



JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE

Risk Leave Time Self Education Worksheet - 2020

Grade - 11 | English Literature

Name/Index No :

Time : 4 Hours

PART – I

Section A

Read the given extracts and answer the questions given below.

- 01) “The cure for this ill is not to sit still, or frowst with a book by the fire”
 - a. From where are these lines taken? who wrote them?
 - b. What does “this ill” refer to?
 - c. What does frowst mean?
- 02) “In fine, we thought he was every thing to make us wish that we were in his place.”
 - a. From where are those lines taken? who wrote them?
 - b. To whom does “we” and “he” refer to?
 - c. Explain the phrase “throught he was everthing”?
- 03) “his wings are clipped and his feet are tied.”
 - a. From where are those lines taken? who wrote them?
 - b. Why does the poet say his wings are clipped and feet are tied?
 - c. What is the literary diviced used?
- 04) “I am compelled to disturb you on a very pressing affair.”
 - a. From where are those lines taken? who wrote them?
 - b. Who says this to whom?
 - c. What is the “pressing affair” the speaker talks about?
- 05) “Good gracious! You’ve also begun to speak their language – The words which I can’t understand.”
 - a. From where are these lines taken? who wrote them?
 - b. who speaks these words to whom?
 - c. what is referred to as “the languages” ?
- 06) “I had great sympathy and compassion for them, but had no real experience with which I could draw parallels?”
 - a. From where are those lines taken? who wrote them?
 - b. To whom does “I” and them refer to?
 - c. What does “draw parallels” mean?

Section B

Read the following extract and answer the questions given below it.

Jegan at earliest, opportunity, applied his eye to he key hole of Mais door which remained shut mast hours of the day. The boy seemed to be avoiding him, Jegan perpared the breakfast and left it on the hall table and also trucked a Fire rupee not under the plate so that the boy might eat wherever he liked the rest of the day. Mali would go out and

return home at some hour of the night and shut himself in. Jegan went about his sweet making without any outward agitation, but inside he was all turn up. He could not understand where his son spent the day or what he ate. He had never suspected that his zeal of education was going to rain their relationship. He wanted to make it up with his son.

Through the keyhole he saw the light burning in mali's room. He saw Mali sitting on a stool with his elbow on the table just brooding. He felt disappointed that the boy was not writing. He had imagined the writer buring the midnight oil and littering the table with sheets of papers in a delirium of inspiration. Kalidasa suddenly bursting into inspired song, the walls of the ancient house reverberating with a new song to be on every body's lips for a thousand years to come.

PART – II

Poetry

(Answer one question only)

01) The importance of keeping one self physically active is brought out in the poem.

“ The camel's Hump ; How does the poet made us undetstand this?

02) Is war really kind? Discuss with reference to the poem “war is kinfd”.

03) “Appearance is not always true, it can be deceptive”. How does the the poet support this concept in the poem “Richard Cary” ? Comment.

Prose

(Answer one question only)

04) “Love is a selfless feeling which is free of any conditions”. Support this idea with reference to the short story “The Nightingale and the Rose.”

05) Kumer sangakkara sets an example to all sri lanka about the unity of a nation. in this speech. Do you agree? Discuss in relation to “The Lahore attack”

06) The difference between adults world and the children's world os vividly portrayed in “The lumber Room”. Comment on this idea with relevant examples taken from the story.

07) “The wave” is all about the unpredictability of Narure. Do you agree? Discuss with reference th the extract?

Drama

(Answer one question only)

08) “Abrupt change in human emotions” is cosely examined in the play “The Bear” Discuss with reference to the Play.

09) “Twilight of a crane” is a journey towards identifying the difference between innocence and corruption. Do you agree? Discuss with examples from the play?

Fiction

(Answer one question only)

- 10) The theme of “Appearance and Reality” is presented in “the prince and pauper”. Do you agree?
- 11) The Idea of “generation gap” is portrayed through the Father – Son relationship between Jagan and Mali. How is this idea brought out in “The vendor of sweets”? Discuss with reference to the Novel.