



Provincial Department of Education - NWP

Third Term Test - Grade 13 - 2018

Index No. English - I Three hours only

Instructions

- Answer all the questions in Part A and Part B.
The texts you choose to answer questions from Part A must not be the same as those you answer from Part B
Write the number and letter of each question clearly.

Part A

(This part carries 32 marks. each question carries 08 marks)

(01). Comment briefly on any one of the following passages, explaining its significance to the play from which it is taken.

(a) Come, let us to the castle.

News, friends: our wars are done, the Turks are drown'd.
Honey, you shall be well desired in Cyprus;
I have found great love amongst them. O my sweet,
I prattle out of fashion, and I dote
In mine own comforts. I prithee, good Iago,
Go to the bay and disembark my coffers:

(b) Believe me, King of shadows, I mistook.

Did not you tell me, I should know the man,
by the Athenian garments he had on?
And so far am I glad, it so did sort,
As this their jangling. I esteem a sport.

(c) Oh, what could be more boring than this cloying country boredom! So hot, so still, nobody doing anything, everybody talking like a philosopher...It's nice to be here with you, my friends ,it's pleasant to listen to you ,but...how much better to be sitting alone in a hotel room learning a part!

(d) Let you go out? After I've taken that powder off your face, I will. Spineless! Painted hussy! Just like your aunts!(She removes the powder violently with her handkerchief.)
Now get out!

(e) Nothing to be done.

I'm beginning to come round to that opinion All my life I've tried to put it from me, saying Vladimir, be reasonable, you haven't tried everything. And I resumed the struggle.

(02) Comment briefly on any one of the following passages, explaining its significance to the novel from which it is taken.

(a) She was insensible, and I was afraid to have her moved, or even touched .Assistance was sent for, and I held her until it came, as if I reasonably fancied(I think I did)that if I let her go, the fire would break out again and consume her. When I got up, on the surgeon's coming to her with other aid, I was astonished to see that both my hands were burnt; for, I had no knowledge of it through the sense of feeling.

(b) "well then, when will you come back again?"

"I hope we shall see you at Barton, added her ladyship ,as soon as you can conveniently leave town; and we must put off the party to whitwell till you return."

(c) "Everybody's taking water! They've found it comes out of the tap! Everybody's taking it! I told them they're going to get hell ,but they don't understand...."

(d) 'What about you?' I asked, before she got started again.' Are you married?'

'No'

'Do you have a boyfriend?'

'No' she said abruptly ,and then .'Well...yes.'

'Who is he? I asked. 'Is he another ...activist?'

'No. He is a lecturer in the university.

(3) . Comment briefly on the following passage, explaining its significance to the short story from which it has been taken.

“Going down the stairs his glasses became so dimmed with moisture that he had to take them off and polish them. He longed to ascend through the roof and fly away to another country where he would never here again of his trouble, and yet a force pushed him downstairs step by step.”

- (4). Comment briefly on the following extract, explaining its significance to the poem from which it has been taken.

I hold my honey and I store my bread
In little jars and cabinets of my will.
I label clearly and each latch and lid
I bid, Be firm till I return from hell,
I am very hungry. I am incomplete.

Part B

(This part carries 68 marks. Each question carries 17 marks)

05) Drama

Answer any **one** of the following questions. Do not answer the question which is based on the text you selected in question 1 of **Part A** above.

- (a) "Othello was more a victim than an agent of his own tragedy" How far does this statement become a fair comment when reading "**Othello**" by Shakespeare?
- (b) "In **A Midsummer Night's Dream**, though Absurdity is highlighted, Rationality is restored in the end". Do you agree?
- (c) "Overly romantic and idealistic nature of characters and their inflated notions make the drama **The Seagull** by Chekhov a comedy." Discuss.
- (d) "**The House of Bernarda Alba** is a drama which deals with the double standards of morality of the society which is strictly bound by conventionalism and repression" Comment.
- (e) How does Beckett use the stage effects to bring out the main ideas conveyed through the play **Waiting for Godot**

06) Novel

Answer any **one** of the following questions. Do not answer the question which is based on the text you selected in question 2 of **Part A** above.

