, “Here is mustard-seed; take it!” But when she asked, “Did a son or daughter, a father or mother, die in your family?” they answered her, “Alas! the living are few, but the dead are many. Do not remind us of our deepest grief.” And there was no house but some beloved one had died in it.

I The community’s response to Kisa in the above extract was somewhat different from before. Why do you think that was the case?

a) They had learnt from Buddha’s sermons.
b) They were able to help Kisa in some way this time.
c) They understood parental grief.
d) They liked Kisa and enjoyed talking to her.

ii Which of the following options represent the correct understanding of the word “poor” in the phrase “Poor Kisa Gotami”?

a) in need of money
b) weak
c) unfortunate
d) inferior

iii “Do not remind us of our deepest grief.” The tone of the speaker(s) is

a) disillusioned.
b) sceptical.
c) ironic.
d) solemn.

iv Pick the option that explains — ‘…the living few, but the dead many.’

a) It shows the high death rate and low birth rate in the city of Benares.
b) It highlights the holy status of Benares where many Hindus go to die.
c) It throws light on the numerous loved ones the villagers had lost over time.
d) It reflects that many children who had died in the village for various reasons.

v Imagine you are a photo journalist visiting the city at the time Kisa Gotami went from house to house. You documented her experience given in the above extract in a photo series.
Your publisher wants to publish the photo series in three parts wherein Part 1 shows Kisa’s visits to the houses; Part 2 depicts her conversations with
people, and Part 3 captures Kisa’s reflections at the end of the day sitting by the wayside. The publisher would also like you to choose titles for the series and its three parts.

Look at the titles given below, and choose the options that provide the most appropriate set of titles.

1) Series Title – From Darkness to Light.
   Part I – Living in Loss; Part II – A Mother’s Journey; Part III – Mustard Seed
2) Series Title – Mustard Seed.
   Part I – A Mother’s Journey; Part II – From Darkness to Light; Part III – Living in Loss
3) Series Title – A Mother’s Journey.
   Part I – Mustard Seed; Part II – Living in Loss; Part III – From Darkness to Light
4) Series Title – Living in Loss.
   Part I – From Darkness to Light; Part II – Mustard Seed; Part III – A Mother’s Journey

a) 1 and 2
b) 2 and 3
c) 3 and 4
d) 1 and 4

(B) Not from weeping nor from grieving will anyone obtain peace of mind; on the contrary, his pain will be the greater and his body will suffer… He who seeks peace should draw out the arrow of lamentation, and complaint, and grief. He who has drawn out the arrow and has become composed will obtain peace of mind.”

If the Buddha were a counsellor, which of the following options would you find in a brochure of his service?

(i) To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die. - Thomas Campbell
(ii) In another time, in a happier place, you will meet again.
(iii) Death, after all, is the common expectation from birth. Neither heroes nor cowards can escape it. - Ellis Peters
(iv) The 5 Stages of Grief

1. Denial
2. Anger
3. Bargaining
4. Depression
5. Acceptance

a) Image (i)
b) Image (ii)
c) Image (iii)
d) Image (iv)
ii Which of the following statements cannot be attributed to the Buddha based on the given extract?

(i) Pain and grief are unavoidable and necessary.
(ii) The inevitability of death makes grieving futile.
(iii) Universality of grief and pain makes us sad.
(iv) Understanding that life is finite leads to wisdom.

a) (i) and (ii)
b) (i) and (iii)
c) (iii) and (iv)
d) (i) and (iv)

iii Chose the option that appropriately completes the following—

lamentation : grief :: _______ : _______

(a) laughter : joke
(b) discomfort : fear
(c) celebration : joy
(d) resignation: loss

iv According to the Buddha, peace of mind is attainable by those who

a) renounce worldly life like the Buddha
b) take out the arrow and become strong
c) grieve, suffer and then move on
d) recognise terms of life and let go of complaint

v The given extract is paraphrased below. Choose the option that includes the most appropriate solutions for the blanks.

(i) The act of ______________ is not only pointless but (ii) rather ________, causing pain and suffering. It only serves to (iii) __________ peace of mind.
(iv) __________ without complaint is crucial to well-being and peace.

a) grief, harmful, destroy, accepting
b) grieving, counterproductive, take away, acceptance
c) weeping, productive, take away, lamentation
d) grieving, harmful, destroy, lamenting

Q10 Answer in 20-30 words

i Elucidate any one quality that Siddhartha demonstrated when he gave up his status and family. Explain your choice.

ii Do you think being enlightened placed a far greater responsibility on the Buddha than being king would have? Justify your stance.

iii The Buddha renounced his worldly life to attain enlightenment. How might the sermon at Benares have helped Siddhartha Gautama’s wife if she had heard it?
How can death be considered an equaliser?

