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மத்திய மாகாண சபையின் கல்வித் திணைக்களம்
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION - CENTRAL PROVINCE



G.C.E (A/L) PRACTICE TEST – 2018

GRADE 13

ENGLISH I

73

E

I

3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer all questions in part A and part B
- The texts you choose to answer questions from part A must not be the same as those you answer from part B
- Write the number and letter of each question clearly.

PART A

[This part carries 32 marks. Each question carries 08 marks]

1. Briefly comment on one of the following passages explaining its significance to the play from which it is taken.

a) Do but encave yourself,

And mark the fleers, the gibes and notable scorns,

That dwell in every region of his face,

For I will make him tell the tale new,

Where how, how often, how long ago and when he hath.

b) Believe me, king of shadows, I mistook

Did not you tell me, I should know the man,

By the Athenian garments he had on?

And so far blameless proves my enterprise, that I

Have anointed an Athenian's eyes,

And so far am I glad, it so did sort,

As this their jingling I esteem a sport.

c) "What is the point of love without hope, of waiting whole years for something One doesn't know whatbut when I am married there'll be no time for love, new cares will drive out all the old ones..... and anyway it will be a change, you know, shall we have another?"

d) "All I know is that the hours are long, under these conditions, and constrain us to beguile them with proceedings which, - how shall I say - which may at first sight seem reasonable, until they become a habit. You may say it is to prevent our reason from foundering no doubt"

e) "Your advice is useless..... it's already too late! I wouldn't fight you - you're just a servant. I'd fight my mother, to put out this fire that rises from by legs and mouth. What can you say about me? That I look myself in my room and don't open the door? That I don't sleep? I am smarter than you are"

2. Comment briefly on any one of the following passages, explaining its significance to the novel from which it is taken

- a) "she seems a most valuable woman indeed her house, her style of living, all bespeak an exceeding good income, and it is an acquaintance that has not only been of great use to you hitherto, but in the end may prove materially advantageous, her inviting, you to town is certainly a vast thing in your favour"
- b) "Any new weapons you may introduce only give you a short term tactical advantage, then we find away to neutralize it. We know we cannot beat you in conventional battle, but we can exhaust you. You have to be alert all the time. You have to defend every city, every building and every economic target we can plan in secret, focus all our resources and attack just one point"
- c) "I'll build you a new house. You see? You worry about this business – but I'll build you a new one" "They will bring trouble. I don't mind those people what do they matter to me? But white people bring trouble"
- d) Before I could answer, she repeated, "Love her, and love her!" If she wounds you, love her. If she tears your heart to pieces and as it gets older and stronger, it will tear deeper, love her, love her, and love her."

3. Comment briefly on the following passage explaining its significance to the story from which it has been taken.

"I have been looking for an apartment and I've found one." She said narrowing her eyes on something; it seemed behind his left shoulder.

"It was nobody's fault", she continued. They'd been through enough. She needed sometime alone. She had money saved up for a security deposit."

4. Comment briefly on the following extract.

"Some cheered him home, but not as crowds cheer goal,
Only a solemn man who brought him fruits
Thanked him, and inquired about his soul.
Now he will spend a few sick years in institutes
And do what things the rules consider wise,
And take whatever pity they may dole."

PART B

(This part carries 68 marks. Select only one question from each section, avoiding the texts on which you answered the context questions, for 5&6. Each question carries 17 marks.)

5. Drama

- a) "Iago is able to triumph in his conspiracy mainly because he cashes in on the weak communication of the unsuspecting trio, Othello, Desdemona and Cassio." Discuss with examples.
- b) Three vital worlds interact in Shakespeare's *The Mid Summer Night's Dream* to evoke themes such as Gender, Fantasy and Romance". Discuss.

- c) Federico Garcia Lorca uses Poncia's character as a significant portrayal of many vital issues in the drama, *The House of Bernarda Alba*. Comment.
- d) "The *Sea gull* shows the careful mingling of people's knowledge in relation to art and love. The two themes compliment each other. Discuss the dilemma faced by the two generations concerning this issue.
- e) Comment on the stagecraft and other dramatic techniques employed by the dramatist in the drama *The Waiting for Godot*.

6. Novel

- a) "The corrupting power of money, loss of love and the ruthlessness of the Law are the major factors that contribute to make *The Great Expectations* a sunless story." Discuss.
- b) "One recurrent issue in the novel *Sense and Sensibility* is "secrecy or concealment". How does it affect the growth of the key characters and the plot of the novel?
- c) In Gordimer's novel *July's People*, how would you interpret the strengths and weaknesses of women in a society disturbed by the black rebellion and the white rule?
- d) 'War and Conflict' which is, a major preoccupation in *The Road from Elephant Pass* is dealt admirably through the personal theme by Nihal Fernando". Discuss.

