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BRITISH COLUMBIA

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English Literature 12

JUNE 2004

Course Code = LIT

Student Instructions

- Place the stickers with your Personal Education Number (PEN) in the allotted spaces above. **Under no circumstance is your name or identification, other than your Personal Education Number, to appear on this booklet.**
- Ensure that in addition to this examination booklet, you have a **Readings Booklet** and an **Examination Response Form**. Follow the directions on the front of the Response Form.
- Disqualification** from the examination will result if you bring books, paper, notes or unauthorized electronic devices into the examination room.
- When instructed to open this booklet, **check the numbering of the pages** to ensure that they are numbered in sequence from page one to the last page, which is identified by

END OF EXAMINATION

.
- At the end of the examination, place your Response Form inside the front cover of this booklet and return the booklet and your Response Form to the supervisor.
- Check the box corresponding to the topics you have chosen:

Shakespearean Drama	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
General Essay	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	<input type="checkbox"/>

Question 1							
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**ENGLISH
LITERATURE 12**

JUNE 2004

COURSE CODE = LIT

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Electronic devices, including dictionaries and pagers, are **not** permitted in the examination room.
2. All multiple-choice answers must be entered on the Response Form using an **HB pencil**. Multiple-choice answers entered in this examination booklet will **not** be marked.
3. For each of the written-response questions, write your answer in **ink** in the space provided in this booklet.

Adequate writing space has been provided for average-sized writing. Do **not** attempt to determine the length of your answers by the amount of writing space available. You may not need to use all the allotted space for your answers.

4. Ensure that you use language and content appropriate to the purpose and audience of this examination. Failure to comply may result in your paper being awarded a zero.
5. This examination is designed to be completed in **two hours**. *Students may, however, take up to 30 minutes of additional time to finish.*

ENGLISH LITERATURE 12 PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION

	Value	Suggested Time
1. This examination consists of four sections:		
SECTION 1: <i>Literary Selections, Recognition of Authors and Titles</i> 23 multiple-choice questions	23	20
SECTION 2: <i>Sight Passage</i> 7 multiple-choice questions 1 written-response question	7 18	35
SECTION 3: <i>Shakespearean Drama</i> Three passages are given. One must be discussed.	18	25
SECTION 4: <i>General Essay</i> Three questions are given. One must be answered.	24	40
Total:	90 marks	120 minutes
2. The Readings Booklet contains the poetry and drama passages you will need to answer certain questions on this examination.		
3. The evaluation of written-response answers takes into consideration the quality of your written expression .		

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SECTION 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Value: 23 marks

Suggested Time: 20 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS: For each multiple-choice question, including those on the Reading Passages, select the **best** answer and record your choice on the Response Form provided. Using an HB pencil, completely fill in the circle that has the letter corresponding to your answer.

Literary Selections

1. The pilgrim noted for his skillful begging is the

- A. Friar.
- B. Monk.
- C. Miller.
- D. Oxford Cleric.

2. “He was spawned in that slime,
Conceived by a pair of those monsters born
Of Cain”

These lines illustrate the use of

- A. analogy.
- B. allusion.
- C. aphorism.
- D. apostrophe.

3. “Not many better men have walked
This earth, been worth as much—like a pearl
To a pea, compared to other knights.”

These lines illustrate the use of

- A. analogy.
- B. allegory.
- C. oxymoron.
- D. metonymy.

4. In “Bonny Barbara Allan,” Sir John Graeme dies of

- A. old age.
- B. the plague.
- C. lovesickness.
- D. consumption.

OVER

5. In Sonnet 29 (“When in disgrace with fortune and men’s eyes”), the speaker’s change in mood is compared to
- A. time wielding his sickle.
 - B. the sound of his mistress’ voice.
 - C. the dancing and singing of shepherds.
 - D. the lark singing hymns at Heaven’s gate.
6. In “The Nymph’s Reply to the Shepherd,” the Nymph says that she would consider the Shepherd’s proposal if she were assured of
- A. great wealth.
 - B. fine clothing.
 - C. eternal youth.
 - D. unblemished beauty.
7. In “To the Virgins,” the virgins are urged to gather rosebuds because
- A. “The flowers do fade.”
 - B. “Love’s not Time’s fool.”
 - C. “That age is best which is the first.”
 - D. “Love and Fame to nothingness do sink.”
8. In *Paradise Lost*, when Beelzebub responds to Satan, he expresses his
- A. rage.
 - B. envy.
 - C. pride.
 - D. regret.
9. Who is the speaker in “The Lamb”?
- A. a child
 - B. a lamb
 - C. a shepherd
 - D. a blacksmith
10. In Wordsworth’s “The World Is Too Much with Us,” “world” refers to
- A. nature.
 - B. warfare.
 - C. paganism.
 - D. materialism.

