



PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE

THIRD TERM TEST 2019

Grade 11 **Appreciation of English Literary Texts** Three Hours.

Name / Index No. :

- Answer question **one** and **four** others, selecting **one** question from each section **POETRY**, **DRAMA**, **PROSE** and **FICTION**.

PART - I

SECTION A

- **Answer all questions.**

01 Read the following extracts and answer the questions given below each extract.

(1) 'So on we worked, and waited for the light

And went without meat, and cursed the bread'

- a) Name the work that carries lines. Name the writer.
- b) Who are referred to as 'we'? What is meant by 'the light'?
- c) What kind of life is described in the last line? (05 marks)

(2) 'These men were born to drill and die

Point for them the virtue of slaughter'

- a) Name the work that carries these lines. Name the writer.
- b) Who are referred to as 'these men'? How does the speaker look at the life of these men'?
- c) Name a technique in the last line and explain its effect. (05 marks)

(3) 'We were shot at, grenades were thrown at us, we were injured and yet we were not cowed.'

- a) Name the work that carries these lines. Who is the speaker?
- b) Who are referred to as 'we'? What is the situation described here?
- c) Comment on the qualities of 'we' as revealed by these lines. (05 marks)

- (4) 'There might be more than four of them hidden behind the trees, and in any case would the man and his dogs be able to cope with the four wolves if they made an attack?'
- Name the work that carries these lines. Name the writer.
 - Whose thoughts are revealed here? What is the context?
 - What skills of this person are depicted through his/her thoughts? (05 marks)
- (5) 'Yohyo! Go ahead! If she says no, you tell her you're leaving, do you see?'
- Name the work that carries these lines. Name the writer.
 - Who speaks these words? Who is referred to as 'she'?
 - Comment on the speakers' perspectives towards life. (05 marks)
- (6) 'Madame, je vous prie.... How happy I am that you don't pay me. Ah, pardon, I have disturbed you! Such a lovely weather today.'
- Name the work that carries these lines. Name the writer.
 - Who is the speaker? What is the tone of the speaker?
 - What effect do these lines create? (05 marks)

SECTION B

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

Either

- (a) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it.

The cells were all crowded; so that two friends were chained in a large room where persons charged with trifling offences were commonly kept. They had company, for there were some twenty manacled and fettered prisoners here, of both sexes and of varying ages- an obscene and noisy gang.

- Who are referred to as 'two friend'? Where are they? (02 marks)
- What kind of company did they get? (02 marks)
- Write the meaning of the followings in your own words.
 - trifling offences
 - varying ages (02 marks)
- What thematic concerns of the fiction are reflected in this extract? (04 marks)

Or

- (b) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it.

The whole street was likely to crowd around Gauffer's to look at one who was reputed to have become the father-in-law of a girl of outlandish origin. His brother would probably keep him standing in the street and tell him to throw him the key from a distance since Jagan's shadow was likely to taint the threshold.

1. What is the situation? (02 marks)
2. How would Jagan's brother treat him? (02 marks)
3. Write the meaning of the followings in your own words.
 - a) outlandish origin
 - b) taint (02 marks)
4. What thematic concerns of the fiction are reflected in this extract? (04 marks)

Or

- (c) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it.

I was beginning to regret having taken this route-a month had gone since I completed work on 'Pitagamkarayo' and during that period I had been trying to trace the landscape of my childhood beneath the changes of the last forty six years and today I went through the site of the now vanished village of Egodawatta looking for places I could recognize-they were few and far between and every nook and corner was covered with ugly box like structures.

1. What is the situation described? (02 marks)
2. What differences the speakers see in the area now? (02 marks)
3. Write the meaning of followings in your own words.
 - a) regret
 - b) every nook and corner (02 marks)
4. What thematic concerns of the fiction are reflected in this extract? (04 marks)

Part II

Poetry

(Answer **one** question only)

2. 'John Keats celebrates the grandeur and uniqueness of nature by appreciating The Nile in a different perspective.' Justify the above statement with detailed reference to the poem, '**To the Nile**'.
3. 'The poem, '**Farwell to Barn and Stack and Tree**' exploits the mental agony of a young man over his unchecked emotions.' Discuss.
4. Explore how Okara reacts to the negative transformation of society in his poem '**Once upon a Time**'.
5. 'The poem, "**Fear**" reveals the evils in society through the anxieties of a parent.' Do you agree?
6. How does the poet address human weaknesses through humour in the poem, "**Two's company**"?

(15 marks)

Drama

(Answer **one** question only)

- 7 'Though introduced as 'a little widow' at the beginning, Popova emerges as a strong woman during the course of the play.' Examine how the playwright creates the character of Popova through humour in the play, '**The Bear**'.
- 8 Comment on the change of attitudes and behavior of people when they are exposed to commercialized environments by taking examples from the play, '**Twilight of a Crane**'. (15 marks)

Prose

(Answer **one** question only)

- 9 'The short story. 'The Lumber Room' provides a glimpse of childhood to the adults.' Examine this statement referring to the events of the short story.
- 10 Discuss how the writer sees human society by taking a close reference to the short story, '**The Nightingale and the Rose**'.
- 11 '**The Lahore Attack**' can be taken as an example to realize one's duties and responsibilities for others and the country. Discuss.
- 12 Discuss the tension created in the extract, '**Wave**' taking examples from different events described.

(15 marks)

Fiction

(Answer **one** question only)

13. 'A real king needs education from books as well as from society.' Analyze the above statements taking examples from the fiction '**The prince and the Pauper**'.
14. '**The Vendor of Sweets** invites us to respect old values while embracing modern trends accordingly.' Do you agree?
15. '**Bringing Tony Home** is a journey back to the past with its joys, pains and challenges making melancholic feelings in the author.' Support the statement with examples from the fiction.

