

විභාග කොමසාරිස් ජනරාල්ගේ පණිවිඩය

අ.පො.ස. (සා.පෙළ) විභාගයේ සාහිත්‍ය රසාස්වාදය හා සම්බන්ධ විෂය සඳහා 2021 සිට ඉදිරියට ලබාදෙන ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍රවල ව්‍යුහය හා ඒවාට අදාළ මූලාකෘති ප්‍රශ්න ඇතුළත් මෙම ග්‍රන්ථය ඔබ වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමේදී ඒ හා සම්බන්ධ කරුණු කිහිපයක් වැඩිදුරටත් සඳහන් කිරීම සුදුසු යැයි සිතමි.

අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය, ජාතික අධ්‍යාපන කොමිෂන් සභාව හා ජාතික අධ්‍යාපන ආයතනය විසින් ලබා දුන් නිර්දේශ මත 2015 වර්ෂයේ සිට ක්‍රියාත්මක වන පරිදි ද්විතීයික ශ්‍රේණිවල (6-11) විෂය නිර්දේශ සංශෝධනයකට ලක් කෙරුණු බැවින් එම සංශෝධනවලට අදාළ වන පරිදි ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් කරනු ලබන මධ්‍යගත ඇගයීම් ක්‍රියාවලිය ද ප්‍රති ව්‍යුහගත කිරීමට කටයුතු සැලසිණි. ඒ අනුව අ.පො.ස. (සා.පෙළ) විභාගයට අදාළ ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍රවල ව්‍යුහය වෙනසකට ලක් කිරීමත්, එයට අදාළ ව මූලාකෘති ප්‍රශ්න සකස් කිරීමත් සිදු විය.

විෂය නිර්දේශවලට අදාළ ව අන්තර්ගතය සංශෝධනයට ලක් කිරීමට සමගාමී ව ඇගයීම් උපකරණවල හා ඇගයීම් ක්‍රියාවලියේ වලංගුභාවය හා විශ්වසනීයතාවය තවදුරටත් වර්ධනය වන සේ ඇගයීම් උපකරණවල ව්‍යුහය වෙනස් කිරීම ද මෙහි අවධානයට ලක් කෙරිණි. මේ අනුව, අ.පො.ස. (සා.පෙළ) විභාගයේ ප්‍රධාන විෂයවල දී මෙන් බෙහොමයක් කාණ්ඩ විෂයවල දී ද අවම වශයෙන් ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍ර දෙකකින්වත් සමන්විත වන සේ පරීක්ෂණය ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම සිදු විණි. පසුගිය වර්ෂ කිහිපයක ප්‍රතිඵල සංසන්දනාත්මකව විශ්ලේෂණ කිරීමේ දී මෙම ව්‍යුහාත්මක වෙනස්කම් විශේෂයෙන් ඇගයීම් ක්‍රියාවලිය සම්බන්ධයෙන් සංවර්ධනාත්මකව බලපා ඇති බව අප හට තහවුරු විණි.

ඉහත සංශෝධනවල දිගුවක් ලෙස, සාහිත්‍ය රසාස්වාදය අදාළ කොට ගත් විෂය සඳහා ද මෙම ව්‍යුහාත්මක වෙනස්කම් හඳුන්වා දීමට පියවර ගැනිණි. ඒ අනුව, 2021 වර්ෂයේ සිට ක්‍රියාත්මක වන පරිදි (46) ඉංග්‍රීසි සාහිත්‍ය රසාස්වාදය, (47) සිංහල සාහිත්‍ය රසාස්වාදය, (48) දෙමළ සාහිත්‍ය රසාස්වාදය හා (49) අරාබි සාහිත්‍ය රසාස්වාදය යන විෂය සඳහා මෙම කෘතියේ ඇතුළත් ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍ර ව්‍යුහවලට අනුව ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍ර ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට පියවර ගෙන ඇත. අදාළ ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍රවල සැකැස්ම හා අන්තර්ගතය පිළිබඳ වඩා පැහැදිලි අවබෝධයක් ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍ර ව්‍යුහවලට අමතර ව මූලාකෘති ප්‍රශ්න ද මෙම ග්‍රන්ථයට ඇතුළත් කොට ඇත.

