

# ENGLISH (CORE)

## Chapters

### **1. Indigo**

### **2. Poets and Pancakes**

#### **Short Answer Questions :- (2 marks)**

1. What does Pancake stand for ? where was it used? 2
2. Who had used the place of Gemini studios previously and for what purpose ? 2
3. Where did Robert Clive live ? Whom did he marry? 2
4. Why were the people forcibly subjected to the fiery misery to make up. 2
5. Who was Subbu. What kind of person was he ? 2
6. Who was the office boy. What was he supposed to do? 2
7. How can you say that Gemini studios was a place of National Integration ? 2
8. Why did people think that the narration did “next to nothing”? 2
9. Subbu is described as a many-sided genius. List some of his special abilities. 2
10. Why was the lawyer different from others at the Gemini Studios ? 2
11. With whom was Subbu grouped in the attendance rolls ? 2
12. Why did the bright, brief and brilliant acting career of the actress come to an end? 2
13. What kind of person the legal advisor was ? 2
14. Name the visitor at Gemini Studios ? Why was his visit an unexplained mystery ? 2
15. Name the poets whose favorite haunt was Gemini Studios. 2
16. Who was a communist according to the narrator in the story “Poets and Pancakes” ? 2
17. Which were the two plays run over and again in Madras. What was the message conveyed by them ? 2
18. What does ‘The God that failed’ refer to ? 2
19. Who was Ashok Mitran. Where did he work ? 2
20. How did the Author discover who was to visit the Gemini Studios ? 2

#### **Long Answer Questions**

21. How can you say a strict hierarchy was maintained in the make-up department ?

22. Who is the narrator in the chapter 'Poets and Pancakes'. What message does he want to give through it?
23. Discuss Subbu as No. 2 at the Gemini Studios.
24. Describe the feeling of the English poet and his audience on hearing his poem ?
25. Justify the title "Poets and Pancakes".

### **Poets and Pancakes – MCQ**

1. Pancake was the brand name of – 1  
(a) makeup (b) Bread (c) Cake (d) Toys
2. The makeup room of Gemini studios had the look of – 1  
(a) office (b) hair cutting saloon (c) Theatre (d) Circus
3. In old days the office boys entered into the studio in the hope of becoming – 1  
(a) Heroine (b) makeup man (c) Actor (d) villain
4. Who is the writer of Poets and Pancakes – 1  
(a) Anees Jung (b) William Douglas (c) Ashokamitran (d) Luis fischer
5. Who was the No. 2 at Gemini studio – 1  
(a) The office boy (b) The legal adviser (c) Subbu (d) The boss
6. The brief and brilliant acting career of the talented actors was brought to an end by (a) the legal adviser (b) Subbu (c) the office boy (d) The boss 1
7. Subbu had a separate identity as a - (a) poet (b) dancer 1  
(c) singer (d) lawyer
8. The legal adviser wore pants and a tie and sometimes a coat that looked like a coat of (a) mail (b) Politician (c) Doctor (d) Boss 1

### **Indigo**

#### **Short Answer Questions (02 marks each)**

1. When and where did Raj Kumar Shukla meet Gandhiji ? 2
2. Why did Rajkumar Shukla come to meet Mahatma Gandhi ? 2
3. Why did he accompany Gandhiji everywhere . 2
4. Why did the servants think Gandhiji to be another peasant ? 2
5. Why was Gandhi ji not allowed to draw water from the well ? 2
6. Where did Gandhiji go before going to Champaran? Why ? 2
7. Who was J.B. Kriplani ? where had Gandhiji met him before ? 2
8. Where did Gandhiji stay in Muzaffarpur ? What was his profession? 2

9. Why was his stay at Malkani's house an extra ordinary thing? 2
10. What is home – rule ? 2
11. What was the mission for which Gandhiji visited Champaran ? 2
12. Why did Gandhiji chide the lawyers ? 2
13. What is Indigo. Why was it important for the Britishers ? 2
14. Why did the Britishers lose interest in Indigo farming ? 2
15. Why did the peasants want their money back from the British landlords ? 2
16. Who considered Gandhiji to be an outsider ? What did he refuse to give him ? 2
17. Whom did Gandhiji wish to meet at Tirhut division, Why ? 2
18. Whom did Gandhiji wish to meet in a village near Motihari, Why ? 2
19. Which order did Gandhiji disobey ? why was it justified ? 2
20. Why did the officials feel powerless ? 2
21. Why was the trial of Gandhiji postponed ? 2
22. Mention any four prominent lawyers who accompanied Gandhiji during the Champaran episode ? 2
23. Why did the lawyers decide to support the peasants of Champaran ? 2
24. Name the two disciples of Gandhiji given in the chapter ? 2
25. How did Gandhiji teach the lesson of self-reliance to the people of Champaran. 2

### **Long Answer Questions (07 marks)**

26. Who were the Share Croppers ? What were the terms of their contract? 7
27. Discuss the role of Gandhiji and his family in improving the condition of Champaran ? 7
28. What was Civil Disobedience Movement? When was it started in India? Describe the instance which led to this ? 7
29. Why was the Champaran episode a turning point in the life of Gandhiji ? 7
30. What was the offer by the British landlords, Why did Gandhiji accept it ? 7
31. Why was Gandhiji not ready to accept the help offered by Charles Freer Andrews ? 7
32. Mention two characteristic traits of Raj Kumar Shukla and justify them. 7
33. How did Raj Kumar play an important role in bringing about a change in the life of the peasants of Champaran? 7

34. Gandhiji was a good leader and reformer, Discuss. 7
35. Who were Sharecroppers ? How did the British landlords made their life miserable ? 7