11. “and if the freshening sea
Made them a terror—’twas a pleasing fear”

The underlined words are an example of

- A. allusion.
 - B. oxymoron.
 - C. metonymy.
 - D. alliteration.
12. In “Ode to a Nightingale,” the speaker suggests that the bird’s song is
- A. “forlorn.”
 - B. “easeful.”
 - C. “viewless.”
 - D. “immortal.”
13. In “When I Have Fears That I May Cease to Be,” the speaker’s reference to his lover as “fair creature of an hour” suggests that
- A. his lover is dying.
 - B. beauty is timeless.
 - C. his lover is unfaithful.
 - D. beauty is subject to change.
14. To whom is the Duke speaking in “My Last Duchess”?
- A. a count
 - B. an artist
 - C. an envoy
 - D. a duchess
15. In “Do Not Go Gentle into That Good Night,” why does the speaker tell his father not to go gently into death?
- A. The speaker believes his father can recover.
 - B. A person should fight against the coming of death.
 - C. A person does not know what might come in death.
 - D. Death presents too much suffering to allow a quiet acceptance.

OVER

16. In Atwood's "Disembarking at Quebec," the speaker views the landscape as
- A. desolate.
 - B. crowded.
 - C. inspiring.
 - D. comforting.

Recognition of Authors and Titles

INSTRUCTIONS: Select the author of the quotation or the title of the selection from which the quotation is taken.

17. "Thou who didst waken from his summer dreams
The blue Mediterranean, where he lay,
Lulled by the coil of his crystalline streams"
- A. Byron
 - B. Arnold
 - C. Shelley
 - D. Tennyson
18. "And yet, by Heaven, I think my love as rare
As any she belied with false compare."
- A. Donne
 - B. Herrick
 - C. Marlowe
 - D. Shakespeare
19. "I'm truly sorry man's dominion
Has broken Nature's social union"
- A. "To a Mouse"
 - B. "To the Ladies"
 - C. "The World Is Too Much with Us"
 - D. "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"

20. “And this gray spirit yearning in desire
To follow knowledge like a sinking star,
Beyond the utmost bound of human thought.”
- A. Gray
 - B. Keats
 - C. Milton
 - D. Tennyson
21. “But we by a love, so much refined,
That our selves know not what it is,
Inter-assurèd of the mind,
Care less, eyes, lips, and hands to miss.”
- A. “Song”
 - B. “Whoso List to Hunt”
 - C. “A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning”
 - D. Sonnet 116 (“Let me not to the marriage of true minds”)
22. “And you, my father, there on the sad height,
Curse, bless, me now with your fierce tears, I pray.”
- A. Milton
 - B. Shelley
 - C. Thomas
 - D. Coleridge
23. “Such stuff
Was courtesy, she thought, and cause enough
For calling up that spot of joy. She had
A heart—how shall I say?—too soon made glad”
- A. Wyatt
 - B. Herrick
 - C. Chaucer
 - D. Browning

SECTION 2: SIGHT PASSAGE

Value: 25 marks

Suggested Time: 35 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS: Read the excerpt from “Channel Firing” on page 1 in the **Readings Booklet**. For questions 24 to 30, select the **best** answer and record your choice on the Response Form provided.

24. This poem may be classified as
- A. an elegy.
 - B. a narrative.
 - C. a villanelle.
 - D. a dramatic monologue.
25. God reacts to men’s actions with
- A. terror.
 - B. surprise.
 - C. cynicism.
 - D. indifference.
26. In what verse form is this poem written?
- A. octaves
 - B. quatrains
 - C. free verse
 - D. ballad stanzas
27. In line 15, to what does the pronoun “they” refer?
- A. guns
 - B. worms
 - C. nations
 - D. skeletons
28. The tone of the poem is mainly
- A. bitter.
 - B. comic.
 - C. fearful.
 - D. patriotic.

29. Why does Parson Thirdly seem to regret preaching?
- A. He realizes it is the “Judgment Day.”
 - B. He believes his work has been useless.
 - C. He thinks people have adopted pagan beliefs.
 - D. He fears God has condemned the dead to hell.
30. The allusion to Camelot and Stonehenge (line 36) suggests that war is
- A. heroic.
 - B. magical.
 - C. timeless.
 - D. necessary.

Organization and Planning

SECTION 4: GENERAL ESSAY

Value: 24 marks

Suggested Time: 40 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS: Choose **one** of the following topics. Write a multi-paragraph essay (at least three paragraphs) of approximately **400 words**. Develop a **concise, focused** answer to show your knowledge and understanding of the topic. Include specific references to the works you discuss. You may not need all the space provided for your answer. Do **not** double space. You must refer to at least **one** work from the Specified Readings list (see Readings Booklet).

5. By reference to at least **three** literary works, show that the sonnet form can be used to express a broad range of emotions.

OR

6. By reference to at least **three** literary works, show that writers often convey frustration, a sense of having been thwarted or disappointed.

OR

7. By reference to at least **three** literary works, show that writers draw attention to issues in need of reform.

**You may detach this page for convenient reference.
Exercise care when tearing along perforations.**

OVER

Organization and Planning

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ENGLISH LITERATURE 12

READINGS BOOKLET

JUNE 2004

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SECTION 2: SIGHT PASSAGE

INSTRUCTIONS: Read the following passage and answer the questions on pages 6 to 8 in the examination booklet.

