

<p>බස්නාහිර පළාත් අධ්‍යාපන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව மேல் மாகாணக் கல்வித் திணைக்களம் Department of Education - Western Province</p>			
<p>වෛවන වාර ඇගයීම ஆண்டு இறுதி மதிப்பீடு - 2019 Year End Evaluation</p>			
<p>ශ්‍රේණිය தரம் } 11 Grade</p>	<p>විෂයය மாதம் } Subject</p>	<p>පත්‍රය வினாத்தாள் } 1, II Paper</p>	<p>පැය மணித்தியாலம் } 3 Hours</p>

Note: Answer 5 questions only

Answer question 1 and *four* others selecting one from each section , *poetry, drama, prose and fiction*

Part 1

(30 marks)

- i) 'The potter has drawn out the living breath of me
And given me as form which is the death of me'

 - a. From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
 - b. What is the situation referred here? Who is the speaker?
 - c. What do you understand about the speaker from these lines?

- ii) Now there's a way and I know that I have to go way
I know I have to go'

 - a. Name the work from which these lines are taken? Who wrote them?
 - b. What is the situation referred in the extract? Who is referred as 'I'?
 - c. Why does the speaker speak in this manner?

- iii) ' Achchi and seeya will be okay, they will come later, they will come,...'

 - a. From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
 - b. Who is the speaker ? What situation does the speaker refer to?
 - c. What qualities of the speaker are evident through these lines ?

- iv) ' "She'll soon get over that" said the soi- disant aunt; "It'll be a glorious afternoon for racing about over those beautiful sands. How they will enjoy themselves?"

 - a. What is the source of this extract ? Who wrote them?
 - b. To whom are they spoken ? Who is referred to as 'she'?
 - c. What are your feelings about the speaker ?

(v) “ I’ve got an idea about the cloth which this low- fellow told me you’ve woven...”

- a. From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
- b. Who is referred to as ‘I’ and who is this ‘ low fellow’ the speaker refer to?
- c. According to your understanding what kind of a person is ‘I’?

(vi) “ I hate you! Or no... Don’t go away! .”

- (a) Name the work from which this extract is taken. Who wrote it?
- (b) Who speaks these words ? To whom are they spoken to?
- (c) What is the tone of the speaker? What effect does it create?

SECTION B - Answer questions in *either* (a), (b) *or* (c)

Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it.

(a) When we saw him last, royalty was just beginning to have a bright side for him. This bright side went on brightening more and more every day; in a very little while it was become almost all sunshine and delightfulness. He lost his fears; his embarrassments departed, and gave place to an easy and confident bearing. He worked the whipping -boy mine to ever increasing profit.

- (i) What is the situation given in the passage? When does it take place? (2 marks)
- (ii) Why did 'he' become , confident ? (2 marks)
- (iii) Give the meaning of the following words? (2 marks)
 - (a) delightfulness
 - (b) embarrassments
- (iv) what theme is reflected through these lines? (4 marks)

(b) "Father came slowly with measured steps and head bent slightly forward as 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 crossed the stile, jumping awkwardly over the bamboo poles 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 ? When does it take place? (2 marks)
- (ii) What did father do when he saw 'me' first ? (2 marks)
- (iii) Explain the following words in your words .
 - (a) appeared to look surprised -
 - (b) awkwardly - (2 marks)
- (Iv) What character traits of the father are evident in the extract? (4 marks)

(c) "Yes, I'll do anything you say," said the cousin, rather intimidated by Jagan's tone. "The lawyer wanted two thousand rupees for preliminary expenses. He will arrange the bail. Mali should be out before this evening". "A dose of prison life is not a bad thing, it may be just what he needs now," said Jagan opening his bag and taking out his cheque book. Resting it on his knee, he wrote out a cheque and handed it to the cousin'

- (i) What is the situation referred in the extract? When does it take place. (2 marks)
- (ii) Who will arrange the bail? (2 marks)
- (iii) Give the meaning of the following words? (2 marks)
 - (a) - intimidated
 - (b) A dose of prison life -
- (d) . What character traits of Jagan do you think are revealed through these lines ? (4 marks)

PART II

POETRY

(Answer one question only)

(15 marks)

- 2) Examine how Tennyson portrays the eagle as a symbol of power through his poem *The Eagle* .
- 3) Houseman, through his poem *Farewell to Barn and Stack and Tree* stresses his readers that conflicts between siblings can disrupt home life. Discuss.
- 4) How does A. E. Robinson nullify the assumption that the rich are always happy. Discuss drawing examples from *Richard Cory*.
- 5) Comment how Gabriela Mistral portrays that success and prosperity is nothing compared to motherly love.
- 6) How far is the title apt to the content of the poem *Upside - Down*. Evaluate drawing examples from the poem.

DRAMA

(Answer one question only)

(15 marks)

- (7) 'When some successful people look for opportunities to help others, many unsuccessful people try to greedily grab what is not theirs.' Analyze the appropriateness of this statement drawing examples from the drama, *Twilight of a Crane*.
- (8) Anton Chekhov was successful in portraying through Popova and Smonov that there is only a very thin line between love and hatred. Elaborate.

PROSE

(Answer one question only)

(15 marks)

- 9) Saki, through *The Lumber Room*, portrays that power is not permanent. Discuss how Nicholas tactfully manipulates the flow of power from his aunt to himself.
- 10) 'Materialism and true love are like two sides of the same coin. They can never be together.' How far do you agree? Justify your answer by extracting examples from *The Nightingale and the Rose*.
- 11) Kumar Sangakkara at MCC 'Spirit of Cricket' Lecture uttered, 'I am today, and always, proudly Sri Lankan'. Examine the validity of this statement drawing examples from *The Lahore Attack* an extract from the Colin Cowdrey Lecture.
- 12) Sonali's first hand experience of Tsunami, made her say, "I was safe always. Now I don't have them. I only have terror, I am alone." Elaborate on this statement alluding examples from *Wave – A memoir of Life after Tsunami*.

FICTION

(Answer one question only)

(15 marks)

- 13) Tissa Abeysekara, through *Bringing Tony Home* reveals the psychological needs of a little boy which adults ought to think of. Do you agree?
- 14) Compare and contrast the female characters Ambiga and Grace and the relationship they maintained with their spouses. Elaborate drawing examples from the novel *The Vendor of Sweets*.
- 15) *The Prince and the Pauper* is a critique of social inequality. Discuss.