### Indigo – MCQ

36. Gandhi ji's ashram was situated in – 1  
(a) Sevagram (b) Gandhinagar (c) Ahmadabad (d) Pune
37. Annual convention of Indian National Congress party in 1916 was held in 1  
(a) Kanpur (b) Luzzhnow (c) Calcutta (d) Delhi
38. Raj Kumar Shukla came to meet Gandhiji in the Congress session to complain 1  
about - (a) Government (b) Lawyers (c) Other peasants (d) The injustice of  
Landlord system
39. From Calcutta Shukla led Gandhiji to the city of (a) Luckhnow (b) Muzaffarpur 1  
(c) Champaran (d) Patna
40. In Patna Rajkumar Shukla led Gandhiji to meet a lawyer named 1  
(a) Rajendra Prasad (b) Kriplani (c) Brijkishor (d) Molbani
41. Who was not permitted to draw the water from the well – 1  
(a) Shuka (b) Gandhiji (c) Rajendra Prasad (d) J.B. Kriplani
42. To obtain more complete information about conditions Gandhi ji sent a telegram 1  
to – (a) J.B. Kriplani (b) Prof. J.B. Kripalani (c) Shukla (d) Rajendra  
Prasad
43. J.B. Kripalani was professor of Arts College (a) Champaran (b) Motihari 1  
(c) Patna (d) Muzzafarpur
44. Gandhiji chided the lawyers for – (a) disobeying (b) helping the peasants 1  
(c) Collecting big fee (d) threatening the peasants
45. The Landlords compelled all tenants to plant three twentieth of their holdings 1  
with – (a) Paddy (b) Indigo (c) Wheat (d) Gram
46. From Champaran Gandhiji Proceeding to - (a) Calcutta (b) Delhi 1  
(c) Patna (d) Motihari
47. The first civil disobedience in India by Gandhi ji had - (a) triumphed (b) failed 1  
(c) dismissed (d) partly successful
48. Who taught the ashram rules on personal cleanliness and community sanitation to 1  
the villagers - (a) Kripalani (b) Rajendra Prasad (c) Kasturbai (d)  
Malkani
49. The Champaran episode was a turning point in the life of – 1  
(a) Shukla (b) Kriplani (c) Kasturbai (d) Gandhiji
50. The name of the English pacifist who had become a devoted follower of Mahatma 1  
was - (a) Charles Freer Andrews (b) Rajendra Prasad (c) J.B. Kripalani  
(d) Brijkishor

**Chapter 5 & 6**  
**On The Face of IT**  
**04 Marks Question**

1. Who was Mr. Lamb? Why did Derry get into his garden? 4
2. What is it that draws Derry towards Mr. Lamb in spite of himself? 4
3. Give the character-sketch of Mr. Lamb. 4
4. Draw a brief character-sketch of Derry. 4
5. How was Derry different from Mr.Lamb? 4
6. How did Mr. Lamb help Derry to come out of his negative thoughts? 4
7. Will Derry get back to his old seclusion or will Mr. Lamb's brief association affect a change in the kind of life he will lead in future? 4
8. Why do young lads enter Mr. Lamb's garden? What is the classification given by Derry to Mr. Lamb on being caught in the garden by Mr. Lamb? 4
9. Why does Derry say that "people are afraid of me"? 4
10. Mr. Lamb holds a positive attitude towards life. Prove with examples. 4
11. Derry developed an inferiority complex in himself. Does he come out of it at the end? 4
12. What is the message of the play 'On The Face of IT; explain briefly. 4
13. Why does Mr. Lamb say, "People are never just nothing. Never" ? 4
14. Mr. Lamb was an open-hearted person. Prove this with examples. 4
15. What was the reaction of Mr. Lamb when he saw Derry entering his garden after climbing over the garden wall? 4

**02 Marks Question**

1. Why dose Mr. Lamb have a tin leg? 2
2. How does Mr. lamb die? 2
3. Why does Derry come back to Mr. Lamb? 2
4. How does Mr. Lamb spend his time? 2
5. How does Derry overcome the complex regarding his burnt face? 2
6. Why did Mr. Lamb use to Keep the gate of his garden always open? 2
7. What does Derry want Mr. Lamb to do? 2
8. How did Derry get his face burnt? 2

9. Why does Derry's mother stop him from going to Mr. Lamb's garden? 2
10. What were the changes seen in Derry at the end of the play 'On The Face of IT'? 2
11. Why were people afraid of him according to Derry? 2
12. What kind of world would it be if all the physically disabled start living together to avoid people staring at them? 2
13. Derry grew sad at the end of the play. Why? 2
14. What do children call Mr. Lamb and why? 2
15. Why does Derry enter Mr. Lamb's garden? 2

### **Should Wizard Hit Mommy**

#### **02 Marks Question**

1. When did Jo hear first story from her father? 2
2. What was the common name given to different characters by Jo's father? 2
3. Where did the owl tell Roger to go? 2
4. What did the Wizard do to solve the problem? 2
5. What is the name of Jo's brother? 2
6. How did little animals address Roger Skunk? 2
7. Why did little animals run away from Roger Skunk? 2
8. Who suggested Roger Skunk to go to the Wizard? 2
9. Where was Wizard's house? 2
10. What smell did Roger Skunk want to have? 2
11. How many pennies did Roger Skunk have? 2
12. What games did little animals play with Roger Skunk? 2
13. What did Roger Skunk have for the dessert? 2
14. What did Jo's father do to make her sleep? 2
15. Why did Roger Skunk's mother hit the Wizard? 2
16. Why did Roger Skunk's mother go to Wizard? 2

#### **04 Marks Question**

1. Who is Jo? How does she respond to her father's story telling? 4
2. What is the moral issue that the story 'Should Wizard Hit Mommy' raises? 4
3. How does Jo want the story to end and why? 4

4. Why is an adult's outlook on life different from that of child? 4
5. What according to you was Jo's real problem? 4
6. What was the role of Wizard in the story of Jo's father? 4
7. Why did Roger Skunk's mother hit the Wizard? 4
8. What message the story 'Should Wizard Hit Mommy' convey? 4
9. How did little animals' behavior change to Roger Skunk change? 4
10. How did Roger Skunk's mother respond when she returned after meeting the Wizard? 4
11. What was Jo's reaction to Roger Skunk's mother when she hit the Wizard? 4
12. 'We should accept ourselves as we are' comment with reference to the story 'Should Wizard Hit Mommy'. 4
13. What message does the story 'Should Wizard Hit Mommy' convey? 4
14. How did Roger Skunk reach the Wizard and why? 4
15. What did the Wizard do when Roger begged him for help? 4

## Interview & Going Places

- 1) Interview (Flamingo)
- 2) Going Places

### Going Places

#### Short Answer type (Two marks) Questions (20-35 words)

- 1) What was the dream of Sophie ? Do you think she will be able to achieve it ? Why ?
- 2) How did Jansie react upon Sophie's wild dream ?
- 3) Did Sophie get love and affection from her family ? Discuss.
- 4) Why did Sophie want to be admitted more deeply into her brother's affection ?
- 5) Draw the character-sketch of Geoff.
- 6) What different tendencies of adolescence period do you understand from the chapter 'Going Places' ?
- 7) Justify the title 'Going Places'.
- 8) What was the only time when Sophie saw Danny Casey in person ?
- 9) What is the opinion of Sophie's father towards her ?
- 10) What was the planning of Jansie after schooling ?
- 11) Did Jansie believe that Sophie had met Danny Casey ?
- 12) Why did Sophie go to the garden at the end of the story ?

