

බස්නාහිර පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව - කොළඹ අධ්‍යාපන කලාපය Western Provincial Education Department - Colombo Educational Zone மேல் மாகாணக் கல்வித் திணைக்களம் - கொழும்பு கல்வி வலயம் Western Provincial Education Department - Colombo Educational Zone		
දෙවන වාර ඇගයීම - 2016 இரண்டாம் தவணை மதிப்பீடு - 2016 Second Term Evaluation - 2016		
11 ශ්‍රේණිය தரம் 11 Grade 11	ඉංග්‍රීසි සාහිත්‍යය රසාස්වාදය இலக்கிய நயம் ஆங்கிலம் Appreciation of English Literary Texts	පැය තුනයි 3 மணி 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:

(i) *'You are still young, that's your fault,
There's so much you have to know.'*

- From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
- Whose utterances are these and to whom are they uttered?
- What is the attitude of the speaker regarding the addressee? (5marks)

(ii) *'They used to laugh with their hearts
And laugh with their eyes;
But now they only laugh with their teeth,'*

- From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
- Who utters these and to whom does he address?
- What sort of notion is brought out about now and then through these lines? (5marks)

(iii) *'When at times my eyes opened, I couldn't see water. Smoky and gray.'*

- From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
- Who utters these and what is the situation?
- What sort of air is created through these lines? (5marks)

(iv) *'.....and threw the rose into the street, where it fell into the gutter, and a cart-wheel went over it.'*

- From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
- Whose action is described here and what is the situation?
- What sort of idea is depicted through these lines? (5marks)

(v) *'I wish, I knew! From somewhere and unnoticed she appeared like a wind: since then, that lazy fellow has been coining money without lifting a finger over.'*

- From which work is this extract taken? Who wrote them?
- Who are 'I' and 'lazy fellow' referred to in this extract? What literary technique is used to indicate the suddenness of the said incident?
- What sort of message is conveyed through this extract regarding 'I'? (5marks)

(vi) *'Sir, in my solitude I have grown unaccustomed to the masculine voice, and I can't stand shouting. I must ask you not to disturb my peace.'*

(a) From which work is this extract taken? Name the writer?

(b) Who does 'I' refer to and what sort of person is 'I' in this extract?

(c) What sort of message is conveyed through this extract regarding 'I'?

(5marks)

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

Either

(a) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it.

He was soon in the midst of a crowd of boys, who were running, jumping, playing at ball and leap-frog and otherwise **disporting** themselves, and right noisily, too. They were all dressed alike, and in the fashion which in that day prevailed among serving –men and 'prentices – that is to say, each had on the crown of his head a flat black cap about the size of a saucer; from beneath it the hair fell, unparted, to the middle of the forehead, and was cropped straight around; a clerical band at the neck; a blue gown that fitted closely and hung as low as the knees or lower; full sleeves, a board red belt; bright yellow stockings, gartered above the knees; low shoes with large metal buckles. It was a **sufficiently ugly costume**.

(i) What is the situation referred to in the passage? Where does it take place?

(2marks)

(ii) Who are they – stated in this passage? Why were they dressed alike?

(2marks)

(iii) What do the following phrases mean?

(a) **disporting themselves** –

(b) **a sufficiently ugly costume** –

(2marks)

(iv) What kind of social background is highlighted through this passage?

(4marks)

(b) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it.

I sprang up and twisted and turned and bent trying to pull the books from behind my back, and the grey woman and her son with the square face were staring at me like I was **the craziest thing** they had encountered in their lives. The books were partially wet with sweat but still had the smell of fresh biscuits, and I was grinning from ear to ear and wanting to shout and scream with joy and not caring a hoot what the grey woman and her square faced son thought, because I **felt right on top of the world** with not a pain anywhere in my body and the nausea had vanished and I wanted to run all the way home – to our new home beyond the Wijerama Junction on the gravel road which went by the army camp past the rubber trees – waving the new ration books which were safe and secure, and smelled like fresh biscuits.

(i) What is the situation referred to in the passage? Where does it take place?

(2marks)

(ii) Who is the narrator? Why did the narrator scream with joy?

(2marks)

(iii) What do the following phrases mean?

(a) **craziest thing** –

(b) **felt right on top of the world** –

(2marks)

(iv) What sorts of feelings of the narrator are highlighted through this passage?

(4marks)

(c) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below it.

'I thought you were fond of your friends,' Jagan said, seizing every opportunity to acquire a better understanding of his son's mind. He had thought that the friends were dear to the boy, the way they stood beside the statue leaning on their bicycles and talking loudly. It was also a **slight matter of relief**, for Jagan had had a fear that his friends might be misleading the boy; now it was some satisfaction to know that he was **going astray entirely** through his own individual effort. 'For twenty years,' Jagan reflected, 'he has grown up with me, under the same roof, but how little I have known him! But the boy has been up to something. He will count for something sooner or later.'

(i) What is the situation referred to in the passage? Where does it take place? (2marks)

(ii) Who is the speaker? Why does the speaker say like this? (2marks)

(iii) What do the following phrases mean?

(a) a **slight matter of relief** -

(b) **going astray entirely** -

(2marks)

(iv) What sorts of mental state of the narrator is reflected through this passage? (4marks)


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PART II

POETRY

(Answer one question only)

2. 'A liveliness of nature can be transformed into lifelessness and dullness with the touch of man.' Discuss this assertion with examples from the poem 'The Earthen Goblet'.
3. 'The poem 'Upside – Down' reveals a critical human weakness' Explain this statement with examples from the text.
4. 'The poem Farewell to Barn and Stack and Tree introduces a protagonist who confesses for his guilt of being caught in sudden savage emotions.' Express your opinion on this statement with reference to the text.
5. 'Breakfast that assembles family members together has become a crisis to separate them.' Show how this notion is brought out in the poem 'Breakfast'.
6. 'In the ode 'To the Nile' Keats attempts to reflect two outlooks to nature: as god and as a life giver' Express your opinion on this idea with proper examples from the poem.

(15marks)

DRAMA

(Answer one question only)

7. 'Exploitation of nature is very well portrayed through the drama 'Twilight of a Crane'. Discuss this idea in light of the text with proper citations.
8. 'The drama 'The Bear' mirrors hypocrisy of man vividly through the characters of the play.' Show how this is presented by the dramatist with apt examples.

(15marks)

PROSE

(Answer one question only)

9. 'Nicholas in The Lumber Room represents innocent and imaginative nature of children' Would you agree? Support your answer with proper examples from the text.
10. 'Different aspects of love are revealed through the story 'The Nightingale and the Rose.' Show how far this opinion can be proven in the context of the story.
11. 'Kumar Sangakkara brings out empathy towards fellow human beings in his remarkable oration 'The Lahore Attack.' Discuss this statement in relation to the text.
12. 'Physical sea waves ultimately leave a horrible mental wave in the narrator's tempestuous mind' Express your view on this assertion with reference to the text Wave.

(15marks)

FICTION

(Answer one question only)

13. 'The story 'The Prince and the Pauper' is a fine instance to show that class and wealth create the discrimination among individuals.' Discuss this notion with reference to the novel.
14. 'The novel, 'The Vendor of Sweets' introduces a father who has a weakness of not having a proper rapport with his son and wife.' Express your view on this statement taking proper examples from the novel.
15. 'The attempt taken by the protagonist to bring his dog home shows the strong relationship between him and his beloved pet.' Discuss this idea in light of the novel 'Bringing Tony Home.'

(15marks)