

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, උපකාරක ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍ර - 06
கல்விப் பொதுச் சான்றிதழ் (சாதாரண தரம்) பரீட்சை, மாதிரி தாள் - 06
General Certificate of Education (Ordinary Level) Examination, Support Paper - 06

Appreciation of English Literary Texts I

Answer Sheet

Support Paper - 06

Paper - I

I Poetry

- (i) a) The Clown's Wife by Johnson Agard
b) Clown's wife
c) The clown
d) metaphor/his power, elegance as a clown
- (ii) a) The Terrorist, He's Watching by Wislwa Symborska
b) for the bomb to explode/ blast
c) the terrorist
d) sympathy for the innocent victims/ anger against the person who sets the bomb.

II Prose

- (2) (i) a. The Lumber Room by Saki
b. Nicholas
c. He didn't want to help his aunt and went away pretending not to recognize the person in the rainwater tank.
d. happy / satisfied / triumphant
- (ii) a. The Lahore Attack by Kumar Sangakkara
b. The speaker / Kumar Sangakkara
c. When the bus that they were travelling was hit by terrorists.
d. humorous and happiness in saving his life

III – Drama

3. (i) a. Twilight of a Crane by Yu Zuwa Junji Kinoshita
b. Unzu
c. Tsu
d. She doesn't understand the language of bad / greedy people.
- (ii) a. The Bear by Anton Chekhov
b. Popova
c. Smirnov
d. The mourning after her husband's death.

Section B – Novels

1. (i) This took place in a barn where the prince spent the night. The prince and a couple of young girls are involved in it.
(ii) Because the girls believed his story and received him with sympathy.
(iii) a. To tell all the problems he has
b. Ended the conversation short
(iv) The king is honest/ trust others/ understanding/ rational/ gets hurt
2. (i) Tissa Abesekara is the speaker here. He is happy about finishing his work after a long time.
(ii) After completing the final episode, sound dubbed, titles and all
(iii) a. changes between two things
b. covered or hidden by
(iv) Though he is contented with his completed work, still his mind is set with the past. In every moment his mind runs to the past. He is nostalgic.
3. (i) Jagan is worried knowing that Mali and Grace are not married.
(ii) He is in no mood for talking. There is no point in talking. He doesn't want to take up the topic which annoys him. He feels disgraced.
(iii) a. went away when the time came
b. the comparison is unworthy
(iv) Mali's behaviour is difficult to understand. It doesn't relate to one another. It seems that he has thousand faces which his father cannot understand. It's very difficult to keep a good relationship with him. He changes his behaviour all the time.

Paper - II

Poetry

1. The bird in the poem represents nature. Its behaviour tells the qualities of nature. The bird is independent and self – sufficient. It doesn't need to depend on humans for his survival.

'He bit an angle- warm in halves

And ate the fellow raw

And then he drank a dew

From a convenient grass'

It rejects the bread crumbs offered by the man. His dignified behaviour tells the independence and self – sufficiency of nature.

2. The poem addresses 'maidens', 'babe'

'Do not weep, maiden,' 'Do not weep babe,'

The poet tells not to weep as war is kind. The war has given them a cruel death of their counterparts but with respect. The mother is deeply worried as her son has died. But his coffin is covered with a 'bright splendid shroud'. At the end of the day, the maiden, the baby and the mother are left alone. There's nobody for them. The war has separated them but the war continues and many men die and the women and children are left to suffer.

3. Richard Cory is about the fateful death of a rich person.

'And Richard Cory, one calm summer night,
Went home and put a bullet through his head.'

This destroys the myth that rich are always happy. The ordinary people think the rich have all the things in life.

'In fine, we thought that he was everything'

Everyone wants to be like Richard Cory.

'To make us wish that we were in his place.'

But ultimately, he took his life telling the world that rich are not happy all the time. They all have same problems sometimes more problems than ordinary people.

4. The son is not satisfied with the life he has. He needs a change. But he is unable to convince

it to his father as he is a very conventional father.

'Find a girl, settle down,

If you want you can marry.

Look at me, I am, old but I'm happy'

But son has his own dreams. The father is not a good listener. He doesn't support him to realize his dreams. Father is happy with the conventional life.

'It's not time to make a change,

Just sit down, take it slowly.'

Son wants to go away.

'Now there's a way and I know that I have to go away'

He looks for freedom.

'From the moment I could talk I was ordered to listen'

'If they were right, I'd agree, but it's them they know not me,'

Son shows his dissatisfaction of the conventional life.

5. The character is both funny and pathetic. It evokes laughter and also sympathy. He is a misfit and he is unable to change his ways.

'No one could make him understand

Why he seemed to be afloat

And what had happened to the land.'

He reads and writes letters backside – fore, he is afraid to cross bridges, he orders opposite things at the restaurants. These things make us laugh but at the same time feel sympathy for them. Can't they be mentally disordered people who need our attention and care? Maybe they can't read and write. They do so to get the attention of the others. It is funny but pathetic too.

Drama

6. Twilight means between night and day. The play is set in the twilight. It is a short period of time. It also suggests the life of Tsu as a woman and crane. Her life as Tsu is short.

The peaceful life of Tsu and Yohyo turns into twilight by Sodo and Unsu.

