



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

THIRD TERM TEST 2022

Grade 11 Appreciation of English Literary Texts Three Hours.

Name / Index No. :

Additional Reading Time – 10 minutes

Use the additional reading time to go through the question paper, select the questions and decide on the questions you prioritize answering.

Instructions

Answer scripts of Paper I and Paper II are collected separately at the end of the allocated time.

Answers to Paper I should be written in the space provided on the question paper.

PART - I

- Answer all the questions in Section A
- Select either (1), (2) or (3) from Section B and answer all the questions given below it.
- The maximum marks allocated for Paper I is 40.

Section A – Poetry, Prose & Drama

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

I POETRY

- I. “And just to prove I'm in the right,
Please leave me here to spend the night”

a) Name the poem from which these lines are taken. Name the poet. (01 mark)

.....

b) Who speaks these lines? (01 mark)

.....

c) What is the speaker going to prove? (01 mark)

.....

d) Comment on the qualities of the speaker. (02 marks)

.....

- ii “And dips his wings
in the orange sun rays
and dares to claim the sky”

a) Name the poem from which these lines are taken. Name the poet. (01 mark)

.....

b) Who is referred to as 'he'? (01 mark)

.....

c) What aspects of 'his' life are brought out here? (01 mark)

.....

d) Briefly explain the significance of these lines to the theme of the poem. (02 marks)

.....

II Prose

- iii “In the dressing room there is a mixture of emotions; anger, relief. Joy.”
- a) Name the work from which this line is taken. Name the speaker. (01 mark)
.....
- b) Whose emotions are described here? (01 mark)
.....
- c) What is the context? (01 mark)
.....
- d) What messages are brought out by this mixture of emotions? (02 marks)
.....
- iv “I will build it out of music by moonlight and stain it with my own heart's blood. All that I ask you in return is that you will be a true lover.”
- a) Name the work from which these lines are taken. Name the writer. (01 mark)
.....
- b) What is referred to as 'it' here? (01 mark)
.....
- c) What characteristics of the speaker are expressed in these lines? (01 mark)
.....
- d) Comment on the effect created by the request made by the speaker. (02 marks)
.....
.....

III Drama

- v “Then in spite of the pain, I wove them again and again. But you my dear, you exchanged it every time for the thing called 'money'.”
- a) Name the play from which these lines are taken. Name the writer. (01 mark)
.....
- b) Who speaks these lines? (01 mark)
.....
- c) What are the feelings of the speaker? (01 mark)
.....
- d) Briefly comment on the qualities of 'you' as described by the speaker. (02 marks)
.....
- vi “Do you think I'm afraid of you just because you have large fists and a bull's throat? Eh? You bourbon!”
- a) Name the play from which these lines are taken. Name the writer. (01 mark)
.....
- b) Who speaks these lines? (01 mark)
.....
- c) What is the tone of the speaker? (01 mark)
.....
- d) Briefly describe the speaker's character as presented in these lines. (02 marks)
.....
.....

Section B – Novels

Select **EITHER** (1), (2) **OR** (3) from Section B and answer all the questions given below it.

- (1) Read the following extract from **The Prince and the Pauper** and then answer all the questions given below it.

“Answer me truly, on thy faith and honour! Uttered I here a command, the which none but a king might hold privilege and prerogative to utter, would such commandment be obeyed, and none rise up to say me nay?”

“None, my liege, in all these realms. In thy person bides the majesty of England. Thou art the king—thy word is law.”

Tom responded in a strong, earnest voice, and with great animation—“Then shall the king's law be law of mercy from this day, and never more be law of blood! Up from thy knees and away! To the Tower and say the king decrees the duke of Norfolk shall not die!”

The words were caught up and carried eagerly from lip to lip far and wide over the hall, and as Hertford hurried from the presence, another prodigious shout burst forth—

“The reign of blood is ended! Long live Edward, King of England!”

- (i) When and where does the incident described above take place? (02 marks)

.....
.....
.....

- (ii) What kind of law is enforced by Tom? (02 marks)

.....
.....
.....

- (iii) Explain the meaning of the following phrases as presented in the passage.

(a) Prerogative

(b) burst forth (02 marks)

- (iv) Comment on the significance of this incident to the theme/s of the novel.

.....
.....
.....
..... (04 marks)

- (1) Read the following extract from **Bringing Tony Home** and then answer all the questions given below it.

