



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE
YEAR END TEST 2016

Grade 11 Appreciation of English Literary Texts Three Hours.

Name / Index No. :

- Answer question **one** and **four** others selecting one from each section, **POETRY, DRAMA, PROSE** and **FICTION**.

PART - I
SECTION A

- Answer all questions.

Read the following extracts and answer the questions given below each extract.

(i) "Just sit down, take it slowly

You're still young, that's your fault"

(a) Name the work from which these lines have been taken. Name the writer.

(b) Who is the speaker? Who is referred to as 'you'?

(c) What is 'your fault' meant by the speaker?

(05 marks)

(ii) "He laughed at them and said, "Tut tut!

I've never heard such tittle - tattle"

(a) Name the work from which these lines have been taken. Name the writer.

(b) What is the tittle-tattle he is laughing at?

(c) What are his attitudes towards 'them'?

(05 marks)

(iii) "How dull and shapeless the nursery teapot seemed in comparison!"

(a) Name the work from which these lines have been taken. Name the writer.

(b) Whose thoughts are these? Where is this person at the moment?

(c) Describe the qualities shown through these thoughts of this person.

(05 marks)

(iv) "It is not half as useful as Logic, for it does not prove anything..."

(a) Name the work from which these lines have been taken. Name the writer.

(b) Who is the speaker? What is referred to as 'it'?

(c) Comment on the attitudes of the speaker towards 'it'?

(05 marks)

- (v) "I absolutely like her! Absolutely! Even though her cheeks are dimpled, I like her!"
- (a) Name the work from which these lines have been taken. Name the writer.
- (b) Who is the speaker? Who is referred to as 'her'?
- (c) What dramatic technique is employed here? What is the effect created?
- (05 marks)
- (vi) "You are becoming the same as those whose language I cannot understand"
- (a) Name the work from which these lines have been taken. Name the writer.
- (b) What is the 'language' meant by the speaker in this line?
- (c) What is the tone of the speaker?
- (05 marks)

SECTION B

- Answer questions in either (A), (B) or (C).

- (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions below it.

"What is there to keep her happy?" cried Mali. "This is a miserable place with no life in it. She was used to a good life. She came here to work, and she is going back because she has no work to do." Jagan swallowed back the words he wanted to blurt out. "But she is sweeping and cleaning the house. This is a big house and she has enough work to keep her engaged for a whole day. What more does she want?"

Mali announced. "She came here for the project, to work with me; didn't you see her name in the notice?" Jagan had the art of ignoring the questions. Mali got up saying, "If she has nothing to do here, she goes back, that's all. Her air ticket must be bought immediately."

"But a wife must be with her husband, whatever happens"

"That was in your day," said Mali and left.

- (i) Who is referred to as 'she'? What is the situation? (02 marks)
- (ii) Why is 'she' going back? (02 marks)
- (iii) Explain the meaning of these words.
- (a) miserable (b) ignoring (02 marks)
- (iv) Comment on the attitudes of the two speakers towards marriage and wife. What is the theme brought out here? (04 marks)

- (B) Read the following extract and answer the questions below it.

Then all rose and Tom Canty cried out; "Now, O my king, take these regal garments back, and give poor Tom, your servant, his shreds and remnants again."

Then Lord Protector spoke up; "Let the small varlet be stripped and flung into the Tower." But the new King, the true King said; "I will not have it so. But for him I had not got my crown again - none shall lay a hand upon him to harm him. And as for thee my good uncle, my Lord Protector, this conduct of thine is not grateful toward this poor lad, for I hear he hath made thee a duke" - the Protector blushed"

- (i) What is the situation described here? (02 marks)
- (ii) What is the ungrateful thing mentioned by the King? (02 marks)
- (iii) Explain the meaning of these words/phrase.
- (a) regal garments (b) conduct (02 marks)
- (iv) Comment on the qualities of the king and Tom Canty as depicted here. (04 marks)
- (C) Read the following extract and answer the questions below it.

"First I stood up, and Tony paused briefly in his eating, but when I stood still, he went back to his bun and then I took one step back, away from him, and he didn't notice, and another step, and then another, and another and Tony kept eating his bun. Then I turned around, closed my eyes and ran. I ran with the harsh mid-day sun burning all around me, past the Ambagashatara Junction, past ManchiAkka's boutique and never once looking back, by the time I reached the spot where they were up the giant wheel overlooking the railway station I felt like my chest was going to explode."

- (i) What is the situation described here? (02 marks)
- (ii) Why did he feel like his chest was going to explode? (02 marks)
- (iii) Explain the meaning of these words.
- (a) paused (b) harsh (02 marks)
- (iv) What does this event describe about meeting and parting of humans? (04 marks)

PART - II

POETRY

- Answer **one** question only.

- (02) How would you say that the poem; 'The Eagle' by Alfred Lord Tennyson is a nature poem?
- (03) "The poem; 'Farewell to Barn and Stack and Tree' is a poignant story of a ruined family." Justify this statement taking examples from the poem.
- (04) Discuss how the poem; "Once Upon a Time" brings out the effect of society on individuals.

- (05) "The fear of the mother in the poem; 'Fear' by Gabriela Mistral is the deep love of mothers towards their children." Do you agree?
- (06) Comment on how humour is created in the poem; "Two's Company" by Raymond Wilson.
- (15 marks)

PROSE

- Answer **one** question only.

- (07) "The play; 'Twilight of a Crane' is a good example to show how greed wins over love and innocence." Discuss.
- (08) Comment on how Chekhov exploits inconsistency of human behaviour to bring our humour in his play; 'The Bear'.
- (15 marks)

DRAMA

- Answer **one** question only.