Q11 Answer in 40-50 words

i Kisa understood the temporality of life as she sat at the wayside watching the city lights. Can you think of any other object or phenomenon, natural or man-made, that might similarly reflect the fragile nature of human life? Justify your choice.

ii Grief is often seen as a measure of love. Do you think the Buddha’s sermon undermines a mother’s love? Justify your response.

iii What message might the Buddha’s story hold for those who are in positions of power and privilege?

Q12 Answer in 100-120 words (beyond text and across texts)

i Read the given quote by actor Jim Carrey.

Can you relate this to the Buddha’s life before and after he attained enlightenment? Provide examples from the text to support your answer.

ii Sermon at Benares’ could just as well be considered another glimpse of India. If it were part of the story ‘Glimpses of India’, what ideas, values and/or experiences would it highlight? How would you present this historical part of India?

iii Q3 (A) part (v) – Can also be studied to create an LQ.

Answer key for MCQs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q3 (A)</th>
<th>Q3 (B)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i. (b)</td>
<td>i. (c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. (c)</td>
<td>ii. (b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. (d)</td>
<td>iii. (c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv. (c)</td>
<td>iv. (d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v. (b)</td>
<td>v. (b)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q 11. Answer in 40-50 words

(i) Options may include plant/ flower/ sunrise and sunset/ breathing/ work and rest/ a musical piece – comparison with any event or thing that has an inevitable end.
### Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract

**Q3**

#### (A) "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."

### i

'yesternight' is a word made of combination of two words to form a new word. Hence, it is a compound word. Choose the words that DO NOT fit the description.

- 1. day
- 2. month
- 3. year
- 4. fall
- 5. out
- 6. moon

a. 3, 4  
b. 2, 6  
c. 3, 5  
d. 1, 4

### ii

Choose the option that lists the person who correctly wrote a quote best representing the central idea of the given stanza. Choose the correct option out of the ones given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Harpreet</th>
<th>Manav</th>
<th>Joel</th>
<th>Nawaz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You can never meet your potential until you truly learn to love yourself.</td>
<td>Never apologize for being yourself.</td>
<td>God loves you unconditionally, as you are and not as you should be.</td>
<td>Your time is limited so don’t waste it living someone else’s life.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- a. Harpreet  
- b. Manav  
- c. Joel  
- d. Nawaz

### iii

The above stanza strongly defies the idea of ____________ .

- a. internal qualities  
- b. external beauty  
- c. spiritual self  
- d. divinity
iv Choose the option that displays the likely image of the man mentioned in the extract.

- option 1
- option 2
- option 3
- option 4

v Choose the phrase that best represents, ‘love you for yourself alone’.

- Unconditional love
- Unseemly love
- Unrequited love
- Understated love

(B) 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.

i Given below are the taglines of four hypothetical brands. Choose the correct option that fits the best with the first three lines of the given stanza.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LITELIFE</th>
<th>GET SET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food that makes you light.</td>
<td>My home. My gym.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOOKBOOK</th>
<th>PLANET FOOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No game over. get makeover.</td>
<td>Eat! Eat! Eat! Repeat!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Option (1)
- Option (2)
- Option (3)
- Option (4)

ii The form of the given stanza is a part of

- an agreement.
- a disapproval.
- an engagement.
- an argument
### iii

Choose the option that describes a situation of ‘despair’ as mentioned in the extract.

- a. Option (1)
- b. Option (2)
- c. Option (3)
- d. Option (4)

### iv

Read the statements 1 and 2 given below and choose the option that correctly assesses these statements.

1 – The speaker wants to change her hair colour so that it may appeal to young men.

2 – The speaker’s appearance due to her gorgeous yellow hair is largely the reason young men hope to get her attention.

- a. 1 is false, 2 is true and clearly inferred from the poem.
- b. 1 is true, 2 cannot be clearly inferred from the poem.
- c. 1 cannot be clearly inferred from the poem, 2 is false.
- d. 1 is true and can be inferred from the poem, 2 is false.

### v

Choose the product that best shows what Anne would invest in, to ensure that young men love her for herself and not her hair.

- a. Option (1)
- b. Option (2)
- c. Option (3)
- d. Option (4)

### Q10

**Answer in 20-30 words**

i) Describe the method Anne Gregory suggested in order to prove that she is loved for who she is.

ii) Highlight the central theme of the poem “For Anne Gregory”.

---

(1) Worked very hard and got selected in the audition for the dance competition.

(2) Worked very hard and was once again, for the 3rd time, unable to get selected in the audition for the dance competition.

(3) Worked very hard for the dance competition audition. My best friend got selected but I didn’t.