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.

(i) When and where does the incident described above take place? (02 marks)

.....

.....

.....

(ii) How did Tony show his love and faithfulness to the narrator? (02 marks)

.....

.....

.....

(iii) Explain the meaning of the following phrases as presented in the passage.

(a) Delirium

(b) desperately

(02 marks)

(c) Comment on the significance of this incident to the theme/s of the novel.

.....

.....

.....

..... (04 marks)

(1) Read the following extract from **The Vendor of Sweets** and then answer all the questions given below it.

“No it's not that' said Jagan. Fate seemed to decree that there should be no communication between them. Some invisible force twisted their tongues when they wanted to speak and made them say the wrong things. Jagan stood up desperately, bent down close to his son's face and cried “where does she go? Why does she go? Is she unhappy here?”

Mali rose to his feet and said “Who are you to stop her from going where she pleases? She is a free person not like the daughters-in-law in our miserable country.”

(i) When and where does the incident described above take place? (02 marks)

.....

.....

(ii) What happened whenever they tried to communicate? (02 marks)

.....

.....

(iii) Explain the meaning of the following phrases as presented in the passage.

(a) desperately

(b) miserable (02 marks)

(iv) Comment on the significance of this incident to the theme/s of the novel (04 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

Part - II

Instructions

Answer **four** questions selecting one each from the four sections – **Poetry, Prose, Drama** and **Fiction**.

Answers to Paper II should be written in separate papers.

Each question carries 15 marks.

The total mark for Paper II is 60.

Poetry

(Answer **one** question only)

1. “In the poem, **To the Evening Star**, William Blake portrays both benign and evil elements in the same nature.” Do you agree?
2. Analyze the emotions and feelings portrayed by the two individuals in the poem, **Breakfast**. What literary devices support bringing out these emotions and feelings?
3. Discuss with examples, the positive and negative human relationships as illustrated in the poem, **Big Match, 1983**.
4. Evaluate how the poet points out his attitudes on modernization in the poem, **The Earthen Goblet**.
5. Evaluate how the poem, **The Camel's Hump** mocks human weaknesses using humour.

Drama

(Answer **one** question only)

1. Discuss the themes brought out in the play, **Twilight of a Crane** through the differences created across Tsu's world and the human world.
2. "**The Bear** is a comical portrayal of human nature." Justify.

Prose

(Answer **one** question only)

1. Explore how Kumar Sangakkara's speech on **The Lahore Attack** influences the younger generation to inculcate values.
2. “**Wave** suggests human vulnerability in front of the power of nature.” Discuss.
3. “Saki makes adults stupid and useless in his short story, **The Lumber Room**.” Is this a fair comment about the short story?
4. “**The Nightingale and the Rose** argues that nature is superior to man.” Support this statement by making a close reference to the text.

Fiction

(Answer **one** question only)

1. “**The Prince and the Pauper** highlights that one's exposure to society makes one a fair and just king.” Comment on this statement.
2. “**Bringing Tony Home** reflects on a lost childhood with its bitter-sweet memories.” Comment on this statement.
3. “The conflict between the father and the son in **The vendor of Sweets** highlights how change evolves through age-old traditions.” Comment on this statement.

PART - I**Section A****I Poetry**

- I
- a) Two's Company – Raymond Wilson
 - b) The man who does not believe in ghosts.
 - c) He wants to prove that there are no ghosts/ghosts are a myth.
 - d) He is very boastful and overconfident.
- II
- a) I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings – Maya Angelou
 - b) The free bird which represents the privileged people.
 - c) his luxurious life – enjoys freedom and independence.
 - d) the life of the free bird is juxtaposed with the vulnerabilities of the caged bird to suggest social injustices/ disparities.
- III
- a) The Lahore Attack by Kumar Sangakkara
 - b) The members of the Sri Lankan cricket team
 - c) This is after the attack- how they felt when they were taken to the dressing room in the stadium- Lahore
 - d) Their flexibility and courage to come back to normal. Endurance and bravery/discipline.
- IV
- a) The Nightingale and the Rose – Oscar Wilde
 - b) the red rose
 - c) her selflessness/ sacrificial quality/ innocence and virtue / naïve and inexperienced of the human world
 - d) irony that she misunderstands the Young Student to be a true lover- this further creates disappointment and sympathy over her sacrifice.
- V
- a) Twilight of a Crane by Yu Zuwa Junji Kinoshita
 - b) Tsu
 - c) She is feeling heartbroken and vulnerable/disappointed/frustrated/ lonely and deserted
 - d) You – gullible in front of money / greedy/materialistic/selfish
- VI
- a) The Bear by Anton Chekhov
 - b) Popova
 - c) Anger, sarcasm, cynicism, humiliation
 - d) She is aggressive and uncontrollable in her anger. Pretentious and cunning.

