

ENGLISH PAPER 2
LITERATURE IN ENGLISH
(Prescribed Textbooks)

(Three hours)

*(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for only reading the paper.
They must NOT start writing during this time.)*

*Answer one question from Section A and four questions from Section B.
In Section B choose questions on at least three textbooks which may include EITHER
Shakespeare's Much Ado about Nothing OR Bernard Shaw's Arms and the Man.*

Note: *You are required to select questions on one play only,
EITHER Much Ado about Nothing OR Arms and the Man in Sections A and B.
The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].*

SECTION A

(Answer one question)

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING — Shakespeare

Question 1

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

(a) Leonato : A victory is twice itself when the achiever brings home full numbers. I find here that Don Pedro hath bestowed much honour on a young Florentine called Claudio.

Messenger : Much deserved on his part, and equally remembered by Don Pedro. He hath borne himself beyond the promise of his age, doing in the figure of a lamb the feats of a lion. He hath indeed better bettered expectation than you must expect of me to tell you how.

Leonato : He hath an uncle here in Messina will be very much glad of it.

(i) Where are the speakers? Which 'victory' does Leonato refer to in his speech? [1]

(ii) What role has Claudio played in the war? [2]

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Turn over

(iii) Explain the line:

"A victory is twice itself when the achiever brings home full numbers". [1½]

(iv) What information does the messenger give as a response to Leonato's words in the last line of the extract? [2]

(v) What, according to the messenger, has been Benedick's performance in the war? [2]

(vi) Give the meanings of the following words as they are used in the context of the passage: [1½]

bestowed; expectation; feats

(b) Leonato : [To Hero] Daughter, remember what I told you. If the prince do solicit you in that kind, you know your answer.

Beatrice : The fault will be in the music, cousin, if you be not wooed in good time. If the prince be too important, tell him there is measure in everything, and so dance out the answer.

(i) Where does this scene take place? Who is the prince that Leonato is talking about? [1]

(ii) What is Beatrice's opinion regarding marriage just before this extract? [2]

(iii) Explain the line:

"If the prince be too important, tell him there is measure in everything, and so dance out the answer". [1½]

(iv) Describe in detail the three dances that Beatrice compares to the acts of wooing, wedding and repenting. [2]

(v) What does the scene tell you about Beatrice's nature? [2]

(vi) Give the meanings of the following words as they are used in the context of the passage: [1½]

solicit; wooed; measure

- (c) Benedick : Sir, sir, be patient. For my part, I am so attir'd in wonder
I know not what to say.
- Beatrice : O, on my soul, my cousin is belied.
- Benedick : Lady, were you her bedfellow last night?
- Beatrice : No, truly not, although until last night
I have this twelvemonth been her bedfellow.
- Leonato : Confirm'd, confirm'd, oh that is stronger made,
Which was before barr'd up with ribs of iron.
Would the two princes lie? And Claudio lie,
Who loved her so, that speaking of her foulness,
Washed it with tears? Hence from her, let her die.
- Friar Francis : Hear me a little
For I have only been silent so long
And given way unto this course of fortune
By noting of the lady.

- (i) Whom does Benedick refer to as 'Sir'? [1]
- (ii) Which signs has Friar Francis noted about Hero? [2]
- (iii) Explain the line: [1½]
"...I have only been
Silent so long, and given way unto
This course of fortune..."
- (iv) What is Leonato confirming? How did he arrive at this conclusion? What does he wish for his daughter and why? [2]
- (v) What advice does Friar Francis give them later in the scene and what according to him could be the possible outcome to his plan? [2]
- (vi) Give the meanings of the following words as they are used in the context of the passage: [1½]

belied; attir'd; barr'd

ARMS AND THE MAN — *George Bernard Shaw*

Question 2

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

- (a) Raina : [*dreamily*] I sent her away. I wanted to be alone. The stars are so beautiful! What is the matter?
- Catherine : Such news! There has been a battle.
- Raina : [*her eyes dilating*] Ah! [*She comes eagerly to Catherine*].
- Catherine : A great battle at Slivnitza! A victory! And it was won by Sergius.
- Raina : [*with a cry of delight*] Ah! [*They embrace rapturously*]. Oh, mother! [*Then with sudden anxiety*] Is father safe?
- (i) How does Catherine assure Raina that her father is safe? [2]
- (ii) Describe the role played by Sergius in the cavalry charge. [2]
- (iii) What fear did Raina have about Sergius before he proved himself? [1]
- (iv) Who interrupts the conversation between Raina and Catherine? What does the person inform them about the events in the town? [2]
- (v) How does Catherine want Raina to treat Sergius when he returns? [1]
- (vi) What does Raina do when she is left alone in her chamber? [2]
- (b) Catherine : You are a barbarian at heart still, Paul. I hope you behaved yourself before all those Russian officers.
- Petkoff : I did my best. I took care to let them know that we have a library.
- Catherine : Ah; but you didn't tell them that we have an electric bell in it? I have had one put up.
- Petkoff : Whats an electric bell?
- Catherine : You touch a button; something tinkles in the kitchen and then Nicola comes up.
- Petkoff : Why not shout for him?
- (i) Where are Major Petkoff and Catherine? [1]
- (ii) Why does Catherine call Major Petkoff a "barbarian at heart"? [2]

