

Assignment - 2

Grade 11

Appreciation of English Literary Texts

March - 2020

Answer all the questions. (11x5=55 marks)

1. "Thou fair – hair'd angel of the evening,

Now, whilst the sun rests on the mountains, light

Thy bright torch of love;"

a. From which text are these lines taken? Who is the writer?

b. Who/ what is the "fair-haired angel"?

c. What is the technique used in the first line?

2. " A man dressed in the hunting costume of some remote period, had just transfixed a stag with an arrow; it could not have been a difficult shot because the stag was only one two paces away from him".

a. From which work are these lines taken? Who wrote them?

b. Whose thoughts are given in these lines? Where is he at this moment?

c. What characteristics of this person are revealed by these lines?

3. " He clasps the crag with crooked hands;
Close to the sun in lonely lands,

a. From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?

b. Who is "he"? What aspects of "his" character are revealed by these lines?

c. Write down two literary devices used in the above lines.

4. " The sun burns on the half- mown hill
By now the blood is dried"

a. Name the text in which these lines appear? Who wrote it?

b. What does the first line suggest?

c. Describe the incident mentioned in the second line.

5. "He watches from his mountain walls,
And like a thunderbolt he falls."

- From which work are these lines taken? Who wrote it?
- Write down two poetic techniques in this extract?
- What is the phrase used by the poet to indicate the abrupt swooping down of the eagle?

6. "Dost thou withdraw; then the wolf rages wide,
And the lion glares thro' the dun forest:"

- From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?
- To whom "thou" refers to?
- What is the idea conveyed through these lines?

7. "So his boy-cousin and girl cousin and quite uninteresting younger brother were to be taken to Jagborough sands that afternoon and he was to stay at home"

- From which work are these lines taken? Who wrote it?
- Who is referred to as "he"? Who decided to take others to Jagborough sand?
- What is the reason that he was to stay at home?

8. "She had two sons at rising day,
To-night she'll be alone"

- Name the text in which these lines appear? Who wrote it?
- Why does the narrator say "To-night she'll be alone"?
- Who is "she"? What is the tone of the narrator?

9. "The fleeces of our flocks are cover'd with
Thy sacred dew : Protect them with thine influence"

- Name the text in which these lines appear? Who wrote it?
- What are referred to as "flocks" and "thy"?
- Comment on the underlined phrase.

10. "Will there be strawberry jam for tea?"

- a. From which work are these lines taken? Who wrote it?
- b. Who is the speaker? To whom is it said?
- c. Where is the listener at this moment?

11. "Don't talk nonsense", said the prisoner in the tank; go and fetch the ladder".

- a. From which work are these lines taken? Who wrote it?
- b. Who is the speaker? To whom is it said?
- c. Who is the "prisoner"? What is the tone of the speaker?

Part – II

POETRY

(Answer one question only) (15 marks)

2. What perspective of the Nile is given in the poem "To the Nile" by John Keats.
3. In the poem "Breakfast" Jacques Privert clearly shows the frustrated feelings of the narrator. Do you agree? Discuss with examples.
4. William Blake signifies nature with "The Evening Star" as the central point and interprets it in different aspects. Discuss.

PROSE

(Answer one question only) (15 marks)

5. The extract from "Wave" reveals human reactions to sudden disaster. Discuss with examples from the text.
6. Sangakkara's speech displays the features of a good leader and a disciplined player who dedicated his life for the spirit of the game. Comment on the statement referring to the text "An extract from 'Colin Cowdrey Lecture'".
7. "The Lumber Room" by Saki deals with 'generation gap'. Do you agree? Discuss taking examples from the text.
8. "The Nightingale and the rose" deals with different views of romantic love. Comment with close reference to the text.