

# JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2011

Directorate for Quality and Standards in Education  
Educational Assessment Unit

**FORM 5**

**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. Comment on the significance of the passage below in the play. You may wish to concentrate on two or more of the following topics that are offered as a guide:
  - The relation of the passage to the plot of the play;
  - Its relation to the central themes of the play;
  - What the passage reveals about any of the play's characters;
  - Interesting and effective use of language;
  - The passage as performed on stage.

**Macbeth:** Saw you the weird sisters?

**Lennox:** No, my lord.

**Macbeth:** Came they not by you?

**Lennox:** No indeed, my lord.

**Macbeth:** Infected be the air whereon they ride, 5  
And damned all those that trust them. I did hear  
The galloping of horse. Who was't came by?

**Lennox:** 'Tis two or three, my lord, that bring you word  
Macduff is fled to England.

**Macbeth:** Fled to England? 10

**Lennox:** Ay, my good lord.

**Macbeth:** [Aside] Time, thou anticipat'st my dread exploits;  
The flighty purpose never is o'ertook  
Unless the deed go with it. From this moment, 15  
The very firstlings of my heart shall be  
The firstlings of my hand. And even now

To crown my thoughts with acts, be it thought and done.  
The castle of Macduff I will surprise;  
Seize upon Fife; give to th'edge o' th'sword  
His wife, his babes, and all unfortunate souls 20  
That trace him in his line. No boasting like a fool;  
This deed I'll do before this purpose cool,  
But no more sights. - Where are these gentlemen?  
Come, bring me where they are.

*Exeunt*

2. "Lady Macbeth is a victim of her own ambition." Discuss this statement by referring to what Lady Macbeth does and says.
3. "The play *Macbeth* explores the qualities that distinguish a good ruler from a tyrant." Discuss this statement by referring to the actions and personal qualities of Duncan, Macbeth, and Malcolm.

### TWELFTH NIGHT

4. Comment on the significance of the passage below in the play. You may wish to concentrate on two or more of the following topics that are offered as a guide:
  - The relation of the passage to the plot of the play;
  - Its relation to the central themes of the play;
  - What the passage reveals about any of the play's characters;
  - Interesting and effective use of language;
  - The passage as performed on stage.

**Sebastian:** This is the air; that is the glorious sun;  
 This pearl she gave me, I do feel 't and see 't;  
 And though 't is wonder that enwraps me thus,  
 Yet 't is not madness. Where's Antonio then?  
 I could not find him at the Elephant; 5  
 Yet there he was, and there I found this credit,  
 That he did range the town to seek me out.  
 His counsel now might do me golden service;  
 For though my soul disputes well with my sense  
 That this may be some error, but no madness, 10  
 Yet doth this accident and flood of fortune  
 So far exceed all instance, all discourse,  
 That I am ready to distrust mine eyes,  
 And wrangle with my reason that persuades me  
 To any other trust but that I am mad 15  
 Or else the lady's mad; yet, if 't were so,  
 She could not sway her house, command her followers,  
 Take and give back affairs and their dispatch  
 With such a smooth, discreet, and stable bearing  
 As I perceive she does. There's something in 't 20  
 That is deceivable. But here the lady comes.

5. "*Twelfth Night* is a comedy of errors arising from mistaken identity." Discuss.
6. Compare and contrast Sir Toby Belch with Sir Andrew Aguecheek or Viola with Olivia.

**BURNING EVEREST AND MARIZA'S STORY**

7. "Some characters in *Burning Everest* tend to make life difficult for Jim." Discuss this statement by referring to **three** specific characters.
8. In *Mariza's Story* we meet characters who are aggressive, corrupt, indifferent, selfish and even kind. Choose **three** characters that show one or more of these qualities and show what role they have in the play.
9. Besides writing their plays for enjoyment, Adrian Flynn and Michele Celeste want to draw the audience's attention to certain issues. Discuss at least one of the issues we come across in *Burning Everest* and at least one other issue in *Mariza's Story*.

**THE GLASS MENAGERIE**

10. Which scene, or part of a scene, is in your opinion the most dramatic? Give reasons for your answer.
11. If you were asked to play the part of one of the characters in *The Glass Menagerie*, which character would you choose and why?
12. Discuss the theme of imprisonment in *The Glass Menagerie*.

**THE LONG AND THE SHORT AND THE TALL**

13. Bring out the differences in character between Sergeant Mitchem and Private Bamforth.
14. Describe the various attitudes of the small group of British soldiers towards the Japanese soldier that they keep prisoner.
15. Fear has a deep effect upon the British soldiers in *The Long and the Short and the Tall*. Discuss the importance of fear in the play.

**SECTION B: POETRY**

Choose ONE question from this section.

***THE NEW DRAGON BOOK OF VERSE***

1. Show how Shakespeare explores the theme of the passage of time and death in *Sonnet LX*.
2. *The Soldier* and *Dulce et Decorum Est* both deal with war. Show how the poets' different attitude to war is reflected in their themes, choice of words and imagery.
3. "A *Small Dragon* and *The Tiger* are both about creatures, but they have very different themes." Discuss this statement.

***THE CALLING OF KINDRED***

4. Both *The Charge of the Light Brigade* and *An Irish Airman Foresees His Death* deal with the topic of war. Compare the way the poets portray war in the two poems.
5. How are death and love presented in Keats's poem *When I have fears that I may cease to be*?
6. Compare and contrast the attitude to life shown in Wordsworth's poem *My Heart Leaps Up* and Nair's *Grandfather*.

**SECTION C: PROSE**

(25 marks)

Choose ONE question from this section.

