

JANUARY 1996

PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

ENGLISH LITERATURE 12

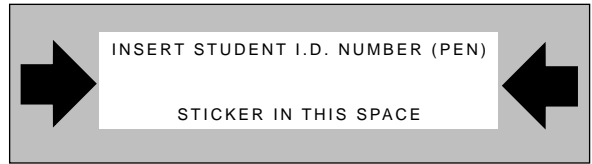
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Insert the stickers with your Student I.D. Number (PEN) in the allotted spaces above. **Under no circumstance is your name or identification, other than your Student I.D. Number, to appear on this paper.**
2. Take the separate Answer Sheet and follow the directions on its front page.
3. Be sure you have an **HB pencil** and an eraser for completing your Answer Sheet. Follow the directions on the Answer Sheet when answering multiple-choice questions.
4. For each of the written-response questions, write your answer in **ink** in the space provided.
5. 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.
6. At the end of the examination, place your Answer Sheet inside the front cover of this booklet and return the booklet and your Answer Sheet to the supervisor.

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8 9 10 11 12 13 14

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ENGLISH LITERATURE 12 JANUARY 1996 PROVINCIAL

Course Code = LIT Examination Type = P

1. _____
(4)

2. _____
(6)

} Score **both**.

3. _____
(10)

4. _____
(10)

5. _____
(10)

} Score only **two** of the three topics.

6. _____
(10)

7. _____
(10)

8. _____
(10)

9. _____
(10)

10. _____
(10)

11. _____
(10)

} Score only **two** of the six responses.

12. _____
(20)

13. _____
(20)

14. _____
(20)

} Score only **one** of the three topics.

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ENGLISH LITERATURE 12 PROVINCIAL EXAMINATION

	Value	Suggested Time
1. This examination consists of five sections:		
<i>Multiple-Choice Questions</i>		
SECTION 1: 25 multiple-choice questions	25	15
SECTION 2: Sight Passage 5 multiple-choice questions	5	5
<i>Written-Response Questions</i>		
SECTION 2: Sight Passage (continued) Two short answer questions are given. Both questions must be answered.	10	15
SECTION 3: Short Paragraph Questions Three questions are given. Two questions must be answered.	20	25
SECTION 4: Drama Questions Six questions are given. Two questions must be answered.	20	30
SECTION 5: General Essay Three questions are given. One question must be answered.	20	30
	Total: 100 marks	120 minutes
2. The evaluation of the Short Paragraph, Drama, and General Essay answers takes into consideration the quality of your written expression .		
3. You have two hours to complete the examination.		

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SECTION 1: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

Total Value: 25 marks

Suggested Time: 15 minutes

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

Literary Selections

1. Prior to Beowulf's coming to their assistance against Grendel, Hrothgar's people
 - A. fought among themselves.
 - B. thought about escaping by sea.
 - C. made sacrifices to the old stone gods.
 - D. made plans to construct another mead hall.

2. Immediately prior to joining the other pilgrims, the Knight had
 - A. been at court.
 - B. gone to visit his rural estate.
 - C. been engaged in battles overseas.
 - D. bought new clothes for the pilgrimage.

3. The three rioters in Chaucer's "The Pardoner's Tale" vow to
 - A. slay Death.
 - B. stop drinking.
 - C. stop swearing.
 - D. overcome Pride.

4. The speaker in "Whoso List to Hunt" conveys his exasperation by saying that "in a net...[he] seek[s] to hold the
 - A. lady."
 - B. deer."
 - C. wind."
 - D. world."

5. According to Bacon in “Of Studies,” one should read in order to
- A. “weigh and consider.”
 - B. “contradict and confute.”
 - C. “find talk and discourse.”
 - D. “believe and take for granted.”
6. Sonnet 29 (“When in disgrace with fortune and men’s eyes”) celebrates the
- A. beauty of the thrush’s song at evening.
 - B. speaker’s love for an unremarkable woman.
 - C. power of love to transform the speaker’s mood.
 - D. delights of a happy marriage that endures life’s troubles.

7. “Why so pale and wan, **fond** lover?”

In the context of Suckling’s poem, “fond” in the above quotation means

- A. foolish.
 - B. unlucky.
 - C. unfeeling.
 - D. courteous.
8. In *Paradise Lost*, Satan attributes his expulsion from Heaven to God’s use of a secret weapon:
- A. fire.
 - B. water.
 - C. thunder.
 - D. artillery.
9. Gulliver’s purpose in telling a foreign king about gunpowder is to
- A. win royal approval.
 - B. assist the Lilliputians.
 - C. warn against its misuse.
 - D. gain the Queen’s favour.

10. In “Ode to a Nightingale,” the bird’s song leads the speaker to think about
- A. birth.
 - B. death.
 - C. politics.
 - D. religion.
11. At the opening of “The Three Strangers,” Shepherd Fennel’s home is the scene of a party to celebrate a
- A. birthday.
 - B. marriage.
 - C. christening.
 - D. homecoming.

