

JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2007
Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 4

ENGLISH LITERATURE

TIME: 2 HOURS

Name: _____ **Index no:** _____ **Class:** _____

Choose ONE question from each of SECTIONS A, B, C and 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. Write on the paper provided. Answers should be supported by evidence from the text.

SECTION A: DRAMA

Total: 25 Marks

TWELFTH NIGHT

Viola
I left no ring with her: what means this lady?
Fortune forbid my outside have not charm'd her!
She made good view of me; indeed, so much,
That sure methought her eyes had lost her tongue,
5 For she did speak in starts distractedly.
She loves me, sure; the cunning of her passion
Invites me in this churlish messenger.
None of my lord's ring! why, he sent her none.
I am the man: if it be so, as 'tis,
10 Poor lady, she were better love a dream.
Disguise, I see, thou art a wickedness,
Wherein the pregnant enemy does much.
How easy is it for the proper-false
In women's waxen hearts to set their forms!
15 Alas, our frailty is the cause, not we!
For such as we are made of, such we be.
How will this fadge? my master loves her dearly;
And I, poor monster, fond as much on him;
And she, mistaken, seems to dote on me.
20 What will become of this? As I am man,
My state is desperate for my master's love;
As I am woman,--now alas the day!--
What thriftless sighs shall poor Olivia breathe!
O time! thou must untangle this, not I;
25 It is too hard a knot for me to untie

1. i) In this part of Act 11, Scene 2, Viola has just been given a ring . Who has actually sent the ring and why? (5 marks)
 - ii) What is Viola afraid of in line 2? (5 marks)
 - iii) Who is the '*churlish messenger*' in line 7, and why is he called so? (3 marks)
 - iv) In line 10, Viola says "*Poor lady, she were better love a dream.*" Who is the poor lady and why does she say this? (5 marks)
 - v) In line 20, Viola says, "As I am man, My *state* is desperate for my master's love; as I am a woman – now alas the day!" What does she mean by saying this? (7 marks)
2. From your reading of the play up to the end of Act 2, write about ONE of the following characters:
 - (i) Malvolio (ii) Sebastian (iii) Antonio (25 marks)
 3. Sometimes to disguise oneself seems to be the best choice, yet this can have its difficulties. Write about the trouble caused by the decision taken by Viola and Sebastian to take up a disguise up to the end of Act II. (25 marks)

MACBETH

4. Macbeth
 Still it cried 'Sleep no more to all the house;
 'Glamis hath murdered sleep, and therefore Cawdor
 Shall sleep no more, Macbeth shall sleep no more.'
- Lady Macbeth
- 5 Who was it that thus cried? Why, worthy thane,
 You do unbend your noble strength, to think
 So brain-sickly of things. Go, get some water,
 And wash this filthy witness from your hand.
 Why did you bring these daggers from the place?
 10 They must lie there. Go, carry them and smear
 The sleepy grooms with blood.
- Macbeth
- I'll go no more.
 15 I am afraid to think what I have done;
 Look on't again, I dare not.

Lady Macbeth

Infirm of purpose!

20 Give me the daggers. The sleeping and the dead
Are but as pictures. 'Tis the eye of childhood
That fears a painted devil. If he do bleed,
I'll gild the faces of the grooms withal,
For it must seem their guilt.

25

Knock within

Macbeth

30 Whence is that knocking?
How is't with me when every noise appals me?
What hands are here! Ha – they pluck out mine eyes!
Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood
Clean from my hand? No, this my hand will rather
35 The multitudinous seas incarnadine,
Making the green one red.

Lady Macbeth

40 My hands are of your colour; but I shame
To wear a heart so white.

- (i) Macbeth speaks these lines after an important event in the course of the play. What has happened? (4 marks)
- (ii) What does Macbeth mean by the words "Macbeth shall sleep no more"? (5 marks)
- (iii) Lady Macbeth asks, "Who was it that thus cried?" Who do you think did so? (4 marks)
- (iv) Why does Lady Macbeth want the daggers? (4 marks)
- (v) What does Lady Macbeth mean by the phrase "*The sleeping and the dead are but as pictures.*"? (4 marks)
- (vi) What does Lady Macbeth mean by saying "my hands are of your colour" and why do you think she says so? (4 marks)

5. Macbeth is often thought of as a monster, without any human feelings. From your reading of the play up to the end of Act II, how far would you agree with this statement? (25 marks)
6. Your school council aims to publish a booklet of student works regarding the English Literature texts you are studying for your examination. You have been asked to write an article answering the question “Why does Lady Macbeth participate in Duncan’s murder in the way she does?” Write the article. (25 marks)

