

**CBSE TEST PAPER-01**  
**Class - 10 English Communicative**  
**(Julius Caesar)**

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**General Instruction:**

- Question No. 1 to 3 carry Eight marks.
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1. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

“Nor heaven nor earth have been at peace to night. Thrice hath Calpurnia in her sleep cried out.”

- (a) Who is the speaker?
- (b) Who is Calpurnia?
- (c) How has the night been?
- (d) What had Calpurnia done in her sleep?

**OR**

When beggars die, there are no comets seen;

The heavens themselves blaze forth the death of princes

- (a) Who speaks these lines and to whom?
- (b) How does the speaker differentiate between the death of beggars and that of princes?
- (c) How has the night been?
- (d) Why is Calpurnia giving these explanations?

2. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

- a. Whom does Antony call “the choice and master spirits of this age”? Why?
- b. When he is left alone with the body of Caesar, what does Antony call Brutus and the others?
- c. What is the petition put before Caesar by the conspirators? How does Caesar respond to it?
- d. What does Calpurnia say Caesar’s ‘wisdom is consumed in confidence’? What does she mean?

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3. Answer any one of the following questions in 80-100 words:

What does Antony say in speech? Why is it more effective than that of Brutus?

**OR**

Caesar's end was tragic. He did a lot for the people of Rome but still he was murdered by his friends. How did they justify his murder?

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**[Answers]**

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1. (i) Answers

- a. Caesar is the speaker.
- b. Calpurnia is Caesar's wife.
- c. The night has been quite disturbing. Neither heaven nor earth have been at peace.
- d. Calpurnia has cried out thrice in her sleep because of a bad dream.

1. (ii) Answers

- a. Calpurnia speaks these lines to Caesar.
- b. Nothing unusual happens when beggars die, but the death of princes is foretold by the heavens.
- c. It has been very disturbing, an indication of something bad to happen.
- d. Calpurnia doesn't want Caesar to venture out to make him understand her genuine concerns she gives these explanations.

2. Answers

- a. Antony calls Brutus and the others who have murdered Caesar as 'the choice and master spirits of this age' because they are the ones who take this decision to murder somebody as great as Caesar. He wants them to even kill him and lay him beside Caesar.
- b. Antony begs pardon for he is being meek and gentle with Caesar's killers. He calls Caesar 'a bleeding piece of earth' and 'ruins of the noblest man that ever lived in the tide of times.' He curses the hands that shed the costly blood of Caesar.
- c. The conspirators put a supplication before Caesar that he should free Publius Clodius from banishment. Caesar refuses to do so.
- d. Calpurnia tries to convince Caesar against going to Senate House by saying that his reasoning has been devoured by his overconfidence. That is why he is not able to take a right decision whether to go to Senate House or not.

3. After making peace with the conspirators and getting their permission, Antony speaks

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directly to the Roman citizens. He pretends that he has not come to praise Caesar and speak against Brutus and the others. However, he just does the opposite. He starts narrating the conquests, glories and trophies that Caesar brought to Rome. He brought many captives, received ransoms and tributes. He wept for the poor and for their cause. In his will, he left his private garden and parks for their use. They were his heirs. Caesar was not all ambitious as he turned down the crown offered to him thrice. He conclusively proved that Brutus and other conspirators were liars and murderers. He succeeded in arousing the mob's sympathy for Caesar and directing their anger against the conspirators. It was Antony's masterful speech to the citizens that stirred them up against his assassins. He showed them Caesar's will and tried to instigate them and was able to set their emotions on fire.

### OR

Julius Caesar was the powerful general of Rome. He came back to Rome after many successful military campaigns. Some of the influential and powerful persons of Rome who were jealous of Caesar's accomplishments and did not want him to be the emperor. Though Caesar's ambition was said to be the reason of his being killed. Caesar seemed to show no such inclination, declining the crown several times. The senators like Cassius were jealous of Caesar's growing popularity and they needed the help of Brutus to execute their plan. He instigated Brutus by telling him that Caesar was ambitious and was a threat to the democracy. Brutus was very loyal and loved his country a lot so he became part of the team of the conspirators. Caesar was called to the Senate and stabbed. Caesar trusted Brutus blindly and was very fond of Antony also. He could not believe that even Brutus could harm him. Caesar was murdered by his own friends. He loved flattery that is why Decius manages to take him to the senate on that fateful day.