(4) Worked very hard to get selected in the audition for the dance competition, but the auditions got postponed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q11</th>
<th>Answer in 40-50 words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>The advice given by elders is crucial to young lives. Explain in the context of the poem “For Anne Gregory”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>The “yellow hair” is a symbol in the poem. Briefly support the statement with reference to the poem “For Anne Gregory”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Expound on any two ways in which Anne Gregory could practically put the poet persona’s advice to use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv</td>
<td>Write the reaction of a 21st century teenager (boy or girl), to the idea of being loved for one’s appearance or the things one represents / possess. Give a reason for the reaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>Evaluate the poem in the context of the given quote. “If only our eyes saw souls instead of bodies, how very different our ideals of beauty would be.” You may begin like this: The poet shares that God loves us unconditionally, for who we are and not our appearance. This quote………………(continue)………………</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q12</th>
<th>Answer in 100-120 words (beyond text and across texts)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Imagine Anne Gregory grows up to be a motivational speaker. As Anne Gregory, write a short speech on the importance of loving oneself. You may begin this way: Dear friends The importance of believing in oneself can never be overstated. It becomes most important, therefore, to love oneself. I learnt this, as a young teen, the day a poet pointed out that…… (continue) ………</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Just as a love for outer appearances is not true love, love for the sake of money is not true love either. Pen down a dialogue exchange between Anne Gregory and any character from “The Proposal” where Anne tries to explain how loving others simply for who they are is the most important virtue that everyone must possess.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii</td>
<td>Imagine the poem were written for Anne Gregory’s brother, Miller Gregory. a) Would that poem be different from the original poem? If so, highlight the differences it would have. b) Pen down the advice, you think the poet persona would have given to Miller Gregory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Answer key for MCQs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **(A)** | i. b  
        | ii. c  
        | iii. b  
        | iv. c  
        | v. a  |
| **(B)** | i. c  
        | ii. d  
        | iii. b  
        | iv. a  
        | v. d  |
### Q3 Multiple Choice Questions based on an extract

**A)**

LOMOV: Never mind about my people! The Lomovs have all been honourable people, and not one has ever been tried for embezzlement, like your grandfather!

CHUBUKOV: You Lomovs have had lunacy in your family, all of you!

NATALYA: All, all, all!

CHUBUKOV: Your grandfather was a drunkard, and your younger aunt, Nastasya Mihailovna, ran away with an architect, and so on...

LOMOV: And your mother was hump-backed. [Clutches at his heart] Something pulling in my side... My head.... Help! Water!

CHUBUKOV: Your father was a guzzling gambler!

---

**i)** Choose the option that correctly identifies the tone of the characters in the given extract.

1) antagonism  
2) humour  
3) contempt  
4) irony

a) (1) and (2)  
b) (2) and (4)  
c) (1) and (3)  
d) (3) and (4)

**ii)** The playwright’s intention in the given extract is to

a) throw light upon the weaknesses of the rich in any society.  
b) emphasize that family history is important in a marriage proposal.  
c) satirise the superficiality of the upper class in Russian society.  
d) send a message that ego is not healthy in any relationship.

**iii)** If according to Chubukov and Natalya, Lomovs are not “honourable people”, why do they still consider Lomov’s proposal?

a) Natalya can take care of her father if she marries close by.  
b) They were exaggerating in the argument and didn’t mean it.  
c) They understand that honour is superficial and overrated.  
d) Lomov’s status in society supersedes everything.

**iv)** Imagine you found the playwright’s notes for each scene in the play and noticed that some of the words were missing. Choose the option that fills the missing words most appropriately.

A conversation that starts pleasantly quickly turns into a (i) ______ argument. With (ii) ______ of Oxen Meadows at the heart of the matter, Lomov and Natalya quarrel and are later joined by Chubukov. Thus, begins a (iii) ____ of insults, accusations and name-calling. All (iv) ______
disappears. Eventually, Lomov leaves clutching at his heart, his foot numb.

a) (i) petty; (ii) history; (iii) series; (iv) politeness  
b) (i) vicious; (ii) ownership; (iii) circus; (iv) civility  
c) (i) curious; (ii) land; (iii) outpouring; (iv) laughter  
d) (i) ugly; (ii) neighbourhood; (iii) barrage; (iv) goodness

V. Which of the following options comes closest to the meaning of 'tried' as used in the extract?

a) She mastered the game through a process of trial and error.  
b) He followed the trial closely and was seen in court every day.  
c) This had been a tried and tested formula for the organisation.  
d) They tried with all their might to repeat their earlier successes.

(B) CHUBUKOV: What a weight off my shoulders, out!  
NATALYA: But, still you will admit now that Guess is worse than Squeezer.  
LOMOV: Better!  
NATALYA: Worse!  
CHUBUKOV: Well, that's a way to start your family bliss! Have some champagne!  
LOMOV: He's better!  
NATALYA: Worse! Worse! Worse!  
CHUBUKOV: [trying to shout her down] Champagne! Champagne!