7. Short Stories

- a) Of the six short stories in your anthology, which do you consider to be the most successful in reinforcing the theme of matrimony and family life? Write a critical appreciation of this story explaining your views.
- b) Give a constructive criticism of short stories written by Sri Lankan writers.
- c) "Hills like White Elephants and *The Temporary Matter* handle situations of alienation and loss of values." Comment.

8. Poetry

- a. Critically evaluate the severe traumatic experiences endured by three Sri Lankan poets by referring to their poetry.
- b. Analyze with examples how the Augustan poets triumph over the Elizabethan poets through decorum and form.
- c. Write an introduction to one of the following.
 - 1) Features of metaphysical poetry.
 - 2) Poetic inspiration in romantic poetry.
 - 3) Social issues expounded by the Sri Lankan poets.



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G.C.E. (A/L) PRACTICE TEST-2018

GRADE 13

ENGLISH II

73

E

II

03 Hours.

INSTRUCTIONS:

This question paper consists of four questions. All questions are compulsory.

1. Write an essay on one of the following topics.

- The world is a puppet at the hands of a few despotic superpowers.
- The multitasking woman is an asset to society at large.
- Report on the increase of non communicable diseases.
- Review of a film that has won an Oscar Award for the best film.
- Write an essay by incorporating the following sentence at its beginning or end.....'scarcely has the moment of gloominess vanished when the message reached.....'

2. Reading comprehension and précis.

(a). Read the following passage and answer the questions which follow it.

Nearly all major achievements in health care in Sri Lanka were made possible by medical administrators, various medical officers working in the field, public health officers, nurses, midwives and other para-medical staff including laboratory staff working under very difficult conditions. We should not forget the medical personnel of the armed forces. The motherland's gratitude must go to them in full measure even though their names are forgotten. They worked with the ideals of - "Riches I hold in light esteem, Lust of fame was but a dream that vanished with the morn."

This is the tribute that respected Anesthetist Dr. Lakshman Karalliedde, based in London, England, paid to the 'unsung heroes' in the health sector at the launch of the 'History of Medicine in Sri Lanka: 1948-2018' held recently amidst a distinguished gathering at the Lionel Memorial Auditorium of the Sri Lanka Medical Association (SLMA) in Colombo 7.

Giving a glimpse at the pages of 'History of Medicine in Sri Lanka: 1948-2018' edited by former SLMA Presidents Dr Iyanthi Abeywickrama and Dr. Palitha Abeykoon; retired Senior Consultant of the National Hospital of Sri Lanka, Dr. Philip Veerasingam; and himself, Dr Karalliedde said that looking back upon or viewing retrospectively is the intent of a preview. "Our co-editors from the SLMA who kick-started this activity have expressed their thoughts in the appropriate sections. In essence, what has to be said has been written."

He then went onto present his and Dr. Veerasingam's thoughts by quoting author Virginia Woolf that "nothing has really happened till it has been recorded".

Setting the backdrop, he stated that it was Dr. Uragoda's epic published in 1987 that recorded what had happened in the field of medicine up to 1948. Since 1948, the expansion and extension of services associated with medicine has been exponential. It was considered useful or rather a necessity to

document the achievements sooner, than later, despite a comprehensive coverage being near-impossible within a limited period of time. However, if a rather long period is taken up, it is likely that the changes that took place during this period would be excluded.

"Collating the information from eminent contributors provided us with the opportunity to observe the tremendous commitment, dedication, and relentless pursuit of individuals to enhance healthcare in Sri Lanka. They travelled across the globe to centres of excellence, often at their expense to learn techniques and skills, lobbied state official and the private sector to construct buildings and develop specialized units, sought assistance and guidance from international collaborators and funding agencies to obtain equipment, technology, train staff and investigate states of ill-health," said Dr. Karalliedde, adding that these are admirable and inspirational efforts and it has been a privilege to collate them albeit possibly with some omissions,

Looking back into the past, he painted images of how health sector personnel served in all parts of the country that were plagued by diseases such as malaria, typhoid, cholera, yaws, who infused children with severe diarrhea and malnutrition with infusion sets made of rubber with a metal clips to control the rate of infusion, providing emergency care for potentially fatal conditions without the comfort of modern utilities such as tap water electricity, sterilizers, telephones, computers and motor cars, to name a few.