#### Long Answer type Questions (7 marks) (about 100 words)

- 1) Sophie and Jansie lived in the same world. Yet, they had a big difference in their attitude. Discuss.
- 2) Draw the character-sketch of Sophie.
- 3) What impression do you form about Sophie's father ?
- 4) Why was Sophie close to her brother but avoided her father ?
- 5) Contrast the 'dream and the reality' of Sophie.

### Interview

#### Short Answer type (Two marks) Questions (20-35 words)

- 1) What does the speaker mean about interview when he say 'Thumbprint upon the windpipe' ?
- 2) Why are most of the authors against the interview ?
- 3) What was the opinion of V.S. Naipaul regarding interview ?
- 4) What are the merits of interview ?
- 5) Who is Umberto Eco ? What does he describe as his secret of success ?

- 6) What are interstices ?
- 7) Do you think Eco enjoyed being interviewed ? Justify.
- 8) What was the reason of the success of the novel 'The Name of the Rose' ?
- 9) What was distinct about Eco's writing style ?
- 10) What was the opinion of R.Kipling regarding interview ?
- 11) Interview is a source of truth and information. Discuss.

**Long Answer type Questions (7 marks) (about 100 words)**

- 1) What do you understand about the personality of Umberto Eco from 'The Interview' ?
- 2) From the chapter we understand that interview has its merits and demerits. Explain with examples.
- 3) Draw the character sketch of Umberto Eco.
- 4) What moral lesson do you get about the working style to attain versatility from the chapter 'The Interview'.

**(ON THE FACE OR II)**

**Short Answer Type Question :-**

**2 Marks each**

1. What is the common bond that unites the old man Mr. Lamb and the young boy Derry ?
2. How does Derry enter old Mr. Lamb's garden ?
3. Why does Derry enter old Mr. Lamb's garden ?
4. Why does Derry get scared to see Mr. Lamb in the garden ?
5. How did Derry get his face burnt ?
6. Why does Derry come back to Mr. Lamb ?
7. What Change comes in Derry at the end ?
8. How does Mr. Lamb die ?
9. Why does Derry's mother stop him from going to Mr. Lamb's garden ?
10. How does Mr. Lamb spend his time ?

**Long Answer Type Questions**

**4 Marks each**

1. Mr. Lamb and Derry are two opposite Characters. Write down their characteristics to show how they are different.

**OR**

How does Mr. Lamb Change Derry's attitude towards life ?

2. What strange things does Derry notice about the old man, Mr. Lamb ?

**OR**

According to Derry what do people think and see about him ?

**(EVANS TRIES AN O LEVEL)**

**Short Answer Type Question :-**

**2 Marks each**

1. Who was Evans and why was he to be examined ?
2. Why did Evans start night classes ?
3. Write two characteristics of Evans.
4. Why was the prison officer Mr. Stephen worried about McLeery ?
5. Why did Stephens run back to Evan's Cell ?
6. How was Evans arrested at last ?
7. Who was Jackson? Was Jackson friendly with Evans ?
8. Why was Stephens surprised to see a blanket on Evan's shoulders ?
9. What clues could the governor get from the photocopied sheet ?

10. What information did the governor give to the secretary of Examination Board about Evans ?

**Long Answer Type Questions**

**4 Marks each**

1. What mistakes did the police make to help Evans escape from the prison ?

**OR**

How was Evans arrested and how did he gain his freedom ?

2. Was Evans really interested in getting any academic qualification ? give reasons for your answer.

**OR**

Who was McLeery and why did he come to the prison ?

**(MEMORIES OF CHILDHOOD)**

**Short Answer Type Question :-**

**2 Marks each**

1. What was the terrible warning that Judewin gave to the narrator in “The Cutting of My Long Hair”?
2. How was the narrator’s long and beautiful hair cut short ?
3. Why did the narrator feel uncomfortable in the dining room ?
4. Why did the narrator miss her mother when her hair was cut ?
5. What did shingled hair and short hair symbolize in the chapter “The cutting of My Long Hair”.?
6. When did the narrator experience untouchability for the first time ?
7. Why did Bama take so long to reach back home from school ? What were the things that stopped her on the way.
8. What advice did the narrator’s elder brother give her when she narrated the elder’s funny action?
9. What funny thing did the narrator notice at the corner of her street in “we too are Human Beings”?
10. How did the narrator become successful in life in the chapter “we too are Human Beings”?

**Long Answer Type Questions**

**4 Marks each**

1. Describe how the writer tried to stop the cutting of her long hair.

**OR**

How did the writer feel when her long and beautiful hair was cut short ?

2. Discuss the issue of Untouchability as described by the writer in “we too are Human Beings”?

**OR**

Describe the experience Bama had on her way back home which made her feel sad.