මෙම ග්‍රන්ථය පරිශීලනය කිරීම 2021 වර්ෂයේ සහ ඉන් පසුව පැවැත්වෙන අ.පො.ස. (සා.පෙළ) විභාගයේ සාහිත්‍ය රසාස්වාදය අදාළ කොට ගත් ඉහත විෂය සඳහා පෙනී සිටීමට බලාපොරොත්තු වන සිසුන්ට මෙන් ම, ගුරුහවතුන්ට, විදුහල්පතිවරුන්ට හා අදාළ අනෙකුත් පාර්ශවවලට ද එක සේ ප්‍රයෝජනවත් වනු ඇත.

මෙම ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍ර ව්‍යුහ සහ මූලාකෘති ප්‍රශ්න සකස් කිරීමේ දී සහභාගී වූ විශ්ව විද්‍යාල මහාචාර්ය, ආචාර්ය මහත්ම මහත්මීන්ටත්, සෙසු සම්පත් දායක මහත්ම මහත්මීන්ටත්, ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ පර්යේෂණ හා සංවර්ධන ශාඛාවේ නිලධාරීන් හා කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයටත් මාගේ හෘදයාංගම ස්තූතිය පල කරමි.

බී. සනත් පූජ්ත

විභාග කොමසාරිස් ජනරාල්

2020.04.30

පර්යේෂණ හා සංවර්ධන ශාඛාව,
ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව.

பரீட்சை ஆணையாளர் நாயகத்தின் செய்தி

க.பொ.த. (சா.தர)ப் பரீட்சையின் இலக்கிய நயம் பாடங்களுக்காக 2021 ஆம் ஆண்டிலிருந்து வழங்கப்படவுள்ள வினாத்தாள்களின் கட்டமைப்பையும் அதற்கேற்ப தயாரிக்கப்பட்ட முன்னோடி மாதிரி வினாக்களையும் உள்ளடக்கிய இப்புத்தகத்தை முன்வைக்கும்போது அது தொடர்பான மேலும் சில விடயங்களைக் குறிப்பிடுவது பொருத்தமானது என நினைக்கிறேன்.

கல்வி அமைச்சு, தேசிய கல்வி ஆணைக்குழு மற்றும் தேசிய கல்வி நிறுவகம் ஆகியவற்றின் சிபாரிசின் அடிப்படையில் 2015 ஆம் ஆண்டிலிருந்து நடைமுறைக்கு வரும் வகையில் இடைநிலை தரங்களில் (6 - 11) பாடத்திட்டம் திருத்தியமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளதால் அந்த திருத்தங்களுக்கேற்ப இலங்கை பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களத்தினால் நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்படுகின்ற மையப்படுத்தப்பட்ட கணிப்பீட்டு செயன்முறைகளினை மீள் கட்டமைப்பதற்கும் நடவடிக்கை மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளது. அதற்கேற்ப க.பொ.த (சா.தர)ப் பரீட்சைக்குரிய வினாத்தாள்களினது கட்டமைப்பு மாற்றியமைக்கப்பட்டு அதற்குரிய முன்னோடி மாதிரி வினாக்கள் தயாரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன.

பாடத்திட்டத்திற்குரிய உள்ளடக்கத்தை திருத்தியமைக்கும்போது அதற்கு சமந்தரமாக கணிப்பீட்டு கருவிகளினதும் கணிப்பீட்டு செயன்முறைகளினதும் தகுதியையும் நம்பகத்தன்மையையும் மேலும் விருத்தி செய்யும் பொருட்டு கணிப்பீட்டுக் கருவிகளின் கட்டமைப்பை மாற்றுவதற்கும் இங்கு கவனம் செலுத்தப்பட்டது. இதற்கேற்ப க.பொ.த (சா.தர)ப் பரீட்சையின் பிரதான பாடங்களைப் போலவே அநேகமான தொகுதிப் பாடங்களிலும் குறைந்தபட்சம் இரு வினாத்தாள்களைக் கொண்டமைந்ததாக சோதனை முன்வைக்கப்படுகின்றது. கடந்த சில வருடங்களின் பெறுபேறுகளை ஒப்பிட்டு பகுப்பாய்வு செய்தபோது இந்த கட்டமைப்பு சார் வேறுபாடுகள் விஷேடமாக மதிப்பீட்டு செயன்முறை தொடர்பாக விருத்திசார் தாக்கங்களை ஏற்படுத்தியுள்ளமை உறுதிசெய்யப்பட்டுள்ளது.