He explained that they are aware of similar activities by the younger generation who are extending the boundaries of their specialties, providing training activities for professionals from all parts of the world. "Unfortunately, we were unable to obtain detailed information"

The merits and demerits of the book would be decided by the readers, said Dr. Karalliadde, adding that some may fault the selection of specialties, contributors, content matter and the errors associated with printing. "We are aware that this skeleton provided has many deficiencies, deformities, dislocations or missing metatarsals or whatever the task is over to you to correct the defects and add the muscles that would make Sri Lanka proud of their health professionals. We did our best to eliminate bias; prejudice and whatever damaging influences that prevail in our society during the whole activity. The sole objective was to pay a just tribute to Dr. Urugoda. If not, Sri Lanka's rich heritage of developments would never have been documented."

With the hope that the deficiencies would be corrected in the near future, as there is no lack of professionals of ability and competence amongst us, the main constraint being time, Dr. Karalliadde concluded with a quotation by Wilhelm Geiger, Published in the foreword to the translation of the Chulawamsa that "not what is said but what is left unsaid is the besetting difficulty of Sri Lankan history".

1. Dr. Laksman Karalliedde at the launch of the 'History of Medicine' in Sri Lanka paid tribute to
 - a) Medical personnel who researched and won awards for their effort.
 - ☒ b) Medical personnel who researched but did not achieve success.
 - c) All categories employed in the medical sector who worked amidst hardship to serve the public.
 - d) To the administrators who helped to maintain efficiency.
2. According to Dr Karalliyedde the ideals " Riches I hold in light esteem" , as quoted of the " unsung heroes", implies,
 - a) That the medical sector worked on behalf of fame.
 - b) Worked on behalf of gain
 - c) Worked giving no thought to money and fame.
 - ☒ d) Worked with the realization that service and dedication are more important than fame.

'I'm not calling it my studio just yet', she said to Elaine, at the first of the mother-and-daughter afternoons. I'll call it my studio when I have managed to finish one goddamn picture that's worth the price of the paint.

- a) How are cars brought out as symbols of prestige in the narrator's neighbourhood?
 - b) The narrator has craftily brought out the discreet conduct of men who use public transport due to the non-possession of cars. Briefly comment.
 - c) Does the narrator's reference to cars as 'manly possessions' denigrate the women to a more subservient position? Explain with examples from the passage.
 - d) Humour has been adopted to describe the attitude and outlook of users, particularly women to their 'manly possessions' -cars. Briefly comment.
 - e) Do you perceive of this passage as centered on gender biased? Give clarity to your answer.
- (4x5=20 marks)

4. Read the following poem and answer the questions which follow it.

Digging

Between my finger and my thumb the squat pen rests,
snug as a gun
Under my window, a clean rasping sound

When the spade sinks into gravelly ground
My father, digging I look down
Till his straining rump among the flower beds

Bends, low, comes up twenty years away
Stooping in rhythm through potato drills
Where he was digging.

The coarse boot nestled on the lug, the shaft
Against the inside knee was levered firmly.
He rooted out tall tops, buried the bright edge deep,
To scatter new potatoes that we picked,
Loving their cool hardness in our hands.

By god, the old man could handle a spade,
Just like his old man.

My grandfather cut more turf in a day
Than any other man on tinner's bog.
Once I carried him milk in a bottle
Corked sloppily with paper. He straightened up
To drink it, then fell to right away.

Nicking and slicing neatly, heaving sods
Over his shoulder, going down and down
For the good turf, digging.

The cold smell of potato mould, the squelch and slap
of soggy peat, the curt cuts of an edge
Through living roots awaken in my head.
But I've no spade to follow Men like them.

