





**SECTION A  
SHORT STORY**

**Direction:** *From the two sets of questions under this genre, choose ONE SET and write your responses in the space provided. Read the extract given below and answer the questions based on the story from which this extract has been taken.*

“ ... For once they didn't starve a genius to death and then put into other pockets the rewards he should have himself ... ”

**SET I**

**Question 1a.**

**[1x5=5]**

*Each question below is followed by four responses. Choose the correct answer or response that best fits the given question and write it in the space provided.*

1. The narrator of the story within the story is
- A Carl.
  - B Millet.
  - C Smith.
  - D Theophile Magnan.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

2. The work by Millet which fetched the highest price was
- A Angelus.
  - B his portrait.
  - C Skeleton Sketches
  - D Fragments of Studies.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Theophile Magnan's real name is
- A Carl.
  - B Claude.
  - C Millet.
  - D Smith.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_















**SECTION B  
ESSAY**

**Direction:** *Read the essay given below carefully. From the two sets of questions on this text, choose ONE SET and write your responses in the space provided.*

**The Mirror**

*On a trip to Greece, Robert Fulghum attends a seminar given by Alexander Papaderos, a philosopher, teacher, and politician. Dr. Papaderos runs an institute dedicated to human understanding and peace, and especially to healing the rift between Cretans and Germans caused by World War II. The institute is located on the island of Crete, where during the war the populations of whole villages on the island were lined up and shot by Nazi troops.*

*At the end of the war, Papaderos came to believe that Germans and Cretans had much to learn from one another. If they could forgive each other and construct a creative relationship, then any people could. Papaderos succeeded and the institute became a reality.*

*During a session at the institute, Fulghum asks a profound question.*

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“Dr. Papaderos, what is the meaning of life?”

The usual laughter followed, and people stirred to go. Papaderos held up his hand and stilled the room and looked at me for a long time, asking with his eyes if I was serious and seeing from my eyes that I was.

“I will answer your question.”

Taking his wallet out of his hip pocket, he fished into a leather billfold and brought out a very small round mirror, about the size of a quarter.

And what he said went like this.

“When I was a small child, during the war, we were very poor and we lived in a remote village. One day, on the road, I found the broken pieces of a mirror. A German motor cycle had been wrecked in that place.”

“I tried to find all the pieces and put them together, but it was not possible, so I kept only the largest piece. This one, and, by scratching it on a stone, I made it round. I began to play with it as a toy and became fascinated by the fact that I could reflect light into dark places where the sun would never shine- in deep holes and crevices and dark closets. It became a game for me to get light into the most inaccessible places I could find.”

“I kept the little mirror, and, as I went about my growing up, I would take it out in moments and continue the challenge of the game. As I became a man, I grew to understand that this was not just a child’s game but a metaphor for what I might do with my life. I came to understand that I am not the light or the source of light. But light- truth, understanding, knowledge- is there, and it will shine in many dark places only if I reflect it.”

“I am a fragment of a mirror whose whole design and shape I do not know. Nevertheless, with what I have I can reflect light into the dark places of this world- into the black places in the hearts of men- and change some things in some people. Perhaps others may see and do likewise. This is what I am about. This is the meaning of my life.”

*Robert Fulghum, Passages, 2001*

**SET I**

**Question 1a.**

**[1x5=5]**

*Each question below is followed by four responses. Choose the correct answer or response that best fits the given question and write it in the space provided.*

1. Dr. Papaderos decided to answer the question when he saw that the
- A speaker was serious.
  - B speaker was trying to fool him.
  - C audience was making fun of him.
  - D question could be easily answered.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Dr. Papaderos is a
- A politician, teacher and poet.
  - B teacher, politician and engineer.
  - C politician, philosopher and author.
  - D philosopher, politician and teacher.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Which of the following is true?
- A Dr. Papaderos defined the meaning of life.
  - B The essay is presented to us by Dr. Papaderos.
  - C The audience thought Fulghum's question was silly.
  - D Fulghum questioned Dr. Papaderos to challenge him.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

4. In order to explain the meaning of his life, Dr. Papaderos uses
- A a fable.
  - B a real story.
  - C an anecdote.
  - D a fictional story.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Light is used to symbolize
- A fragment of a mirror.
  - B truth, understanding and knowledge.
  - C deep holes, crevices and dark closets.
  - D dark places where the sun would never shine.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 1b.**

**[3x5=15]**

*Read the following questions carefully and write your answers in the space provided in about 60 words.*

1. What does life mean to you? (5)

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**SECTION C  
POETRY**

**Direction:** *Read the poem given below carefully. From the two sets of questions on the poem, choose ONE SET and write your responses in the space provided.*

**As I Grew Older**

It was a long time ago.  
I have almost forgotten my dream.  
But it was there then,  
In front of me,  
Bright like a sun--  
My dream.  
And then the wall rose,  
Rose slowly,  
Slowly,  
Between me and my dream.  
Rose until it touched the sky--  
The wall.  
Shadow.  
I am black.  
I lie down in the shadow.  
My hands!  
My dark hands!  
Break through the wall!  
Find my dream!  
Help me to shatter this darkness,  
To smash this night,  
To break this shadow  
Into a thousand lights of sun,  
Into a thousand whirling dreams  
Of the sun!

*Langston Hughes, <http://www.poemhunter.com>*

SET I

**Question 1a.**

[1x]

Each question below is followed by four responses. Choose the correct answer or response that best fits the given question and write it in the space provided.

1. The word “wall” in the poem means a
- A pillar.
  - B panel.
  - C barrier.
  - D shadow.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

2. The phrase ‘into a thousand lights of sun’ suggests
- A peace and prosperity.
  - B the end of the world.
  - C war and destruction.
  - D freedom and hope.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

3. *Bright like a sun--My dream.*  
The figure of speech used in the above line is
- A simile.
  - B rhyme.
  - C metaphor.
  - D assonance.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Which of the following is **not** true according to the poem?
- A As children we have dreams.
  - B As we grow, we loose sight of our dreams.
  - C We dream when we face many problems in life.
  - D People stop dreaming when overcome with problems.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_















2. The river, which runs out of the community to Elsewhere symbolizes
- A hope and regeneration in literature.
  - B escape from the confines of the community.
  - C Jonas' entry into a world where colour, sensation and emotion exist.
  - D the journey Jonas takes during his training and the discovery he makes.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Jonas helps the new child Gabriel to go to sleep by
- A telling him bed time stories.
  - B injecting a mild sleeping drug.
  - C transmitting memories of lullabies and a soft bed.
  - D transmitting memories of peaceful sails on a lake.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

4. *After giving them their respective job assignments, the chief elder says, 'thank you for your childhood.'* What is the meaning of this statement?
- A They had been very good children.
  - B They will now enter the world of adults.
  - C They will no longer have to do volunteer work.
  - D They will have to leave their family dwelling units.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

5. *A clause in Jonas' job assignment folder reads, 'you may lie'.* Why do you think that Jonas is given the liberty to lie?
- A It was Jonas' habit to tell lies.
  - B Jonas is more privileged than the others.
  - C Jonas requested the Committee to allow him to do so.
  - D Jonas is not supposed to share the memories received.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_