I. Which of the following titles of Shakespeare’s plays might best apply to the relationship of Lomov and Natalya’s relationship?

a) The Taming of the Shrew  
b) Romeo and Juliet  
c) As You Like It  
d) Two Gentlemen of Verona

II. How would you characterise Chubukov’s mood based on the given extract?

a) cautious and celebratory  
b) relieved and jubilant  
c) merry, yet thoughtful  
d) grateful, yet hurt

III. Based on the extract, Lomov and Natalya’s closing lines can best be seen as

a) a humorous and ironic take on typical marriage vows.  
b) a reflection of their affections for Guess and Squeezer.  
c) a sign of the prospective instability in their marital bliss.  
d) the writer’s statement that disagreement is part of marriage.
### Q10 Answer in 20-30 words

**i** To what end does the playwright employ Lomov’s palpitations in the play?

**ii** Why do you think Natalya Stepanova asked her father to call Lomov back when she heard that he had come with a proposal?

**iii** When Natalya comes to meet Lomov, she quotes her father’s words – “and papa said, “Go; there’s a merchant come for his goods.” What do you think Chubukov meant?

**iv** The argument about the dogs reflected that both Lomov and Natalya loved their respective dogs very much. Do you agree? Why/why not?

**v** Provide a brief insight into what Lomov and Natalya’s married life might look like.

### Q11 Answer in 40-50 words

**i** “The Lomovs and the Chubukovs have always had the most friendly, and I might almost say the most affectionate, regard for each other.” How would you evaluate Lomov and Chubukov’s relationship as

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<th>iv</th>
<th>Choose the option that correctly uses the idioms to fill in the blanks of the paragraph below.</th>
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<td></td>
<td>In a team, it is important to (i) ________, Otherwise, you would become (ii) ________, and incur the displeasure of the others. When that happens, you might feel (iii) _________. However, for the others, not having to carry you along would be a (iv) _________.</td>
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<td>a) (i) pull your weight; (ii) dead weight; (iii) the weight of the world on your shoulders; (iv) weight off the shoulders.</td>
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<td>b) (i) weight yourself; (ii) the weight of the world on your shoulder; (iii) like dead weight; (iv) weight off their shoulders</td>
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<td>c) (i) throw weight around; (ii) worth your weight in gold; (iii) weight off your shoulders; (iv) dead weight</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d) (i) lend weight to someone; (ii) heavy weight; (iii) like pulling your weight; (iv) weight off their shoulders</td>
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<th>v</th>
<th>The liberal use of exclamatory marks in the given extract indicate that the characters are expressing</th>
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<td>a) apologies in a solemn and heartfelt tone.</td>
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<td>b) good counsel and advice in a serious matter.</td>
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<td>c) reconciliation on matters leading to argument.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>d) strong feelings with a raised voice.</td>
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neighbours?

Do you think Chubukov is a good father? Justify your opinion based on your reading of the text.

Read the statements given below:
Statement 1 - ‘Lomov is looking to marry.’
Statement 2 – ‘Lomov is looking to marry Natalya.’

Bring out the difference between the two statements and explain what it tells you about Lomov.

Q12 Answer in 100-120 words (beyond text and across texts)  

Though the play revolves around three people, Russian society emerges as an important character through the ongoings of the play and the thoughts and interactions of its characters. Imagine yourself to be a historian who has been invited to speak about nineteenth century upper class Russian society. Based on your reading of the play, how might you describe it? Support your evaluation with instances from the text.

Look at the given matrimonial advertisement published in the Morning Post (newspaper) in December 1822. It was fairly common practice in the nineteenth century for gentlemen and ladies to seek courtship and matrimony by placing a suitable advertisement.

MATRIMONY.—A Middle-aged Gentleman, of a respectable rank in life, who enjoys an income of Two Hundred Pounds a Year, with fair expectations, and who might otherwise offer a favourable account of himself, wishes to MARRY. The intimations of any Lady, of unblemishable character, of an age not less than thirty, nor more than thirty-seven, and of an income at least equal to his own (as his rank requires such), having a similar wish, and condescending to favour him, will be received with due respect, and attended to with strict honour and inviolable secrecy. Letters to be addressed, post paid, S. H., No. 8, Park-place, Kennington.

a) Based on your reading of the play and an understanding of the characters, what details would Lomov provide (and specifically leave out) in a matrimonial advertisement to find a bride like Natalya?

b) Think of what might make Chubukov shortlist Lomov’s advertisement if he were scanning the matrimonial section of the newspaper.
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<th>Answer key for MCQs</th>
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