

TENDER HEART HIGH SCHOOL, SEC. 33 B, CHD.

CLASS : IX ANSWER KEY

SUBJECT : ENGLISH LITERATURE

ACT 1, SC-1 JULIUS CAESAR

CONTEXT QUESTIONS [Page No-31-33]

Question 1.

Wherefore rejoice? To grace in
captive bonds his chariot-wheels?

Ans 1. Marullus speaks these lines. He is one of the important members of the Tribunes or belongs to High Class of people who is extremely jealous of Julius Caesar's rising popularity. He is speaking to the commoners who have assembled outside the street to celebrate Julius Caesar's victory over Pompey or Pompey's sons.

2. Julius Caesar is referred to as 'he' in the first line of the extract. The speaker wants to tell the listeners that there is no need of being so ecstatic and happy at the cost of their work as they should not forget how much work Pompey had done for the welfare of Romans.

3. Marullus is referring to Julius Caesar's victory over Pompey's sons. The conqueror has ^{neither brought} any new territories to Rome by his conquest nor he has ^{brought} any wealth to enrich the treasury of Rome. Through this victory he has taken over Pompey's ^{Pompey} who has been ruling the Romans earlier.

4. The speaker shows his anger by strictly telling them to fall upon their knees and earnestly pray to the Gods to forgive them for their ingratitude towards their previous ruler (Pompey).

CLASS : IX

SUBJECT : ENGLISH LITERATURE

ACT 1, SC - 1 JULIUS CAESAR

5a) The given line means that Julius Caesar has not captured any enemies who will be paying extra money to the Romans as a sign of submission to their new master. He hasn't even added any extra wealth to enrich the treasury of Rome through this conquest. So there is no need for the commoners to rejoice and being a part of this triumphal procession.

b) The given line makes it evident that all the Roman generals were allowed to hold a triumphal procession to celebrate their victories. So keeping in with the ritual Marullus wanted to persuade the commoners to disperse and continue with their usual work as no such procession which will be demonstrating the newly conquered chiefs ^{who had been held} will pass through the streets of Rome and add an additional charm to Julius Caesar's triumphal procession.

Question 2.

Marullus - 'What trade, thou knave? If you be out, sir, I can mend you.'

1. Marullus is a prominent member of the Higher Class. He is angry with the citizens for their ^{gaiety} and rejoicing over Julius Caesar's victory at the cost of their work and disrespect to Pompey.
2. The citizens are out on the streets to rejoice in Caesar's victory over Pompey but as soon as they are chided by the tribunes (Flavius and Marullus), they vanish tongue-tied in guilt and remorse.

CLASS: IX

SUBJECT: ENGLISH LITERATURE

ACT 1, SC-1 JULIUS CAESAR

3. The second citizen annoys Marullus through his play with the words. He indirectly tells him that he will rectify all the flaws in his character as he is a cobbler by profession. So the second citizen ^{uses} a pun while conversing with him. In other words he states that in case his shoes have gone worn out he can easily repair them. In one way he means the soles of shoes and the other way he means souls of men which need to be enlightened in case they are not enlightened.

4(i) If you be not out means don't be angry with me as he did not want to offend Marullus in any way. If he still be out or angry with him then being a cobbler he is going to get the necessary repair done. He affirms this to subside his anger and ^{to} change his mind.

(ii) The second citizen astonishes the audience through his clever usage of pun. So indirectly taking advantage of word 'mend' he offers to mend all the limitations in his character.

5. The second citizen reveals his identity very playfully and intelligently using pun on the word awl and all again. He affirms cleverly that he is a repairer of old shoes and whenever the shoes are worn out he mends them so well that he restores them to good condition again but indirectly tells him that he does not meddle with the

CLASS : IX

SUBJECT : ENGLISH LITERATURE

ANSWER KEY

ACT-1, SC-1

affairs of other people as Marullus does.

(awl - a cobbler's tool) (All - stands for everyone)

Question 3.

Marullus - And when you saw - - Made in her concave shores. ^A While addressing the commoners

1. Marullus ^A is referring to the great Pompey who ruled in Rome before Caesar's conquest. The people used to gather in the streets of Rome to see Pompey's victory procession in the past.

2. Replication means echo and concave shores mean hollow banks of the river Tiber. The last two lines of the extract denote the excitement of the Roman mob in the past on seeing the triumphal procession of Pompey. The Roman mob used to rejoice and get delighted on seeing Pompey's procession or chariot pass^{ing} through the streets and they gave such a universal shout that even river Tiber trembled within her hollow banks to hear the echo of their shouts. Marullus is reminding them of their love and gratefulness towards the great Pompey and wants them to stop their merriment and go back to their homes.

Part 3 of this extract you will get on last page of the PDF (P-7)

Julius Caesar Act1, Sc-1

4. When Marullus sees the mob rejoicing over Caesar's victory he rebukes them for their ungratefulness to Pompey. Indirectly he tells them that they have done a great blunder by dressing themselves up in their best clothes and observing a holiday to honour Caesar. Their action of ^{strewing} flowers in the way of Caesar also denotes their ungratefulness towards Pompey and they should repent their callous way of merriment and rejoicing and advises them to fall upon their knees and seek God's forgiveness to prevent the punishment that is likely to fall upon them. ^{He reminds them what they used to do on seeing Pompey's victory procession.}
5. Marullus' words have a profound effect on the people. They were greatly moved by his words as they all vanish in silence out of their guiltiness and remorse towards their previous ruler.

Question 4.

Marullus - May we do so? Flavius - It is no matter Be hung with Caesar's trophies.

1. Flavius tells Marullus to go towards the capitol and directs him to strip off all honours if he finds Caesar's statues decorated with scarves and ribbons. (Capitol - the temple of Jupiter on the Capitoline Hill) [V. Imp]

Feast of Lupercal - 15 February was a feast day to honour God Lupercus, a protector of flocks and herds)

2. Marullus seems reluctant to carry out the orders of Flavius because it was the festival of Lupercal which takes place on 15th February in honour

of Lupercus an ancient Italian god of shepherds, flocks and herds to ensure fertility of the animal during spring. Another strong reason of his unwillingness was Caesar's growing popularity among the Roman mob besides this Caesar was the President of the Lupercal festivities that year. Secondly, it was against Roman law to remove the decorations (crowning wreaths, neck garlands, scarves and ribbons) put up in honour of a God.

3. Flavius volunteers to go around and chase the common people from the street. In this way he wanted to keep a check on Caesar's growing popularity among the Roman mob.
4. Trophies mean decorations like scarves, flower wreaths and neck garlands placed on the statues in the honour of Caesar's victory over Pompey's sons. Being jealous of Caesar's growing popularity they wanted to ruin people's happiness and enthusiasm for Caesar's triumph. In addition to it he wanted to suppress Caesar's ambitious nature or spirit so that he could not subject the people of Rome to slavery and fear under his dictatorship.
5. Flavius is more assertive than Marullus because he was unable to hide his resentment on seeing the mob rejoicing over Caesar's victory. He rebukes the mob very candidly for their ungratefulness to Pompey. Whereas Marullus was hesitant to ^{even} remove the trophies from Caesar's statues as he did not want to hurt the religious sentiments of people.

Question 3.

3. Marullus advises the people of Rome to go back to their houses and fall upon their knees and even to pray to God to forgive them and prevent the punishment which is most likely to fall upon them due to their ingratitude towards Pompey.

- last page -