- (a) In **Great Expectations**, Dickens showcases the contrast between "simplicity of rural life untainted by greed for money and the violent and deceptive urban life misted with hypocrisy and pretention." How far Dickens has been successful in his effort?
- (b) "Jane Austen in **Sense and Sensibility** justly presents the social milieu in which the characters respond to it in a sensitive and realistic way." Do you agree?

- (b) Gordimer is successful in presenting the futuristic elements in his novel **July's People**. Discuss.
- (c) In **The Road from Elephant Pass**, how does Nihal Silva use "The Character Stereotypes" to reflect the stereotypical notions of the two races and their conflict-ridden situations?

07) **Short story**

- (a) Write a critical appreciation to your favourite short story in the A/L syllabus, relating its appropriacy of the major and minor character depiction in a most authentic background.

OR

- (b) What insights do the short stories you have studied offer about the clash between generations to depict the varied mentalities of them in facing "conflicts" in life?

OR

- (d) Using detailed examples from at least **three** short stories in your syllabus, describe how realistic and authentic situations guide the certain character traits in life.

08) **Poetry**

- (a) Write a brief introduction to a selection of **three** poems in your syllabus which discuss the themes of modernity and industrialization.

OR

- (b) Contrast the treatment of "society and its conflicts" from any **two** literary periods in your syllabus.

OR

- (c) Critically analyse **one** of the following:
 - (i) Common issues contained in three poems in your syllabus regarding clash between cultures.
 - (ii) Treatment on women in Shakespeares "My Mistresses' eyes...", Donne's Good Morrow and Go and Catch a Falling Star.
 - (iii) Similarities and differences in the treatment of Conflict ,war and its aftermath in any **Two** poems in your syllabus.



Provincial Department of Education - NWP

Third Term Test - Grade 13 - 2018

Index No. English - II Three hours only

Instructions

- This question paper consists of four questions. All questions are compulsory.

Part A

01. Write a composition on ONE of the following topics, paying attention to relevant facts and supporting evidence, structure, organization ,coherent argument ,accurate language and expression. (30 marks)

- 1. Attaining a Higher Literacy Rate in South Asian Countries.
2.Unity in Diversity: Could this be a practical goal for Sri Lanka?
3.Conservation of Endangered Species in the World.
4. A creative essay which includes the following sentence either at the beginning or at the end. "After all we all fight for reaching the same goal ..."
5. A Review of a book which depicts the idea "Nature is the greatest Healer"
6.A report on Sri Lanka's Trilingual Policy and National Cohesion.

02. Reading comprehension and précis. (a) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it. (10 marks)

What's more fun than standing still? Jumping up and down on a springy piece of fabric! This activity is known as trampolining and it's sweeping the nation.

The idea of trampolining is ancient. Eskimos have been tossing each other in the air using walrus skin for thousands of years. Firemen began using a life net to catch people jumping from buildings in 1887. And in the early 1900s, circus performers began bouncing off of netting to amuse audiences. These weren't the same as today's trampolines, but they show that the idea has been bouncing around for a long time.

A tumbler named George Nissan and his coach Larry Griswold made the first modern trampoline in 1936. They got the idea by watching trapeze artists bouncing off of a tight net at the circus. The two men experimented with different fabrics and designs. They found a winner when they stretched a piece of canvas across a steel frame and held it in place with springs. They named their device after the Spanish word trampoln, which means diving board.

At first Nissan and Griswold used their device to train tumblers. The piece of training equipment was a lot of fun. They realized that everyone could enjoy their trampoline, not just tumblers. The men wanted to share their idea with the whole world. In 1942 they began making trampolines to sell to the public.