Forms and Techniques

12. “My Last Duchess” is
- A. an ode.
 - B. a sonnet.
 - C. a mock epic.
 - D. a dramatic monologue.
13. “Time writes no wrinkle on thine azure brow....”
- This line from Byron’s “Apostrophe to the Ocean” illustrates the use of
- A. simile.
 - B. allusion.
 - C. analogy.
 - D. personification.
14. “Then flashed the living lightning from her eyes.”
- This line from Pope’s *The Rape of the Lock* illustrates the use of
- A. irony.
 - B. oxymoron.
 - C. alliteration.
 - D. apostrophe.

15. “The tangled vine-stems scored the sky
Like strings of broken lyres....”

These lines from Hardy’s “The Darkling Thrush” illustrate the use of

- A. simile.
- B. caesura.
- C. paradox.
- D. metonymy.

16. “Had it any been but she,
And that very face,
There had been at least ere this
A dozen dozen in her place.”

These lines from Suckling’s “The Constant Lover” illustrate the use of

- A. paradox.
- B. metaphor.
- C. hyperbole.
- D. personification.

17. Dryden’s “Mac Flecknoe” is written in

- A. couplets.
- B. quatrains.
- C. terza rima.
- D. blank verse.

18. “Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard
Are sweeter; therefore, ye soft Pipes, play on....”

These lines from Keats’ “Ode on a Grecian Urn” illustrate the use of

- A. simile.
- B. paradox.
- C. metaphor.
- D. metonymy.

Recognition of Authors and Titles

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

19. "Nor wilt thou then forget,
That after many wanderings, many years
Of absence, these steep woods and lofty cliffs,
And this green pastoral landscape, were to me
More dear, both for themselves and for thy sake!"
- A. Blake
B. Byron
C. Coleridge
D. Wordsworth
20. "Then with expanded wings he steers his flight
Aloft, incumbent on the dusky air
That felt unusual weight, till on dry land
He lights...."
- A. Milton
B. Shelley
C. Coleridge
D. Shakespeare
21. "At daybreak, with the sun's first light, they saw
How well he had worked, and in that gray morning
Broke their long feast with tears and laments
For the dead."
- A. *Beowulf*
B. "The Pardoner's Tale"
C. *The Rape of the Lock*
D. *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight*
22. "And, if their eyes should watch and weep
Till sorrow's source were dry,
She would not, in her tranquil sleep,
Return a single sigh."
- A. Burns
B. Brontë
C. Tennyson
D. Browning

23. "They glide, like phantoms, into the wide hall;
Like phantoms, to the iron porch, they glide;
Where lay the Porter, in uneasy sprawl,
With a huge empty flagon by his side."
- A. "Dover Beach"
 - B. "The Darkling Thrush"
 - C. "The Eve of St. Agnes"
 - D. "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard"
24. "But love is only one of many passions, and, as it has no great influence upon the sum of life, it has little operation in the dramas of a poet...."
- A. Pepys
 - B. Austen
 - C. Addison
 - D. Johnson
25. "O thoughtless mortals; ever blind to fate,
Too soon dejected, and too soon elate.
Sudden, these honors shall be snatched away,
And cursed forever this victorious day."
- A. *Paradise Lost*
 - B. "The Lady of Shalott"
 - C. *The Rape of the Lock*
 - D. "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"

SECTION 2: SIGHT PASSAGE

Value: 15 marks

Suggested Time: 20 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS: Read the passage and answer the questions which follow. You may use this page for rough work.

from Chapter 28 of *Pride and Prejudice* (1813)

Note: At this point in the novel Elizabeth Bennet is visiting her friend Charlotte, who has recently married the Reverend Mr. Collins.

1 Elizabeth was prepared to see him in his glory; and she could not help fancying that in displaying the good proportion of the room, its aspect and its furniture, he addressed himself particularly to her, as if wishing to make her feel what she had lost in refusing him. But
5 though every thing seemed neat and comfortable, she was not able to gratify him by any sigh of repentance; and rather looked with wonder at her friend that she could have so cheerful an air, with such a companion. When Mr. Collins said any thing of which his wife might reasonably be ashamed, which certainly was not unseldom, she involuntarily turned her eye on Charlotte. Once or twice she could discern a faint blush; but in general Charlotte wisely
10 did not hear. After sitting long enough to admire every article of furniture in the room, from the sideboard to the fender¹, to give an account of their journey and of all that had happened in London, Mr. Collins invited them to take a stroll in the garden, which was large and well laid out, and to the cultivation of which he attended himself. To work in his garden was one of his most respectable pleasures; and Elizabeth admired the command of countenance with which Charlotte talked of the healthfulness of the exercise, and owned she encouraged it as
15 much as possible. Here, leading the way through every walk and cross walk, and scarcely allowing them an interval to utter the praises he asked for, every view was pointed out with a minuteness which left beauty entirely behind. He could number the fields in every direction, and could tell how many trees there were in the most distant clump. But of all the views which his garden, or which the country, or the kingdom could boast, none were to be
20 compared with the prospect of Rosings, afforded by an opening in the trees that bordered the park nearly opposite the front of his house. It was a handsome modern building, well situated on rising ground.

