



- Answer questions Part – I (Section A and B) and four others selecting one from each section.

Part – I

Section – A

1. ***“ Powerless this time to shelter or to share
we strive to be objective, try to trace.... ”***

- a) From where are these lines taken ? Who wrote them?
- b) Who are “we” ? And what is “this time” referred to?
- c) What quality of “we” is revealed out?

(5 marks)

2. ***“ Like one in danger, Cautious,
I offered him a crumb,
And he unrolled his feathers,
and rowed him softer home.”***

- a) From which literary text are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
- b) Who is referred to as “he”?
- c) What idea does the writer want to convey by using the words such as in danger, “ Cautious” and “unrolled his feathers”?

(5 marks)

3. ***“ The aunt maintained the frozen muteness
of one who has suffered undignified and
unmerited detention in a rain-water tank ”***

- a) From where is this line taken? who wrote it?
- b) Why was the aunt silent?
- c) How does the aunt feel the evening?

(5 marks)

4. ***“ Come out, Steve, I want to show you something odd ”***

- a) From where is this line taken? who wrote it?
- b) Who spoke it to whom? What is the odd thing that the person refers to have?
- c) What is the tone of the speaker here?

(5 marks)

5. ***“ Sing me one last song he whispered , “I shall feel very lonely you are gone”.***

- a) Where is it taken from? who wrote it?
- b) Who spoke this? What is shown above?
- c) What is that fears the speaker?

(5 marks)

6. ***“ Nothing, go away ... no, stop...No, go away, go away! I hate you. Oh, no, Don't go away! oh, if you knew how angry I am , how angry I am! ”***

- a) From which literary text are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
- b) Who is speaking here? Who is speaking to?
- c) What can you understand from the way he or she is speaking here?

(5 marks)

Part – B

Answer questions in either (a), (b), or (c)

A. “Even with the passage of time, Jegan never got over the memory of that moment. The coarse, raw pain he had felt at the sight of Mali on that fateful day remained petrified in some vital centre of his being. From that day, the barrier had come into being. The boy had ceased to speak to him normally.”

- a) What is the “moment” referred to here?
(2 Marks)
- b) What is “ the barrier” had come in to being between the two characters ?
(2 Marks)
- c) Write meanings in your own word?
(2 Marks)
- d) According to your understanding what could have been the outcome of this situation give reasons?
(4 Marks)

Or

B. The suitcase mother carried in one hand and reed bag – “Pan Malla” which I carried and which smelled of onions and milchard rice were deposited on the ground and Tony settled down among them, Panting happily and giving us grateful looks, for he was allowed to follow us this far from home. I squatted by his side in the gloom of late evening. and felt him warm, and my fingers were moving through the soft light brown coat and I kissed him lightly on the forehead and there was a quick moment of the muzzle couching my check.

- a) From which text is this extract taken? Who wrote them?
(2 Marks)
- b) Where was the speaker going with his mother?
(2 Marks)

- c) Who is Tony? Why was Tony Happy?
(2 Marks)
- d) What kind of relationship is there between the speaker and Tony?
Explain?
(4 Marks)

Or

C. " He kept muttering to himself, offal court – that is the name, if I can find it before my strength is wholly spent and I drop, then am I saved – for his people will take me to palace and prove that I am none of theirs, but the true prince, and I shall have mine own again. " And now and the his mind reverted to his treatment by those rude Christ's hospital boys, and he said, "When I am king, they shall not have bread and shelter only, but also teaching out of books.

- a) From which text is this extract taken? Who wrote them?
(2 Marks)
- b) Who is "He"? Why is he muttering about offal court?
(2 Marks)
- c) Who are referred to as "theirs" as shown in bold letters?
(2 Marks)
- d) Why does the speaker decide to educate the "boys"? Explain?
(4 Marks)

Part – II

Poetry

Answer One question only

1. In the poem "Break fast" the poet presents a personal matter as the incident. How does it become an interesting poem? Describe.
2. In " A Bird came down" the walk, the poet shows the independence of nature. Do you agree? Discuss with examples ?
3. In the poem, " Big match 1983" the poetess yasmine gooneratne nuances the meaning of the term in an interesting way. How does she comment on it? Describe taking examples from the poem.
4. In the incident of the poem, " The huntsman" , features of a folk tale can be seen. Describe them taking examples from the poem.

(15 Marks)

Prose

Answer two questions

1. What differences do we see in the story between elders and young children in “ The Lumber Room”?
2. In the fairy story, The nightingale and the red rose, the writer presents the student’s character in order to expose the real and natural feelings of a young man. Do you agree with this statement? Write your comments.
3. In the extract “Wave”, how does the narrator keep up suspense throughout the incident?
4. “ The Lahore Attack reflects the qualities of a good sportsman” Discuss

(15 Marks)

Drama

Answer One questions only

- 1) The Drama “ The bear” is a farce, a dramatic form designed to give the audience entertainment and amusement. Discuss
- 2) Justify the title “ Bear” with the character sminor.

(15 Marks)