BURNING EVEREST

Total: 25 marks

7. Jim McLindon often imagines himself climbing Mount Everest. Describe some of these imaginary episodes and explain what causes him to escape into this world of fantasy. (25 marks)
8. Jim’s relationships with adults are sometimes very bad. Write about some of these relationships and discuss why some characters are so prejudiced against Jim. (25 marks)
9. Write about TWO of the following characters in the play:
(a) Sharon (b) Miranda (c) Stubby Bryant (d) The Wellands (25 marks)

THE GLASS MENAGERIE

Total: 25 marks

10. “Amanda’s obsession with her disabled daughter means that she is unfair to Tom.” How far do you agree with this statement? (25 marks)
11. Discuss the role of the absent father and that of Jim O’Connor in the play. (25 marks)
12. “The characters in the play are trapped within a cage of their own making.” How far do you agree with this statement? (25 marks)

SECTION B: - PROSE

Total: 25 Marks

ANIMAL FARM

13. The novel ends with these words: “Twelve voices were shouting in anger, and they were all alike. No question, now, what had happened to the faces of the pigs. The creatures outside looked from pig to man, and from man to pig, and from pig to man again; but already it was impossible to say which was which.” What do you think Orwell is trying to convey by this statement? (25 marks)

14. At first, the seven commandments were considered by the animals to be a set of fixed laws which would allow them to live peacefully and equally among themselves. Describe, with close reference to *Animal Farm*, how these commandments were slowly changed for the benefit of a few. (25 marks)
15. Write about TWO of the following characters and their role in the novel, *Animal Farm*.
(a) Old Major (b) Clover (c) Snowball (d) Pinkerton (25 marks)

THE GREAT AUTOMATIC GRAMMATIZATOR AND OTHER STORIES.

Total: 25 Marks

16. The introduction to the book states “the stories in this book have all the right ingredients originality, horror, ingenuity, a touch of the macabre ...” Choose ONE story which you have read and write about how Dahl succeeds in creating an atmosphere of horror and the macabre. (25 marks)
17. In Roald Dahl’s stories things are rarely what they seem. People may appear pleasant and harmless but are really trying to deceive. However, they do not always succeed. Choose TWO stories from this anthology, one where the deception succeeds and one where it does not, and write about the way this happens. (25 marks)
18. The story *The Great Automatic Grammatizator* deals with different ways people look upon technological change and the way it affects their lives. Write about how Adolph Knipe, John Bohlen, and the Narrator look upon the machine and how it changes their lives. (25 marks)

SECTION C: - POETRY

Total: 25 Marks

19. Choose TWO poems from either *WAR* or *CREATURES* or *CHILDHOOD* or *PEOPLE*. Say briefly what they are about and how the poets make them interesting and relevant to life. (25 marks)
20. Some of the poems you have read in this anthology deal with suffering. Choose TWO poems which deal with this theme and write about how the poets succeed in helping the reader sympathise with people who are suffering. (25 marks)
21. Some poems remain in the memory more than others. Choose TWO poems from this anthology and write about why you believe they are more memorable than others and about the ways poets make them so effective. (25 marks)

SECTION D: UNSEEN TEXT

Total: 25 Marks

22. Read carefully the following poem and answer ALL the questions set below.

The Farmer

Poor hill farmer astray in the grass;
There came a movement and he looked up, but
All that he saw was the wind pass.
There was sound of voices on the air,
5 But where, where? It was only the glib stream talking
Softly to itself. And once when he was walking
Along a lane in spring he was deceived
By a shrill whistle coming through the leaves:
Wait a minute, wait a minute – four swift notes;
10 He turned, and it was nothing, only a thrush
In the thorn bushes easing its throat.
He swore at himself for paying heed,
The poor hill farmer, so often again
Stopping, staring, listening, in vain,
15 His ear betrayed by the heart's need.

R. S. Thomas

- a. Choose the best answer. (2 marks)
- The poem is about hill farming.
 - The poem is about loneliness.
 - The poem is about birds.
 - The poem is about ghosts.
- b. Quote ONE example of **Personification**. (2 marks)
- c. In line 7, the poet says the farmer was ‘deceived’. In what sense was he deceived? (3 marks)
- d. Explain, in the context of the poem, the meaning of the following
- “astray in the grass” (2 marks)
 - “the glib stream talking / Softly to itself” (2 marks)
- e. The poet uses repetition in lines 5 and 9. What feelings do you think the poet is trying to evoke? (4 marks)
- f. Quote a line which indicates that the farmer was:
- angry at himself (1 mark)
 - was extremely lonely and longed for company (1 mark)
- g. The poem ends with the phrase “*his ear betrayed by the heart’s need.*” In not more than 50 words explain what this need is. (8 marks)