Trampolines may be fun, but they can also be dangerous. Experts estimate that more than 100,000 people hurt themselves while using one each year. Clubs and gyms use large safety nets and rubber padding to make it safer. Most trampoline injuries happen at home. Since trampolines are more affordable than ever, injuries are even more common. These injuries happen for many reasons. People may bounce too high and land off of the trampoline or onto the springs. From the peak of the bounce, this can be a fall of 13 feet or more. Ouch. Injuries also happen when many people are jumping at the same time. Jumpers may collide and cause one another to land in strange ways. Lots of people have broken bones in this way. Perhaps the worst injuries happen when untrained people try to do flips. Landing on your neck or head can paralyze or even kill you.

But don't let all that bad news keep you down. There are many things that you can do to practice safe trampolining. You can cover the springs with special pads so that people's limbs are less likely to get stuck in them. You can surround your trampoline with a net so that people don't fall off of it. You can limit bouncers to one at a time. This will prevent collision injuries. Perhaps most importantly, you should never flip on a trampoline without professional guidance. You are much less likely to get hurt on a trampoline if you do these things.

Trampolines have been around for a while now. They have brought a lot of joy to many people. There is no feeling quite like soaring up in the air and then free-falling. Trampolines can also be a good source of exercise and activity. They can help people improve their balance and aerial moves. But they can also be deadly. Be sure that you are practicing safety while having a good time. Happy bouncing!

* Write the letter of the correct answer in your answer script against the number of the relevant question.

1. Which statement would the author most likely disagree with?

- a. The basic idea of a trampoline has been around for a long time.
- b. Nissan and Griswold owe much of their success to circus performers.
- c. Most club and gym trampolines are safer than most home trampolines.
- d. Trampolines are dangerous and not much can be done to make them safer.

2. Which best describes the main idea in the second paragraph?

- a. It explains how Eskimo have used walrus skins like trampolines for a long time.
- b. It describes activities similar to trampolining that came first.
- c. It compares and contrasts how different groups have used trampolines.
- d. It discusses how trampolining is ancient.

3. Which of the following events happened first?

- a. Firemen begin using life nets to catch people jumping from buildings.
- b. Nissan and Griswold begin selling trampolines to the public.
- c. Circus performers begin using netting to perform tricks.
- d. Nissan and Griswold invent the modern trampoline.

4. Which is **not** cited as a cause of trampoline related injuries?
- a. Colliding with other bouncers
 - b. Bouncing into low hanging objects
 - c. Jumping off of the trampoline
 - d. Landing a flip incorrectly
5. Which best explains why trampoline injuries are more likely to happen at home?
- a. Home trampolines get rained on and become very slippery.
 - b. Home trampolines are cheaply made and fall apart during use.
 - c. Home trampolines often lack proper safety equipment.
 - d. Most people are on their best behavior when they leave the home.
6. Which best describes the structure of the text in the sixth paragraph?
- a. Cause and effect
 - b. Compare and contrast
 - c. Chronological order
 - d. Descriptive writing
7. How does the purpose of the text switch after the fourth paragraph?
- a. It goes from describing the uses of a trampoline to the dangers.
 - b. It shifts from explaining the history of the trampoline to health benefits.
 - c. It moves from Nissan and Griswold's life story to how trampolines are used today.
 - d. It changes from discussing the origins of the trampoline to the risks.
8. Which statement would the author most likely **agree** with?
- a. Trampolines are extremely dangerous and should be banned.
 - b. Nissan and Griswold stole the idea for the trampoline from the eskimos.
 - c. You should take turns when jumping on a trampoline with friends.
 - d. You'll never learn to flip if you don't start practicing by yourself.
9. Which best expresses the author's purpose in writing the seventh paragraph?
- a. He is persuading readers to stay off of trampolines.
 - b. He is telling readers how to prevent trampoline injuries.
 - c. He is describing what a modern trampoline looks like.
 - d. He is informing readers about the risks of trampolining.
10. Which of the following is **not** a main idea in this text?
- a. Trampoline-like activities have been around for a long time.
 - b. Trampolining can be dangerous if practiced unsafely.
 - c. Trampolining is a great way to reduce stress and anxiety.
 - d. Modern trampolines were invented by Nissan and Griswold.

