

JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2008
DIRECTORATE FOR QUALITY AND STANDARDS IN EDUCATION
 Education Assessment Unit

Total

FORM 4 **ENGLISH LITERATURE** **Time: 2 hours**

Name: _____ Index No: _____ Class: _____

Choose ONE question from Section A, ONE question from Section B, and ONE question from Section C. Answer ALL questions in Section D. All sections carry equal marks. You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation of material. Answers should be accompanied by evidence from the text.

SECTION A – DRAMA

(25 marks)

Choose ONE question from this section.

MACBETH

1. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

Banquo:	I dreamed last night of the three weird sisters; To you they have showed some truth.	
Macbeth:	I think not of them; Yet when we can entreat an hour to serve, We would spend it in some words upon that business, If you would grant the time.	5.
Banquo:	At your kind'st leisure.	
Macbeth:	If you shall cleave to my consent, when 'tis, It shall make honour for you.	
Banquo:	So I lose none In seeking to augment it, but still keep My bosom franchised and allegiance clear, I shall be counselled.	10.
Macbeth:	Good repose the while.	
Banquo:	Thanks, sir; the like to you. [Exit Banquo]	15.
Macbeth:	[To Servant] Go bid thy mistress, when my drink is ready, She strike upon the bell. Get thee to bed. [Exit Servant] Is this a dagger which I see before me, The handle toward my hand? Come, let me clutch thee: I have thee not, and yet I see thee still.	20.

- (i) In line 2 Banquo says that the “weird sisters” have shown Macbeth “some truth.” Who were the “weird sisters” and what “truth” have they shown Macbeth up to this point in the play? (5 marks)
- (ii) “Go bid thy mistress, when my drink is ready, / She strike upon the bell.” What will the ringing of the bell really mean? What would Lady Macbeth have done by then? (5 marks)
- (iii) Macbeth sees a dagger in the air. What does this tell us about Macbeth’s state of mind? (5 marks)
- (iv) Write about the characters of (a) Banquo and (b) Macbeth as revealed by the passage. (10 marks)

2. Discuss the characters and importance of (i) Duncan and (ii) Lady Macbeth in the play *Macbeth*.
3. Appearances are deceptive. Show how this idea comes out in various ways in the play *Macbeth*.

TWELFTH NIGHT

4. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

Viola: Say I do speak with her, my lord, what then?
Orsino: O, then unfold the passion of my love.
 Surprise her with discourse of my dear faith.
 It shall become thee well to act my woes;
 She will attend it better in thy youth 5
 Than in nuncio's of more grave aspect.
Viola: I think not so, my lord.
Orsino: Dear lad, believe it.
 For they shall yet belie thy happy years
 That say thou art a man. Diana's lip
 Is not more smooth and rubious. Thy small pipe 10
 Is as the maiden's organ, shrill and sound,
 And all is semblative a woman's part.
 I know thy constellation is right apt
 For this affair. Some four or five attend him –
 All, if you will; for I myself am best 15
 When least in company. Prosper well in this,
 And thou shalt live as freely as thy lord,
 To call his fortunes thine.

Viola: I'll do my best
 To woo your lady. [Aside] Yet, a barful strife!
 Whoe'er I woo, myself would be his wife. 20
 [Exeunt]

- (i) Viola refers to a lady in line 1. Who is the lady and what have you learnt about her so far in the play? (5 marks)
 - (ii) Why does Orsino think that Viola is the right person to woo the lady? (4 marks)
 - (iii) In the play *Twelfth Night* a number of characters suffer as a result of being in love. How does this element come out in the extract? (6 marks)
 - (iv) Write about the character of (a) Viola and (b) Orsino, as revealed by the passage, as well as what you have learnt about them so far in the play. (10 marks)
5. “*Twelfth Night* delights in disguise, mistaken identity and comic characters.” Refer to **three** specific incidents in the play that bring out **one or more** of these aspects.
 6. Choose any **three** of the following characters and write about their character and what role they play in *Twelfth Night*.
 Sir Andrew Maria Malvolio Feste