- (09) Discuss the messages brought out for the adults in the short story; "The Lumber Room" by Saki.
- (10) "Even at the most disastrous moments, humans demonstrate that they are capable of love and sacrifice". How true is this statement according to the extract; 'Wave' by Sonali Deraniyagala?
- (11) What lessons could a young person learn from Sangakkara's speech? Support your answer by taking examples from the speech; 'The Lahore Attack' by Kumar Sangakkara.
- (12) Analyze how Wilde exploits the characters of the Young Student and the Professor's daughter to illustrate the false beliefs of the Victorian society.
- (15 marks)

FICTION

- Answer **one** question only.

- (13) Comment on the clash between modernity and tradition as depicted in the novel; "The Vendor of Sweets" by Narayan.
- (14) How does the author exploits the moral that truth wins in the end in his novel; "The Prince and the Pauper"?
- (15) Do you agree to say that the novel; "Bringing Tony Home" is a nostalgic reflection of a missing relationship between a child and a dog?
- (15 marks)

PART - I

SECTION - A

- (i) (a) Father and Son by Cat Stevens (01 mark)
(b) Speaker - the father 'you' - the son (02 marks)
(c) He is young, immature and inexperienced. (02 marks)
- (ii) (a) Two's company by Raymond Wilson (01 mark)
(b) Others' beliefs on ghosts. (02 marks)
(c) Sarcastic / cynical / critical (02 marks)
- (iii) (a) The Lumber Room by Saki (01 mark)
(b) Nicholas' / He is in the lumber room (02 marks)
(c) logical / rational / creative / sensitive to aesthetic beauty / observant (02 marks)
- (iv) (a) The nightingale and the Rose by Oscar wilde (01 mark)
(b) The young student / it - love (02 marks)
(c) critical / utilitarian / negative (02 marks)
- (v) (a) The Bear by Anton Chekhov (01 mark)
(b) Smirnov / Popova (02 marks)
(c) Reversal of roles / irony and humour (02 marks)
- (vi) (a) Twilight of a Crane by Junji Kinoshita (01 mark)
(b) Commercial / capitalistic / money minded / profit motivated language (02 marks)
(c) sad / disappointed / frustrated / helpless (02 marks)

SECTION - B

- A (i) She - Grace / Jagan is shocked to hear that Grace is going back (02 marks)
(ii) Because she has no work to do (02 marks)
(iii) (a) miserable - unhappy / sorrowful / dejected
(b) ignoring - without taking notice / disregarding / paying no heed to (02 marks)
(iv) For Jagan marriage is a spiritual / sacred bond that depends on love and mutual understanding. For Mali even marriage is a business. / themes - Generation gap / tradition Vs. modernity (04 marks)
- B (i) Arrival of the prince to the palace and revelation of the true identities. (02 marks)
(ii) Tom has made the Lord Protector a Duke, yet now he orders to punish him. (02 marks)
(iii) (a) regal garments - royal clothes
(b) conduct - behaviour
(iv) Truthful and honest. Tom has no greed over power. The prince is also kind hearted, just and wise. (04 marks)
- C (i) The speaker meets tony after a long time yet he leaves him again. (02 marks)
(ii) because he ran fast under the harsh mid-day sun (02 marks)
(iii) (a) paused - stopped / ceased
(b) harsh - severe / hard (02 marks)
(iv) Humans cannot face / handle meetings and partings properly (04 marks)

PART - II**POETRY**

- (02) The poet uses the eagle to show different aspects of nature. Power / beauty / independence / danger. Use of techniques
- (03) The whole family is ruined due to the sudden impulses of a youth. Two brothers / mother / whole family set up are ruined and this is shown in a very poignant way. Students should analyze the techniques.
- (04) The poem shows how westernization destroys the morals and values in a society and how this negative transformation affect individuals. The poem is a confession of an individual on his adaptation to these hypocrisies.
- (05) Fear suggests the mother's anxiety that her children would fly away from her. Symbolical words - swallow / princess / queen suggest artificial and opportunistic life. This mother does not want her children to be like that.
- (06) The poem creates humour through absurd situation and exaggeration. Structure of the poem suggests the psychological clash in the man. (half of him believing ghosts and the other half still skeptical)

DRAMA

- (07) Yohyo stand between the love and material comfort and the drama shows how he vacillates between the two. He loses his love at the end due to his greed.
- (08) Inconsistency of human behaviour is brought out through the characters of Smirnov and Popova. A chauvinistic man falls in love again like a school boy / a lady in weeds who swears to be alone until death falls in love and forgets her husband.

PROSE

- (09) Children need love and care / proper punishments / proper methods of child rearing / not to exploit religion to instill fear in children / giving freedom for children to improve their creativity and imagination
- (10) Parental sacrifice for children - Sonali and her husband. Great sacrifice of Anton for his wife. Even the jeep driver is kind enough to stop his jeep for strangers.
- (11) Self-discipline / patience / team spirit / maturity / humanity / patriotism / courage and will power
- (12) Both are Victorian stereotypes that reflect false values and beliefs. Student - impractical education / no coordination between the head and heart / insensitive and lacks aesthetic values / utilitarian attitudes. The professor's daughter - materialistic life / deceit and unfaithful behaviour

FICTION

- (13) Jagan - his life / beliefs / dress code / food / occupation / attitudes towards marriage - tradition. Mali - his life and behaviour shows modernity
- (14) Both characters stay honest and truthful until the end. Tom never becomes greedy for power. The moral; 'truth wins' is brought out
- (15) The writer's nostalgia is seen throughout the novel in every phase of his life. He never overcomes this. Students should show examples.