(b). Write a **précis** summarizing the passage given in question number 2 above, following the instructions given below. Use your **own words** as far as possible. (20 marks)

1. Begin the précis on a **new sheet**. Divide your page into **5 columns**, number the lines.
2. Write the précis in approximately **210** words.
3. State the **number of words** you have used.

3. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it, using your **own words** as far as possible.

The turner, Grigory Petrov, who had been known for years past as a splendid craftsman, and at the same time as the most senseless peasant in the Galtchinskoy district, was taking his old woman to the hospital. He had to drive over twenty miles, and it was an awful road. A government post driver could hardly have coped with it, much less an incompetent sluggard like Grigory. A cutting cold wind was blowing straight in his face. Clouds of snowflakes were whirling round and round in all directions, so that one could not tell whether the snow was falling from the sky or rising from the earth. The fields, the telegraph posts, and the forest could not be seen for the fog of snow. And when a particularly violent gust of wind swooped down on Grigory, even the yoke above the horse's head could not be seen. The wretched, feeble little nag crawled slowly along. It took all its strength to drag its legs out of the snow and to tug with its head. The turner was in a hurry. He kept restlessly hopping up and down on the front seat and lashing the horse's back.

The turner lashed his nag, and without looking at the old woman went on muttering to himself: "Don't cry, Matryona, ..." he muttered. "Have a little patience. Please God we shall reach the hospital, and in a trice it will be the right thing for you ... Pavel Ivanitch will give you some little drops, or tell them to bleed you; or maybe his honor will be pleased to rub you with some sort of spirit -- it'll ... draw it out of your side. Pavel Ivanitch will do his best. He will shout and stamp about, but he will do his best ... He is a nice gentleman, affable, God give him health! As soon as we get there he will dart out of his room and will begin calling me names. 'How? Why so?' he will cry. 'Why did you not come at the right time? I am not a dog to be hanging about waiting on you devils all day. Why did you not come in the morning? Go away! Get out of my sight. Come again to-morrow.' And I shall say: 'Mr. Doctor! Pavel Ivanitch! Your honor!' Get on, do! plague take you, you devil! Get on!"

'Your honor! It's true as before God ... Here's the Cross for you, I set off almost before it was light. How could I be here in time if the Lord ... The Mother of God ... is wroth, and has sent such a snowstorm? Kindly look for yourself ... Even a first-rate horse could not do it, while mine -- you can see for yourself -- is not a horse but a disgrace.' And Pavel Ivanitch will frown and shout: 'We know you! You always find some excuse! Especially you, Grishka; I know you of old! I'll be bound you have stopped at half a dozen taverns!' And I shall say: 'Your honor! am I a criminal or a heathen? My old woman is giving up her soul to God, she is dying, and am I going to run from tavern to tavern! What an idea, upon my word! Plague take them, the taverns!' Then Pavel Ivanitch will order you to be taken into the hospital, and I shall fall at his feet ... 'Pavel Ivanitch! Your honor, we thank you most humbly! Forgive us fools and anathemas, don't be hard on us peasants! We deserve a good kicking, while you graciously put yourself out and mess your feet in the snow!' And Pavel Ivanitch will give me a look as though he would like to hit me, and will say: 'You'd much better not be swilling vodka, you fool, but taking pity on your old woman instead of falling at my feet. You want a thrashing!' 'You are right there -- a thrashing, Pavel Ivanitch, strike me God! But how can we help bowing down at your feet if you are our benefactor, and a real father to us? Your honor! I give you my word, ... here as before God, ... you may spit in my face if I deceive you: as soon as my Matryona, this same here, is well again and restored to her natural condition, I'll make anything for your honor that you would like to order! A cigarette-case, if you like, of the best birchwood, ... balls for croquet, skittles of the most foreign pattern I can turn ... I will make anything for you! I won't take a farthing from you. In Moscow they would charge you four roubles for such a cigarette-case, but I won't take a farthing.' The doctor will laugh and say: 'Oh, all right, all right ... I see! But it's a pity you are a drunkard ... ' I know how to manage the gentry, old girl. There isn't a gentleman I couldn't talk to. Only God grant we don't get off the road. Oh, how it is blowing! One's eyes are full of snow."

