Mid Year Examination - 2015 APPRECIATION OF ENGLISH LITERARY TEXTS

Grade 11

Time: 03 hours

Name/ Index No.
Answer question 01 and four others selecting one each from Part II - Poetry,

Drama, Prose, and Fiction.

Part - I

Section - A

• Answer all questions.

- 01 Read the following extracts and answer the questions given below each extract.
 - (i) "What candles may be held to speed them all ?
 - Not in the hands of boys but in their eyes

Shall shine the holy glimmers of good byes"

- (a) Name the work that carries these lines. Who wrote them ?
- (b) What is the poetic device used in the first line ? What does it suggest ?
- (c) What is the idea writer trying to communicate by these lines ?
- (ii) "The living always think that gold can make them happy."
 - (a) From where is this line taken ? Who wrote this ?
 - (b) Who says this and to whom are they spoken ?
 - (c) Is this a true comment on life ? Give reasons briefly.
- (iii) "Put on this garment which is wet with your tears of repentance that "He" may remember your tears when you come to your journey's end."
 - (a) Which work are these lines taken ? Who wrote them ?
 - (b) Who said this to whom ?
 - (c) Who is 'he' ? Why is the 'garment' important for everyman ?
- (iv) "But she hugged them to her bosom and at length she was able to look up with dim eyes and smile."
 - (a) Where do these lines appear ? Who wrote them ?
 - (b) Who is refered to as "she"? What did she hug?
 - (c) Why does she behave in this manner ? What quality of her character is revealed here ?
- (v) "To the dark glens, beside the pale green sea lochs men long for news"
 - (a) Name the work which these lines are taken ? Who is the writer ?
 - (b) Who are the men and how are they longing for news ?
 - (c) Where are these "dark glens" pale green sea lochs" ?
- (vi) "And I saw "it" was filled with graves
 - And tombstones where flowers should be."
 - (a) Where are these lines taken from ? Who wrote them ?
 - (b) What does "it" refer to ? and what does the speaker whish to see there ?
 - (c) What made all those changes at the place ?

Section - B

• Answer questions in either (a) or (b)

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

"Look hear, this house is falling to pieces. We need a watchman, someone to take care of it while we are away. We may not be able to come again for months and it can't be left to rot all that time. We'll pay a small salary - not much since there won't be much work, just keeping an eye on it, opening it up and airing it now and again, and letting us know if it needs repair. D' you think your father could do the job ? He used to be around but I haven't seen him on this visit where is he ?

Hari was excited. He hurried home, knowing his father was in, lying on his mat in a dark corner. "Father", he said, the word rusty in his throat, he used so seldom. "Father, the man is calling you. He wants to give you a job."

- (i) Who is "the man" and what is the situation presented in the passage?
- (ii) Why is the word rusty in his throat?
- (iii) Write the meanings of the following phrases in your own words.
 - (a) falling to pieces (b) keeping an eye
- (iv) Why is Hari excited to hurry home and talk to his father?
- <u>or</u>

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

As I heard of Miss Ingram - of her beauty, her accomplishments and gay luxury in which she lived my mind was turning upon myself and my own stupidity.

"You !" I said to myself, "You of any importance to Mr. Rochester ? You able to please him? How dared you hoped such a thing - poor blind fool ! In future, when you fancy he thinks well of you, remember that he might win the love of a rich and graceful beauty like Miss Ingram. Is it likely that he would waste a serious thought on you? Stupid ! Foolish ? Cover your face and be ashamed."

A week passed, and no news of Mr. Rochester was heard. Ten days and still he did not come. Mrs. Fairfax said she would not be surprised if he went from the Leas to London and the continent and remained away for a year. It had often happened before.

- (i) Whose thoughts are given in the passage and what is the situation?
- (ii) What difference is there between the speaker and Miss Ingram?
- (iii) Write the meanings of the following phrases in your own words.
 - (a) gay luxury (b) the continent
- (iv) What caused this disappointment and the underestimation of her like this? (40 marks)

Part II

Poetry

• Answer one question only.

- 02 "Night Mail is not only a description of beautiful landscape that the train passes through." Comment on this statement.
- 03 Do you think the poet is against this religion in the poem "The Garden of Love" by William Blake ? Illustrate your view using enough examples from the poem.
- 04 Thomas Hardy in his poem "Paying calls does not lament over the dead but evokes sorrow in the reader's mind." Discase this view.
- 05 How does Lewis Caroll highlight the generation gap through his humour poem "You Are Old Father William" ? (1 5 marks)

Drama

• Answer one question only.

- 06 "Everyman gives the message that one is born to this world not only to enjoy the materialistic wealth but also to be prepared for the spiritual life." Discuss this issue by referring to Everyman.
- 07 "One can get redemption from his sins through true repentance." Do you agree with this statement. Write your views taking examples from Everyman. (1 5 marks)

Prose

• Answer one question only.

- 08 The touching story of Chumly reveals the writer's humanity which contradicts with the feelings and behaviour of most human beings. Discuss with reference to the text.
- 09 "Genuine love and sacrifice strengthen human relationships." Discuss this statement referring to the events in "The Gift of the Magi".
- 10 Mandela is respected and honoured by the world as a legendry figure of humanity and leadership. What are the reasons for that ?
- 11 How does Oscar Wilde deal with the theme of sacrifice in the short story The Happy Prince".

(15 marks)

Fiction

• Answer one question only.

12 Discuss the life of a poor girl who lived amidst the suffering and discrimination, reached the height of a contended intellectual with her academic success.