மேற்படி திருத்தங்களின் நீட்சியாக இலக்கிய நயங்களுக்குரிய பாடங்களுக்காகவும் இந்த கட்டமைப்பு மாற்றங்களை அறிமுகப்படுத்த நடவடிக்கை மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளது. அதற்கேற்ப 2021 ஆம் ஆண்டு தொடக்கம் அமுல்படுத்தப்படும் வகையில் (46) ஆங்கில இலக்கிய நயம், (47) சிங்கள இலக்கிய நயம், (48) தமிழ் இலக்கிய நயம், (49) அரபு இலக்கிய நயம் போன்ற பாடங்களுக்காக இந்தப் புத்தகத்திலே உள்ளடக்கப்பட்டுள்ள வினாத்தாள் கட்டமைப்புகளுக்கேற்ப வினாத்தாள்களை முன்வைப்பதற்கு படிமுறை மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளது. உரிய வினாத்தாள்களின் கட்டமைப்பு மற்றும் உள்ளடக்கங்கள் தொடர்பாக மிகவும் தெளிவான விளக்கத்தைப் பெற்றுக் கொள்வதற்காக வினாத்தாள்களின் கட்டமைப்பிற்கு மேலதிகமாக முன்னோடி மாதிரி வினாக்களும் இந்தப் புத்தகத்திலே உள்ளடக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன.

இந்த புத்தகத்தைக் கையாள்வதனால் 2021 ஆம் ஆண்டிலும் அதன் பின்னரும் நடைபெறவுள்ள க.பொ.த (சா.தர) பரீட்சையில் இலக்கிய நயத்திற்குரிய பாடங்களுக்கு தோற்றுவதற்கு எதிர்பார்த்துள்ள மாணவர்களும் அதேபோன்று ஆசிரியர்களும் அதிபர்களும் மற்றும் ஏனைய குழுவினரும் சிறந்த பயனைப் பெறுவர்.

இவ்வினாத்தாள்களைக் கட்டமைக்கும்போதும் முன்னோடி மாதிரி வினாத்தாள்களைத் தயாரிக்கும்போதும் ஒத்துழைப்பை நல்கிய பல்கலைக்கழக பேராசிரியர்களுக்கும் விரிவுரையாளர்களுக்கும் ஏனைய வளவாளர்களுக்கும் இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்கள ஆய்வு அபிவிருத்திக் கிளையின் பதவிநிலை அலுவலகர்களுக்கும் செயற்குழுவினருக்கும் எனது மனமார்ந்த நன்றியைத் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்கிறேன்.

பீ. சனத் பூஜித

பரீட்சை ஆணையாளர் நாயகம்

2020.04.30

இலங்கை பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்

(46) Appreciation of English Literary Texts

Structure of the Question Paper

This test consists of 2 papers as **Paper I** and **Paper II**

All the questions are based on prescribed texts.

Duration - **03 hours**. Additional reading time - 10 minutes

Paper I

Time allowed : 1 hour

- Consists of two Sections as **Section A** and **Section B**.
- Answers for Paper I should be written on the paper itself, in the given space.

Section A - (Poetry, Prose, Drama)

- Consists of **six** questions each carrying 5 marks. The candidate is expected to answer **all** six questions, providing simple interpretations and emotional response at a simple level.

Each question tests the following discrete skills:

- | | |
|--|------------|
| (i) Identification (of text and author) | - 01 mark |
| (ii) Intra-textual reference (of text and author) | - 02 marks |
| (ii) Inference/ response to text (application/ evaluation) | - 02 marks |

6 x 5 = 30 marks

Section B - (Fiction)

- Consists of **three** questions. Each of the question will be set on a selected paragraph from the respective novel. The candidate is expected to answer only **one** question.
- Distribution of marks will be as follow.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Identification | - 02 marks |
| Comprehension | - 02 marks |
| Application | - 02 marks |
| Critical evaluation | - 04 marks |
| | (10 marks) |

Total marks for paper I - **40**

Paper II - Critical essays

Time allowed : 2 hours

- Consists of **five** questions on poetry, **four** question on prose **two** question on drama and **three** questions on fiction. The candidate is expected to answer **one question from each area**. Answers should be written on the given booklet.

