



Brain International School

Vikas Puri, New Delhi

ASSIGNMENT NO. 3

SUBJECT: ENGLISH.

CLASS-XI

JULY,2025

Discovering Tut : The Saga Continues

“Discovering Tut: The Saga Continues” chronicles researchers’ quest to unravel King Tut’s death using advanced archaeological methods. Contrasting Carter’s 1922 techniques with today’s technology, it highlights collaborative efforts, forensic reconstructions, and the significance of tomb artifacts, showcasing the evolution of archaeological practices.

- 1 AR Williams asserts that “King Tut, in both life and death, moves regally ahead of his countrymen.” To what extent do you agree with this assertion, and what are the reasons for your stance?
- 2 The 1922 discovery of Tut’s tomb revealed that much of its treasure had already been plundered. This scenario reflects a materialistic attitude that even disrupts the peace of the deceased. Is there a possibility of this attitude ever being eradicated?
- 3 How has the fascination with Tut’s mummy captivated both scientists and the general public over the past decades?
- 4 What was considered the so-called “curse of the Pharaoh” during the examination of Tut’s mummy?
- 5 What items were included in what has been described as ‘the richest royal collection ever discovered’?

A Photograph (poem)

Theme: The transient nature of humans and the permanence of nature. Humans, being mortal, will die and perish, while nature remains eternal. The poem also reflects the sense of bereavement that a child experiences after the loss of a mother.

Poetic Devices Used in the Poem

Allusion: Reference to an external subject. Example: ‘cardboard,’ symbolizing the photograph.

Alliteration: Repetition of initial consonant sounds. Example: ‘stood still to smile,’ ‘terribly transient,’ and ‘Its silence silences.’

Transferred Epithet: Example: ‘Transient feet,’ representing the impermanence of human life.

Oxymoron: Use of contradictory terms. Example: ‘Laboured ease’ — a combination of difficulty and comfort.

Personification: Example: 'Its silence silences,' where silence is attributed with human characteristics.

1. What does the term '*Cardboard*' signify in the poem, and why is it used?
2. In what ways do the poet and her mother experience loss, and how do they each deal with it?
3. What has remained unchanged over time, and what does this imply?
4. What impression do you get of the poet and her mother from the poem "A Photograph"?
5. How does the poem "A Photograph" exemplify excellent poetic craftsmanship?

The Address

"The Address" by Marga Minco explores the personal crises caused by war, depicting the pain, grief, and mental anguish experienced by survivors. The narrator, a Jewish woman returning home post-war, learns the futility of material possessions amidst immense loss, ultimately finding self-actualization amidst the world's cruelty and oppression.

1. What did the narrator recall about her initial meeting with Mrs. Dorling?
2. Why did the narrator wish to forget the location associated with Mrs. Dorling?
3. What motivated the narrator to revisit Marconi Street after an extended period?
4. Why did Mrs. Dorling choose not to acknowledge the author's identity?
5. In what ways does the assertion "Wars inflict profound psychological damage" resonate with the events described in "The Address"?