***ANIMAL FARM***

1. "A little way down the pasture there was a knoll that commanded a view of most of the farm. The animals rushed to the top of it and gazed round them in the clear morning light. Yes, it was theirs – everything that they could see was theirs!" Write about the animals' hopes, ideals and dreams, and say why the rebellion failed.
2. How do the pigs exploit the other animals on the farm? Refer to at least **three** characters, or types of animals, that are exploited in *Animal Farm*.

***THE OTHER SIDE OF TRUTH***

3. "Outside everything was strange and threatening. Darth Vaders in alleys. Thieves. Vandals. Crazy people." Does Sade's first negative impression of the people in London change in *The Other Side of Truth*? In your answer refer to at least **three** people Sade meets in London.
4. The importance of family and the power of truth are important themes in *The Other Side of Truth*. How are these two themes developed in the novel?

**KING OF SHADOWS**

5. Describe Nat's experience in the theatre world of Shakespeare and show how it affects his character.
6. "*King of Shadows* is a fascinating book about friendship, family and love." How are these ideas developed in the novel?

**THE GREAT AUTOMATIC GRAMMATIZATOR AND OTHER STORIES**

7. Refer to any **two** stories from *The Great Automatic Grammatizator* which deal with relationships between men and women. Say whether you feel it is the men **or** women who suffer most in these relationships described by Dahl. Give reasons for your answer.
8. *Man from the South* and *Taste* both deal with betting. Explain why the different characters in these two stories get involved in a bet.

**THE TIME MACHINE**

9. Although *The Time Machine* is about a person who travels through time, it is also a reflection about the age in which the author lived. Discuss.
10. In *The Time Machine* the Time Traveller meets two human-like species called the Eloi and the Morlocks. Compare and contrast the two species.

**PRIVATE PEACEFUL**

11. Explain why Charlie Peaceful is sentenced to death by firing squad. Give reasons why he deserves (or does not deserve) to be killed in this way.
12. Discuss Molly's character and her role in *Private Peaceful*.

## SECTION D – UNPREPARED TEXT

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

5 In our little fishing village of Yoroido, I lived in what I called a ‘tipsy house’. It stood near a cliff where the wind off the ocean was always blowing. As a child it seemed to me as if the ocean had caught a terrible cold, because it was always wheezing and there would be spells when it let out a huge sneeze – which is to say there was a burst of wind with a tremendous spray. I decided our tiny house must have been offended by the ocean sneezing in its face from time to time and took to leaning back because it wanted to get out of the way. Probably it would have collapsed if my father hadn’t cut a timber from a wrecked fishing boat to prop up the eaves\*, which made the house look like a tipsy old man leaning on his crutch.

10 Inside the house I lived something of a lopsided life, because from my earliest years I was very much like my mother and hardly at all like my father or older sister. My mother said it was because we were made just the same, she and I – and it was true we both had the same peculiar eyes of a sort you almost never see in Japan. Instead of being dark brown like everyone else’s my mother’s eyes were a translucent grey, and mine are just the same.

15 When I was very young, I told my mother I thought someone had poked a hole in her eyes and all the ink had drained out, which she thought very funny. People in the village often said she ought to have been extremely attractive, because her parents had been. Well, a peach has a lovely taste and so does a mushroom, but you cannot put the two together; this was a terrible trick nature had played on her. She had her mother’s pouty mouth but her

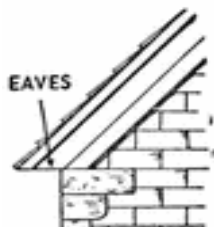
20 father’s angular jaw, which gave the impression of a delicate picture with much too heavy a frame. And her lovely grey eyes were surrounded by thick lashes that must have been striking on her father, but in her case only made her look startled.

My mother always said she’d married my father because she had too much water in her personality and he had too much wood in his. People who knew my father understood right

25 away what she was talking about. Water flows from place to place quickly and always finds a crack to spill through. Wood, on the other hand, holds fast to the earth. In my father’s case this was a good thing, for he was a fisherman, and a man with wood in his personality is at ease on the sea. In fact, my father was more at ease on the sea than anywhere else, and never left it far behind him. He smelled like the sea even after he had

30 bathed. When he wasn’t fishing, he sat on the floor in our dark front room mending a fishing net. And if a fishing net had been a sleeping creature, he wouldn’t even have awakened it, at the speed he worked.

\* Note:



eaves – The projecting overhang at the lower edge of a roof.

1. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

2 marks [     ]

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | The narrator is                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | a. describing a childhood experience.        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | b. describing the village where she grew up. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | c. thinking about when she was young.        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | d. thinking about her present life.          |

2. What impression do you form of the narrator? Write a sentence to describe her physical appearance and another sentence to bring out your impression of her character. 4 marks [   ]

Physical description: \_\_\_\_\_

Character: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Find **two** examples of personification and **one** example of onomatopoeia in the first paragraph. 3 marks [   ]

Personification: \_\_\_\_\_

Personification: \_\_\_\_\_

Onomatopoeia: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Comment on the effectiveness of the following:

(i) 'tipsy house' (line 1): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 3 marks [   ]

(ii) 'The ocean had caught a terrible cold' (line 3): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 3 marks [   ]

(iii) 'I thought someone had poked a hole in her eyes and all the ink had drained out' (line 15 - 16): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 3 marks [   ]

5. 'My mother always said she'd married my father because she had too much water in her personality and he had too much wood.' (line 23 - 24) What impression do you form of the characters of the narrator's mother and father? 4 marks [   ]

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. The narrator does not seem to have a warm relationship with her father. Mention **three** things she says about her father to support this point of view. **3 marks**

(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(iii) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(25 marks)