

- EXAM NOTE -  
B.M III (CH SEM) Eng. 2021

I (a) Reference to the context of this written passage. Mks 100

In sooth, I know not why I am so sad;  
It worries me, you say 't worries you,  
But how I caught it, found it, or came by  
't, what stuff 'tis made of, where of it is born,  
I am to learn,  
and such a want-wit sadness makes of me,  
that I have much ado to know myself.

Ref. to the context = These are the opening lines of Shakespeare's play "The Merchant of Venice" Taken from Act-1-Sc-1- They are spoken by Antonio to his friends Salerio & Salanio.

Exp = In these lines Antonio says that although he is sad, he does not know the cause of his sadness. He is tired of his gloominess while his friends are gloomy because of his gloominess.

Antonio wonders how he came to have this mood. He wants to know where he was infected with it & where the infection came from. He is yet to discover the real reason of his sadness and also that of its origin.

Anyway one thing is certain that this sadness has made him such a fool that he finds it difficult to recognise himself.

II

Mark you this Bassanio.

The devil can cite Scripture for his purpose.  
An evil soul producing holy witness,  
is like a villain with a smiling cheek.

A goodly apple rotten at the heart.  
O what a goodly outside false heart hath!

Rty

Ref. to the context

These lines have been taken from the Act-1. SC-3- of the Shakespeare Play "The Merchant of Venice". These are spoken by Antonio in response to what Shylock had said 'if in favour of coming interest on money.

exp = In defence of usury, Shylock twists a story in the Bible

This provokes Antonio to call the Jew Shylock a devil. He says that the words of Bible from the mouth of Shylock seems to him like a devil's words who is quoting Scriptures. This only shows how even a holy book can be misused.

Antonio says that infact Shylock's out word. is like a good apple but inside this apple there is a rotten heart.

He is a wicked man, a villain, who is cunning. He uses his smile only to conceal his real feelings. Antonio expresses his disgust to see how false heart in the shape of Shylock can have a good outer covering.

III

How like a yambean or a prodigal,

The scarfed bark puts from her native bay  
Hugg'd and embraced by the stumped wind,  
How like the prodigal cloth she return,  
With over-weather'd ribs and ragged sails,  
Lean, rent and beggared by the stumped wind

Ref = The passage is a part of Gratiano's speech to Salerio in scene 1 of Act-2- of Shakespeare's play "The Merchant of Venice". The two friends are masqueraded and are waiting for Lorenzo in a pent house near Shylock's house. The plan is that when Lorenzo comes Jessica will also come out of her house in the guise of a boy. Then with the help of his friends, Lorenzo will elope with Jessica. Gratiano wonders why Lorenzo is late. Lovers are generally expected to be in time.

He then himself answers his questions & says that Lorenzo and Jessica have already accepted each other and so they are in no hurry.

exp = Gratiano says that chase is always more thrilling than the catch. A newly garlanded ship sails out of the harbor with all its flags waving. The ship rides the swift-wind enthusiastically. The same ship on his return, presents a battered and weather-beaten appearance. It happens because during the journey, the wailing wind has caused much damage.

The wind damages sails as well as the framework. Gratiano compares the ship to a spendthrift person who starts his journey in a gay and happy mood, but after spending all the money money it returns home tired and full of regret.

IV

The quality of mercy is not strained,  
it droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven  
upon the place ~~below~~ beneath, it is twice blessed  
It blesseth him that gives and him that takes.  
Tis mightiest in the mightiest.

Ref = The passage is an extract from Scene 1 - of Act 4 - of Shakespeare's play 'The Merchant of Venice'. There are some of the most famous lines of this play. In it Portia tells Shylock how great a quality mercy is and makes a passionate plea for mercy in the Court of Venice Duke.

exp = In the course of her arguments in the Court of Venice Portia explains to Shylock the greatness of the quality of mercy. As she is a Christian herself, she develops the argument from the Christian point of view. She compares mercy to the gentle drops of rain that fall on the earth from sky to make the earth fertile. By this comparison, Portia wants to convey this idea to Shylock that mercy is a natural quality of the human heart. Its special feature is that it comes without any external force. Therefore, Shylock should behave like

a kind person by showing mercy.

The end point in Portia's argument is this - Mercy has double benefit - It does good to the person who shows it and also to the person to whom it is shown. The benefit to the person to whom it is shown is easy to understand. But we should remember that even the person who shows mercy is benefited because he is morally elevated. Lastly she adds that those who are placed very high in life should show great mercy in their dealings with others. Mercy is the greatest quality of the powerful. The most powerful have the greatest amount of it.

(2) Attempt a character sketch of Shylock.  
(Long.)

15

Shylock is one of those characters in the drama who have got all round characterization - we see him in his family, in business in civil relations and in religion. His bad behaviour with Antonio has several reasons. His actions to him are governed by racial as well as personal traits.

His love for money = Shylock lives for money. He loves money more than any thing else, for money is his life. He is a money lender. He charges a high rate of interest from the people. He has no feeling of mercy. Shylock's greed for money makes him withhold all sentiments in his relations with kinsmen, friends or neighbours. It seems that he loves money more than his ~~first~~ daughter.

