සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිටිනි / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved]

ලි ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමෙන්තුව ලි ලංකා විභාග**ලදෙසුදුරුකුමේ පුදුරු ලි ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමෙන්තුව** ලිලංක இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பூடன்த திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் புடன்த திணைக்கள Department of Examinations, Sri La*n*ka D**இலங்கைப் පැලණි කියා ඉති. S. தி.வ.ங்க இதலங்**கை பூடன் தி. **46** F. inka Departmen ලී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමෙන්තුව ලී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමෙන්තුව ලී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමෙන්තුව ලී இலங்கைப் பூட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கை **Departments amagations**, **Srists an Ba**ணைக்களர்

අධායන පොදු සහතික පතු (සාමානා පෙළ) විභාගය, 2015 දෙසැම්බර් සහිඛ්ට பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2015 டிசெம்பர் General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2015

ඉංගීසි සාතිකා රසාස්වාදය இலக்கிய நயம் ஆங்கிலம் Appreciation of English Literary Texts පැය තුනයි முன்று மணித்தியாலம் **Three hours**

Note: Answer five questions only.

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

Part I

1. Section A - Answer all questions.

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

(i) "And the gates of this chapel were shut, And 'Thou shalt not' writ over the door;"

- (a) Name the work from which these lines have been taken. Name the writer.
- (b) What sort of place is referred to by the first line? Where is it located?
- (c) What is the idea that the writer wishes to convey through the expression 'Thou shalt not'?
 (05 marks)
- (ii) "three years of whispering and loneliness and plotting, day by day, the Allied line in Europe with a yellow chalk"
 - (a) From which work have these lines been taken? Who wrote them?
 - (b) Whose experiences are being described here? Where do the person's actions take place?
 - (c) Why did the person referred to repeat a certain action "day by day"?

(05 marks)

- (iii) "He looked thin and very serious. Poor fellow, he was only twenty two and to be burdened with a family!"
 - (a) In which work do these lines appear? Name the writer.
 - (b) Who is referred to as "he"? What is meant by the term "burdened"?
 - (c) Explain the writer's attitude towards the person referred to.

(05 marks)

- (iv) "He watched me. I think he was rather surprised that I did not offer him any, as I usually did,"
 - (a) Name the work in which these lines appear. Name the writer.
 - (b) Who is the speaker? Who is referred to as "he"?
 - (c) Which aspects of the relationship between the two individuals referred to can be understood through this statement?

(05 marks)

- (v) ". . . she is so weak that she hasn't the strength to speak much less accompany me"
 - (a) From which work have these lines been extracted? Who wrote them?
 - (b) Name the speaker. Who is referred to as "she"?
 - (c) Explain why the person referred to as "she" is weak.

(05 marks)

[see page two

- (vi) "What's more they would bring the whole tribe of your sister's children with them.

 No! I am very fond of your family, but not quite so fond as that."
 - (a) Name the work in which these lines appear. Name the writer.
 - (b) Who is the speaker? Who is being spoken to?
 - (c) What is the attitude of the speaker towards the situation that resulted in these words?

(05 marks)

Section B - Answer questions in either (a) or (b).

- (a) Read the following passage and answer the given questions:
 - "'Leave her here with us. It will take a long time to cure her, she is so emaciated. We will have to get many tests done to begin with, to find out what is wrong. That will take some days. We will send you the report or you can come and fetch it after a week. But don't worry there is nothing wrong that we can't put right.'
 - (i) What is the situation given in the passage? Who is the speaker?

(02 marks)

- (ii) What makes it difficult to cure the person referred to as 'she', within a short time? (02 marks)
- (iii) Explain the following terms:
 - (a) emaciated
 - (b) fetch

(02 marks)

(iv) Is the attitude of the speaker in keeping with his profession? Give reasons for your answer.

(04 marks)

Or

(b) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

"Bigamy is an ugly word, yet I meant to be a bigamist. I am a little better than a devil at this moment. But fate has tricked me - or Providence has checked me - perhaps the last."

(02 marks)

(i) Which situation led to this conversation? Who is the speaker?

(02 marks)

- (ii) Explain the meaning of the expression "I am a little better than a devil".
- (iii) What do the following words mean:
 - (a) bigamist

(02 marks)

(b) Providence

(iv) What were the choices that the speaker had to make in life?

(04 marks)

Part II POETRY

(Answer one question only)

- 2. Write an appreciation of The Sea by James Reeves. Refer to the techniques that the poet has used.
- 3. "The experiences conveyed by Shakespeare in The Seven Ages of Man are universal". Discuss.
- Discuss how Auden presents interesting descriptive detail of the English landscape and its people in Night Mail.
- 5. "What makes Alan Brownjohn's poem Parrot humorous is the way the poet shows how the parrot and the humans react to each other." Comment.

(15 marks)

[see page three

DRAMA

(Answer one question only)

- 6. Would you consider Everyman to be a play that has interest for a present day audience? Give your reasons.
- 7. Which human weaknesses are revealed through the characters of Villa for Sale? Provide examples.

(15 marks)

PROSE

(Answer one question only)

- 8. Would you consider love as the main theme of the short story The Happy Prince? Illustrate through examples.
- Does poverty sometimes bring out the best in people? Explain, with reference to The Gift of the Magi.
- "Most of the humans in The Life and Death of Cholmondeley are insensitive to Chumley's needs." Discuss.
- Providing sufficient examples, show how Mandela tried to fulfil his responsibilities towards his family in spite of difficult conditions.

(15 marks)

FICTION

(Answer one question only)

- 12. In which ways would you apply the theme 'change' to people and situations in The Village by the Sea?
- 13. The challenges faced by Jane in Jane Eyre are common to all women. Would you agree? Give reasons.

(15 marks)

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