3. Virginia Woolf's quote "nothing has really happened till it has been recorded" is interpreted by the speaker "as,
- a) Work done being acknowledged only if it is recorded
 - b) Work recorded being as good as unfulfilled work
 - c) Work should be accomplished but not necessarily recorded.
 - d) All of the above do not hold true for recorded work.
4. Recording history of medicine from eminent collators,
- a) Enabled to recognized services of eminent personalities
 - b) Enabled to collate personal who scarifies time, money and energy to obtained expertise from sources local and individuals to enhance health services
 - c) Recognize services of those who have been omitted from mention
 - d) Recognize inspirational personnel.
5. The speaker confessed that the basic of recorded history
- a) Is succinct with details of all the contributors and contributions
 - b) Has some important records left out
 - c) There might be merits and demerits
 - d) There might be printing errors only
6. Dr Karalliyadde's concluding words Stated
- a) That what is unsaid is the drawback in recording history
 - b) That the words in the forward to the translation of the "Chulawansa" holds true when what is unstated more than what is recorded is the greatest difficulty
 - c) That what is already recorded is sufficient to recognize services of medical personnel
 - d) He is dissatisfied with the recordings in the book
7. The speech also states that Dr Uragoda has to be paid tribute
- a) For recording medical events prior to 1948.
 - b) For recording events between 1948 to 2018
 - c) For recording events omitted
 - d) For compiling the events in history
8. The main constraint in recording accurate details of contributions and achievements is
- a) Time
 - b) Lack of personnel
 - c) Lack of know-how
 - d) None of the above
9. The idea that " the skeleton provided has many deficiencies, deformities, dislocations or metatarsals" is a poetic way of saying
- a) Dedicated eminent medical people have to enrich the already achieved feats of those who have thus far contributed.
 - b) That only the skeletal work has been carried out
 - c) Nothing has been achieved
 - d) More has to be achieved

10. The passage outlines the importance of

1. Showing the shortcomings of recorded history of medical personnel
 2. Having a record of all those who have contributed to the development of a commendable health sector in Sri Lanka
 3. History to the future development of the health sector
 - ④ Identifying the sacrifices of medical personnel who served with less facility under difficult conditions
- a) 1 and 2 are correct
 - b) Only 2 is correct
 - c) 2, 3 and 4 are correct
 - d) Only 3 and 4 are correct

1x 10 = 10 marks

- (b). Read the above passage and write a précis by approximately using 140 words. (20 marks)
Use your own words as far as possible.
3. Read the following passage and answer the questions which follow it.

She decides to stop thinking about Jilly and Mrs. Ryan. Pulling her journal out from under the bed, propping herself up with her pillows, she considers the cars of the neighbourhood.

Out of all the houses around, only two of the men don't own cars. Mr. Owens who 'only works in a shop in town- as she's often heard it said. And Mr. Preston who has a withered arm and can hardly be expected to hold onto a steering wheel. The third non-car man is Mr. Slater but, as he is retired, he is excused.

* Preston and Owens live facing each other on the right-hand curve of the cul-de-sac. They take the same bus to work every morning, yet never walk to the stop together- one always leaving a little behind the other, as if by prior arrangement. She knows this has something to do with cars, or maybe the shame in the lack of a car. Cars are significant in this estate- she has always known that. Cars are manly possessions.

And out of all the houses around, only three of the women own their own cars: the newlywed nurse who lives near the village; Mrs. Tansey whose husband is a car dealer; and Mary Hanley from across the way. Dinkey, sweet-smelling things that zip around corners and make her think of powder-puff boxes on wheels. It is generally accepted that Mrs. Shillman could have her own car if she so wanted, but as her husband is usually picked up in an embassy car or else he's away, she gets to use his car almost as much as he does.

Other women can, and sometimes do, drive, but only if a husband is not using his car and only at his convenience. In Mrs. Donegan's case to go to the supermarket on Saturday mornings or to run her children to music classes. And in Mrs. Caudwell's case to clean her mother-in-law's house every Sunday, bring her weekly groceries and a fresh change of sheets.

* Maggie Arlow also has her own car; a long, low affair from Sweden, dented all over and muck-caked at the bottom which the men regard as something of a disgrace. But Maggie is not of the estate as such and so lives by different rules.

And now there is Serena.

Serena refers to her car as a nervy little pony although it's not all that small – just smaller than the sort of car she is used to – and it's only nervy when she jerks on the gear stick – something else she needs to get used to. Serena's car, like herself, smells of jasmine with the occasional slash of turpentine.

The house gives off a similar scent – jasmine and turps in varying degrees. Upstairs is more jasmine; downstairs more turps. In the dining room where she paints her pictures, the air is clogged with it.

Between my finger and my thumb
The squat pen rests.
I'll dig with it.

- 1) Comment on the significance of the title 'digging'
- 2) What does the speaker feel about his father and grandfather? How do they affect his sense of identity?
- 3) What does the poet mean by the line, " but I've no spade the follow men like them"
- 4) Comment on the poet's use of language and literacy devices.
- 5) When the lines "Between my finger and my thumb/ the squat pen rests" are repeated at the end has the meaning changed from when you read them at the beginning? How so?

(4x5=20 marks)
