



# JAFFNA HINDU COLLEGE

## Risk Leave Time Self Education Worksheet - 2020

Grade - 10 | English Literature

Name/Index No : .....

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### Appreciation of English Literary Texts.

Answer Question one and four others selecting two from each section Poetry and Prose

#### Part – I

01. Section - A- Answer all questions.

Read the Following extracts and answers the questions given below them.

- 1) They fleeces of our Flocks are cover'd with they sacred dew ; Protect them with thine influence
  - a. From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
  - b. Who is referred to as “them” ?  
What is the attitude of the poet?
  - c. Explain the above line?
- 2) “Terrence, Look your last at me,  
For I Come home no more.”
  - a. From where are these lines taken? who wrote?
  - b. Who, says this? When is this said?
  - c. What do the words “look your last” and “come home no more” indicate?
- 3) “The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls ;  
He watches from his mountain walls ;  
and like a thunder bolt he falls.”
  - a. who wrote these lines? who is “he” ?
  - b. What literary devices. can you identify in these lines? what does “thunder bolt signify”?
  - c. Explain why the sea is “wrinkled” and why it “crawls”?
- 4) It came up to his expectations. In the first place it was large and dimly lit, one high window opening on to the forbidden garden being its only source of illumination.
  - a. From where has this been taken and who wrote it?
  - b. What is “it” ? What is the forbidden garden?
  - c. Why was “it” not well illuminated?
- 5) This is what the world saw in our interview immediately after the attack; we were calm, collected, and rational. Our emotions held true to our role as unofficial ambassadors”.
  - a. From which work are these lines taken? Who says them?
  - b. Why are they unofficial ambassadors?
  - c. What do these lines reveal about the characteristics of a true leader ?

## 02. Section - B

Older and wiser and better people had told him that there could not possibly be a frog in his bread and milk and that he was not to talk nonsense; he continued, nevertheless, to talk what seemed the veriest nonsense, and described with much detail the colouration and markings of the alleged frog. The dramatic part of the incident was that, there really was a frog. The dramatic part of the incident was that there really was a frog in Nicholas's basin of bread and milk; he had put it there himself, so he felt entitled to know something about it. The sin of taking a frog from the garden and putting it into a bowl of whole some bread and milk was enlarged on at great length but the fact that stood out clearest in the whole affair, as it presented itself to the mind of Nicholas, was that the older, wiser, and better people had been proved to be profoundly in error in matters about which they had expressed the utmost assurance.

1. What is the situation presented in the passage?
2. Why do you think Nicholas has put the frog in his bread and milk himself?
3. Explain the meaning of the following words/ phrases in your own words?
  - a. Veriest nonsense
  - b. Entitled
  - c. Utmost
  - d. Dramatic part
4. Do you agree with what is said in the underline?

### **Part – II**

#### **Poetry**

**(Answer any two questions)**

01. In the poem "The Eagle" Lord Tennyson has brought out power and authority of nature – Discuss
02. How does the poet convey the image of the star in the poem, "To the Evening star" by William Blake? Support your answer with suitable examples from the poem?
03. One should control impulsive actions to avoid regret. Does the poem "Farewell to Barnack and Tree" by A.E. Housman convey this message? Discuss?

#### **Prose**

**(Answer two Questions)**

01. Sangakkara is not only a clever cricketer but also a patriot. Discuss with the prose "The Lahore Attack"
02. "Nicholas teaches a good lesson to authoritative aunt" Would you agree? Discuss with the prose "The Lumber Room"?