(20 marks)

1. Explain the character of Grigory Petrov.
 2. What significance is given by the background/setting, for the events happen in the story
 3. comment on the inter-relationship between the characters paying attention to their moods and tone of speech.
 4. How does the language contribute to convey the main ideas in the passage?
 5. What are your personal feelings towards Grigory Petrov?
4. Read the following poem and answer the questions given below it, using your **own words** as far as possible. (20 marks)

Still I Rise

You may write me down in history
 With your bitter, twisted lies,
 You may trod me in the very dirt
 But still, like dust, I'll rise.
 Does my sassiness upset you?
 Why are you beset with gloom?
 'Cause I walk like I've got oil wells
 Pumping in my living room.

Just like moons and like suns,
 With the certainty of tides,
 Just like hopes springing high,
 Still I'll rise.

Did you want to see me broken?
 Bowed head and lowered eyes?
 Shoulders falling down like teardrops,
 Weakened by my soulful cries?

Does my haughtiness offend you?
 Don't you take it awful hard
 'Cause I laugh like I've got gold mines
 Diggin' in my own backyard.
 You may shoot me with your words,
 You may cut me with your eyes,
 You may kill me with your hatefulness,
 But still, like air, I'll rise.

1. what kind of a psychological conflict is faced by the speaker?
2. What can you say about the society the speaker lives?
3. Explain the following phrases;
 - a. your bitter, twisted lies
 - b. With the certainty of tides
4. Comment on the tone and mood of the speaker.
5. Do you think the speaker is ambitious? why do you say so?

Third Term Test – 2018
Marking scheme(English-73)
Gr. 13 / Paper II

1.Composition

context answers- Marking scheme

Identification of text,author,context	01
Relevance to text,theme,plot,character	03
Literary features	01
<u>language</u>	<u>03</u>
Total mark	08

Essay type answers - Marking scheme

Understanding and addressing the question	03
Demonstration of overall knowledge of the text and its context; relating this knowledge to the question	02
Structure of response, use of quotes and examples appropriately	06
Persuasiveness, originality, insights, flair	02
<u>Language</u>	<u>04</u>
Total mark	17

Paper II

1.Composition

For topics (1),(2),(3)- Factual essay

Content-	10 marks
Organization -	5 marks
Grammar and spelling -	10 marks
Style and diction -	5 marks

For topic (4) – creative essay

Content-	10 marks
Organization-	5 marks
Grammar and spelling -	10 marks
Style and diction -	5 marks

For topic no. (5) – Review

Location statement/Identification -	2 marks
Content –	10 marks
Evaluation /review–	8 marks
Language/ mechanics –	10 marks

For topic no. (6) – Report

Problem statement and content/analysis –	8 marks
measures taken in response –	5 marks
Prevention/ Recommendations/Solutions –	7 marks
Language and format –	10 marks

Question 2.-(Precis and Reading Comprehension)

MCQ(1x10=10 marks)

- | | |
|-----|------|
| 1-A | 6-B |
| 2-D | 7-D |
| 3-B | 8-A |
| 4-A | 9-C |
| 5-D | 10-C |

b.Precis

content –	7 marks
organization -	4 marks
Paraphrasing –	4 marks
Accuracy of language –	4 marks
<u>Length –</u>	<u>1 mark</u>
Total	20 marks

Questions 3 and 4 (4x5=20 marks)