

FIRST TERM EVALUATION 2019
APPRECIATION OF ENGLISH LITERARY TEXTS
SRI JAYAWARDENAPURA EDUCATION ZONE

Marking Scheme

GRADE 11

3 HOURS

Answer question ONE and FOUR others, selecting one from each section. POETRY, DRAMA, PROSE and FICTION.

Part 1

1. Section A – Answer all questions.

Read the given extracts and answer the questions given below them.

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- 1) “Flash point in paradise
Racial pot boils over”
- (a) From which text are these lines taken? Who wrote it?
Big Match, 1983 by Yasmine Gooneratne
- (b) Whose jargon is this? **Media/Journalists**
- (c) What is the idea that is communicated to the readers by the quotation?
How the media is exaggerating things to fulfill their own selfish motives. **5 marks**
- 2) “O life, ah life
What would I do without this clown of a wife”
- (a) Name the work that carries these lines. Name the writer.
- (b) Who speaks these lines and to whom are they spoken?
The Clown’s Wife by Johnson Agard
Clown to himself
- (c) What do these lines mean?
The strong bond between **5 marks**
the clown and the wife/Regard and confidence he has towards the wife
- 3) “But with me she will not dance, for I have no red rose to give her and he flung himself down on the grass and buried his face in his hands and wept “
- (a) In which work do these words appear? Who is the author?
The Nightingale and the Rose by Oscar Wilde
- (b) What qualities of the speaker can you identify in this extract?
Immaturity/ impracticability/ has not realized what love really means
- (c) What do you think of the girl’s demand?
Shows her coldness, insensitivity and detachment from true, passionate love **5 marks**
- 4) “ Forget it Unzu! If it’s a real Semba Ori, we can sell at a thousand dollars in Kyoto”
- (a) Name the work from which this extract has been taken. Who wrote it?
Twilight of a Crane by Yu Zuwa Junji Kinoshita

(b) Who is the speaker? What does he ask the speaker to forget?

Sodo. To forget the fact that he had cheated Yohyo by paying less for the cloth.

(c) What do you understand about the speaker according to the extract?

Money mindedness/ insensitivity/evil nature of the human being when it comes to money matters/selfishness. **5 marks**

5) "I didn't stop for my parents. I didn't stop for my parents. I didn't stop to knock on the door of my parents' room, which was next to ours on the right as we ran out. I didn't shout to wake them.

(a) Name the work from which these lines are taken. Who wrote them?

Wave by Sonali Deraniyagala

(b) What is the incident the speaker speaks of? How would you describe it?

When the writer and her family were affected by Tsunami in Yala, she recalls the incident that she missed the opportunity of informing her parents about the oncoming disaster.

(c) What is the technique used in this extract? What emotions does it convey?

5 marks

Repetition/ Regret and guilty consciousness.

6) "Nothing, go away.....No, stop.....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?

The Bear by Anton Chekhov

(b) Who speaks these words? To whom are they spoken?

Popova to Smirnov

(c) Which theme of the play does these lines refer to?

Inconsistency of the human behaviour

5 marks

Section B- Answer the questions in either A or B or C

A. Read the following extract and answer the questions at the end.

It was difficult and hazardous operation. The presence of the leather at home threatened to blast his domestic life; he had to preserve it, in the early stages of tanning, out of his wife's reach in the fuel shed, where there was danger of rats nibbling it. When she lay dying she summoned Jagan to come closer to her and mumbled something. He could not make out her words, but was harrowed by the thought that probably she was saying, "Throw away the leather."

1.What was the difficult operation here?

The tanning process of the animal skin into leather to make his sandals.

11. Why did she say "throw away the leather"?

Because this practice of Jagan had been a irritable, intolerable experience for Ambika

111. Write the meanings of the following words?

a. hazardous - **risky/insecure/perilous/uncertain** b. harrowed-**distressed/ caused suffering/afflicted/troubled/**

1v. What sort of relationship existed between Jagan and his wife?

Distant, lack of mutual understanding, not being sensitive to the needs of the other.

10 marks

B. Read the following extract and answer the questions at the end.

Tony came out of nowhere, charging and barking, leaping – turning –twisting-rolling-jumping-licking-whining-moaning in a delirium

Tony was faithfully by my side; since that re-union near the entrance to Mrs. Jayasinghe's land, he had kept close to me almost desperately not wanting to lose contact again, even ignoring the bun I bought for him though it looked quite certain to me that he had been starving in the last few days.

Fiendish barking and howling had erupted every now and then as we moved through foreign territory but had subsided when we kept going and Tony kept as close to me as possible pressing against my legs to reassure himself that I was there with him.

1. Why did Tony not eat the bun?

Because he was so excited that he met the narrator again and he didn't want to lose him.

11. How did Tony show its love and faithfulness to the narrator?

He kept close to the narrator almost desperately ,Pressing against his legs to ensure himself that the narrator was there with him.

111. How does the narrator describe the behavior of the excited dog?

The dog continued howling and barking all the time.

1v. What does the narrator mean by 're-union'? Describe briefly.

The little boy loved his pet Tony so much so was the dog, but when the family moved from Depanama they had to leave him. when the narrator came to Depanama he meets Tony again. This meeting depicts the strong bond between the narrator and his pet.

10 marks

C. Read the following extract and answer the questions at the end.

By and by Tom's reading and dreaming about princely life wrought such a strong effect upon him that he began to act the prince, unconsciously. His speech and manners became curiously ceremonious and courtly, to the vast admiration and amusement of his intimates. But Tom's influence among these young people began to grow now, day by day; and in time, he came to be looked up to by them with sort of wondering awe, as a superior being. He seemed to know so much! And he could do and say such marvelous things! And withal, he was so deep and wise! Tom's remarks, and Tom's performances were reported by the boys to him as a most gifted and extraordinary creature. Full grown people brought their perplexities to Tom for solution and were often astonished at the wit and wisdom of his decisions. In fact, he was become a hero to all who knew him except his own family –these only saw nothing in him.

1. How did Tom become popular among his friends?

When Tom develops his dream to be a prince , his behaviour becomes ceremonious and courtly. This was admired by his friends.

11. What did the friends inform their elders about?

The boys reported their parents about Tom's unusual remarks and performances.

111. Why did the elderly people become astonished?

They were surprised about Tom's extraordinary features.

1v. Why does the writer say in the last sentence ".....except his own family?"

However, none in Tom's family recognizes Tom as such an extraordinary character. Specially his father and grandmother always took him as an unwanted child.

10 marks

Part 11

POETRY

Answer one question only.

2. In the poem 'Once Upon a Time' the poet really criticizes the modern society. How does he do it? Describe taking examples from the poem.

- Introduction
- Themes of the poem
- How the poet traces out the past society
- How he finds out the nature of the present society
- Deceptiveness of the present day human
- The examples he takes
- How he criticizes the present society
- How he creates sarcasm over the present society
- How he takes his son to discuss this matter
- The conclusion

Award marks for essay type answers giving priority to the creativity of the student, familiarity of the text, organization of the answer and the language competency. The above given format of a sample answer can be taken as a guide line only. There cannot be 'The answer'. Therefore each answer could be a unique one.

For each essay-type answer, 15 marks are offered under the following criterion.

- a) content 7 marks
- b) organizing/familiarity 4 marks
- c) language 4 marks