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முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது]

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ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka	46 E
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 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2010 டிசெம்பர்
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2010

ඉංග්‍රීසි සාහිත්‍යය රසාස්වාදය
 இலக்கிய நயம் ஆங்கிலம்
 Appreciation of English Literary Texts

පැය තුනයි
 மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
 Three hours

Note: Answer five questions only

* Answer question 1 and four others, selecting one from each section - POETRY, DRAMA, PROSE and FICTION.

Part I

1. Section A – Answer all questions.

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

- (i) In fair round belly with good capon lin'd
 With eyes severe, and beard of formal cut,
 Full of wise saws and modern instances;
 (a) Name the work that carries these lines. Who wrote them?
 (b) Who is the person mentioned in these lines? Why are the person's eyes severe?
 (c) Explain the meaning of the last line. (05 marks)
- (ii) Theirs not to make reply
 Theirs not to reason why
 Theirs but to do and die
 (a) From which work have these lines been taken? Who wrote them?
 (b) Who are the persons referred to in the lines? What is the action referred to in 'do' in line three?
 (c) Why do they have to 'do and die'? Explain the reasons. (05 marks)
- (iii) 'How he wished he could follow them up into the cool of the treetops, swinging from branch to branch as on a giant trapeze, naked yet warm with love, carefree and happy.'
 (a) Name the work from which these lines have been taken. Who wrote them?
 (b) Who is referred to as 'he'? Where does he live?
 (c) Which aspects of this person's life are revealed by these lines? (05 marks)
- (iv) 'It reached below her knee and made itself almost a garment for her. And then she did it up again nervously and quickly.'
 (a) From where have these lines been taken? Who wrote them?
 (b) What is referred to as 'it'? Who is referred to as 'she'?
 (c) What is the literary device used in the term 'garment'? What kind of effect is created by it? (05 marks)
- (v) "It's my own fault, I alone am to blame. Who might help me now?"
 (a) Name the work to which these lines belong. Who wrote them?
 (b) Name the person who speaks here. What is the speaker's fault?
 (c) Why does the speaker look for help? (05 marks)
- (vi) "Make it tomorrow and my architect can come on Thursday. God-bye. I'm delighted."
 (a) From which work are these lines? Who wrote them?
 (b) Name the speaker of these lines. What is the context?
 (c) With whom does the speaker interact and what is the reason for being delighted? (05 marks)

Section B – Answer questions in either (a) or (b).

Either

(a) Read the following extract and answer the questions at the end:

He was no longer the frightened, confused boy who crawled into any hole where he could find shelter and protection. He knew he could make choices and decisions now. He did not really wish to live in a rich man's house as a servant. He felt he would only make a fool of himself, break the glass and china, leave dirty finger and foot prints on shining surfaces, show his ignorance over such things as lifts, doorbells, telephones and cars. He was not a city boy and he did not want to become one. Ever since he had heard the news on the radio of the fishing boats lost at sea and felt as disturbed as if his own boats were lost, or his own father and brothers, he had known that he belonged to Thul and that he would go back. It was wonderful to be able to choose what you wanted to do in life, and choose he would.

- (i) Whose thoughts are expressed in the passage? Which situation made him think in this way? (02 marks)
- (ii) Why did he not wish to live in a rich man's house as a servant? (02 marks)
- (iii) Write the meanings of the following phrases in your own words:
- (a) could make choices
- (b) crawled into any hole (02 marks)
- (iv) Which aspects of the character are reflected in the passage? To which theme in the novel do these aspects relate? (04 marks)

Or

(b) Read the following extract and answer the questions at the end:

"... he went up to the attics, when all was burning above and below him, and got the servants safely out of their beds and helped them down himself. Then he went back to get his mad wife out of her room. But they called out to him that she was up on the roof. I saw her standing up there with my own eyes, waving her arms and shouting. She was a big woman, and she had long black hair—we could see it streaming against the flames as she stood on the balcony. We saw Mr. Rochester go up through the door onto the roof; we heard him call, "Bertha!" He went towards her, and she yelled and jumped forward. The next moment she lay smashed on the ground below."

- (i) Which incident is narrated in the passage? Who is the narrator? (02 marks)
- (ii) Who is the 'he' referred to in the first line? Where did he go and why? (02 marks)
- (iii) Write the meanings of the following words/phrases in your own words:
- (a) attics
- (b) streaming against the flames (02 marks)
- (iv) What effect is created by the description? Which aspect of Mr. Rochester's character is brought out as a result? (04 marks)

Part II

POETRY

(Answer one question only)

2. 'The Lake isle of Innisfree pleases the senses and soothes the mind.' Do you agree with this statement? Give your reasons.
3. 'Mid Term Break by Seamus Heaney makes one more angry than sad.' Comment on this statement.
4. Would you agree that **A Worker Reads History** by Bertolt Brecht is a satirical poem? Discuss what it criticizes and the techniques used to create the satirical effect.
5. 'It is the sheer absurdity of the situation that makes **Matilda** a funny poem.' Do you agree? Give reasons.

(15 marks)

DRAMA

(Answer one question only)

6. 'Everyman though spiritually weak at the beginning, becomes strong in the end.' Discuss this statement referring to events in the play.
7. Compare and contrast the characters of Jeanne and Juliette in the play *A Villa for Sale*. (15 marks)

PROSE

(Answer one question only)

8. According to you, which qualities in Nelson Mandela's character make him a great leader? Discuss, providing evidence from the text.
9. Out of the persons listed below, who do you think is most responsible for Cholomondeley's death?
 - (a) the district officer
 - (b) the officials of the London Zoo
 - (c) the keepers of the Zoo
 - (d) the car owners at Gloucester GateGive your reasons.
10. 'Genuine love entails sacrifice.' Discuss this statement referring to events in the *Gift of the Magi*.
11. 'Child as he is, the Samanera finally understands and accepts the role he is expected to play.' Do you agree? Discuss with reference to the text. (15 marks)

FICTION

(Answer one question only)

12. Discuss the role played by Lila in the novel *The Village by the Sea*. Would it be reasonable to say that Lila was more devoted to her family than Hari? Give your reasons.
13. 'Edward Rochester was compelled to be deceitful by the conventions and attitudes of the society in which he lived. In himself he was a good man.' Do you agree? Give your opinion, referring to the events in the text. (15 marks)

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