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Second Term Test 2018- ENGLISH LITERATURE –Grade- 11

Marking scheme

N.B- For context questions spellings of the titles of poems,dramas and fictions and the names of the poets/poetess,authors should be correct with initial capital letters. No marks should be given to any of the mistakes in the above mentioned things.

For essay type questions marks should be given as follows. Content - 7
Organization - 4 Language - 4 Total - 15

Part I

(1) Section A –Answer all the questions

- (i) (a) To the Evening Star – William Blake (1 mark) (b). To the evening star. The light empowered with love/ The warm love of goddess Venus. (2 marks) (c) Metaphor, personification, colour/visual images. (2 marks)
- (ii) (a) Breakfast – Jacques Prevert (1 mark) (b) May be/ the wife . She breaks down mentally being unable to hide her emotions of not having a communication with her husband.(2 marks) (c).Climax of emotions,flashback,dramatic and cinematic, repetition of ' I ' to stress her suffering. It shows her only alternative to release her mental stress and agony due to lack of communication. (2 marks)
- (iii) (a) The Lahore Attack - Kumar Sangakkara (1 mark) (b) I - Kumar Sangakkara , you – Tharanga Paranavithana (2 marks) (iii) sarcasm, irony, humour The speaker really tries smile through fear and tear (2 marks)
- (iv) (a) The Nightingale and the Rose - Oscar Wilde (1 mark) (ii) The nightingale to the young student (2 marks) (iii) The young student is weeping by lying on the grass for not having a red rose to fulfill condition laid by the professor's daughter. By that time the nightingale said this to the boy to give him relief /solace (2 marks)
- (v) (a) Twilight of a Crane – Yu Zuwa Junji Kinoshita (1 marks) (b) Tsu to Yohyo (2 marks) (c) Money and materialistic centred malicious language used by Sodo & Unzu (2 marks)
- (vi) (a) The Bear - Anton Chekhov (1 mark) (b) Popova to Smirnov (2 marks) (c) By this time the speaker is mixed with anger and hatred towards Smirnov whose behaviour disturbs her state of mind mentality. (2 marks)

Section B

- (a) (1) He was conscious in his bed at Egodawaththa half house, being sick after his journey with Tony all the way from Depanama to Egodawaththa The narrator Tissa (2 marks) (ii) Piece of an old saree of his mother (2 marks) (iii) (a) faded –Decreased or lost in brightness or colour/decayed/perished (2 marks) (b) glistening – reflecting light ,glittering,sparkling

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(iv) The narrator is having nostalgic, confused & emotionally backward mentality, not having any idea what has happened. It shows the pathetic economic situation of the family for unknown reasons. (4 marks)

(b) (i) Tom Candy, the fake/disguised prince has to face all the ceremonial things done at the palace even though these rituals trouble him. In the royal chamber/palace. (2 marks)

(ii) Silk-velvet discomforter went down upon his knees and took the office for him.

(ii) (a) murmured – low indistinct sound/ mutter (b) sumptuous – magnificent/luxurious/splendid /lavish

(iv) Sheer weakness and stupidity of the ruling class where they treat a pauper as a prince. Even though it is Tom Candy's desire to be a prince now in reality, he faces many hardships due to heavy treatment in the palace

(c) (i) Jagon received the first letter from his son Mali from America. The content of the letter is not what is expected by Jagon who boasts about his son Mali.

(ii) To slaughter useless cows which wander in the streets blocking traffic.

(iii) (a) wander – to move without a purpose /to stray

(b) Outraged -Excessively violent/ vicious/ atrocity, offensive, immoral, indecent, resentful anger

(iv) He is completely against the traditional thinking of his father always tends to have some stubborn thinking with westernized philosophy.

Poetry (15 Marks)

(2) @. How the conflict erupted between two brothers in the heat of the day. @. One sibling killed the other due to sudden provocation. @. Killer filled with guilt as he murdered his own brother and cannot face the society and his own mother/loses happiness. @. Home life is disrupted by conflict. @. Effective narration to arouse pathos and regret.

(3) @The effective narration personifies the behaviour of the bird. @.The significance of the title – the walk. @. The self-sufficient satisfying and independence nature of the bird @.How it is disturbed by unnecessary interference of human. @.The persona is struck by the beauty and agility of nature in the form of a bird. @. How the poetess feels humiliated at a loss of appreciation of nature at distance.

(4) Yes/no. @.Tension between parents & children. Father in the form of advising tries to prevent the son works against his wishes (going to the revolution) @.Parents do not understand the wishes of their own children and continue to advise which is a disturbance to them. @.Children think that parents are conventional. @Parents expect the children to follow them in a conventional manner without having change. @Dissatisfaction of the children with the set\ conventional life style

(5) An absurd poem making fun of a person who is mixed up and talk of the [town .@ Exaggerated](#) and incredible behaviour of the person who is really a misfit to the ordinary [society.@How](#) the misfits are [laughed.@How](#) the subtle humour is created with the absurd behaviour of the [person.@His](#) aunt's ironical and sarcastic advising to the misfit clearly depicts how he misfits to the society.