Jane Austen

¹fender: *a low screen, often of brass, fixed in front of a fireplace to keep hot coals in the hearth.*

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INSTRUCTIONS: For questions 26 to 30, select the **best** response and record your choice on the Answer Sheet provided.

26. “Elizabeth was prepared to see him in his glory....”

This quotation suggests that, during her visit to his house, Elizabeth expects Mr. Collins to

- A. recount his exploits in war.
- B. boast about his wife’s qualities.
- C. display great pride in his house.
- D. reminisce about his family’s history.

27. In the phrase “but in general Charlotte wisely did not hear,” “wisely” suggests that Charlotte

- A. suffers from intermittent deafness.
- B. is utterly bored by what is being said.
- C. hears but chooses to ignore what is being said.
- D. tries unsuccessfully to hear what is being said.

28. When the narrator mentions Elizabeth’s admiration for Charlotte’s “command of countenance,” she is referring to Charlotte’s ability to

- A. direct her servants.
- B. keep a straight face.
- C. see that gardening promoted good health.
- D. appreciate her husband’s work in the garden.

29. From this passage, it is obvious that Mr. Collins is

- A. humble.
- B. vengeful.
- C. self-critical.
- D. self-centred.

30. In line 20, “prospect” means

- A. sight.
- B. climate.
- C. expectation.
- D. surroundings.

**This is the end of the multiple-choice section.
Answer the remaining questions directly in this booklet.**

OVER

SECTION 2: SIGHT PASSAGE (continued)

INSTRUCTIONS: Use the space provided in this booklet for written-response questions. Write your answer in **INK**. Complete sentences are **not** required in this section. No mark will be given for a quotation alone. A single quotation may be used more than once.

1. List **two** character traits of Elizabeth Bennet which are revealed in this passage. For each character trait provide a suitable supporting quotation from the passage. **(4 marks)**

a) Quotation: _____
_____ **(1 mark)**

Character trait: _____
_____ **(1 mark)**

b) Quotation: _____
_____ **(1 mark)**

Character trait: _____
_____ **(1 mark)**

Score for
Question 1:

1. _____
(4)

2. In this passage, the narrator makes clear her opinion of the Reverend Mr. Collins. Select **three** quotations, and explain in your own words what Elizabeth is thinking about Mr. Collins. **(6 marks)**

a) Quotation: _____
_____ **(1 mark)**

Explanation: _____
_____ **(1 mark)**

b) Quotation: _____
_____ **(1 mark)**

Explanation: _____
_____ **(1 mark)**

c) Quotation: _____
_____ **(1 mark)**

Explanation: _____
_____ **(1 mark)**

Score for
Question 2:

2. _____
(6)

INSTRUCTIONS: Use the Organization and Planning page for your rough work. Write the final version of each answer in INK in the space provided. Only your finished work will be marked. Written-response questions are evaluated by a scoring method that takes into account **the quality of your written expression.**

SECTION 3: SHORT-PARAGRAPH QUESTIONS

Value: 20 marks total

Suggested Time: 25 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS: Write **concise, focused** answers of approximately **100 words** each on any **two** of the following three topics. Make specific references to the works. You may not need to use all the space provided for your answers. Do **not** double space.

3. By specific reference to **two** poems, show that the poetry of the Cavaliers can deal with serious matters. **(10 marks)** Respond on page 13.
4. By specific reference to the extract from “A Voyage to Brobdingnag,” give **two** reasons why the King of the Brobdingnagians is disgusted by Gulliver’s account of life in England. **(10 marks)** Respond on page 14.
5. Show that in **both** “The Darkling Thrush” and “In Time of ‘The Breaking of Nations’ ” common, everyday scenes and incidents hold great significance for Thomas Hardy. **(10 marks)** Respond on page 15.

I have selected _____ and _____ .

NOTE: If you write on more than **two** topics, only the first **two** will be marked.

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OVER

Organization and Planning

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SECTION 4: DRAMA QUESTIONS

Value: 20 marks

Suggested Time: 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS: Choose any **two** of the following passages. For each passage, write a single paragraph answer of approximately 100 words in which you do one or more of the following:

1. explain why the passage is important to the **plot** of the play;
2. explain how the passage reveals the **personality** of the speaker(s);
3. explain how the passage relates to the **themes** of the play.