When his daughter elopes with Lorenzo, he is more concerned at the loss of jewels & jewellery that Jessica has taken away than at her flight from home. Shylock utters these words -

I would my daughter were dead  
at my foot -

and the Jewels in her ear.

(3) Passion for revenge → Shylock is vindictive by nature. He has his personal grievances against the Christians. The Christians always looked down to the Jews. He discovers suitable chances for taking revenge. On the account of taking loan without interest from anybody, he hates him.

Seeing his mischievous adventures he laughs exultantly,  
Oh Obed, I thank God - is it true?  
On seeing Antonio under arrest, he cries:

3. Feeling for Race & Religion = His hatred for Christians is a racial rather than a personal hatred. It is always "Our Nation", "Our Holy Sabbath". Antonio is a representative of the Christians who have been persecuting the Jews very cruelly. Shylock's general desire for revenge against all the Christians is quickened when he gets an opportunity. ~~He~~ He wants to remove this thorn in his life.
  4. Suspicious Nature = Shylock does not trust anybody easily. Even he does not trust in his servants, friends, & his daughter too. He suspects that Lancelot, in league with Jessica, is cheating him of his property. He suspects on Bassanio when he invites him for dinner.
  5. His love for his wife & daughter = No doubt Shylock has been presented as cunning, greedy, vindictive & fanatical. But apart from all these, he has certain human qualities. When Tubal tells him that his daughter, Jessica has exchanged his wife's gift to him for a monkey, he is shocked. This was the boy that was an affectionate & loving husband. He has also profound love for his daughter. He always cautions her not to mix with Christians but when he finds out that his daughter Jessica has eloped with a Christian, he is very perplexed.
- Conclusion = In short we can say that Shylock is a towering personality. He has both intellectual strength & strength of purpose. He has great argumentative power. In the Trial scene he is defeated - but it is only then that he gets our sympathy.
- Or

What role do the Caskets play in the text?  
Ans. Shakespeare uses the Casket episode to test the love of Bassanio to Portia. Bassanio tells Portia that he would find her if he loves her in the right Casket.  
The trial of caskets was devised by Portia's father.

He thought that only the wise & loving one should choose her. The hazard in choosing the wrong casket - is that the gentleman will not marry the whole of his life. The Prince of Morocco chooses the Golden Casket - because as poetic reasons, his choice is Gold personified which many men desire. The Golden Casket - also - promises, "Who choose me shall gain that many men desire."

But the Prince is ~~deceived~~ deceived like most men are by appearances. The Prince of Arragon being wiser than the Prince of Morocco chooses the Silver Casket - because it promises, "Who chooseth me shall get as much as he desires." The Prince believes that only fools desire more than they deserve. He appears to be wise but - is not - because he reasons his choice on the simple assumption. Bassanio on the other hand reasons his choice dialectically i.e. from the opposite point of view.

But Bassanio at the outset shows sparks of his character, his observations put the audience in a certain frame of mind, that there is a man who will not be deceived by appearances. Bassanio dismisses the Casket of Gold saying that gold is hard food for mides because what ever mides toucheth turneth into Gold. However, reasons for rejecting Silver Casket - are not - spacious nor or those elaborate for his choosing the Casket of Lead. He chooses the latter saying, "than you measure lead which rather threateneth - than than promise ought - thy plainness moves me more - than eloquence."

His purpose is to tell ~~Bassanio~~ audience about Bassanio's character by his words. His purpose was, also to enable the audience to distinguish between reality and appearance. Bassanio's character is considerably revealed in his choice of the Casket - he has indeed come of age. See that we know of him before his choice of the right casket is that he was a prodigal. Now he understands human character & is aware how law, religion, morality and beauty deceive with out word forms. Bassanio draws opposite conclusions from those drawn by the Prince of Morocco & the Prince of Arragon.

No-2-  
(Precis writing)

TITLE

The Art of Influencing.

10  
-

We criticize the people we love to influence the course of their life according to what we think is correct. This is not always successful and not even desirable. There can be more pleasant and effective ways to do so. Suggestion, reward, punishment etc are some of them. The parents trying to change their children should 1st examine their own values as also the child's character & capacities. We have to adjust ourselves in that light - when we venture to correct the course of the lives of our loved ones. Arrogance will not do. Let us always remember that our own wisdom is limited. Influencing others is like playing God. We are not God. Unfortunately most parents and others who have this power to influence do not understand it.

II The

OR  
American Democracy.

America is not an example of the success of democracy. On the other hand she shows its short comings, particularly in her treatment of its coloured people. None of them has enlarged the country in any way. The right to vote given to the Negroes has helped in upliftment of 12 million people. In spite of this, America is one with Europe in her belief of white superiority. America is most cruel against Negroes. Her hatred for her negroes population is grim. The immigrants who come to America realize this in no time and begin to become against negroes in the same way.

Abstraction = America was expected to be an ~~ideal~~ ideal democracy and an example of human brotherhood. Unfortunately it has turned out to be like an European country where racial discrimination is rampant.

