

Part - I

Section - A

01. Answer all questions.

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

- i. And he was rich--yes, richer than a king--
And admirably schooled in every grace:
a. From which work are these lines taken? Who is the speaker?
b. Who is referred to as "he" in these lines? Why does the narrator speak like this about 'he'?
c. What is the idea the poet wants to point out through the above lines?

(05 Marks)

- ii. 'I offered him a crumb
And he unrolled his feathers
And rowed him softer home—'
a. From where have these lines been taken? Who wrote them?
b. Who is referred to as 'he'? What are the literary devices used in these lines?
c. What is the idea that the poet wishes to convey through these lines? (05 Marks)

- iii. 'Never since I was born of my mother
Have I seen or heard of a skull which spoke.'
a. Name the work from which these lines are taken. Who wrote them?
b. Who is referred to as 'I' in these lines? What are the literary devices used in these lines?
c. What made the speaker say so? (05 Marks)

- iv. 'A woman in a yellow jacket, she's going in.
A man in dark glasses, he's coming out.'
a. From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
b. Where is the action happening? Name a literary device used in these lines.
c. Why does the writer specifically mention the colours of their outfits and their actions? (05 Marks)

- v. 'The jeep jerked forward and she lost her grip, fell off.'
- From which work is this line taken? Who is the speaker?
 - Who is referred as 'she' in the above line? What happens to 'she'?
 - What is the background created here? (05 Marks)
- vi. 'Shut up! Who are you talking to? I'll chop you into pieces!'
- In which text does this line appear? Who is the writer?
 - Who is the speaker? Why does he speak like this?
 - What does the above line tell you about the speaker? (05 Marks)

Section - B

- Answer questions in **either** (a), (b) or (c)
- Read the given extract and answer the questions given below.

Either

- a) The suitcase Mother carried in one hand and the reed bag—'pan malla' which I carried and which smelled of onions and milchard rice—were deposited on the ground and Tony settled down among them, panting happily and giving us grateful looks, for he was never allowed to follow us this far from home. I squatted by his side in the gloom of late evening, and felt him warm, and my fingers were moving through the soft light brown coat and I kissed him lightly on the forehead and there was a quick movement of the muzzle touching my cheek. He smelled good.
- What is the situation described in the passage? (02 marks)
 - What is the main idea highlighted through this passage? (02 marks)
 - Write the meanings of the following words in your own words.
 - panting -
 - muzzle - (02 marks)
 - What does this passage suggest about the narrator's character? (04 Marks)

Or

- b) Tom got up hungry, and sauntered hungry away, but with his thoughts busy with the shadowy splendours of his night's dreams. He wandered here and there in the city, hardly noticing where he was going. By and by he found himself at Temple Bar, the farthest from home he had ever travelled in that direction. He stopped and considered a moment, then fell into his imaginings again, and passed on outside the walls of London.
- What is the situation described here? (02 Marks)
 - What does the underlined part of the extract mean in relation to the text? (02 Marks)
 - Explain the words given below in your own words.
 - 1. splendour-
 - 2. saunter - (02 Marks)
 - Briefly describe the physical and mental condition of the narrator. (04 Marks)

Or

c) MALI SAID ONE morning, 'I have an idea.'

Jagan felt slightly nervous and asked, 'What may it be?'

The boy paused while swallowing his breakfast. 'I can't study any more.'

The father was aghast. 'Has anyone been rude to you in the college?'

'Let them try!' said the boy.'

'Tell me what's happened.'

'Nothing,' said the boy, 'I do not find it interesting, that's all,' and he went on munching his food with his eyes down.

Jagan had never seen him serious. The boy seemed to have suddenly grown up.

- a. What is the situation described in the passage? (02marks)
- b. What is the main theme highlighted through this passage? (02marks)
- c. Write the meaning of the following in your own words .
 - aghast -
 - nervous - (02 marks)
- d. What does this passage suggest about Mali's character ? (04 marks)

Part - II

Poetry

• Answer one question only

02. John Keats in **To the Nile** only expresses an exaggerated and venerated vision of river Nile. How far do you agree with the above statement ? (15.Marks)
03. Johnson Agard's **The Clown's Wife** depicts the appearance vs. reality in human life in the modern society. Explain with close reference to the poem. (15 Marks)
04. Which aspects of war are discussed in the poem **War is kind** by Stephen Crane along with the death of the given characters— lover, father and son. Explain your answer closely referring to the poem. (15 Marks)
05. **The Camel's Hump** by Rudyard Kipling is a sarcastic presentation of ideas on the modern day human generation. Evaluate the above statement closely referring to the poem. (15 Marks)
06. Illustrate the use of imagery in bringing contrast between freedom and restriction in the poem **I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings** by Maya Angelou. Provide examples referring to the poem. (15 Marks)

Drama

Answer one question only

07. Closely refer to the text and explain the importance of Luka's character in the play **The Bear** by Anton Chekhov. (15 Marks)
08. Estimate the different ways Yohyo sees and defines the symbol, Senba-Ori in development of the play **Twilight of a Crane** by Kinoshita. (15 Marks)

Prose

Answer one question only.

09. Compare and contrast the characters, the professor's daughter and the Nightingale in the short story **The Nightingale and the Rose**. (15 Marks)
10. Nicholas' character in Saki's **The Lumber Room** showcases how his actions are suggestive in deciding his intelligence. How far do you agree with the above statement. (15 Marks)
11. An extract from **Wave** by Sonali Deraniyagala is an account of an empowered woman identity in the time of conflict. Explain with reference to the text. (15 Marks)
12. An extract from Colin Cowdrey Lecture - **The Lahore Attack** convinces the reader about Kumar Sangakkara's performed duty as an unofficial ambassador to his motherland. Justify the above statement with reference to the text. (15 Marks)

Fiction

Answer one question only.

13. Draw the character sketch of Jagan in **The Vendor of Sweets** closely relating your answer to the text. (15 Marks)
14. Discuss the use of contrast in the novel **Prince and the Pauper** relating your answer to the text. (15 Marks)
15. The moments in the novel **Bringing Tony Home** evoke powerful imagery of a bygone era, images of nature and images of people. Explain with close reference to the text. (15 Marks)