(6) @Clear depiction of the difference between appearance and [reality.@The](#) general assumption that the rich are happy is a [myth.@Though](#) the poor think that the rich live a happy life, the rich have their own [problems.@The](#) problematic ending of the poem proves that the hidden issues of the rich people (Page -3) do not come out to show the reality.@ The gap between the rich and the poor is highlighted but still there is no gap between happiness and sadness of the two parties.(15 marks)

DRAMA

(N.B. -A mere plot narration of the play should not be taken as a good answer)

(7) @It is obvious that the relationship between the Yohyo and Unzu is based on sympathy and gratitude not on understanding and [communication.@How](#) Yohyo changes love for money .@The money greed of Yohyo affect their [relationship.@Lack](#) of mutual [understanding.@How](#) Unzu and Sodo try to exploit Tsu through [Yohyo.@how](#) the simple innocent life of Tsu has been destroyed by three men together.@ How three males who represents human corrupted innocent nature repented by Tsu @ Male chauvinism ultimately destroy simple and innocent hope of Tsu.

(8) @ Popova is very emotional. The behaviour at the beginning conversation with Luka reveal [this.@She](#) has strong determination (the impractical [morning.@Bold](#) an courageous.She is not afraid to face male domination of [Smirnov.@But](#) ultimately forcible circumstances changed her. It shows the inconsistency of the [character.@Smirnov](#) rude and ill mannered has no courtesy and behaved rudely in front of a woman who is in a state of [mind.@Easily](#) gets angry no sympathy at [all.@chaunistic](#) always highlights male superiority over woman.@ manipulative –Determined to take things as he [wanted.@Clearly](#) money centered and sarcastic

PROSE

(9) @ The aunt is obsessed with punishing & nitpicking the children. @ The aunt is unimaginative and self proclaimed woman without understanding the nature of children @ No sympathy or empathy towards children @ Nicholas loves freedom and tries to break away from the restriction and which made him creative & imaginative. @ The aunt is very authoritarian and Nicholas is disobedient to her authority. @ Nicholas is innovative but aunt is out dated @The aunt tries to instill fear by exploiting religion and uses strict [punishment.@With](#) such mental pressure Nicholas was able to be very creative & innovative in his thinking & behaviour.

(10) The candidates should be able to explain hio the young student with theoretical education and passion for love and the professor's daughter with materialism, hypocrisy and deceit destroy the innocent & genuine hope of helping true love of the nightingale by sacrificing her life and blood.

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(11)The speaker is able to capture the audience with elocutionary power. How he explained his first hand experience to capture them to explain a horrible/ terrible incident with subtle humour. He is able to explain his love towards Sri Lankans when he mentions about thirty year war how people suffered which he has never experienced .Even in a clamity how the cricketers are loved by people with the incident at a check point with a Sri Lankan soldier.

(12)Genuine and frank narration of the narrator of the terrible and deadly experience of hers on tsunami. How she explains her gruesome and poignant experience. The writer keeps back her feelings (Page -4) in her authentic expression. How the narrator demonstrate her capability of love for the beloved one even in a disaster. **(15 marks)**

FICTION

(13) Two boys in two different disguised identities are able to cope with most dangerous situations. Fortunately Tom Canty was able to survive with the weakness of the ruling class. But Tudor was unfortunate to face real difficulties. At the end, when he became the king he was nourished with humanity and kind hearted through his experience. The dream of seeing the prince and becoming a prince in his dreams ultimately gave Tom horrible but good exposure to show the value of truth, when he willingly offered the crown to Tudor. It really shows education through experience & ultimately both are victorious in two different ways.

(14)Consider the relationship between the father and son. The father is traditional and son is obsessed with modernity. Jagon is the faithful follower of Gandhi and a vegetarian. He leads a simple life style and portrays as a traditional. He treated his wife in his own ways which ended up in a disastrous manner. As his son Mali thinks that mother's death due to father's negligence. Jagon doesn't have good communication with his son although he loves his son passionately. He believes conventional values. The mental conflict and frustration of both could be seen in the novel. Jagon is shown as a hypocrite and deceives the income tax officers by maintaining two books. He gives up eating sugar but he earns money by selling seats. Even though he boasts about his son, he doesn't behave accordingly. Mali is a spoilt and snobbish brat. Whatever Mali did everything was unsuccessful as he is insensitive selfish and stone hearted towards his father. He is filled with materialism. He hurts his father's spiritual beliefs. His relationship depends on money. He even ill treats his own unmarried partner Grace. Both Jagon & Mali suffered due to their own extreme mentality.

(14) Sincere affection between the narrator and his faithful dog Tony is still haunted in his memory even after a half a century. How this gentle peaceful relationship is affected due to the adverse economic condition of the family . Their emotional parting at Depanama and his revisit from Egodawatta with the secret plan to take Tony home and his second visit to Depanama where he tried his level best to avoid Tony after meeting him are real examples of difficulties in partings