## FLAMINGO (POETRY) – ENGLISH CORE

### Name of poem

**Poem – 5**      A Roadside Stand

**Poem – 6**      Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

### A Roadside Stand

1. Read the following extract & answer the questions that follow :-  
The little old home was out with a little new shed In front at the edge of the road  
where the traffic sped,  
A Roadside stand that too pathetically pled,  
It would not be fair to say for a dole of bread,  
But for some of the money, the cash, whose flow supports  
The flower of cities from sinking and withering faint.
- (a) Name the poem and the poet. **1 X 4 = 4**  
(b) Where was the stand situated ?  
(c) Is it right that the roadside stand was set up for a dole of bread ?  
(d) Find the word from the stanza which means 'Corner'.
2. The polished traffic passed with a mind ahead, At having the Landscape massed with  
the artless paint of signs that with N turned wrong and S turned wrong if or ever  
aside a moment, then out of sorts  
At having the landscape marred with the artless point of signs that with N turned  
wrong and Stwrned wrong offered for sale wild busies in wooden quarts, or crook-  
necked golden squash with silver warts,
- (a) Name the poem and the poet ?  
(b) How did the traffic pass ?  
(c) Name two things that were sold at the roadside stand.  
(d) Find the word from the stanza which means 'refined'
3. The hurt to the scenery wouldn't be my complaint/So much as the trusting sorrow of  
what is unsaid :  
Here far from the city we make out roadside stand/And ask for some city money to  
feel in hand
- (a) Name the poem and the poet.  
(b) What is the real worry of the poet ?  
(c) What is not the complaint of the poet ?  
(d) Find the word from the stanza which means 'believing'.
4. It is in the news that all these pitiful kin/Are to be bought out and mercifully gathered  
in/To live in villages, next to the theatre and the store/Where they won't have to

think for themselves anymore/While greedy good-doers, beneficent beasts of prey/Swarm over their lives enforcing benefits.

(a) Name the poem and the poet.

(b) What is in the news ?

(c) Why won't these poor people have to think for themselves ?

(d) Explain 'greedy good-doers'.

5. Sometimes I feel myself I can hardly bear

The thought of so much childish longing in vain,

The sadness that lurks near the open window there,

That waits all day in almost open prayer

For the squeal of brakes, the sound of a stopping car/Of the thousand selfish cars that

pass/Just one to inquire what a farmer's prices are.

(a) Name the poem and the poet.

(b) What is childish longing ?

(c) Why does sadness lurks near the open windows there ?

(d) Find the word from the stanza which means 'cries'.

6. No, in the country money, the country scale of gain/The requisite lift of spirit has never been found/Or so the voice of the country seems to complain/I can't help owning the great relief it would be/To put these people at one stroke out of their pain.

(a) Name the poem and the poet ?

(b) Why has the requisite lift of spirit never been found ?

(c) What does the voice of the country people seem to say ?

(d) Find the word from the passage which means 'comfort'.

**Answer the following questions in about 35 words :-**

1. Why does Robert Frost sympathise with the rural poor ?

2. What was the plea of the folk who had put up the roadside stand ?

3. How did the travellers on the highways react to the roadside stand ?

4. Name some of the things that the roadside stand offered for sale ?

5. What things irritated the possess by who stopped at the roadside stand ?

6. Why do the people who are running the roadside stand 'ask for some city money ?

7. What is the news running around ?

8. Who will soothe the rural poor out of their wits and how ?

9. Why does the poet sometimes feel a 'childish longing in vain' and how ?

10. 'of all the thousand selfish car's some stop there but not for buying something. Why do they stop there at all ?

11. What will be a great relief to the poet ? How can the problems of the rural poor be solved ?
12. Why do the people who are running the roadside stand wait for the squeal of brakes so eagerly ?
13. What was the complaint of the poet ?
14. Where and how was the roadside stand built ?

### Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

1. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow :-

Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen/Bright topaz denizens of a world of green/They do not fear the men beneath the tree; They pace in sleek chivalric certainty.

- (a) Name the poem and the poet.
  - (b) What are Aunt Jennifer's Tigers doing ?
  - (c) How do they look like ?
  - (d) Find the word from the stanza which means 'yellow precious stone'.
2. Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her wool/Find even the ivory needle hard to pull.

The massive weight of Uncle's wedding band/Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand.

- (a) Name the poem and the poet.
  - (b) Where were Aunt's fingers fluttering through ?
  - (c) What was lying heavy ?
  - (d) Find the word from the stanza which means 'moving about'.
3. When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie/Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by/The tigers in the panel that she made/Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.

- (a) Name the poem and the poet.
- (b) What were the ordeals that Aunt Jennifer faced in her life ?
- (c) Where did she make the tigers ?
- (d) Find the word from the stanza which means 'fearless'.

**Answer the following questions in about 35 words :-**

1. Describe the tigers created by Aunt Jennifer.
2. How will Aunt Jennifer's hands look when she is dead ?
3. Where are Aunt Jennifer's tigers and how does she create them ?
4. What difficulty does Aunt Jennifer face while making her tigers and why ?
5. What is the weight that lies heavy on her hand and how is it associated with her husband ?
6. What will happen to Aunt Jennifer's tigers when she is dead ?
7. Why does Aunt Jennifer find it difficult to pull ivory needles ?
8. Why are hands referred to as 'terrified' ?
9. What kind of married life did Aunt Jennifer lead ?
10. Do you sympathise with Aunt Jennifer ? why ?

**POETRY (ENGLISH CORE)**

**Short Answer type – 2 Marks**

**My Mother At Sixty – Six**

1. What pain does the poet feel ?
2. What has the mood of poetess. in the beginning of the poem ?
3. Why is mother’s face compared to that of a corpse ?
4. Why has the mother’s face compared to a late winter’s moon ?
5. Why are the young trees described as ‘Sprinting’ ?
6. Why does the poet smile ?
7. What is the essence or significance of the poem ?
8. What does the poet do to change her mood ?
9. What was the poet’s childhood’s fear?
10. What is the ‘old familiar ache’?

**Extract 1.** Driving from my parent’s home ..... as old as she looked.

- a) Name the poem and the poet.
- b) Where was the poet going ?
- c) How did the poet’s mother look.

2. ....Wan, pale ..... all I did was smile and smile  
.....

- a) What comparison does the poet make in these lines ?
- b) How did the poet feel and why ?
- c) What did the poet say and to whom ?

3. But soon put that thought away ..... the merry children spilling out of their homes.

- a) What do you mean by ‘put that thought away’ ?
- b) What does ‘the merry children spilling’ suggest.
- c) Why does the speaker look at the sprinting trees ?

**Keeping quiet**

**Extracts:**

1. Now we will count to twelve ..... And not move our arms so much.
  - a) Who are ‘We’ in the above lines ?
  - b) What does the poet ask us to do ?
  - c) Where does the poet propose not to use any language ?
  - d) For how long does the poet ask us to stop our movement ?
2. It would be an exotic moment ..... would look at his hurt hands.
  - a) Why does the poet call it an exotic moment ?

