

*Death of the mother seems to trigger the conflict between Jagan and Mali. But there are other issues that contribute towards the problem.

*Jagan and Mali belong to two extreme ends; Mali with modern ideas and Jagan being a traditional Indian. Neither of them seems to understand each other. Both stick to their ideologies.

*Pressure from the society on Mali as a youngster changes his attitude to life; his idea of going to America, upholding western values while looking down upon eastern values.

*Jagan as a father does possess courage to discuss matters directly with Mali.

15. 'Displacement and alienation of humans are highlighted due to lost relationships.' Discuss referring to the text *Bringing Tony Home*.

*Displacement and alienation can be discussed through the relationship between the narrator and Tony. Happiness the boy derived from the relationship can be compared with the situation when he lost the dog as they moved to a new house.

*Sufferings of the boy after losing Tony.

*Nostalgia the boy shows about the boy's lost relationship with Tony.

Prose

9. Which qualities of Kumar Sangakkara make him an outstanding personality in the prose *The Lahore Attack*. Support your answer with examples from the text.

*The speaker's personality emerges through the patriot, cricketer and the human.

*As a patriot he considers himself as an unofficial ambassador whose responsibility is to uphold the face of the country.

*His humanity towards his fellow cricketers, soldiers who sacrificed their lives to defend the country and to people affected by violence.

* His leadership qualities in his role as a cricketer. He acts as a rationale in facing the unfortunate event in Lahore.

10. 'There are moments in the prose *'Wave'* that reflect examples of how humans face unexpected natural disasters both positively and negatively.' Discuss with examples from the text.

* Even though Sonali knew she was fleeing from some unexpected disaster she was hopeful of life.

"We can drive through this water I thought"

*When Anton couldn't drag Beulah up to the jeep, he jumps out of the jeep and both lie on the gravel. This shows selflessness of humans at a disaster.

"when he couldn't, he jumped out. They were both lying on the gravel now."

*The jeep driver stops the vehicle for Sonali and her family even though they did not know each other.

"A man was driving the jeep. I didn't know who he was."

Negative qualities are shown

*Sonali being selfish as she did not try to save her parents.

*Sonali did not want the driver to stop the jeep when both Beulah and Anton were lying on the gravel. She thought that they had to keep moving

11. Do you think *The Nightingale's* concept of true love is not realistic in the modern society? Write with close reference to the text.

When children agree with the given statement,

*Money and materials have a controlling hand in the lives of humans. Therefore people have become materialistic. – Professor's daughter values love based on materials. (real jewels, silver buckles). She shows a selfish attitude to love

The student is not truly in love with the girl. When she refuses the red rose the student throws it away without showing any feeling. Love depends on conditions

* *Nightingale's* love comes out of sacrifice which doesn't expect any advantage. Both the Professor's daughter and the student expect something from what they give.

*The red rose symbolizes true love which is formed out of a sacrifice. Finally the rose is crushed by a cart wheel. The *Nightingale* also lies dead. This symbolically shows the place of true love.

Section B

[a] Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it .

He stood looking at the girl. She looked so good and virtuous; he had relied on her so much and yet here she was living in sin and talking casually about it all. 'What breed or creatures are these?' he wondered. They had tainted his ancient home. He had borne much from them. He said coldly, 'No, I'm not coming in now. Let me go back to the shop.'

- (i) Who are referred as 'he' and 'she'? What is the situation described here?
He- Jagan . she Grace . Soon after jagan hears that his son Mali and Grace are not married (2 marks)
- (ii) Why does the speaker feel that he should go back to the shop?
He was shocked and disgusted about the news he heard . He thinks that his son and Grace have spoilt / tarnished his culture/his ancient home. (2 marks)
- (iii) Explain in your own words
- (a) virtuous -ethical/ moral / right minded
- (b) tainted -spoil/ contaminated (2 marks)
- (iv) With what theme of the novel could one associate this extract? Give reasons
-Tradition vs modernity (Generation gap) (4 marks)

(b) 'Loose him and forbear! He is the king!'

A sort of panic of astonishment swept the assemblage, and they partly rose in their places and stared in a bewildered way at one another and at the chief figures in this scene, like persons who wondered whether they were awake and in their senses, or asleep and dreaming. The Lord Protector was as amazed as the rest, but quickly recovered himself and exclaimed in a voice of authority: 'Mind not his Majesty, his malady is upon him again; seize the vagabond!'

