

Colombo Education Zone

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MODEL PAPER

GCE (O/L) 2020

Appreciation of English Literary Texts. Grade 11

3 Hours

Note: Answer 5 questions only

Answer question 1 and *four* others selecting one from each section – *POETRY, DRAMA, PROSE and FICTION*

Part 1

1. Section A- Answer **all** questions

i) “ Without speaking to me

Without looking at me”

- From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
- Who is referred to as ‘me’? What is the tone of the speaker?
- Why does the speaker speak in this manner?

ii) “The fragrant friendship of a little flower

Whose root was in my bosom buried deep”

- From where are these lines taken ? who wrote them ?
- What is the situation referred here ? Who is the speaker?
- Identify a literary device used in these lines and the effect created ?

iii) “Why, I don’t believe you have even got silver buckles to your shoes ...”

- From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
- Who are referred to “I” and “you”?
- What is the tone of the speaker? What idea do you think the speaker tries to convey through “ silver buckles”?

“The Pessimist Sees Difficulty In Every Opportunity. The Optimist Sees Opportunity In Every Difficulty.” – Winston Churchill-

iv) “Drive” .. Drive” We speed up and swerve and are finally inside...”

- a. From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
- b. Who are referred to “We” ? To which occasion does the speaker refer to?
- c. How would you describe the feelings of the narrator ?

v) ”If she says no, you tell her you’re leaving, do you see?”

- a. From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
- b. Who are referred to “she” and “you” ?
- c. What qualities of the speaker do you think are evident through lines?

vi) “Oh, Lord have mercy and save her....I’ll go and find the coachman and the gardner Why has this infliction come on us....

- a) From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
- b) Who are referred to “her” and “ I” in this extract?
- c) What is the speaker’s attitude towards the person spoken about?

Section B - Answer questions in *either* (a), (b) *or* (c)

Read the following extracts and answer the questions given below it.

(a) “ The mother fell upon her knees before the prince, put her hands upon his shoulder’s, and gazed yearningly into his face through her rising tears. Then she said, “Oh my poor boy! thy foolish reading hath wrought its woeful work at last, and ta’ en thy wit away. Ah! why didst’t thou cleave to it when I so warned thee ‘gainst it?”

(i) What is the situation given in the passage? Who is “ poor boy” in this extract? (2 marks)

(ii) What has taken “thy” wit away?

(iii) Give the meaning of the following words/ phrases?(2 marks)

(a) gaze

(b) foolish reading

(iv) What theme is reflected through these lines?

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Or

(b) Night had fallen when I first walked the stretch with mother, all the way from Wijerama to Egodawatta. Father had gone before with the single bullock cart which held all the worldly belongings we were now left with. Mother was carrying my sister, two years old then, and she (mother) held the suitcase in one hand I carried the ‘pan malla’ smelling of onions and milchard rice.”

(i) What is the situation described in the passage ? When does it take place?

(ii) What did the mother take with her?

(iii) Explain the following words in your words .

(a) walked the stretch -

(b) worldly belongings -

(iv) What does this passage reveal about the family ?

Or

c) “He had been attending to his mother for many weeks now. In her rare moments of lucidity she beckoned to him, and accepted the diet if he fed her. He came running home from school in order to feed her, rarely going out to play with his friends.”

(i) What is the situation referred in the extract? Who is ‘he’ in the passage.(2 marks)

(ii) Why didn’t “he” go out to play?(2 marks)

(iii) Give the meaning of the following words/ phrases?(2 marks)

(a) - attending to his mother -

(b) beckoned -

(d) What values do you think this extract reveal about “he’ and “she” ? (4marks)

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Part II

POETRY

(Answer one question only)

- 2) Discuss how Tennyson showcases literary devices to magnify the powerfulness of nature through his poem *The Eagle*.
- 3) “In law a man is guilty when he violates the rights of others. In ethics he is guilty if he only thinks of doing so”. How far do you agree to the given statement? Discuss drawing examples from *Farewell to Barn and Stack and Tree*.
- 4) Evaluate how Robinson invalidates the general assumption that the rich are happy through his poem *Richard Cory*.
- 5) Elaborate how Harindranath highlights adverse effects of destruction of natural condition due to artificial moulding through his poem *The Earthen Goblet*.
- 6) “A fool is made more of a fool, when their mouth is more open than their mind.” Comment on the validity of this statement drawing examples from the poem *The Huntsman*.

DRAMA

- 7) Show how skillfully Chekhov juxtaposes violence and love in his drama *The Bear*.
- 8) Examine how Kinoshita highlights the difference between conventional and urbanized Japanese society through her drama, *Twilight of a Crane*.

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PROSE

(Answer one question only)

9) “If a child lives with acceptance and friendship, he learns to find love in the world”. How far do you think Nicholas found acceptance and love in *The Lumber Room*? Discuss

10) “Through fairy tale elements Wilde projects that non humans at times are far better than humans in extending help. Do you agree?

11) “What people see you do, may not be remembered; what they hear you say may be forgotten; but how they feel your intervention in their times of need will forever be remembered.” Discuss reasons why people could remember Sangakkara forever .

12) *Wave* “is a second by second observation and report of the horror created by an undersea quake” Discuss how Sonali observes and reports this horror by alluding examples from *Wave – A memoir of Life after Tsunami*.

FICTION

(Answer one question only)

13) “The memories we make with our family and loved ones are everything and everlasting”. How does Tissa Abeysekera express this notion in *Bringing Tony Home*

14) " Critically discuss the relationship between Grace and Jagan in *The Vendor of Sweets*

15) Discuss how Twain develops the characters of Edward and Tom in making them matured and educated persons in *The Prince and the Pauper*

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