- b) What would we do ?
  - c) Who would not harm the whales ?
  - d) What does the man do in the sea ?
3. Those who prepare green wars, ..... in the shade, doing nothing.
- a) What happens to those who prepare green wars ?
  - b) What is the result of their wars ?
  - c) What would they do then ?
  - d) Explain the expression 'with no survivors'.
4. What I want should not be confused ..... and of threatening ourselves with death.
- a) What is life for the poet ?
  - b) What does he not want to truck with ?
  - c) What would interrupt their sadness ?
  - d) What threatens their life ?
5. Perhaps the Earth can teach us ..... and you keep quiet and I will go.
- a) Who will teach us ?
  - b) When would it provide its teaching ?
  - c) What turn would the dead take ?

### **A Thing of Beauty**

1. What are the 'things of beauty' mentioned in the poem ?
  2. List the things that cause suffering and pain.
  3. How do we bind ourselves to the earth ?
  4. What sort of joy is a thing of beauty ? What does it result in ?
  5. What is the 'grandeur' associated with the 'mighty dead' ?
  6. How can you say that a thing of a beauty is a joy for ever ?
  7. What does the poet mean by 'An endless fountain of immortal drink/pouring in to us from the heaven's brink' ?
  8. What does a thing of beauty do for us ?
  9. What makes human beings love life in spite of troubles and suffering ?
  10. What does the poet call an endless fountain of immortal drink ?
1. "A Thing of Beauty is a joy ..... quiet breathing".
    - a) Name the poem and the poet ?
    - b) What will never pass into nothingness ?
    - c) What has a thing of beauty been compared to ?
  2. "Therefore, on every morrow ..... of the gloomy days".
    - a) What binds us to the earth ?
    - b) What 'dearth' does the poet talk about ?

- c) What is the life of human beings on earth ?
- 3. "Such the sun the moon ..... they live in"
  - a) What are the beautiful things mentioned here ?
  - b) Where do daffodils live ?
  - c) What do trees give ?

### A Roadside Stand

1. Where was the roadside Stand set up ?
2. What does the poet mean by 'Some city money to feel in hand'?
3. What do the men at the roadside stand expect from the people of the city?
4. What does the poet want for the roadside stand ?
5. What things are sold at the roadside stand ?
6. What was the plea of the folk who had put up the roadside stand ?
7. What promises were made by the people in power ?
8. Where and why have the village people set up their roadside stands ?
9. For what purpose did the city folk come to the roadside stand ?
10. What is the life that the 'moving pictures' promise ?

It is in the news that all these pitiful kin  
 Are to be bought out and mercifully gathered in  
 To live in villages, next to the theatre and the store,  
 Where they won't have to think for themselves anymore,  
 While greedy good-doers, beneficent beasts of prey,  
 Swarm over their lives enforcing benefits.

- a) Name the poem and the poet.
- b) Who are the pitiful Kin ?
- c) What was the intention of the 'greedy good-doers' ?

**OR**

Sometimes I feel myself I can hardly bear  
 The thought of so much childish longing in vain,  
 The sadness that lurks near the open window there,  
 That waits all day in almost open prayer.

- a) Name the poem and the poet.
- b) What is it that the poet cannot bear ?
- c) What is the longing that the poet is referring to ?

### Aunt Jennifer's Tiger

1. How have the tigers been described in the poem ?
2. Why is Aunt Jennifer finding the needle so hard to pull ?

3. What is suggested by the image ‘massive weight of uncle’s wedding band’ ?
4. What are the ‘ordeals’ Aunt Jennifer is Surrounded by ?
5. What are the different meanings of ‘ringed’ ?
6. What is the essence of poem ?
7. What is the Contrast between Aunt Jennifer and tiger ?
8. Interpret the symbols found in this poem ?
9. How is Aunt Jennifer doing her work with the wool ?
10. What is the attitude of the speaker towards Aunt Jennifer ?

### **Extract based Questions**

1. “Aunt Jennifers .....  
Chivalric certainty”.  
 a) Name the poem and the poet.  
 b) How do the tigers look ?  
 c) What are the tigers not at raid of ?
2. ‘When Aunt is dead .....  
proud and unafraid’.  
 a) What was Aunt mastered by ?  
 b) What will the tigers do ?  
 c) What will her terrified hands be ringed with ?
3. “Aunt Jennifer’s fingers .....  
..... Jennifer’s hand”.  
 a) What are Jennifer’s fingers doing ?  
 b) What sits heavy on her hand ?  
 c) What do here fingers find hard ?

### **An Elementary School classroom in a Slum**

1. What is there on the walls of the classroom ?
2. What does the poet say about the open-handed map ?
3. What does the poet want from the affluent class for the children of the school ?
4. How has life of children living in slum been described ?
5. Why has the map been said to be a bad example ?
6. What message does the poet convey in the poem ‘An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum’ ?
7. What does the ‘Paper – seeming boy’ mean for the poet ?
8. How does the poet describe the faces of the children in the classroom ?
9. Why does the poet say ; ‘Shakespeare is wicked’ ?
10. What does the poet mean by ‘endless night’ ?

### **Extracts**

**I** At back of the dim class  
One unnoted, sweet and young. His eyes live in a dream,  
of squirrel's game, in the tree room, other than this.

- a) Name the poem and the poet. **1**
- b) Whom does the poet refer in the poem ? **1**
- c) Why is he referred to as 'Sweet and gong' ? **2**

**OR**

Surely Shakespear is wicked, the map a bad example,  
with ships and sun and love tempting them to steal .....  
For lives that slyly twin in their cramped holes,  
From fog to endless night ?

- a) Name the poem and the poet.
- b) Why 'Shakespeare is wicked' ?
- c) Whose lives slyly twin in their cramped holes?

### **Keeping Quiet**

1. What does the poet ask us to do ?
2. What is the essence of the poem ?
3. What can the Earth teach us ?
4. What does the exotic moment signify ?
5. What is the result of Green Wars ?
6. What does the poet mean by 'threartening ourselves with death' ?
7. Do you believe that 'move our arms so much' is a metaphor ?
8. Do you think the poet advocates total inactivity and death ?
9. What is the 'sadness' that the poet refers to in the poem ?
10. What kind of violence is the poet talking about ?