## TITLE

### Marx and Soviet Revolution

The author ~~and~~ was much influenced by the writings of Marx and Lenin. He could now see some connection between the past & the present. The future also appeared less vague. Earlier he had disliked much that happened in Soviet Revolution. It seemed to be a pessimistic power politics. Now in the new light - the revolution seemed to be glorious. The revolution had, no doubt - curtailed the individual freedom to some extent. The ~~old~~ author says although he values individual freedom but it is worthwhile to limit it in the interest of the larger freedom.

Abstraction → The study of Marx and Lenin made the author look anew into the history. He could see a connection in past, present & future now he understood the value of Soviet Revolution and how it has benefitted the people by restricting some individual freedom for the larger freedom of the whole society.

## Summarizing

### Ustad Bismillah Khan

3-

He was born & brought up at Dumaraon got the taste of music at a very early stage of life. He started accompanying his father who was an official musician at the estate of Quarnar. He got the honour to play his thumri tune at Red Fort on the occasion of independence. He believed that all religions are one. He lead a life of simplicity. Music was his soul. and even on his death bed, he played his last thumri in the hospital at Varanasi.

## or Dietary

Dietary fibres are present in plant food as indigestible carbohydrates. They help in the prevention of many diseases of heart and also of other parts of body. They remain indigested by enzymes, hold water, get swollen. They act like sponge in the intestines, add bulk to the diet and increase transi-

They decrease post-meal glucose and cholesterol levels.  
They decrease the risk of colon cancer. However its excess may have adverse effect on the absorption of nutritional metals from food.

### (One word Substitution)

4. 1. Something which is certain to happen. — Inevitable  
2. " " " entirely beyond belief. — Incredible.  
3. " " " " not important — insignificant  
4. The Court of Lords & nobles. — Aristocracy.  
5. A Dr. who treats diseases and disorders of the nervous system. — Neurologist.  
6. one who reads books eagerly. — voracious.  
7. Those who merely serve for hire. — Hirelings  
8. The killing of a king. — Regicide.  
9. A disease commonly caught by touching others. — contagious  
10. one who is hopeful of the future — optimist.

### Comprehension

5 -

10

In 1837, nineteen years old — — their own papers.

- Questions - 1. What is meant by the 'Victorian era'?
2. Which changes was Britain undergoing at the time of Victoria's coronation?
3. How did industrialization and urbanization benefit the middle class?
4. Give antonyms of the words 'available and accessible'.
5. Use the words, 'afford' and 'dominate' in your own sentences.

Ans. -

P.T.O.

I - The sixty four years of Queen Victoria's rule starting from the year 1837 are termed as the "Victorian era".

II At the time of Victoria's coronation industrial era was in vogue and middle class and its values were beginning to dominate British Society.

III Industrialization brought consumer and luxury goods within the reach of middle class. Middle class had more opportunities for entertainment in the form of libraries, theatres, symphonies etc.

IV  
word. Antonyms.  
Available — Unavailable  
Accessible — Inaccessible

V  
(1) I cannot afford to spend on luxury.  
(2) Never try to dominate those who love you.

### Letter Writing

10

- 1 - Application for the Post of Project Fellow.
2. Write a letter of complaint to the S.D.O. Telephone Exchange as your landline phone has been out of order for the last week.
3. Seeking information under R.T.I. dated 2005.
4. Letter to Police Commissioner Bhopal, complaining about the rising rate of crime in the city and the indifferent attitude of Police in the matter.
5. Write a letter to the editor of the Indian Times expressing your views on the cruelty towards animals using the hints of equal living. Musto line & dot-line

Letter to SDO  
No-2.

From -

ABC

438 A-114

Rohatki

Dated March 3-21

To,

The S.D.O. Tele-Exchange,  
Rohatki (H.K.)

Sub- TELEPHONE No. 396457

Sir,

I regret to inform you that my Tele-No 396457 located in my H/No. 438 has been out of order for the last week since 25/2/21.

In this connection I have been making oral complaints through my M. No. 925376980 every day since 25/2/21.

However no action has been taken to put my land-line above mentioned telephone. So I am constrained to write this letter.

Expecting a quick action.

Yours Sincerely

ABC

No. 3 -

An. RTI Application.

Date 24 Feb. ....

The State/Central Public Information officer  
Dept of Panchayati Raj  
Govt of HARYANA.

CHND.

Sub = Seeking information under RTI Act. 2005.

Sir/Madam.

The undersigned may please be furnished the desired information under RTI Act-2005. The requisite fee of Rs. 10/- deposited vide IPO/Receipt No. ....  
Label ..... is attached here with. The details of information requested are as under.

- No. 1. Nature of work.: Construction work. Carried out by Panchayat v. Sikanderpur.
2. Period of information 2015-16.
3. Specific info. sought:
  - (a) A Certified copy of the total Amt. of funds spent on const. of Roads in v. Sikanderpur in 2015-16
  - (b) A Certified copy of the tender notice.
  - (c) A Certified copy of the supply order.
  - (d) A Certified copy of the total length of Const'd Roads.
  - (e) A Certified copy of the audit report of the aforesaid const work carried out.

Sincerely yours,

ABC.

Phone. No.

Date