Crane is a famous symbol of honour and loyalty. Tsu represents a loyal wife. She loves and cares for the family. When Yohyo breaks his promise, she doesn't get angry. When she leaves him, she provides for his future too.

So, the title affects the drama.

7. The word 'bear' suggests something spontaneous, in its expression of feelings, anger, love and hatred. It refers to the character Smirnov who behaves rude and ill-mannered like a bear.

His entrance to the house, how he treats the footman, his indecent talk with the woman in the house gives him a black mark as a bear. We call a bear to a person who is rude, bad tempered and ill mannered. Smirnov is such a person. So, the title is all about Smirnov.

Prose

8. The battle was between Nicholas and Aunt. He was in disgrace as he refused to eat his wholesome bread – and – milk breakfast.

Other children were to be driven to the sands at Jagborough as a special treat. Before leaving, his girl cousin scraped her knee against the step of the carriage and started crying. Also, Bobby would not enjoy the journey as his shoes were too tight for him.

Aunt warned him not to go to the gooseberry garden. Though he pretended to do so, he had other plans in his head. He entered the lumber room and discovered a whole new world.

Aunt fell into the rainwater tank. She called for help but Nicholas didn't help her saying that it would be the 'Devil' who always tempt him to do bad.

At the end nobody had enjoyed the day except Nicholas.

9. Nightingale felt sad when she saw the student crying for a red rose to dance with his true at the ball. The nightingale thought to get a red rose at any cost. She sacrificed her life in making a red rose. The student was happy to get the rose. The rose was rejected by the

daughter of the Professor and the student threw the rose in the gutter.

What a silly thing love is, the declaration of the student proves there is no value for true love in the materialistic world.

'Here at last is a true lover' the nightingale is fooled by the pretended love of the student.

'For a red rose?' they cried. 'How very ridiculous!' the animals in the garden understood the reality of true love. So, the sacrifice was in vain.

10. The cricketers faced an attack by the terrorists while touring Pakistan. The way they face it tells their flexibility and adaptation to situations.

'Get down they are shooting at the bus.'

The reaction here shows their flexibility.

'The reaction was immediate.'

'With very little space, we were all lying on top of each other.'

'It is notable how quickly we got over that attack on us.' The players adapted to the situation though they are injured. They were strong.

Through sportsmanship one gets these qualities. They learn to face challenges, stay calm and take correct decisions. They are flexible enough to adapt to any situation.

11. In Wave the speaker was not aware of the disaster first. But she faced it with sudden impulse. When she saw the waves first, she wanted to share the view with her husband. When things seemed to change her instincts told her to flee.

'I grabbed Vik and Malli, and we ran out for the front door.'

A mother's sudden reaction in danger of her children.

Steve, the father followed her action. All humans tend to follow each other in sudden danger.

'Give me one of them,' Steve shouted reaching out. But I didn't.'

Mother thinks that the protection the children get from her mother is the best. No one can care them like her. She is not satisfied with the support given by the father. She is sure of herself than him.

Also, humans react selfishly in situations like this.

‘I didn’t stop for my parents.’

The thought that it would delay them, she was with the intention of saving her children only. She loved the parents but her impulses were with her children.

Sometimes people help each other without knowing each other. The jeep driver offered to help them by taking them in his jeep.

Some are ready to sacrifice for love of each other.

When Beulah fell off the jeep her husband too jumped out. This shows his helplessness in leaving his counterpart in the face of danger.

These show how humans react in unpredictable and sudden situations.

When she saw the waves first, she wanted to share the view with her husband. When things seemed to change, her instincts told her to flee.

Fiction

12. Prince represents the rich and the pauper represents the poor.

They differ in their attire.

The rich have all the facilities where the poor lacks their basic needs like food and lodgings.

The rich manipulate the law, but the poor are punished unlawfully.

The rich receive a good education where the poor orphans are not given a proper

education.

The rich have many expectations but the poor are helpless and have no expectations.

13. Humans are connected to their past all the time. In the story the speaker feels nostalgic for leaving his home and his pet dog. He is fascinated by the environment in his village. He was happy to return to the same place to capture it on film. May be that he did the film to satisfy his nostalgia.

He recalls all his memories as a child and as a teenager, what he did and felt.

When he finished shooting ‘Pitagamkarayo’ he said that he fell into a coma. He was lost in the past and the present.

He brings his dog back as he couldn’t leave his past behind.

14. Jagan is a traditional man with his own rules and policies. He has his own way of living. He follows the Gandhi philosophy. He is a true Hindu. He doesn’t like to take medicine. He refuses sugar and salt. He is against eating meat. He earns money, pays tax but sometimes hide his real income. He considers marriage as a holy thing. When he discovers that Mali and Grace are not married, he gets deeply hurt. But he finds inner peace.

On the other hand, Mali loves modernity. He wanted foreign education. He went to America to study. He doesn’t care the tradition. He started eating beef. He criticizes the country as well as the things in it. He says the postal service is slow. He wants the money of his father but hates sweet wending. He uses Grace’s money and when the fortune is gone tries to send her back. He takes to drinking and gets caught by the police. His modern ideas didn’t help him in his need but father’s money earned in traditional way would help him.