## FLAMINGO (PROSE) – ENGLISH CORE

### Chapters

1. The last lesson
2. Lost spring
3. Deep Water
4. The Rattrap

### **Question type –**

### **Marks**

1. Seen Passages	5
2. Short Answer Type Questions	8
3. Long Answer Type Questions	7
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>20</b>

### The last lesson

### **Prose extract I**

1. Usually, when school began, there was a great bustle, which could be heard out in the street, the opening and closing of desks, lessons repeated in unison, very loud, with our hands over our ears to understand better, and the teacher's great ruler rapping on the table, But now it was all so still ! I had counted on the commotion to get to my desk without being seen; but, of course, that day everything had to be as quiet as Sunday morning.

Answer the following questions on the basis of the above passage. **5 X 1**

- 1) The above passage has been taken from -
  - 2) Name of the Author is -
  - 3) When was a great bustle heard?
  - 4) In the above passage I stands for -
  - 5) That day everything was quiet like -
2. "Your parents were not anxious enough to have you learn. They preferred to put you to work on a farmor at the mills, so as to have a little more money. And I ? I've been to blame also. Have I not often sent to water my flowers instead of learning your lessons ? And when I wanted to go fishing, did I not just give you a holiday ?"

Answer the following questions on the basis of the above passage. **5 X 1**

- 1) The above passage has been taken from
- 2) Who is the author of the above passage ?
- 3) Who preferred to put them to work on farm or at the mills ?
- 4) In the above passage I stands for whom does 'I' stand for?

- 5) Who said, "Have I not often sent you to water my flowers instead of learning your lessons ?
3. I had never listened so carefully, and that he had never explained everything with so much patience. It seemed almost as if the poor man wanted to give us all he know before going away, and to put it all into our heads at one stroke.

Answer the following questions on the basis of the above passage. **5 X 1**

- 1) The above passage has been taken from -
- 2) Who is the author of the above passage ?
- 3) 'I had never listened so carefully.' Here 'I' stands for -
- 4) In the above passage does the poor man stand for whom?
- 5) Had he ever explained everything with so much patience?

### Lost spring

#### Extract

1. I remember a story of a man from Udipi once told me. As a young boy he would go to school past an old temple, where his father was a priest. He would stop briefly at the temple and pray for a pair of shoes. Thirty years later I visited his town and the temple, which was now drowned in an air of desolation. In the back yard, where lived the new priest, there were red and while plastic chairs. A young boy dressed in a grey uniform, wearing socks and shoes, arrived panting, and threw his school bag on the folding bag. Looking at the boy, I remembered the prayer another boy had made to the goddess when he had finally got a pair of shoes, "Let me never lose them. The goddess had granted his prayer.

Answer the following questions : **5**

- 1) Name the lesson and the author **1**
  - 2) Where did the young boy go ? **1**
  - 3) Why did the young boy stop briefly at the temple ? **1**
  - 4) What was the prayer made by another boy to the goddess ? **1**
  - 5) Find words from the passage which mean **1**
    - (1) Loneliness
    - (2) Breathing heavily
2. Mukesh insists on being his own master. "I will be a motor mechanic", he announces. "Do you know anything about cars?" I ask "I will learn to drive a car," he answers looking straight into my eyes. His dream looms like a mirage amid the dust of streets that fill his town Firozabad, famous for its bangles. Every other family in Firozabad is engaged in making bangles. It is the centre of India's glass-

blowing industry where families have spent generations working around furnaces, welding glasses, making bangles for all the women in the land it seems.

- Answer the following questions: 5
- 1) Name the lesson and the author ? 1
  - 2) Whom does "I" refer to ? 1
  - 3) What does 'I' want to become ? 1
  - 4) How have the families in Firozabad spent time ? 1
  - 5) Find word from the passage which mean 1
    - (1) False appearance
    - (2) Spread

### Deep Water

#### Extract No.-1

From the beginning, however, I had an aversion to the water when I was in it. This started when I was three or four years old and father took me to the beach in California. He and I stood together in the surf. I hung on to him. I hung on to him. Yet the waves knocked me down and swept over. I was buried in water. My breath was gone. I was frightened. Father laughed, but there was terror in my heart at the overpowering force of the waves.

My introduction to the Y.M.C.A swimming pool revived unpleasant memories and stirred childish fears. But in a little while I gathered confidence. I paddled with my new water wings, watching the other boys and trying to learn by aping them. I did this two or three times on different days and was just beginning to feel at ease in the water when the misadventure happened.

- (1) Name the lesson and the another ? 1
- (2) What was the narrator's feeling towards water ? 1
- (3) Where did the narrator's father take him and why ? 1
- (4) How did the narrator learn to swim ? 1
- (5) Find words from the passage which mean - 1
  - a) dislike
  - b) imitating

#### Prose extract III

1. I struck at the water as I went down expending my strength as one in a nightmare fights an irresistible force. I had lost all my breath. My lungs ached, my head throbbed. I was getting dizzy. But I remembered the strategy – I would spring from the bottom of the pool and come like a cork to the surface. I would lie flat on the water, strike out with my arms, and thrash with my legs. Then I would get to the edge of the pool and be safe.

Answer the following questions on the basis of the above passage. 5 X 1

- 1) The above lines have been taken from -
- 2) What is the name of the author ?
- 3) What was his strategy ?

- 4) What did he lose ?
  - 5) From where did he spring according to his plan ?
2. The experience had a deep meaning for me, as only those who have known stark terror and conquered it can appreciate. In death there is peace. There is terror only in the fear of death, as Roosevelt know when he said, “All we have to fear is fear itself.” Because I had experienced both the sensation of dying and the terror that fear of it can produce, the will to live somehow grew in intensity.

Answer the following questions on the basis of the above passage. **5 X 1**

- 1) The above lines have been taken from .....
- 2) What is the name of the author ?
- 3) Who said, “All we have to fear is fear itself.”
- 4) Where is peace to be found ?
- 5) Where is terror ?