BURNING EVEREST AND MARIZA'S STORY

7. There are moments in *Burning Everest* when we see Jim as a violent and ungrateful boy.
- Describe **one** incident when he behaves violently and **one** incident when he behaves in an ungrateful way. (12 marks)
 - Explain what makes Jim behave in this way. (7 marks)
 - How far do you condemn Jim for such behaviour? (6 marks)
8. Write a paragraph of about 100 words on **each** of the following characters and say why they are important in the play.
- i) Stubby ii) Matt iii) Miranda

THE GLASS MENAGERIE

9. You have been asked to act the part of **one** of the characters in *The Glass Menagerie*. Which character would you choose to be? Discuss the qualities that appeal to you in this character.
10. Amanda, Laura and Tom try to escape the harsh reality of their everyday life. How do they do this and why?
11. Describe and discuss a scene which you consider particularly dramatic.

SECTION B - POETRY

(25 marks)

Choose ONE question from this section.

- By referring to **one** of the following poems, show how the poet conveys his thoughts and/or feelings.

i) *The Sea* ii) *The Discovery*
- The children in *My Parents kept me from Children who were Rough* and *The Lesson* face difficult situations. Show how the poets develop this element in **both** poems.

SECTION C - PROSE

(25 marks)

Choose ONE question from this section.

ANIMAL FARM

- Describe in detail an incident in *Animal Farm* which has remained vivid in your mind. Explain its importance in the story.
- The more time passes, the more corrupt the pigs become. Show how this is true in *Animal Farm*.

THE OTHER SIDE OF TRUTH

- We know from the title of the book that “the truth” is an important theme in this story. Discuss how this theme is brought out and developed in the story *The Other Side of Truth*.

4. What impression of London and its people do we get through Sade's eyes? You can write about places in London, the people the children meet there, and their school experiences.
5. Sade watches her mother die. Discuss how Sade's character changes and develops in the story *The Other Side of Truth*.

THE GREAT AUTOMATIC GRAMMATIZATOR AND OTHER STORIES

6. Trickery features in a number of stories in *The Great Automatic Grammatizator and Other Stories*. Refer to two stories explaining why the trick goes wrong.
7. Refer to at least two stories from *The Great Automatic Grammatizator and Other Stories* and show how certain characters make use of their unusual skills or pastimes.
8. It has been said that Roald Dahl's stories have long been loved by young people. With reference to at least two stories from *The Great Automatic Grammatizator and Other Stories* show why young people should find them interesting.

SECTION D – UNPREPARED TEXT

(25 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

The demon-tree

When I was young
there was a tree...
Oh, how it used to frighten me.

5. It rose up, huge and fierce,
out of flat Suffolk fields
and away I saw it in the distance,
my heart would leap into my throat.
I'd hurry by, eyes down, hoping
that ugly, gnarled demon-tree,
with outstretched claws,
10. would not catch me!

15. But one wild, windy night
I'd stayed too long at school, was late
hurrying home across some fields,
driven back by lashing rain and razor-winds,
I found myself huddled under that tree
feeling its strong brown arms protecting me:
daring the rain to make me wet –
the wind to whistle through.
They kept their distance.

20. Its twisted trunk and knotted limbs
kept me safe and warm
until Dad found me.

1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

When the poet wrote this poem he was

☐ a) a schoolboy.

(2 marks)

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| | b) still afraid of the tree. |
| | c) looking back at his childhood. |
| | d) sheltering under the tree. |

2. Find an example of: (3 marks)

- a) a metaphor: _____
- b) onomatopoeia: _____
- c) alliteration: _____

3. Pick out **three** separate words or phrases that the poet uses to show his fear of the tree. (3 marks)

4. Pick out **three** words or phrases that the poet uses to create the picture of “a demon tree” in the reader’s mind. (3 marks)

5. In the second stanza the poet describes the branches of the tree as being “outstretched claws”, while in the third stanza he describes them as “strong brown arms”.

a) What figure of speech is the poet using in each phrase? (2 marks)

b) What picture/ image of the tree does each figure of speech create in your mind? (4 marks)

c) The poet’s opinion of the tree changes in the third stanza. Explain why. (2 marks)

6. “They kept their distance” (line 20).

a) What does the word “They” refer to? (2 marks)

b) Explain what the poet means. (2 marks)

7. Explain the effect the poet creates by these lines: (2 marks)

“Its twisted trunk and knotted limbs
kept me safe and warm” (lines 21-22)
