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| **J/ Vembadi Girls’ High School**  **First Term Examination -2017**  **Appreciation of English Literary Texts**  **Grade :11 Time :3hrs** |

**PART I**

1. **Answer all the questions**

**Part-A**

1. *“and dips his wings*

*In the orange sun rays*

*And dares to claim the sky.”*

1. From where have these lines been taken? Who wrote them?
2. What are the literary devices used in these lines?
3. What kind of images writer wants to create through the above lines? (05 marks)

*II “And the dead man answered,*

*Talking brought me here”*

1. Name the work from which these lines are taken. Who wrote them?
2. Who is referred as dead man and whom he answered?
3. What is the idea that the poet wishes to convey through these line?

(05marks)

*III.“We were shot at , grenades were thrown at us , we were injured and jet we were not cowed .”*

1. From which work are these lines taken? Who is the speaker?
2. What does he point out through the above line?
3. What is the background created here? (05 marks)

*IV“ Great is the battle god, great , and his kingdom*

*A field where a thousand corpses lie ”*

1. From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
2. *What does the write come to say through the above lines?*
3. *What do you feel about the field mentioned here?*

(05 marks)

*V.“I offered him a crumb,*

*And he unrolled his feathers*

*And rowed him softer home”*

1. From where are these lines taken? Who is the writer?
2. Who is the “he“ referred to in this line ? Why did he behave in this manner?
3. What does the writer come to say through these lines? (05marks)

*VI. " I'd rather sit on a barrel of gunpowder than talk to a woman."*

1. In which text does this line appear? Who is the writer ?
2. What do the above line tell you d about the speaker? Explain briefly
3. What background is created by this line?

(05 marks)

Part B

1. *Read the following extract and answer the questions at the end .*

*“All right, get on with your eating . We’ll talk of these things later . ,” he mumbled , when he should have said , “ Swallow your food and run off to your class .” He was a cowardly father and felt afraid to mention class or college. The boy might scream at the mention college or kick away his breakfast. Jegan had an almost maternal obsession about the boy’s feeding. At home he spent all his time cooking for his son .It had started when his wife had her first attack of brain fever and was taken to the hospital .When he was old enough to notice things , Mali had asked , ” Farther why don’t you engage a cock?’*

1. What is the situation described here? ( 2marks)
2. What theme of the novel could you associate here? ( 2marks)
3. Write the meaning for the following in your own words ( 2marks)
4. Maternal
5. Cowardly
6. Obsession
7. Scream
8. Write your opinion on the approach of the farther towards his son. ( 4marks)

Part 2

Answer 4 questions selecting one from each section: Poetry, Prose, Drama and Novel.

Poetry (Answer only 1 question) (15 marks)

1. The poem “ The Camel’s Hump is a warning for the laziness of human being’. Elaborate this statement.
2. Justify the title of the poem ‘*War is kind‘* by Stephen Crane .
3. The poem “ *Farwell to Barn and Stack and Tree* “ vividly brings out the effects of anger and jealousy. Discuss
4. In the poem To the Evening Star, Blake used a pack of fascinating visual images to get the attention of the readers regarding good and evil one. Explain.
5. The agony and emotional torment of the nation was exposed to the world through the poem ‘*Big Match , 1983* .Discuss.

**Prose**(Answer only 1 question) (15 marks)

1. *The extract taken from ‘The Lahore Attack ‘ by Kumar Sangakara reveals* that the sport overwhelmed terrorism and political strife; it provided something that everyone held dear to their hearts and helped normal people get through their lives.
2. The prose ‘Wave *“A memoir of life after the Tsunami”* - is a reminder of the horror of Deraniyagala’s own individual, inescapable grief and love.
3. Nicholas is cleverer than his aunt in the prose "*The Lumber Room"?* Do you agree? Analyse.
4. Wilde has brought the social weakness effectively through his characterization in the prose *‘The Nightingale and the Rose .*

**Drama** (Answer only 1 question) (15 marks)

1. In the Play ‘The Twilight Crane’ Yhoyo ‘s greed destroys happiness as well as the natural balance . Substantiate this statement.
2. The play *‘The Bear ‘deals with some common human emotions and feelings through sarcasm and irony .Do you agree? Explain.*

**Novel**  (Answer the question) 15 Marks

1. The tragedy in the novel *‘The Vendor of Sweets’* is that when Jegan lost his wife, he lost also any affection that his son might have had for him ‘. Do you agree? Support you view.