### **The Rattrap**

#### **Prose Extract**

Once upon a time there was a man who went around selling small rattraps of wire. He made them himself at odd moments, from the material he got by begging in the stores or at the big farms. But even so, the business was not especially profitable, so he had to resort to both begging and petty thievery to keep body and soul together. Even so, his clothes were in rags, his cheeks were sunken, and hunger gleamed in his eyes. No one can imagine how sad and monotonous life can appear to such a vagabond, who plods along the road, left to his own meditations. But one day this man had fallen into a line of thought, which really seemed to him entertaining. He had naturally been thinking of his rattraps when suddenly he was struck by the idea that the whole world about him – the whole world with its lands and seas, its cities and villages – was nothing but a rattrap.

Read the above passage carefully and answer the following questions - **5 X 1 = 5**

- (i) Name the author and the chapter from which this extract has been taken.
- (ii) What was the occupation of the old man ?
- (iii) From where did the peddler get the idea of the world being a rattrap ?
- (iv) Did the peddler expect any kind of hospitality ?
- (v) Why was he amused by this idea ?

#### **Extract: 02**

The old man was just as generous with his confidences as with his porridge and Tobacco. The guest was informed at once that in his days of prosperity his host had been a crofter at Ramsjo Ironworks and had worked on the land. Now that he was no longer able to do day labour, it was his cow which supported him. Yes, that bossy was extraordinary. She could give milk for the creamery every day, and last month he had received all of thirty kronor in payment.

On basis of the above passage answer the questions as follows :- **5 X 1 = 5**

- (i) Who is the author of the given extract ?
- (ii) From which chapter this extract has been taken out ?
- (iii) Who supported the crofter ?
- (iv) How much payment did he receive ?
- (v) Find the word in the passage which means exceptional.

### **SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

#### **1. The Last Lesson**

1. What was the order that came from Berlin ?
2. Why did not M. Hamel get angry with Franz for being late ?
3. What did Franz notice that was unusual about the school that day ?
4. How did the narrator take the last lesson in grammar and with what effect ?
5. "The People in the story realize suddenly how precious their language is to them."  
How do they realize it and who makes them realize it ?
6. How did Franz's feeling about M. Hamel and school change ?
7. How did M. Hamel give the shocking news to the students and the villagers and with what effect ?
8. What message does the writer want to convey to the readers through "The Last Lesson."

#### **2. Lost Spring**

1. What is Saheb looking for in the garbage dumps ?
2. Is Saheb happy working at the tea stall ? Explain ?
3. "Garbage to them is gold." Why does the author say so about the rag pickers ?
4. "Survival in Seemapuri means ragpicking." Elucidate.
5. Who is Mukesh ? What is his aim in life ?
6. "Little has moved with time in Firozabad," says Anees Jung. Why does She say so ?
7. How is Mukesh different from others in his family ?
8. Justify the little "Lost Spring".

#### **3. Deep Water**

1. What is the "misadventure" that William Douglas speaks about ?
2. Why was Douglas determined to get over his fear of water ?
3. Why did Douglas grow panicky ?

4. What was the condition of his body when he was under water in the pool ?
5. What happened when ‘all efforts ceased’ ?
6. What did Douglas do to overcome his fear of water ?
7. How did the instructor make William Douglas a perfect Swimmer ?
8. How did William Douglas finally overcome his fear of water ?
9. How did Douglas make sure that he conquered the old terror ?
10. What is the message of the lesson “Deep Water” ?

#### **4. The Rattrap**

1. From where did the peddler get the idea of the world being a rattrap ?
2. How does the author employ the metaphor of ‘rattrap’ effectively in the story ?
3. What did the peddler think of the world and its people ?
4. Why did the ironmaster speak kindly to the peddler and invite him home ?
5. Why did the peddler decline to come home with the ironmaster ?
6. Why did the ironmaster send his daughter to the forge ?
7. What doubts did Edla have about the peddler ?
8. How and when did the ironmaster know the truth about the peddler ?
9. Why was Edla happy to see the gift by the peddler ?
10. Why did the peddler sign himself as Captain Von Stahle ?
11. Why did the old crofter show so much hospitality to the peddler ?
12. Justify the title of the story “The Rattrap.”

#### **Long Answer Type Question**

##### **1. The Last Lesson**

1. The people in the story suddenly realize how precious their language is to them ? What Shows you this ? Why does this happen ?
2. What was the order from Berlin ? How did that order affect the people of Alsace, particularly M. Hamel and his students ?
3. Describe Mr. Hamel as a teacher and as a lover of French language ?
4. Draw a character-sketch of M. Hamel as it is shown in ‘The Last Lesson’.
5. Who was Franz ? What did he think about M. Hamel ? Did he change his views about M. Hamel ?

##### **2. Lost Spring**

1. What could be some of the reasons for the migration of people from villages to cities ?
2. Compare and contrast the lives of Saheb and Mukesh ?
3. What forces conspire to keep the workers in bangle industry of Firozabad in poverty ?
4. Describe the life and living of the ragpickers of Seemapuri.
5. Describe the bangle makers of Firozabad. How does the vicious circle of the ‘Sahukars and the middlemen never allow them to come out of a web of poverty ?

##### **3. Deep Water**

1. What was the sense of panic that gripped William Douglas ? How did he overcome his fear ?
2. “All we have to fear is fear itself.” Elucidate.
3. How did the swimming instructor ‘build a swimmer’ out of Douglas ?

4. What was the misadventure that Douglas experienced at the Y.M.C.A. pool ?

#### **4. The Rattrap**

1. Give a character-sketch of the peddler.

2. How does the peddler interpret the act of kindness and hospitality shown by the crofter, the ironmaster and his daughter ?

3. How did the peddler betray the confidence reposed in him by the crofter in 'The Rattrap'.

4. Describe the peddler's meeting with the ironmaster. Why did he decline his invitation ?

5. How and when did the ironmaster know the truth about the peddler ? How did he react after it ?

**(Supplementary Reader (Vistas))**  
**The Third Level**

**Short Answer Type Question :-**

**2 Marks each**

1. What does the Third Level' refer to ?
2. Do you think that 'The Third Level' was a medium of escape for Charley ?
3. What do you infer from Sam's letter to Charley ?
4. Why does Charley want to go to the Third Level?
5. How does he correlate the modern world reality with his own life ?
6. What did Charley notice at the third level of the Grand Central ?
7. Why was Charley overcome with a desire to visit Galesburg ?
8. What made Charley believe that the Third Level did exist ?
9. What did Sam say in his letter to Charley ?
10. What was Charley's Lobby?
11. What did Charley learn about Sam from the stamp and coin store ?
12. Why did Charley rush back from the third level ?
13. How did Sam reach Galesburg ? What did he advise Charley to do ?
14. Why did Charley suspect that Sam had gone to Galesburg ?