Distribution of marks for each question will be as follows :

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Content | - 07 marks |
| Organizing (Development of answer) | - 04 marks |
| Language | - 04 marks |

Each question carries 15 marks.

Calculation of Final Marks:	Paper I	Section A	= 30	}	40
		Section B	= 10		
	Paper II	4 questions	= (4 x 15)	60	
		Final marks	=	<u>100</u>	

- N.B. Paper I and II are collected at the end of the allocated time, separately.

Restructured Examination Paper for G.C.E.(OL)
Appreciation of English Literary Texts
December 2021

Paper I

Time: 3 hour

- Answer all questions in **Section A**.
- Answer all the questions in **either (1), (2) or (3)** in **Section B**
- Answers for Paper I should be written on the paper itself, in the given space

Section A - Poetry, Prose and Drama

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

Poetry

I (i). “The fleeces of our flocks are covered with thy sacred dew and protect them with thine influence”

(a) From where are these lines taken and who wrote them? (1 mark)

.....

(b) Who is referred to as ‘thy’? (1 mark)

.....

(c) What is the action attributed to ‘thy’? (1 mark)

.....

(d) What is the feeling expressed towards ‘thy’ in the lines? (2 marks)

.....

.....

Q I (i)

5

I (ii). “Up there he’s a king on a throne but at home you should hear him mourn.”

(a) Name the poem from which these lines are taken and name the poet. (1 mark)

.....

(b) Who is the speaker of these lines? (1 mark)

.....

(c) About whom are they spoken? (1 mark)

.....

(d) What is the theme reflected in these lines? (2 marks)

.....

.....

Q I (ii)

5

II Prose

II (i). ‘The Chamberlain’s nephew has sent me some real jewels
and everybody knows that jewels cost far more than flowers’

(a) From which work are these lines taken and who is the author? (1 mark)

.....

(b) Who speaks these lines? (1 mark)

.....

(c) To whom are they spoken? (1 mark)

.....

(d) How would you describe the speaker’s character? (2 marks)

.....

.....

Q II (i)

5

II (ii). “We were shot at, grenades were thrown at us, we were injured and yet we were not cowed.”

(a) From which text are these words taken and who speaks these words? (1 mark)

.....

(b) Who are referred to as ‘we’? (1 mark)

.....

(c) How did they face the situation? (1 mark)

.....

(d) What aspect of the speaker’s character is reflected in these words? (2 marks)

.....

.....

Q II (ii)

5

III Drama

III (i). “They say Kyoto is awfully beautiful. By this time cherry blossoms will be in full bloom, won’t they?”

(a) From which text are these lines taken and who wrote them? (1 mark)

.....

(b) Who is the speaker? (1 mark)

.....

(c) Why does he want to go to Kyoto? (1 mark)

.....

(d) What aspect of the speaker’s character is reflected in these words? (2 marks)

.....

.....

Q III (i)

5

III (ii). ‘Only freaks and old women are faithful and constant. You’ll meet a cat with a horn or a white woodcock sooner than a constant woman’

(a) From where are these lines taken and who is the author? (1 mark)

.....

(b) Who is the speaker here? (1 mark)

.....

(c) To whom are the words spoken? (1 mark)

.....

(d) What theme in the drama is expressed through these lines? (2 marks)

.....

.....

Q III (ii)

5

Section B - Novels

Select either (1), (2) or (3) and answer all the questions given below it.

(1) The Prince and the Pauper

Read the following and answer the questions given below.

“It enrageth me that a man should be hanged upon such idle hare-brained evidence!”

A low buzz of admiration swept through the essamblage. It was not admiration of the decree that had been delivered by Tom, for the propriety of expediency of pardoning a convicted poisoner was a thing which few there would have felt justified in either admitting or admiring - no, the admiration was for the intelligence and spirit which Tom had displayed.

Some of the low-voiced remarks were to this effect-

“This is no mad king- he has his wits sound.”

“How sanely he puts his questions – how like his former natural self was this abrupt imperious disposal of the matter!”

“God be thanked, his infirmity is spent! This is no weakling, but a king. He hath borne himself like to his own father.”

The air being filled with applause, Tom’s ear necessarily caught a little of it. The effect which this had upon him was to put him greatly at ease, and also to change his system with very gratifying sensations.

(i) What is the situation given in the passage? Where does it take place? (2 marks)

.....
.....

(ii) What is the reaction of the court to Tom's decisions as the king? (2 marks)

.....
.....