Choose **only** those passages from plays which you have studied.

A. THE RENAISSANCE

William Shakespeare

6. *Hamlet* (1600–1601)

Hamlet: Give me your pardon, sir. I have done you wrong,
But pardon't, as you are a gentleman.
This presence knows, and you must needs have heard,
How I am punished with a sore distraction.
What I have done
That might your nature, honor, and exception
Roughly awake, I here proclaim was madness.
Was't Hamlet wronged Laertes? Never Hamlet.
If Hamlet from himself be ta'en away,
And when he's not himself does wrong Laertes,
Then Hamlet does it not, Hamlet denies it.

(V. ii. 227–237)

OR

William Shakespeare

7. *The Tempest* (1611)

Miranda: At mine unworthiness, that dare not offer
What I desire to give, and much less take
What I shall die to want. But this is trifling;
And all the more it seeks to hide itself,
The bigger bulk it shows. Hence, bashful cunning,
And prompt me, plain and holy innocence!
I am your wife, if you will marry me;
If not, I'll die your maid. To be your fellow
You may deny me; but I'll be your servant,
Whether you will or no.

(III. i. 77–86)

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OR

B. EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

Oliver Goldsmith

8. *She Stoops to Conquer* (1773)

Tony: *(soothingly)* No offence; but question for question is all fair, you know.
—Pray, gentlemen, is not this same Hardcastle a cross-grained, old-fashioned,
whimsical fellow, with an ugly face, a daughter, and a pretty son?....

The daughter, a tall, trapesing, trolloping, talkative maypole — the son, a
pretty, well-bred, agreeable youth, that everybody is fond of?

(Act I. ii.)

OR

Richard Sheridan

9. *The School for Scandal* (1776)

Sir Peter: Ay; and what is very extraordinary, in all our disputes she is always in the
wrong! But Lady Sneerwell, and the set she meets at her house, encourage the
perverseness of her disposition. —Then, to complete my vexation, Maria, my
ward, whom I ought to have the power of a father over, is determined to turn
rebel too, and absolutely refuses the man whom I have long resolved on for her
husband; meaning, I suppose, to bestow herself on his profligate brother.

(Act I. ii.)

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OR

C. NINETEENTH CENTURY

Oscar Wilde

10. *The Importance of Being Earnest* (1895)

Jack: And I would like to be allowed to take advantage of Lady Bracknell's temporary absence...

Gwendolen: I would certainly advise you to do so. Mama has a way of coming back suddenly into a room that I have often had to speak to her about.

Jack: (*nervously*) Miss Fairfax, ever since I met you I have admired you more than any girl...I have ever met since...I met you.

Gwendolen: Yes, I am quite aware of the fact. And I often wish that in public, at any rate, you had been more demonstrative. For me you have always had an irresistible fascination.

(Act I)

OR

Bernard Shaw

11. *Major Barbara* (1905)

Lady Britomart: Your father was adopted in that way; and he pretends to consider himself bound to keep up the tradition and adopt somebody to leave the business to. Of course I was not going to stand that. There may have been some reason for it when the Undershafts could only marry women in their own class, whose sons were not fit to govern great estates. But there could be no excuse for passing over my son.

(Act I)

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OVER

Organization and Planning

Organization and Planning

Second Choice: I have selected passage _____.

Score for
Question 6:

6. $\frac{\quad}{(10)}$

Score for
Question 7:

7. $\frac{\quad}{(10)}$

Score for
Question 8:

8. $\frac{\quad}{(10)}$

Score for
Question 9:

9. $\frac{\quad}{(10)}$

Score for
Question 10:

10. $\frac{\quad}{(10)}$

Score for
Question 11:

11. $\frac{\quad}{(10)}$

OVER

Organization and Planning

SECTION 5: GENERAL ESSAY

Value: 20 marks

Suggested Time: 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS: Choose **one** of the following topics. In an essay of approximately **200 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.

12. Sonnets frequently present a problem with which the speaker attempts to cope. By specific reference to **three** of the following sonnets, support this statement.

Wyatt: "Whoso List to Hunt"
Shakespeare: "When in disgrace with fortune and men's eyes"
Milton: "On His Having Arrived at the Age of Twenty-Three"
Keats: "When I Have Fears That I May Cease to Be."

OR

13. Show that an element of ridicule is present in **three** of the following works:

Chaucer: "The Prologue" to *The Canterbury Tales*
Dryden: from "Mac Flecknoe"
Swift: from *Gulliver's Travels*
Dickens: from *Hard Times*.

OR

14. Show that **three** of the following speakers reveal much about their own characters through what they say:

The Nymph in "The Nymph's Reply to the Shepherd"
Satan in *Paradise Lost*
The Duke of Ferrara in "My Last Duchess"
Ulysses in "Ulysses."

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