- (i) What situation leads to this incident? Where does it take place (2marks)
Arrival of prince Edward at Westminster Abbey.
- (ii) Why did the people partly rise in their places? (2 marks)
Because they were shocked of what was heard /they were in utter confusion
- (iii) Explain in your own words (2 marks)
- (a) astonishment — amaze/astound / to cause a feeling of great feeling of wonder or surprise
(b) vagabond — a person who moves from place to place without a fixed place /wanderer
- (iv) With what theme of the novel could one associate this extract? (4 marks)
Value of truth / truth wins in the end.

c) ...I saw mother turning in bed towards me. She knew I was awake and spoke to me in a low but clear voice -her voice was always low but very clear and sharp and she spoke slowly enunciating each word very carefully. She said to me that night, that I shouldn't worry about Tony, that he would certainly have gone back to Depanama where he would be alright because there were people there who knew him and liked him and would look after him . It is better it happened this

IMPORTANT – The following guidelines are to help the Examiner's to evaluate the paper. Do not look for all the facts included under each question. If candidates have responded intelligently to the question and written in good English, marks should be awarded in a suitable manner.

DETAILED MARKING SCHEME AND GUIDLINES TO ANSWERS

Part 1 A

(1) Section A

(i) "These men were born to drill and die
The unexplained glory flies above them"

(a) From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
From War is Kind by Stephen Crane (1 mark)

(b) Who are referred to as 'the men'? Identify the literary technique in the second line.
Little souls/ young soldiers/ the ordinary soldiers. Metaphor (2 marks)

(c) Write the meaning of the phrase, "The unexplained glory flies above them" in your own words.

The soldiers are unaware of the glory/fame they earn by sacrificing their lives for the country

(2 marks)

(ii) "Art thou so fruitful? Or dost thou beguile
Such men to honour thee, who worn with toil"

(a) From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
From To the Nile by John Keats (1 Mark)

(b) Who are referred to as 'thou' and 'such men'?
The river Nile. People in swart nations (2 marks)

(c) What is the idea the writer is trying to communicate through the above lines?
Explain briefly.

The writer questions whether the river Nile truly helps the black nations to cultivate their lands and to become prosperous or to charm them because they who are exhausted due to hard labour respect/revere the river as a God that brings prosperity.

(2 marks)

j) "...Our emotions held true to our role as unofficial ambassadors"

(a) From which text is this line taken? Who is the writer?
From An extract from 'Colin Cowdrey Lecture' 'The Lahore Attack' By Kumar Sangakkara (1 mark)

(b) In what situation is this uttered and who is the narrator?

This was uttered after the Sri Lankan cricket team faced a terrorist attack in Lahore, Pakistan.

Kumar Sangakkara /Kumar (2 marks)

- (c) Explain the role played by the speaker and his fellow men 'as unofficial ambassadors' in this situation.
They displayed the spirit of Sri Lankans to the whole world by being brave, patient, united polite and high spirited in a troublesome situation. (2 marks)

Well, upon my own word, you are very ungrateful, said the student angrily; and he threw the rose into the gutter, and a cart-wheel went over it'

- (a) From where is this line extracted? Who wrote it?
From *The Nightingale and the Rose* by Oscar Wilde (1 mark)
- (b) Who are 'referred to as 'you' and 'he'?'
You – the professor's daughter / he – the young student (2 marks)
- (c) Do you approve the conduct of the speaker? Give reasons.

Either yes or no (Use your discretion in marking the second part of the answer)
(2 marks)

..Do you think I can fly away from my creditors in a balloon, or what/ Or do you expect me to go and run my head into a brick wall?'

- (a) From where is this line taken? Who wrote them?
From *The Bear* by Anton Chekov (1 mark)
- (b) What is the context of this extract? Describe briefly.
This comes in the play when Popova says that she would pay the money back when her steward returns. (2 marks)
- (c) What is the tone of the speaker? Why does he speak in this manner?
Angry/cynical/insulting
He is desperately in need of money on the same day to settle an interest of a mortgage two days later. (2 marks)

.. You've also begun to speak their language- the words which I can't understand – the words which belong to the other world...'