(15 marks)

PART - I**SECTION - A**

- 01 (i) a) Richard Cory - Edwin Arlington Robinson. (01 mark)
 b) People on pavement / Poor people/ downtown people
 light - materialistic achievements / becoming rich (02 marks)
 c) poor difficult life with less facilities / unsatisfied (02 marks)
- (ii) a) War is Kind - Stephan Crane (01 mark)
 b) Soldiers - The speaker looks at them with sympathy as their life is a waste (02 marks)
 c) paradox / antithesis
 How evil actions are appreciated / deteriorating social values due to war (02 marks)
- (iii) a) The Lahore Attack - Kumar Sangakkara (01 mark)
 b) We-the members of Sri Lankan cricket team
 After the terrorist attack in Lahore. (02 marks)
 c) Bravery, courage, mental strength, unity, endurance (02 marks)
- (iv) a) The Lumber Room - Saki (01 mark)
 b) Nicholas' thoughts
 He is observing the tapestry (02 marks)
 c) curiosity/ observant nature/ imagination/ critical and logical thinking (02 marks)
- (v) a) Twilight of a Crane - Yu Zuwa Junji Kinoshita (01 mark)
 b) Sodo
 Tsu (02 marks)
 c) Profit motivated, materialistic aspects towards life. Selfish and insensitive.
 Prioritizes material gains over humanity and human relationships (02 marks)
- (vi) a) The bear - Anton Chekhov (01 mark)
 b) Simirnov - sarcastic / cynical tone (02 marks)
 c) Irony / humour (02 marks)

SECTION - B

- B a) (i) Edward Tudor and Miles Hendon - In the prison (02 marks)
 ii. prisoners who are commoners with rough and unrefined behavior and language. (02 marks)
 iii. a) trivial / minor crimes / misdeeds / breaches of law
 b) differing in age (02 marks)
 iv. how the commoners suffer under the hand of harsh kings/harsh laws of England. (04 marks)
- b) i. Just before Jagan leaves for his retreat he hesitates whether to keep the door key with his elder brother. He imagines the way his brother will treat him. (02 marks)
 ii. His brother will not welcome him as he has insulted the tradition by accepting a foreign girl as the daughter-in-law. (02 marks)
 iii. a) born in a foreign land/ foreign ethnicity
 b) spoil / pollute (02 marks)
 iv. Clash between East and West / Tradition Vs Modernity / Generation gap (04 marks)
- c) i. The speaker is exploring the area he spent his childhood. (02 marks)
 ii. Modernization / urbanization has erased the old beauty of his village (02 marks)
 iii. a) feel sad / repentant
 b) everywhere / everywhere possible (02 marks)
 iv. fond memories / relationships / separation and loneliness (04 marks)

Part - II**Poetry**

2. The octave of the sonnet shows the poet's divine perspective while the sestet shows his natural perspective towards the Nile. Both perspectives celebrate the grandeur and uniqueness. Archaic words maintains the poet's respect. The poet looks at the Nile as a divine object, a leader or a facilitator who initiated and protected Nile valley civilization. At the same time he appreciates the unique beauty of the river as a natural water body.
3. The young man's confession filled with guilt and remorse should be elaborated with examples. The way his unchecked emotions ruin the whole family create pathos and poignancy. His pain over his future and isolation of the mother should be discussed with relevant examples.
4. Okara uses a father's voice to bring out his unhappiness towards negative transformation. The narrative style used in the poem contrasts the past and the present very effectively. Techniques like similes and his yearning towards a morally developed society highlights the total disappointment of the speaker over these changes.
5. The parent's anxieties are based on the evils of society. The symbols; swallow/princess and queen suggest the social hypocrisies and opportunistic lives influenced by materialistic and artificial life.
6. Techniques like absurdity and exaggeration should be pointed out with relevant examples from the poem to discuss humour. The moral for the reader – not to be boastful and overconfident comes through humour at the end.

DRAMA

7. Popova's character presents the theme; emancipation of women. Her boldness and strong personality attracts Smirnov. The playwright creates humour through her pretense, hypocrisy and as well as her boldness. She also possesses bear like qualities. Students should show her gradual change from an innocent widow to a strong woman with examples.
8. Gullibility of Yohyo in front of money and his gradual change should be explored in the answer with relevant examples.

PROSE

9. The Lumber Room brings adults back to their childhood using the character; Nicholas. The writer compels the reader to evaluate their reactions towards children by observing the behavior of the aunt. The answers should exploit the innocent childhood and their needs and how the adults happen to neglect them with examples.
10. The writer contrasts the human world and the ideal/natural world using human and non-human characters to show that the society is corrupted and selfish. Ski criticizes how society treats love, their class disparity, selfishness and lapses in education in the prose.
11. Sangakkara's and other cricketers' behavior depicts their collective responsibility as a team that represents a country. At the same time their concern towards each other suggests their unity as a team.
12. Tension in the text is created through the writer's thoughts, the way she reflects over the event and her language. Examples should be given for these facts.

FICTION

13. The writer shows the difference between the two Kings; Henry viii and Edward Tudor. The latter becomes humane, kind hearted and generous because he had his informal education from society. His authentic experience over the suffering of people made him a real king.
14. Both Jagan and Mali suffer as they are in extremes of tradition and modernity. The writer's message expects a reconciliation between the two for a successful life.
15. Examples for sad and bitter memories and the challenges of the speaker's life should be elaborated with examples.