

OL/2009/46-E

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[முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது]

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கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2009 டிசெம்பர்
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2009

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இலக்கிய நயம் ஆங்கிலம்

Appreciation of English Literary Texts

පැය තුනයි

மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்

Three hours

Note: Answer five questions only

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

* Handwriting should be readable.

Part I

1. Section A – Answer all questions.

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

- (i) "He lies on the sandy shores,
So quiet, so quiet, he scarcely snores"
- (a) From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
(b) Who is referred to as 'he' here? What aspect of his behaviour is described?
(c) What literary device is used in the underlined words? (05 marks)
- (ii) "But now though tempting was the air,
I found them all at home"
- (a) From which poem are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
(b) What is meant by 'tempting was the air'?
(c) Why did 'them' not come out of their 'homes' ? (05 marks)
- (iii) "He found it difficult to keep his mind on his breathing, knowing that in a little while
he would witness the glory of the sunrise over the hills"
- (a) From which text are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
(b) Who is the 'he' referred to in these lines? What is he trying to do?
(c) Why is he affected by the 'glory of the sunrise over the hills'? (05 marks)
- (iv) "He found a biscuit, got it out sniffed it and then to my delight ate it up"
- (a) From which text is this extract taken? Who wrote it?
(b) Who is the 'He' referred to in these lines? Why was the narrator 'delighted' by his action?
(c) What is the writer's feeling towards 'he' as reflected in these lines? (05 marks)
- (v) "You folk are queer. You think about the past all the time. We always think of the
future"
- (a) From which text are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
(b) Who is the speaker? Who is the person spoken to?
(c) What is the attitude of the speaker to 'you folk' and 'We' in the extract? (05 marks)
- (vi) "I sing another song, I follow no man in such voyages. If I did go with you it would
go worse for you because you set your hope on me"
- (a) From which text are these lines taken? Who is the author?
(b) Who is the speaker? To whom are the words spoken?
(c) How would you describe the action of this character? (05 marks)

Section B – Answer questions in either (a) or (b).**Either**

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

The man spun around with the same expression of scorn cutting across his face. " You villagers — you're all the same. **Pumpkin-heads**. Drink toddy and lie drunk under the coconut trees all day. Go fishing and drown yourself in the sea. Leave the women to manage. Old women and girls going hungry in the village. Mongrels howling in the night. Pah! What a place, your Thul. What a bunch of pumpkin-heads. All alike. I'll be happy when I can hand over charge here—" he waved at the heap of concrete pipes lying on the ground "—and go home. To Bombay. Bombay!" he sang, lifting his arms up in the air, and then dived into his hut and slammed the door shut.

Hari stood staring at the shut door, seething with all the questions he had wanted to ask and now could not. He heard the man singing to himself, some **loud and rollicking song** from a Bombay film. Then the door opened, the man's face appeared in the crack, shouting, "Pumpkin-head! Still standing there, staring? Get away, will you, leave me alone. Can't stand to see your pumpkin-face. Take it away—go—come back when you've learnt what chemicals are, what factories are, what fertiliser is good for!"

- (i) What is the situation presented in the passage? Where does it take place? (02 marks)
- (ii) What is the speaker accusing the men of? (02 marks)
- (iii) Write the meanings of the following words/phrases in your own words. (02 marks)
- (a) Pumpkin-heads
- (b) loud and rollicking song
- (iv) What is the speaker's attitude to the villagers of Thul? Support your answer with evidence from the passage. (04 marks)

Or

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

In the early evening I sought the shelter of the orchard, for the wind was blowing strongly from the south, which was unusual for that time of July. Below the avenue stood the wreck of the chestnut tree. The trunk, split down the centre, **gaped asunder**. The great boughs on each side were dead, though the strong base and roots still held the halves firmly below.

'You did right to hold fast to each other,' I said, as if the split boughs could hear me. 'There must be a little life in you yet; for although you will never again have green leaves as of old, each of you **has a comrade in his decay**.'

- (i) Whose thoughts are reflected in the passage? What is the situation? (02 marks)
- (ii) Why did the speaker seek the shelter of the orchard? (02 marks)
- (iii) Write the meanings of the following phrases in your own words. (02 marks)
- (a) gaped asunder
- (b) has a comrade in his decay (02 marks)
- (iv) What is the significance of the split and fallen chestnut tree? What is the relationship between it and the life of the speaker? (04 marks)

Part II

POETRY

(15 marks)

(Answer one question only)

2. According to you what makes **She Dwelt Among Untrodden Ways** a good nature poem? Discuss giving examples from the text.
3. "Shakespeare's **Seven Ages of Man** is as true of life today as it was during his time." Comment on this statement.
4. Out of the war poems in the anthology which one moved you most? Justify your choice giving examples from the poem you have selected.
5. "**Wedding Photographs** shows the weaknesses of traditional marriage." Do you agree? Give your reasons providing evidence from the text.

DRAMA

(Answer one question only)

(15 marks)

6. In the play **Everyman** the characters Strength, Discretion and Beauty are referred to as mighty persons.' Could these mighty persons support Everyman in his redemption? Give your views on this statement referring to the text.
7. "Generally business transactions are profit motivated and merciless deals." Discuss this statement in relation to the play **Villa for Sale**.

PROSE

(Answer one question only)

(15 marks)

8. "For Nelson Mandela, his personal suffering was not as important as the determination to serve his people." Illustrate this statement with evidence from the text.
9. "Cholmondeley was trained to trust human beings who finally betrayed him." Critically comment on this statement referring to the text.
10. What is the theme of the short story '**The Gift of the Magi**'? How is this theme conveyed in the text?
11. Describe the character of the Chief Priest in the short story **Monkeys**. Discuss the role 'He' played in guiding the young trainee monk.

FICTION

(Answer one question only)

(15 marks)

12. Describe the events that finally compelled Hari to go to Bombay. Do you think his journey had a positive effect on him? Give your views referring to events in the novel.
13. "It is quite evident that Jane Eyre's love for Edward Rochester is deeper than his love for her." Do you agree? Give your reasons referring to events in the novel.