Channel Firing

That night your great guns, unawares,
Shook all our coffins as we lay,
And broke the chancel¹ window-squares,
We thought it was the Judgment Day

5 And sat upright. While drearisome
Arose the howl of wakened hounds:
The mouse let fall the altar-crumbs,
The worms drew back into the mounds,

10 The glebe² cow drooled. Till God called, "No;
It's gunnery practice out at sea
Just as before you went below;
The world is as it used to be:

15 "All nations striving strong to make
Red war yet redder. Mad as hatters
They do no more for Christ's sake
Than you who are helpless in such matters.

20 "That this is not the judgment hour
For some of them's a blessed thing,
For if it were they'd have to scour
Hell's floor for so much threatening....

"Ha, ha. It will be warmer when
I blow the trumpet (if indeed
I ever do; for you are men,
And rest eternal sorely need)."

25 So down we lay again. "I wonder,
Will the world ever saner be,"
Said one, "than when He sent us under
In our indifferent century!"

30 And many a skeleton shook his head.
"Instead of preaching forty year,"
My neighbor Parson Thirdly said,
"I wish I had stuck to pipes and beer."

35 Again the guns disturbed the hour,
Roaring their readiness to avenge,
As far inland as Stourton Tower,
And Camelot, and starlit Stonehenge.

Thomas Hardy

¹*chancel*: part of a church

²*glebe*: small field

OVER

OR

4. *King Lear* (1603)

Kent: Good my lord, enter here.

Lear: Prithee go in thyself; seek thine own ease.
This tempest will not give me leave to ponder
On things would hurt me more, but I'll go in.
[To the Fool] In, boy; go first. You houseless poverty—
Nay, get thee in. I'll pray, and then I'll sleep.

[Exit Fool]

Poor naked wretches, wheresoe'er you are,
That bide the pelting of this pitiless storm,
How shall your houseless heads and unfed sides,
Your looped and windowed raggedness, defend you
From seasons such as these? O, I have ta'en
Too little care of this! Take physic, pomp¹;
Expose thyself to feel what wretches feel,
That thou mayst shake the superflux² to them,
And show the heavens more just.

(III. iv. 22–36)

¹ *Take physic, pomp*: take medicine to cure yourselves, you great men

² *superflux*: excessive wealth

Specified Readings List

Anglo-Saxon and Medieval

- from *Beowulf*, “The Coming of Grendel”; “The Coming of Beowulf”; “The Battle with Grendel”; “The Burning of Beowulf’s Body” (if using Athena edition) / “The Farewell” (if using Prentice-Hall edition)
- from Chaucer’s *The Canterbury Tales*, “The Prologue” (Knight, Squire, Nun, Monk, Friar, Oxford Cleric, Wife of Bath, Parson, Miller, Reeve, Summoner, Pardoner)
- “Bonny Barbara Allan” (ballad)
- from *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight* (lines 1 to the end if using the Athena edition, and lines 259 to the end if using Prentice-Hall edition)

Renaissance and 17th Century

- Sir Thomas Wyatt, “Whoso List to Hunt”
- Christopher Marlowe, “The Passionate Shepherd to His Love”
- Sir Walter Raleigh, “The Nymph’s Reply to the Shepherd”
- William Shakespeare, Sonnets 29, 116, 130; *Hamlet*, *King Lear* or *The Tempest*
- John Donne, “A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning”; “Death Be Not Proud”
- Robert Herrick, “To the Virgins”
- John Milton, “On His Blindness”; from *Paradise Lost* (Book I, lines 1–263)
- Pepys, “The Fire of London”

18th Century and Romantic

- Lady Mary Chudleigh, “To the Ladies”
- Alexander Pope, from *The Rape of the Lock* (Canto III and V excerpts)
- Jonathan Swift, “A Modest Proposal”
- Robert Burns, “To a Mouse”
- William Blake, “The Tyger”; “The Lamb”
- Thomas Gray, “Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard”
- William Wordsworth, “My Heart Leaps Up”; “The World Is Too Much with Us”
- Samuel Taylor Coleridge, “The Rime of the Ancient Mariner”
- George Gordon, Lord Byron, “Apostrophe to the Ocean”
- Percy Bysshe Shelley, “Ode to the West Wind”
- John Keats, “Ode to a Nightingale”; “When I Have Fears That I May Cease to Be”

Victorian and 20th Century

- Alfred, Lord Tennyson, “Ulysses”
- Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Sonnet 43
- Robert Browning, “My Last Duchess”
- Emily Brontë, “Song”
- Matthew Arnold, “Dover Beach”
- Thomas Hardy, “The Darkling Thrush”
- Emily Dickinson, “Because I Could Not Stop for Death”
- Wilfred Owen, “*Dulce et Decorum Est*”
- William Butler Yeats, “The Second Coming”
- T.S. Eliot, “The Hollow Men”
- Dylan Thomas, “Do Not Go Gentle into That Good Night”
- Stevie Smith, “Pretty”
- Margaret Atwood, “Disembarking at Quebec”