(iii) Explain the meaning of the following phrases

(a) hare-brained evidence! (1 mark)

.....

(b) infirmity is spent (1 mark)

.....

(iv) What does this extract reveal about Tom's character and the law prevailing in the society? (4 marks)

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

Q (1)

10

(2) Bringing Tony Home

'I sat on the edge of the veranda on the floor – it was elevated slightly from ground level and I could sit and place my feet on the ground outside and the man didn't invite me to sit on a chair. I was about to lean against the wooden pillar – one of the four which held the roof-when the woman appeared with a glass of water and I got up. The glass smelled vaguely of sardine and the water tasted like when it is taken from a galvanized bucket. But I drank it all in one breath and returned the glass to the woman with both hands trying to look as grateful as I possibly could under the circumstances and immediately felt giddy and slightly out of breath and nauseous like when you want to throw up.....'

(i) When and where does the incident described above take place? (2 marks)

.....
.....

(ii) Why does the narrator sit on the edge of the veranda? (2 marks)

.....
.....

(iii) Explain the following phrases in your own words:

a. Trying to look as grateful as I possibly could (1 mark)

.....
.....

b. Felt giddy and slightly out of breadth (1 mark)

.....
.....

(iv) Why do you think the man doesn't invite the narrator to sit on a chair on the veranda? (4 marks)

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

Q (2)
10

(3) The Vendor of Sweets

He still had to pay his visit to his house, to collect a few things he needed, though he would prefer to walk off, just walk off, as the Buddha did when he got enlightenment. It was five o'clock, his usual hour for the bath for half a century.

An hour later, after his morning ablutions and nourishment, he came out of his house carrying a little bundle, in which among other things was included his chakra. "It's a duty I owe Mahatma Gandhi. I made a vow before him that I would spin every day of my life. I've got to do it, whether I'm at home or in a forest."

The sunlight, the cold bath, and the gruel he had had mitigated somewhat the ardour of his renunciation. He still had the key in his hand: "I must leave it somewhere." He thought, "with someone. I can't take it with me.....But why not, after all....."

(i) What is the situation presented in the above extract? When does it take place? (2 marks)

.....
.....

(ii) Why does the character mentioned as “I,” think over the key? (2 marks)

.....
.....

(iii) Write the meaning of the following in your own words.

(a) ablutions and nourishment (1 mark)

.....

(b) the ardour of his renunciation (1 mark)

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

(iv) Comment briefly on the significant theme/s represented in the passage. (4marks)

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

Q (3)

10

* *

Paper II

- Answer **four** questions selecting **one each** from the four sections – Poetry, Prose, Drama and Fiction.
- Each question carries **15** marks. (4 x 15 marks = **60** marks)
- Answers should be written on the given booklet

Poetry

1. '**The Eagle** conveys the sheer power of nature.' Discuss this statement in relation to the poem.
2. '**Richard Cory** refutes the idea that riches bring happiness.' Critically examine this statement.
3. **Upside - Down** laughs at people who cannot understand difference. Comment on this statement.
4. **The Terrorist, He's Watching** reflects the violence that takes place in the modern world.' Discuss this statement.
5. Analyze how **Big Match, 1983** uses the image of the big match to explore the social issues in Sri Lankan society.

Prose

6. 'The extract from **Wave** shows not only the tensions of nature but also the tensions in human relationships.' Do you agree?
7. 'Nicholas had a mind of his own that made him challenge the authority of the aunt.' Comment on this statement in relation to **The Lumber Room**.
8. '**The Lahore Attack** reflects the attitudes and the personality of the speaker'. Analyze this statement.
9. Discuss the significance of the death of the Nightingale and the destruction of the Red Rose to the development of the theme in the short story, **The Nightingale and the Rose**.

Drama

10. '**Twilight of a Crane** reflects the strength of nature and the weakness of humans.' Do you agree?
11. 'The humour in **The Bear** arises from the absurdity of the situations as well as the incredible behaviour of the major characters.' Analyze this statement.

Fiction

12. '**The Prince and the Pauper** criticizes the lifestyle of the upper class.' Critically examine this statement.
- 13 '**Bringing Tony Home** reflects the importance of love to both humans and animals'. Comment on this statement.
14. Compare and contrast Ambika and Grace in the novel **The Vendor of Sweets**.

* * *