T/Kin/Kinniya Muslim Ladies' College

Grade **10**

Marks

First Term Examination - 2020

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Index: _____

Time: 3 hours

PART– I

Answer all questions

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

1. **"The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls;**
   He watches from his mountain walls".

   a. From where are these lines taken? Who wrote it?
   b. Who is referred to as **'He'** in the second line? Where is he at this moment?
   c. Why does the sea crawl beneath him?

   (6 marks)

2. **"And wash the dusk with silver.**
   Soon, full soon,
   Dost thou withdraw; then
   The wolf rages wide".

   a. From which work are these lines taken? Who wrote it?
   b. What is meant by **'wash the dusk with silver'**?
   d. What does **'the wolf'** symbolize? Why does **'the wolf rage'**?

   (6 marks)

3. **"The sun burns on the half-mown hill,**
   By now the blood is dried;
   And Maurice amongst the hay lies still
   And my knife is in his side."

   a. From where have these lines been taken? Who wrote it?
   b. What is the situation here?
   c. What does the narrator talk about?

   (6 marks)

4. **"It is ok if I die because it is my job and I am ready for it. But you are a hero and you were to die it would be a great loss for the country."**

   a. From which work are these lines taken? Who wrote it?
   b. Who speaks these words? To whom are they spoken?
   c. What is the speaker's feeling towards the person he speaks to?

   (6 marks)

www.ikedu.lk

5. **"The dramatic part of the incident was that there really was a frog in Nicholas's basin of bread and milk, he put it there himself."**

a. From which literary text are these lines taken? Who wrote it?
b. What is the situation here?
c. What do you think about the little boy, Nicholas? Explain briefly?

(6 marks)
(6x5 = 30 marks)

02) Match the poetic techniques with its definitions. Write the relevant number in the box. The first one is done for you.

Poetic Techniques	Definitions of Poetic Techniques	
1. assonance	when the writer or speaker knowingly repeats a word or group of words for effect	**03**
2. imagery	a figure of speech that uses 'like', 'as' or 'as if' to make a direct comparisons between two different objects	
3. repetition	the attribution of human qualities to a nonhuman objects	
4. rhyme	an accepted phrase or expression having a meaning different from the literal	
5. onomatopoeia	a sad or mournful poem, especially one mourning the dead	
6. simile	the repetition of the initial consonant sound in words	
7. metaphor	the attitude a writer takes towards a subject, character, or the reader	
8. hyperbole	an apparently contradictory statement that actually contains some truth	
9. personification	the words or phrases a writer selects to create a certain picture in the reader's mind	
10. allegory	a figure of speech in which one directly addresses an absent or imaginary person	
11. idiom	an indirect, less offensive way of saying something that is considered unpleasant	
12. tone	the repetition of vowel sounds	
13. diction	a speech made by one actor or speaker	
14. euphemism	harsh words intended to hurt someone in order to insult someone, to show irritation, or to be funny	
15. elegy	when the end or final sound of two or more words are identical	
16. monologue	a figure of speech that uses exaggeration to express strong emotion, make a point, or evoke humor	
17. paradox	something that stands for or represents something else	
18. sarcasm	a comparisons between two unlike things without using 'like' or 'as'	
19. symbol	a writer's or speaker's choice of words	
20. apostrophe	the use of words that sound like what they mean, such as 'hiss' , 'buzz' , and 'boom'	
21. alliteration	a story, play, poem or picture in which the characters and events represent particular qualities or ideas that relate to morals or politics	

(1x20 = 20 marks)

www.ikeBook

PART– II

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

The children were to be driven, as a special treat, to the sands at Jagborough. Nicholas was not to be of the party; he was in disgrace. Only that morning he had refused to eat his wholesome bread-and-milk on the seemingly frivolous ground that there was a frog in it.

Older and wiser and better people had told him that there could not possibly be a frog in his bread-and-milk and that he was not to talk nonsense; he continued, nevertheless, to talk what seemed the veriest nonsense, and described with much detail the coloration and markings of the alleged frog. The dramatic part of the incident was that there really was a frog in Nicholas's basin of bread-and-milk; he had put it there himself, so he felt entitled to know something about it. The sin of taking a frog from the garden and putting it into a bowl of wholesome bread-and-milk was enlarged on at great length, but the fact that stood out clearest in the whole affair, as it presented itself to the mind of Nicholas, was that the older, wiser, and better people had been proved to be profoundly in error in matters about which they had expressed the utmost assurance.

1. Where the children went on expedition?
2. What is the reason for Nicholas being in disgrace?
3. Why did the aunt decide to send the children to Jagborough?
4. When did this incident take place?
5. Explain the meaning of the Following words/ phrases in your own words?
   a. Veriest non senses
   b. Entitled
   c. Ulmost
   d. Dramatic part

(5X4 =20 marks)

PART– III

Answer any **two (02)** questions.

4) The poem, **'To the evening star'** is a prayer to the divine powers of nature to protect human beings from the evil powers". How far would you agree with this statement?

5) Tennyson depicts the eagle in extreme terms as super creative and powerful force of nature. Discuss by citing evidence from the poem **'The Eagle'**.

6) Features of a ballad are found in **'Farewell to Barn and Stack and Tree'**. Discuss with reference to the poem.

7) Sangakkara is not only a clever cricketer but also a patriot. Discuss with the prose **'The Lahore Attack'**

(2X15= 30 marks)

www.ikeou.lk