Section B

1

- i) Inside Guildhall, just after the messenger announces that [King Henry VIII](#) has died.
- ii) Tom announces that the law will be one of mercy rather than blood from now on
- iii) a-Prerogative – right / entitle
b -burst forth -emerged strongly/ intensely
- iv) Tom announces that the law will be one of mercy rather than blood from now on and announce that [Norfolk](#) will not be executed. The crowd cries out that the “reign of blood” is finally over. His selflessness and desire to do what's right even when it's not popular. This is a sharp contrast to Edward's father, King Henry VIII, who is selfish to the point that he planned to kill Norfolk, an innocent man, to ensure his royal legacy. - related to the theme of justice

2

- i) When the narrator returns to his old residence at De Panama
- ii) He shows his excitement and love by wagging his tail, making noises and not leaving him.
- iii) a-delirium – overwhelming feelings/confusion/intoxication
b –desperately- urgently/greatly
- iv) The sincere affection between the narrator and his faithful dog Tony. This gentle peaceful relationship between the boy and his dog suffers a shocking spilt due to the adverse economic situation in the family. Neither the boy nor the dog knows how to end their seven-year-strong relationship as the family leaves their home and moves into much more moderate and restricted surroundings. This inability of both parties to come to terms with that separation triggers

off the story.

3

- i) In Jagan's house one evening hen Mali announces that Grace will have to leave.
- ii) an invisible barrier makes them apart as they come up with opposite ideas
- iii) a – desperately – badly/urgently
b- miserable – unhappy/unpleasant
- iv) Difference between the Western and Eastern cultures and the conflict between the two generations. How relationships are broken easily in the modernized younger generation/ deterioration of values
How patriarchy is shifted with modernization/ change of stereotypical role of woman

Paper II

Poetry

1. How the Evening Star facilitates beauty, protection and fertility is later contrasted with evil elements in the same nature. This should be analyzed with examples and literary devices used.
How the couple reacts to a conflict through hostile silence has to be elaborated. Techniques like enjambement bring out the mechanical action of the male. Repetitions of 'without a word' creates emotions in the wife. Use of the symbolic words like rain further elaborates feelings and emotions.

2. Ho human relations are destroyed through ethnic hatred has to discuss. Meanwhile, the ordinary masses coming forward to shelter them must be illustrated with examples.
3. The disappointment and frustration of the Earthen Goblet over his artificial life are contrasted with his natural life which is enriched with genuine friendships. His nostalgia over his lost identity intensifies his disappointment over modernization and development/ modernization kills naturality.
4. Laziness of people is mocked through an absurd lump/ exaggerated details about the lump with other techniques like a playful/warning tone, elongated vowels and supernatural elements

Drama.

5. Tsu's world represents nature / old society close to nature – full of innocence/virtue/ simple joys and contentment. How Yoyho shifts from her world to the other shows the selfishness, greed, hypocrisy and viciousness of the human world.
6. Human nature – inconsistency/hypocrisy/ cunningness/ chauvinism of both characters is brought out through humour.

Prose

7. Snagakkara's character – his respect towards his countrymen / his responsible behaviour while and after the attack/discipline, patriotism, and leadership qualities have to be discussed with examples.
8. How the narrator and the other characters become vulnerable in front of the force of nature – their reactions

And the intensity of nature must be elaborated

9. The weaknesses of adults should be brought out in contrast to the smartness of children with examples.
10. The Nightingale which symbolizes nature has superior qualities to Victorian stereotypes.

Fiction

11. How Edward experiences the suffering of the masses should be explained with examples. Even after becoming the king. He used to narrate his story very often, fearing otherwise he will forget them.
12. The narrator's sweet memories with Tony and later with his friends/ bitter economic crises, lack of parental love and emotional support have to be elaborated.
13. Mali's changes suggest modernization. This disappoints his father who is conservative and traditional.

