



Royal College - Colombo 07

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Grade 11 – First Term Evaluation – June 2021

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Appreciation of English Literary Texts

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Time : 3 hours

Name:- Grade: -..... Index number: -.....

PART I

Section A – Answer *all* questions.

(1) Read the given extracts and answer the questions given below them.

- i) “Mother whose heart hung humble as a button, On the bright splendid shroud of your son”
(a) From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
(b) Who is referred to as ‘son’?
(c) Identify a literary device used in the first line.
(d) What idea do you think the poet tries to convey through ‘bright splendid shroud’?
(5 marks)
- ii) “But to take a large hoe and a shovel also, And dig till gently perspire”
(a) From which work have these lines been extracted? Name the writer?
(b) Whom does the poet address?
(c) Why did the poet say so?
(d) What is the solution he gives in this extract?
(5 marks)
- iii) “He flung himself down on the grass, and buried his face in his hands, and wept.”
(a) From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
(b) Who is referred as ‘he’?
(c) What is the situation described here?
(d) What characteristics of the student are evident from these lines?
(5 marks)
- iv) “All the waves now, charging, churning. Suddenly furious. Suddenly menacing”
(a) From where is this line extracted? Who wrote it?
(b) What is the situation described here?
(c) Identify a literary device used in this line.
(d) What is the purpose of using that device?
(5 marks)
- v) “From somewhere and unnoticed she appeared like a wind. Since then, that lazy fellow has been coining money without lifting a finger over.”
(a) From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
(b) Identify a literary device used here.
(c) Who are referred as ‘she’ and ‘lazy fellow’?
(d) What is the speaker’s attitude towards the ‘lazy fellow’?
(5 marks)
- vi) “You’re young and beautiful, with roses in your cheek—if you only took a little pleasure. Beauty won’t last long, you know.”
(a) In which work do these lines appear? Name the writer?
(b) Who utters these words? And to whom?
(c) What is meant by ‘roses in your cheek’?
(d) What qualities of the speaker do you think are evident through these lines?
(5 marks)

Part - B

Read the following extract and answer the questions given below.

“He began to avoid people. His anxiety was lest the lawyer or the printer or anyone else should stop him in the street to inquire about his daughter- in- law. He walked hurriedly to his shop with downcast eyes. Even his cousin found great stretches of silence when they met. Jagan had grown unwillingly to talk about his son. Everything about him had become an inconvenient question. The cousin wanted to know what Mali had qualified himself for, what he proposed to do, and, above all, who was that casteless girl at home. He was dying to know what dietary arrangements were made at home and if they cooked meat. He inquired indirectly, ‘Does Mali still like our coffee or does he ask for tea as some of these foreign returned people do?’

1. What is the context of the above passage? Who is the girl mentioned in the text? (2 marks)
2. Why does the girl called as ‘casteless’? (2 marks)
3. Write the meanings of the following in your own words.
 - (a) anxiety –
 - (b) inconvenient - (2marks)
4. How would you explain Jagan’s thoughts here? (4 marks)

Part - II

POETRY

(Answer one question only)

2. The poem **Richard Cory**, reflects the realities of different social strata. Do you agree? Explain with reference to the text.
3. “In the poem **I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings**, Maya Angelou uses the symbol of a caged bird, to discuss the universal condition of woman in society”. Examine the statement with reference to the text.
4. “In the poem **War is Kind**, Stephen Crane addresses those that are most affected by war”. Examine the statement with reference to the poem.
5. “The sad destiny of a couch-potato culture is universalized through **The Camel’s Hump**”. Do you agree? Discuss with examples from the poem. (15 marks)

DRAMA

(Answer one question only)

6. “The portrayal of Yohyo as a weak character enhances the corrupted nature of the urbanized society”
Comment with close reference to the **Twilight of a Crane**.
7. “Inconsistency of human beings can be seen in both the men and women”. Discuss the statement drawing examples from the drama **The Bear**. (15 marks)

PROSE

(Answer one question only)

8. “**The Lahore Attack** is a portrayal of how Sangakkara safeguards the status of cricket in Sri Lanka.” Do you agree?
9. Saki attributes mature qualities to a child, to enhance the weaknesses of adults.” Comment with close reference to **The Lumber Room**.
10. “Through fairy tale elements Wilde projects that non humans at times are far better than humans in extending help”. Discuss with reference to the **Nightingale and the Rose**.
11. In **Wave**, Sonali Deraniyagala offers a minute description of a natural disaster.” Discuss with examples from the text. (15 marks)

FICTION

(Answer one question only)

12. “**The Vendor of Sweets** is a conflict between east and west.” Justify this statement in relation to the novel.
13. “The cousin in **The Vendor of Sweets**, is more than a mediator to Jagan.” Critically analyze the statement in relation to the novel. (15 marks)