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சபரகமுவமாகாணகல்வித் திணைக்களம்

**Sabaragamuwa Provincial Department of Education**

දෙවනවාර්ෂිකය 2017  
மூன்றாம் தவணைப் பரீட்சை 2017  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Term Test 2017**

11 ශ්‍රේණිය  
தரம் 11  
**Grade 11**

**Appreciation of English Literary Texts**

**Three hours**

Answer **five** questions only.

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

Handwriting should be readable.

**PART 1**

**1) Section A**

Answer the all questions.

Read the following extracts and questions given below each extract.

- (i) “ The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls,  
He watches from his mountain walls,  
And like a thunderbolt he falls.”

- a. From where are these lines taken?  
Who wrote them?
- b. What does the word “he” refer to?
- c. Which quality of “him” is signaled in the third line? **(5 Marks)**

- (ii) “ I do me best to cheer him up, poor soul  
I juggle with eggs, I turn cartwheels.”

- a. From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
- b. What do the words “I” and “poor soul” refer to?
- c. What social background of the speaker is revealed by the words “I do me best”?  
**(5 Marks)**

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- (iii) “And a delicate flush of pink came into the leaves of the rose, like the flush in the face of the bridegroom when he kisses the lips of the bride.”
- From which text is this line taken? Who is the writer?
  - What is the incident described here? How does it happen?
  - Name a literary device used in the line. **(5 Marks)**
- (iv) “We were leaving my parents behind. I panicked now. If I had screamed at their door we ran out, they could have run with us.”
- From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
  - Why did they run out?
  - How does the writer feel at this moment? **(5 Marks)**
- (v) “Please come back to me! You must come back my darling! And thereafter, we live together forever.....”
- From where are these lines taken?
  - Who speaks these lines? To whom?
  - What has happened for the speaker to utter these words? **(5 Marks)**
- (vi) “ I told him so, but the..... the devil.....curses and pushes himself right in..... He’s in the dining-room now.”
- From which text are these lines taken?  
Who is the writer?
  - Who is referred to as “the devil”? Who utters these words? .
  - What made that person curse and push himself in? **(5 Marks)**

## Section B

Answer one question in either (a), (b) or (c)

- a) Read the following extract and answer the questions.

“That evening father came home early. After the rains everything was clear. Through the thick foliage surrounding our house the sky was blue and towards evening daylight held a little longer. At six in the evening it was still not dark and I was seated on the edge of the verandah when father appeared over crest just beyond the boutique-which is exactly how mother would have seen me appear that evening. Father came slowly with measured steps and head bent slightly forward as if he was carrying something on his back. When he saw me he appeared to look surprised at first and then he smiled like he was happy to see me. I stood up and he

crossed the stile, jumping awkwardly over the bamboo poles and walking up placed a hand on my head, and then I knew he was not mad at me for doing what I had done.”

- i. What is the situation described in the passage? **(2 Marks)**
- ii. Describe the weather condition at this moment. **(2 Marks)**
- iii. Write the meanings of these words
  - a. foliage -
  - b) measured steps- **(2 Mark)**
- iv. What type of behaviour and reactions had been expected by the speaker from his father? **(4 Marks)**

**OR**

- b) He bent over the boy and contemplated him with kind and pitying interest, tapping the young cheek tenderly and smoothing back the tangled curls with his great brown hand. A slight shiver passed over the boy's form Hendon muttered.

“See, now, how like a man it was to let him lie here uncovered and fill his body with deadly ..... Now what shall I do? “Twill wake him to take him up and put him within the bed, and he sorely needeth help.”

He looked his doublet and wrapped the lad in it, saying, “I am used to nipping air and scant apparel, ..... little I shall mind the cold” – then walked up and down the room to keep his blood in motion, soliloquizing as before.

- i. What is the situation presented in the passage? **(2 Marks)**
- ii. How did Hendon show his affection to the boy? **(2 Marks)**
- iii. Write the meanings of these words
  - a. contemplated -
  - b. soliloquizing - **(2 Marks)**
- iv. What characteristics of Hendon are revealed in the passage? **(4 Marks)**

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or

- c) "I'm sure you are going to write something good, my boy. I do not have in the least doubt it. I just wanted to know the story, that's all. You know how much I like stories." Do you remember the stories I used to tell you at nights? The one about a black monkey which you used to like so much!" After taking complete charge of his son, he used to divert his mind by telling him stories from the Panchathantra. The boy showed no sign that he remembered those days or wanted to be reminded of them. He showed no reaction.
- i. What is the situation described here? (2 Marks)
  - ii. How did the boy respond to what the speaker said? (2 Marks)
  - iii. Write the meanings of these words
    - a. divert -
    - b. charge - (2 Marks)
  - iv. How do you feel about the speaker? (4 Marks)

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**Part -II**

**Poetry**

(Answer one question only)

- 2) "The earthen Goblet" questions the human intervention in natural affairs. Comment on this with reference to the poem.
- 3) The discriminations faced by the people in the society are clearly depicted in the poem "I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings." Do you agree? Give reasons.
- 4) The poet tries to portray the power of nature on human in the poem "To the Evening Star". Present your views about this statement with examples.
- 5) What features of "Farewell to Barn, stack and tree" make it a 'ballad'? Explain with examples.
- 6) Black moods of humans disrupt their social reputation. How does the poet convey this idea through "The Camel's Hump"? Explain.

**(15 Marks )**

## PROSE

(Answer one question only)

- 7) Sonali brings back her pain and agony through “ Wave” Do you agree ? Give reasons for your answer referring to the text.
- 8) The “Lahore Attack” by Kumara Sangakkara is not only a mere narration of the incident but also a serious discussion of social – political background of Sri Lanka. Do you agree ? Give reasons.
- 9) The Nightingale and the Rose “by Oscar Wilde discusses the decline of social values. Support this idea providing examples.
- 10) “The Lumber Room” by Saki is an eye opener for adult guardians and care givers for children. Which examples do you elaborate to support this idea?

(15 Marks)

## Drama

(Answer one question only)

- 11) What kinds of human characteristics are represented through the characters of Tsu, Yohyo, Unza and Sodo in “Twilight of a Crane”? Give examples to prove your views.
- 12) Although the characters in the drama “The Bear” try to pretend the conventional attitudes towards love, marriage and women finally they have to obey their true senses and emotions. Which examples can you bring out to prove this statement?

(15 Marks)

## Fiction

(Answer one question only)

- 13) Humanity is not a quality inherited through one’s genes or social class. Find examples from characters and incidents in the novel “The Prince and the Pauper” to prove this idea.
- 14) Tony makes the readers aware of the opinion that human should treat and care for the animals. Do you agree? Explain with examples.
- 15) What factors have caused the break-down of the relationship and communication between Jagan and Mali in the novel “Vender of Sweets”? Give examples.

(15 Marks)