1. CHAPTER: THE LAST LESSON

Q. No	Question	Marks
	Multiple Choice Question	
Q.1	At the end of the story, 'The Last Lesson', M. Hamel turned to the blackboard, took a piece of chalk, and, bearing on with all his might, he wrote as large as he could — "Vive La France!"	1
	Why is this action significant to the story?	
	A. It shows M. Hamel's determination to never give up on his profession.	
	B. It shows M. Hamel's attempt at preserving his culture through language.	
	C. It shows M. Hamel's intention to disobey the orders of the Prussian soldiers.	
	D. It shows M. Hamel's effort to cheer up the students who were sad to see him go.	
Q.2	The villagers were attending M. Hamel's lecture as they felt for	1
	A. responsible; M. Hamel having to leave his job	
	B. resentment; M. Hamel giving up his job so easily	
	C. guilty; not having learned their own language properly	
	D. ashamed; not appreciating Hamel's efforts in teaching them	
Q.3	In 'The Last Lesson', which of these would most likely NOT be M Hamel's thought on the day of the last lesson?	1
	A. "If only these students had realised the importance of their language earlier."	
	B. "Why do they seem so unaffected, do they not know what has happened yet?"	
	C. "I can't teach them French anymore, let me at least tell them the importance of holding on to our language."	
	D. "Perhaps I should have been more considerate with these children, maybe they would have learned better."	
Q.4	In 'The Last Lesson', M Hamel's decision to wear his special outfit can be best described as	1
	A. an act of passive resistance against the Prussian army	

		1
	B. an attempt to invoke optimism in the minds of his students	
	C. a symbolic gesture to emphasise the importance of the day	
	D. a mere coincidence that it coincided with the day of the French loss	
Q.5	Based on the extract, we can deduce that M. Hamel was teacher.	1
	A. a thoughtful but strict	
	B. a humorous but proud	
	C. an eccentric but punctual	
	D. an unconventional but sincere	
Q.6	Select the option that shows the correct relationship between (1) and (2).	1
	(1) M Hamel says, "Go to your place quickly, little Franz. We were beginning without you."	
	(2) M Hamel has given up all hope of motivating Franz to be better.	
	A. is the result of (2).	
	B. is the cause of (2).	
	C. is true but (2) is false.	
	D. (1) and (2) are independent events.	
	Free Response Question/ Subjective Type	
Q.7	Based on the extract given below from 'The Last Lesson', state whether each statement is true or false with a justification.	3
	Oh, how sorry I was for not learning my lessons, for seeking birds' eggs, or going sliding on the Saar! My books, that had seemed such a nuisance a while ago, so heavy to carry, my grammar, and my history of the saints, were old friends now that I couldn't give up. And M. Hamel, too; the idea that he was going away, that I should never see him again, made me forget all about his ruler and how cranky he was.	
	1. Finding out that it was M. Hamel's last day changed the narrator's feelings about him.	
	2. M. Hamel was a dedicated teacher who did not punish his students.	
Q.8	when a people are enslaved, as long as they hold fast to their language it is as if they had the key to their prison.	4
	Do you agree or disagree with the above statement from 'The Last Lesson'? Support your opinion in 40–50 words with a reason that is factual or based on your experiences.	

Q.9	Comment on regret as a theme with any two examples from the story 'The Last Lesson'. In the examples, do you think the characters' regret is justified?	4
	Explain in 120–150 words.	

Answer Key & Marking Scheme

Q. No	Answers	Marks
Q.1	B. It shows M. Hamel's attempt at preserving his culture through language.	1
Q.2	C. guilty; not having learned their own language properly	1
Q.3	B. "Why do they seem so unaffected, do they not know what has happened yet?"	1
Q.4	C. a symbolic gesture to emphasise the importance of the day	1
Q.5	A. a thoughtful but strict	1
Q.6	C. (1) is true but (2) is false.	1
Q.7	Sample Answer:	3
	1. True. The narrator mentions that the thought of not seeing M. Hamel ever again made him forget how much he actually disliked him.	
	2. False. M. Hamel would carry his ruler to class which implies that he would use it to beat or punish students.	
	<u>Content</u>	
	Clearly indicates whether the statements are true or false [1]	
	(1. true; 2. false)	
	◆ Justifies why the statement is true or false [1]	
	(1. the narrator is regretful/he mentions how he used to skip school and wander off/he wants to learn French and tries to learn everything on this last day;	
	2. M. Hamel would carry a ruler/the story mentions that he would beat students/he would be cranky most of the times)	
	<u>Expression</u>	
	Presents a logical connection between the ideas [0.50]	
	Uses correct grammar, spelling and other language mechanics [0.50]	
	Award the full allotted marks if both the criteria have been met.	
	Award half of the allotted marks if only one criteria has been met.	

	Award 0 marks if none of the criteria have been met.	
Q.8	Sample Answer: I disagree with the given statement. I think if people are enslaved, they need a lot more than preservation of their language in order to be free. For instance, during Apartheid in South Africa, non-white people only got freedom and equality when a democratic government was formed and new laws were enacted.	4
	<u>Content</u>	
	◆ Clearly indicates agreement or disagreement with the statement [0.50 marks]	
	(Yes/I agree/No/I disagree)	
	Justifies the stance with any one reason [1 mark]	
	(Agree: Language is a big part of one's identity that binds them to their culture/it is a way of preserving one's culture;	
	Disagree: policy-level changes need to be made for people to actually be free/other aspects of our identity, like religion and holding on to our way of practising it, may be more important that our linguistic identity)	
	Accept any other valid response.	
	Expression	
	Presents a logical connection between the ideas [0.50 marks]	
	Uses correct grammar, spelling and other language mechanics [1 mark]	
	Award the full allotted marks if both the criteria have been met.	
	Award half of the allotted marks if only one criteria has been met.	
	Award 0 marks if none of the criteria have been met.	
Q.9	Sample Answer: The theme of regret runs through the story 'The Last Lesson'. When Franz enters the classroom, he notices the elders from his village sitting in the class. The villagers regret not learning their language well enough and are now afraid of losing their identity as Frenchmen. Franz is distressed as well and feels regret for not taking his French lessons seriously. He wishes that he could get another chance to learn the language. On the day of the last lesson, everyone is sad.	4
	I don't think the regret is justified. No one could have predicted how things would turn out and it is not correct to blame oneself for little things in the past.	
	Content	

