

Zonal Education Office
Kalutara
Second Term Evaluation - 2018
Appreciation of English Literary Texts

Grade 10

3 hours

Name:

Note: Answer five questions only.

Answer Question 1 and four others selecting at least one from each section – POETRY, PROSE and FICTION.

Handwriting should be readable.

Part I

1. Section A – Answer all the questions.

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

- i) **“This waiting, it’s taking forever.
Any second now.”**
- a) From which work have these lines been taken? Who wrote them?
 - b) Who is the speaker here? What is he waiting for?
 - c) What qualities of the speaker can be identified through his waiting? (05 marks)
- ii) **“There’s nothing you can do to help us but
it’s good to know some lines haven’t yet been cut”**
- a) To which work do these lines belong? Who wrote them?
 - b) Name the speaker and the listener.
 - c) How are they conversing at the instance? Which lines are referred to here as “some lines”? (05 marks)
- iii) **“And wash the dusk with silver. Soon, full soon,
Dost thou withdraw;”**
- a) Where do these lines appear? Who is the writer?
 - b) Who is being addressed here? What is meant by the term “withdraw”?
 - c) What will have happened with the withdrawal of the listener? (05 marks)
- iv) **“Although we were physically injured, mentally we held strong”**
- a) From where have these lines been taken? Name the person who expresses these views..
 - b) Who are referred to as “we”? Where are they at the moment?
 - c) What qualities of the group can be identified through the behavior of them at this drastic situation? (05 marks)
- v) **“She would not sacrifice herself for the others. She thinks merely of music”**
- a) Name the work in which this line appears. Who is the writer?
 - b) Who speaks these words? About whom does he/she talk about at this particular instance?
 - c) Give your ideas on the views of the speaker, thinking about his attitude over “she”. (05 marks)

vi) **“In the second place it was a storehouse of unimagined treasures.”**

a) Where do you find these words? Name the writer.

b) How did the person concerned get an opportunity to enter the place? Name a literary device that you find in the above line.

c) Name three things that he would observe in this particular place.

(05 marks)

Section B – Answer questions in either (a) or (b) or (c)

Either

a) Read the following extract and answer the questions at the end.

“He suddenly realized the trend of his thinking and suppressed it with a deliberate effort. “You may do what you like. Only don’t suffer.”

“Leave me alone,” she had said in reply.

Jagan wanted to ask “Why are you disgusted with me?” but passed on into Mali’s room.”

a) Who is referred to as “she” here? What is her problem

(02 marks)

b) What does she ask for? What is the solution provided by Jagan to overcome the difficulty?

(02 marks)

c) What are the meanings of the following phrases as they appear in the text?

deliberate:

disgusted:

Education

(02 marks)

d) What does Jagan do next? Comment on the ever lasting effect that is created on his whole life through that action.

(04 marks)

Or

b) Read the following extract and answer the questions at the end.

“It was small, decayed and rickety, and packed full of wretchedly poor families. Canty’s tribe occupied a room on the third floor. The mother and father had a sort of bedstead in the corner; but Tom, his grandmother and his two sisters, Bet and Nan had all the floors to themselves, and might sleep where they choose.”

a) What is the name of the place is called “It”? Where is it situated?

(02 marks)

b) Who is the owner of the place?

(02 marks)

c) What are the meanings of the following phrases as they appear in the text?

wretchedly:

tribe:

(02 marks)

d) What things are being used as the “Beds’ at the night time? Explain in brief.

What is the special characteristic with Bet and Nan?

(04 marks)

Or

c) Read the following extract and answer the questions at the end.

“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 was sad and I was angry. Not because we had left Depanama. Not because we had become poor and were shifting to half a house; I was too young to understand the implications of that, and I was not angry because I was carrying a bag full of smelly onions and milchard rice.”

- a) What is the situation focused here? What reasons have forced them to take that decision?
(02 marks)
- b) What special factor made the narrator feel sad and angry to leave Depanama?
(02 marks)
- c) What are the meanings of the following phrases as they appear in the text?
implications:
shifting:
(02 marks)
- d) Why was the narrator sent back to Depanama four days later and what actual reason made him go there with willingness?
(04 marks)

Part II

Answer four QUESTIONS selecting at least one from each section – POETRY, PROSE and FICTION.

(Each question contains 15 marks.)

POETRY

(Answer one question AT THE LEAST)

2. “The Clown in the poem *“The Clown’s Wife”* might have been troubled with a lot of personal and social problems, that he behaves in a rather distressed and worried manner” Give your ideas by taking examples from the poem.
3. “The poem *Farewell to Barn and Stack and Tree*” shows that the people usually start to feel guilty and sorrowful once they commit a crime with or without their knowledge”. Comment with ample reference to the text.
4. “In the modern society, war and violence has become a very common day today issue that the people have become less sensitive over the negative effects created by that.” How can you prove this argument with reference to the terrorist that is found in the poem *The Terrorist He’s Watching?*
5. “The poem *The Huntsman* advices the readers that they need to be careful when dealing with the ruling class people since they are more authoritative and powerful.” How far can you agree with this statement when analyzing the issue presented in the poem?
6. “The poem The Eagle is able to represent the mighty men in the society”. Discuss the extent to which you agree with this idea with reference to the poem *The Eagle*.

PROSE

(Answer one question AT THE LEAST)

7. “No matter who we are or what we do, in the face of the danger we all behave in similar manners driven out by our inner feelings”. Comment on this idea by providing reasons from *The Lahore Attack* to justify your answer.
8. Comment on the characterization of the story *The Nightingale and the Rose* by referring to the characters of the Young Student, the Nightingale and the Professor’s daughter.
9. “Being so strict, stubborn and soi-disant, the Aunt in the story *The Lumber Room* is unable to understand the feelings of the innocent children” Is this an agreeable statement when taking the Aunt’s character into consideration?

FICTION

(Answer one question AT THE LEAST)

10. “Though Jagan is a man of a lot of strange qualities and behaviors, he is skilled and talented in the field of business.” Comment on Jagan’s businessman qualities with sufficient reference to the novel *The Vendor of Sweets*.
11. “Though born on the same day, the two boys **Tom Canty** and **Edward Tudor** are not equally favored by the God, that they enjoy totally different life styles.” How can you prove this idea in relation to the social backgrounds of the two characters as presented in the novel *The Prince and the Pauper*?
12. “Leaving the familiar surrounding creates many obstacles in front of the lives of the people and separating from the beloved ones is the most difficult task among all.” Comment on this statement in relation to the novel *Bringing Tony Home*.