- (a) From where is this line taken?
Who wrote it?
From *Twilight of a Crane* by Yu Zuwa Junji Kinoshita (1 mark)
- (b) Who says this and to whom is this spoken?
Tsu says this to Yohyo (2 marks)
- (c) Why can't the speaker understand the words? Explain briefly.
The speaker Tsu belongs to nature. She has no notion about the ideas used in the corrupt worldly life /She is not familiar with business, monetary matters.

(2 marks)

2. Stream of consciousness of the terrorist which is inhumane.
"and what a view- just like the movies:"
"we'll see when they carry them out."

- *countdown of time develops tension in the poem.
- *cinematic presentation of actions in the poem.
- *the presentation of actions is very visual
- *a common familiar situation has been chosen to discuss about terrorism/violence
 - " The bomb in the bar..."
 - " A woman in a yellow jacket,"

4. "People become victims of false social values in the society." Justify your answer by referring to the poem Richard Cory.

- * The rich are happy and they have got everything in life that they need is a false social value.
"we thought that he was everything
To make us wish that we were in his place."
- *The poor look at Richard Cory as an iconic figure.
"We people on the pavement looked at him;"
- *the rich are revered as if they are above the level of humans.
"But still he fluttered pulses when he said, Good-morning"
- *The ordinary people do not understand that they are rich with human wealth. Relationships are equally important for human beings. Their belief is proved false when Cory commits suicide.
"Went home and put a bullet through his head."

5. The generation gap between the older and young generations is well portrayed in the poem, Father and Son by Cat Stevens. Discuss referring to the causes of the problem according to the poem.

- *Father represents the old generation while the son represents the young generation.
- *Father is traditional- "Find a girl settle down,
If you want you can marry,"
- *Son has modern ideas- "Now there's a way and I know that I have to go away."
- *Father's love towards the son compels him to say so. Father feels that son would make a folly in his life by deviating from the traditional path.
"I was once like you are now, and I know that it's not easy,"
"For you will still be here tomorrow, but your dreams may not."
- *Son is sad and frustrated as he is unable to go against his father's ideas. Son does not like to hurt father.
"From the moment I could talk I was ordered to listen."
"All the times that I've cried, keeping all the things I knew inside,"

6. The Camel's Hump is a humorous poem which has a theme relevant to both children and adults. Do you agree? Write with close reference to the poem.

- * It is a humorous poem due to colloquial words and phrases.
"frouzly,snarly-yarly, scowl"
- *sound effect contributes towards humour.
"too-oo-oo, do-oo-oo"

12. 'Nicholas is not at fault for his conduct in the short story *The Lumber Room*.' Comment with examples from the text.

Children can argue on both the sides.

If they agree. *Nicholas is a child who is under the authority of the aunt. A child reacts to adults actions. Nicholas is not at fault because he reacts according to aunt's actions.

*Nicholas is naturally a witty and mischievous child. As the aunt keeps the Lumber Room sealed from children, curiosity of Nicholas awakens gradually. He becomes obsessed with the idea of entering the lumber room.

*The aunt has the habit of nitpicking and punishments are given to maintain dignity of the aunt. This has been known by Nicholas. So he willingly behaves in such a way to be punished and accepts the punishment as he needs to implement his plan.

*Aunt's weaknesses are identified by Nicholas. That is why he talks to the aunt as an Evil One.

If children disagree. *Because children should respect and obey adults. All the actions of Nicholas irritate adults. Therefore Nicholas is responsible for his conduct.

Fiction

13. Do you think change of roles of prince Edward and Tom Canty is a blessing in disguise. Write with examples from the novel *The Prince and the Pauper*.

*When the prince becomes the pauper he meets a cross section of the English society. Therefore he could learn about their problems in life.

*The prince witnessed sufferings people experienced due to unprecedented powers of the king and the authority. He witnessed repercussions of the English Law on people.

*He got to know of the attitude of people towards his father, Henry iv. Therefore the prince understood how people received his father as a king.

*He matures in life due to his harsh experiences.

* He can be a good ruler with firsthand experience about poverty, sufferings and problems faced by his subjects.

* Tom understood the reality of the life of royalty.

*He learnt the lesson that one should fit into where one belongs. Then there is no suffering as a misfit.