- (iii) What reasons did Major give for his early return from war? [2]
- (iv) What did both of them boast of? [1]
- (v) Major and Catherine have their own individual views on civilized people. Give details of their views. [2]
- (vi) Whom does Major Petkoff shout at? [2]
- (c) Nicola : [going closer to her for greater emphasis] Never you mind my soul: but just listen to my advice. If you want to be a lady, your present behaviour to me won't do at all, unless when we're alone. It's too sharp and impudent; and impudence is a sort of familiarity: it shews affection for me.
- (i) Why does Nicola react in this manner? [2]
- (ii) In an earlier scene, what had Louka said about Nicola's soul? [1]
- (iii) Explain the meaning of: "it's too sharp and impudent". [1]
- (iv) How does Louka react to the suggestions given to her by Nicola in this extract? [2]
- (v) What explanation does Nicola give Sergius for his presence in the room? [2]
- (vi) Give two traits of each of the following characters: [2]
- (1) Nicola
- (2) Louka

SECTION B

(Answer four questions on at least three textbooks which may include EITHER
Much Ado about Nothing OR *Arms and the Man*.)

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING — Shakespeare

Question 3 [20]

How do Ursula, Don Pedro and Hero try to trick Beatrice into believing that Benedick is in love with her? How does Beatrice react and what does she resolve to do?

Question 4 [20]

Though Hero is supposed to be the heroine of the play, she is a passive character. Discuss.

ARMS AND THE MAN — *George Bernard Shaw*

Question 5

[20]

Give a vivid description of the interaction between Raina and the fugitive in the first Act. How are their views different from each other?

Question 6

[20]

Arms and The Man has been called a drama of ideas. Discuss the manner in which the ideas on War, Love and Social Status are dealt with in the play.

IVANHOE — *Sir Walter Scott*

Question 7

[20]

Describe the general tournament held on the second day of the tournament at Ashby. Comment on the role of the Dark Knight at the tournament.

Question 8

[20]

Compare and contrast the characters Rowena and Rebecca. What are the difficulties faced by each of the women?

Question 9

[20]

Evaluate the role of Gurth in the plot of *Ivanhoe*.

ISC COLLECTION OF ESSAYS

Question 10

[20]

Give a vivid description of how E.V. Lucas views the pleasures of giving and receiving presents in his essay *Unbirthday and other Presents*.

Question 11

[20]

"An inconvenience is only an adventure wrongly considered". With close reference to G.K. Chesterton's essay *On Running After One's Hat*, give suitable examples to prove his point.

Question 12

[20]

Referring closely to the essay, *On Going On a Journey*, discuss Hazlitt's thoughts on going on a journey.

ISC COLLECTION OF SHORT STORIES

Question 13

[20]

In the short story *A Real Durwan*, Boori Ma's services resembled "those of a real durwan". Do you agree with the given statement? What are your views with regard to her services?

Question 14

[20]

Referring closely to the short story *The Lumber Room*, discuss how young Nicholas outwits his aunt and thus evades her attempts to confine him in a dry, boring and unimaginative existence.

Question 15

[20]

Referring closely to the short story *Lamb to the Slaughter*, give details of the conditions that led Mary Maloney to commit her husband's murder. Describe her feelings and the strategies adopted by her to prove her innocence.

ISC COLLECTION OF POEMS

Question 16

[20]

The poem *The Eve of Waterloo* begins in revelry and merriment, which unexpectedly transforms into despair and ultimately, a revelation. Describe the events that lead to this transformation.

Question 17

[20]

Referring closely to the poem *Mending Wall*, discuss the two attitudes to barriers or walls, as presented in the poem. What, in your opinion, does the poet wish to convey through the poem?

Question 18

[20]

How does Dilip Chitre in his poem *Father Returning Home*, highlight "Man's estrangement from a man-made world"?