**Long Answer Type Questions**

1. Do you think that the third level was a medium of escape for Charley ? Why ?
2. What do you infer from Sam's letter to Charley ?
3. The modern world is full of insecurity, fear, war, worry and stress'. What are the ways in which we attempt to overcome them ?
4. Do you see any intersection between time and space in 'The Third Level'?
5. Briefly describe the events that led up to Charley finding the third level at the Grand Central ?
6. What convinced Charley that he had reached the third level at Grand Central station and not the second level ?
7. How different was the third level from today's world? Give at least two examples.
8. Why does Charley want to go to the third level ? How does he correlate the modern world reality with his own life ?
9. What made Charley believe that the third level did exist ?
10. Describe the different ways in which the human being constantly moves between the past, the present and the future ?

**(Supplementary Reader (Vistas))**  
**The Tiger King**

**Short Answer Type Question :-**

**2 Marks each**

1. Who is the Tiger King ?
2. Why does he get that name ?
3. What did the royal infant grow up to be ?
4. Do you think the prophecy was indisputably disproved ?
5. What did the astrologers predict when the tiger king was born ?
6. What was the great miracle that occurred ten days after the birth of the tiger King ?
7. What was the reaction of the infant king to the predictions of the astrologers ?
8. What did the tiger king demand to know ?
9. What warning did the astrologers give the tiger king when he killed the first tiger ?
10. What will now happen to the astrologer ?
11. What will the maharaja do to find the required number of tigers to kill ?
12. Justify the Title 'The Tiger King' ?
13. What message do you get from the story 'The Tiger King'?

**Long Answer Type Questions**

**(7 Marks each)**

1. What was the explanation that was offered by the astrologers for the manner in which the king would die.? What was the infant king's reaction ?
2. What did the astrologers predict when the tiger king' was born ? What was the great miracle that occurred ten days after the birth of the tiger King ?
3. What was the reaction of the infant king to the predictions of the astrologers ? What did he demand to know ?
4. What did the tiger king proceed to do when he reached the age of twenty ?
5. What warning did the astrologers give the tiger tiger king when he killed the first tiger ? Did the predictions of the astrologers come to pass ?
6. How did the tiger king make up the shortfall of tigers in his kingdom ?
7. Why did the British officer wish to hunt a tiger ? How did the tiger king deal with the problem?

8. How was the king provided with the hundredth tiger ? What was its fate ?
9. How was the prediction of the astrologers proved true ?
10. How did the king finally meet his death ?
11. How did the Dewan and his wife help the 'Tiger King' in finding the hundredth tiger ?
12. Why was the maharaja so anxious to kill the hundredth tiger ?
13. What is the author's indirect comment on subjecting innocent animals to the wilfulness of human beings ?
14. How is the story, 'The Tiger King', a satire on the political order of today ? Illustrate with examples from the story.
15. The story 'The Tiger King' assesses man's feelings of superiority over the rest of nature. Elucidate.
16. 'Fight fire with fire, and you will end up with the ashes'. Has this been brought out by the story ?

## VISTAS

- 3) Journey to the end of the Earth – Tishani Doshi
- 4) The Enemy – Pearl S. Beck

### Journey to the end of the earth

#### Short Answer type Questions

- 1) Name the writer of Journey to the end of the earth ?
- 2) Who was the guide of students on Ice programme ?
- 3) What was the Super continent known as ?
- 4) When did Super continent – Gondwana exist ?
- 5) Where is Antarctica located in the earth ?
- 6) When did the Super continent – Gondwana split into pieces ?
- 7) How much time did it take for students to reach Antarctica ?
- 8) Why is the process called Photosynthesis important for marine lives ?
- 9) How many students were there in the Ice programme ?
- 10) Why did dinosaurs extinct from the earth ?

#### Long Answer type Questions

- 1) The Antarctica was part of warm and green Gondwana. How did it become cold and isolated ?
- 2) How is the study of Antarctica region useful for us ?
- 3) What was the aim of conducting the programme on students on Ice ?
- 4) Describe the Eco system of Antarctica ?
- 5) How is the human being responsible for the climatic change in Antarctica ?
- 6) How is the visit of Antarctica important today ?
- 7) What was Gondwana ? what happened to it six hundred and fifty million years ago ?
- 8) What experience did the students on Ice programme gain by their Journey to Antarctica ?
- 9) What may be the consequences of climatic change in Antarctica ?
- 10) What message do we get from the lesson “Journey to the end of the Earth” ?

### The Enemy

#### Short Answer type Questions

- 1) Where was Dr. Sadao Hoki’s house built ?

- 2) Name the writer of 'The Enemy'.
- 3) What was the main concern of Dr. Sadao's father ?
- 4) Who was Dr. Sadao ? Where was his house situated ?
- 5) What will Dr. Sadao do to get rid of the man ?
- 6) What was the name of Dr. Sadao's wife ?
- 7) Who was Yumi ?
- 8) What did Dr. Sadao and his wife do with the man ?
- 9) Where did Dr. Sadao meet Hana ?
- 10) Which Country does the enemy soldier belong to ?

### **Long Answer type Questions**

- 1) Write the character-sketch of Dr. Sadao.
- 2) Why did Dr. Sadao find it difficult to make a choice between his profession as a doctor and his duty as a citizen ?
- 3) Justify the title of the story 'The Enemy'.
- 4) Who was Dr. Sadao Hoki and where did he live ?
- 5) What was the initial reaction of Dr. Sadao and Hana on seeing the wounded man ?
- 6) How and where did Sadao meet Hana and how were they married ?
- 7) What made Hana sympathetic to the American soldier ?
- 8) Why and How did Yumi defy her mistress Hana ?
- 9) Why did servants disobey their master Dr. Sadao ?
- 10) How did the General react when Sadao informed him about the prisoner of war ?