*Tom learnt about the hierarchy, the English Law and the punishments given.

*Finally Tom willingly exchanges roles with the prince.

14. 'Had Ambika been alive there would not have been a conflict between Jagan and Mali.' Discuss with reference to the novel, *The Vendor of Sweets*.

Children have the liberty to argue on both the sides

*Until death of the mother there is no issue between Jagan and Mali. Mali helps Jagan in the process of making slippers.

*Mali starts distancing himself from Jagan with the death of the mother.

*visual image of a camelious hump with regard to humans also create humour

"When we get the hump-

Camelious hump-

*The theme brings out the idea of how dark moods of humans weigh them down like the hump of the camel weighing it down.

* This poem is relevant to both children and adults as both get similar feelings when they are bored with work.

"But uglier yet is the hump we get

From having too little to do."

"We all get the hump-" "Kiddies and grown-ups too!"

If children disagree with the statement consider their justification with reference to the poem.

Drama

7. 'Money is a corrupting element which destroys happiness in life.' Comment with examples from the play, *Twilight of a Crane*.

*Tsu and Yohyo are very happy and very much in love with each other when Yohyo is not enticed with money. They lived a simple yet contented life.

*When Yohyo is convinced by Sodo and Unzu he develops a craving for money. Therefore the relationship between Tsu and Yohyo gradually collapses.

*Yohyo gets harsh on Tsu and demands for more cloth from Tsu (without considering her situation) to get more money to go to Kyoto.

*The piece of cloth which is woven out of love by Tsu is seen as a source of money by Yohyo.

*When Tsu realizes the change in Yohyo due to his desire for money, she draws away from him making their relationship more a weakened one.

*Finally when Tsu leaves the world of Yohyo, he has the cloth but not happiness and love.

8. Do you think *The Bear* is a humorous play which reflects only the 19th century Russian society? Discuss with examples from the play.

* *The Bear* is a humorous play. It reflects some 19th C. issues in the Russian society but there are issues that are relevant to the present society too.

* It is a humorous play due to dialogues, characters and absurd situations in the drama.

*There are some issues relevant to the 19th C. Russian society- frivolity of the landed class, place of women and conventional attitude to marriage

*But there are some issues that are relevant to the present day.

Weaknesses of humans, inconsistency of human behaviour, effect of money on human behaviour, emancipation of women.

way, because here Tony would have been very unhappy. Now you go to sleep. Listening to her I felt good in a long time

- I. What is the situation described in the passage? Where does it occur? (2 marks)
After the narrator loses his pet dog Tony, mother consoles the son.
It occurs at their new house where the family has shifted.
- II. Who is Tony? How did the narrator feel after she spoke about Tony? (2 marks)
Tony is the narrator's pet dog. The narrator who was restless feels calmed down now after hearing his mother's words. / narrator is happy.
- III. Explain the following in your words. (2 marks)
(a) enunciating – to articulate/ pronounce words clearly
(b) look after – to take care of
- IV. what does the extract reveal about the qualities of the mother? (4 marks)
Caring / loving / understanding / she is able to empathize with the son

PART II

Poetry

2. 'To the Evening Star by William Blake reflects different features attributed to nature'. Do you agree? Discuss with examples from the text.

Nature is discussed through different aspects of the Evening Star.

Goddess Venus is presented as Goddess of love, beauty and fertility.

*The evening star is presented as the first astral body that comes up in the sky at twilight. It beautifies the environment and creates a calm yet romantic atmosphere.

"speak silence with thy glimmering eyes,
And wash the dusk with silver.

*As goddess Venus, she makes the lives of all fertile

"smile upon our evening bed!
Smile on our loves,"

"scatter thy silver dew on every flower that shuts its sweet eyes in timely sleep"

*As a protector, she protects the innocent from the evil.

"The fleeces of our flocks are cover'd with
Thy sacred dew: protect them with thine influence!"

3. How skilful is the poet Wislawa Szymborska in depicting two attitudes to violence in the poem, *The Terrorist, He's Watching*? Write with examples from the poem.

* Poet uses two observations in the poem;

1. Narrator's observation which is humane.

"The short one, he's lucky, he's getting on a scooter,"

"was she that dumb, did she go in or not,"

Sensitivity of the narrator.