# English Literature 12 <br> Examination Booklet 2007/08 Released Exam 

DO NOT OPEN ANY EXAMINATION MATERIALS UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO. FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS REFER TO THE RESPONSE BOOKLET.

## PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE

## 23 multiple-choice questions

Value: 25\%
INSTRUCTIONS: For each multiple-choice question, select the best answer and record your choice on the Answer Sheet provided. Using an HB pencil, completely fill in the bubble that has the letter corresponding to your answer.

You have Examination Booklet Form A. In the box above \#1 on your Answer Sheet, fill in the bubble as follows.


## Literary Selections

1. In Beowulf, which Anglo-Saxon value is represented by Herot?
A. power
B. heroism
C. boasting
D. community
2. In "The Prologue" to The Canterbury Tales, how is the Parson described?
A. "a very festive fellow"
B. "a fat and personable priest"
C. "rich in holy thought and work"
D. "an easy man in penance-giving"
3. In Shakespeare's Sonnet 130 ("My mistress' eyes are nothing like the sun"), why does the speaker state that his mistress "treads on the ground"?
A. She is a sensible woman.
B. She is beautiful and attainable.
C. He is praising her as a real woman.
D. He is disappointed by her plainness.
4. Which quotation contains personification?
A. "Noli me tangere, for Caesar's I am"
B. "No tear-floods, nor sigh-tempests move"
C. "Nor what the potent Victor in his rage / Can else inflict"
D. "and wanton fields / To wayward Winter reckoning yields"
5. In "A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning," on what does "dull sublunary" love depend?
A. spiritual union
B. physical presence
C. common attitudes
D. shared experience
6. In "On His Blindness," which metaphor does Milton use to represent his literary powers?
A. a talent
B. a yoke
C. a kingly state
D. the dark world
7. In The Rape of the Lock, when Pope writes "So ladies in romance assist their knight, / Present the spear, and arm him for the fight," what has just happened?
A. Belinda has just pulled out a "deadly bodkin."
B. Chloe and Sir Plume have just confronted each other.
C. Clarissa has just offered a "two-edged weapon" to the Baron.
D. The Baron's queen of spades defeats Belinda's king of clubs.
8. Which characteristic of "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard" can be seen as Romantic?
A. It celebrates the supernatural.
B. It is written in iambic pentameter.
C. It emphasizes reason over emotion.
D. It deals with the lives of common people.
9. "The guests are met, the feast is set"

Which literary technique is used in the above quotation?
A. aside
B. caesura
C. apostrophe
D. cacophony
10. In "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner," how do the sailors feel when the albatross first appears?
A. joyful
B. fearful
C. enraged
D. indifferent
11. According to the speaker in "Apostrophe to the Ocean," with what attitude does the ocean treat humanity?
A. anger
B. respect
C. disdain
D. generosity
12. In Elizabeth Barrett Browning's Sonnet 43 ("How do I love thee? Let me count the ways"), what does the speaker reveal about herself?
A. her desire to be loved
B. her love for her beloved
C. her love for her dying father
D. her need to be with her beloved
13. "And this gray spirit yearning in desire

To follow knowledge like a sinking star"
In "Ulysses," to whom does "this gray spirit" refer?
A. Achilles
B. Ulysses
C. Tennyson
D. Telemachus
14. What does Arnold lament in "Dover Beach"?
A. the loss of religious faith
B. the loss of romantic love
C. the loss of military strength
D. the loss of respect for nature
15. In "The Hollow Men," how does the speaker suggest that the world will end?
A. violently
B. gloriously
C. ominously
D. anticlimactically
16. In "Disembarking at Quebec," which article suggests the speaker's alienation from her surroundings?
A. her pink shawl
B. her fine bonnet
C. her coral brooch
D. her red stockings

## 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. "For thy sweet love remembered such wealth brings That then I scorn to change my state with kings"
A. Wyatt
B. Donne
C. Chaucer
D. Shakespeare
18. "And through the drifts the snowy clifts

Did send a dismal sheen:
Nor shapes of men nor beasts we ken -
The ice was all between"
A. "Ulysses"
B. "The Hollow Men"
C. "Disembarking at Quebec"
D. "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner"
19. "Dim, through the misty green panes and thick green light, As under a green sea, I saw him drowning"
A. "Dover Beach"
B. "Ode to the West Wind"
C. "Dulce et Decorum Est"
D. "Apostrophe to the Ocean"
20. "So be it when I shall grow old, Or let me die!"
A. Keats
B. Shelley
C. Browning
D. Wordsworth
21. "Thou art slave to fate, chance, kings, and desperate men"
A. Pope
B. Donne
C. Milton
D. Raleigh
22. "The land's sharp features seemed to be The Century's corpse outleant"
A. "The Hollow Men"
B. "The Darkling Thrush"
C. "The Second Coming"
D. "Because I Could Not Stop for Death"
23. "He wore a fustian tunic stained and dark

With smudges where his armor had left mark"
A. Beowulf
B. The Rape of the Lock
C. Sir Gawain and the Green Knight
D. "The Prologue" to The Canterbury Tales

## PART B: SIGHT PASSAGE

## 7 multiple-choice questions <br> 1 written-response question <br> Value: 25\%

INSTRUCTIONS: Read the following selection by Dylan Thomas. For questions 24 to 30, choose the best answer and record your choice on the Answer Sheet provided.

In this passage, set in Britain in the 1920s, a group of children goes from house to house singing traditional Christmas songs.

## from A Child's Christmas in Wales

1 Bring out the tall tales now that we told by the fire as the gaslight bubbled like a diver. Ghosts whooed like owls in the long nights when I dared not look over my shoulder; animals lurked in the cubbyhole under the stairs where the gas meter ticked. And I remember that we went singing carols once, when there wasn't the shaving of a moon to light the flying streets. At the end of a long road was a drive that led to a large house, and we stumbled up the darkness of the drive that night, each one of us afraid, each one holding a stone in his hand in case, and all of us too brave to say a word. The wind through the trees made noises as of old and unpleasant and maybe webfooted men wheezing in caves. We reached the black bulk of the house.

2 "What shall we give them? Hark the Herald?"
3 "No," Jack said, "Good King Wenceslas. I'll count three."
4 One, two, three, and we began to sing, our voices high and seemingly distant in the snowfelted darkness round the house that was occupied by nobody we knew. We stood closer together, near the dark door.

5 Good King Wenceslas looked out
On the Feast of Stephen...
6 And then a small, dry voice, like the voice of someone who has not spoken for a long time, joined our singing: a small, dry, eggshell voice from the other side of the door: a small dry voice through the keyhole. And when we stopped running we were outside our house; the front room was lovely; balloons floated under the hot-water-bottle-gulping gas; everything was good again and shone over the town.

7 "Perhaps it was a ghost," Jim said.
8 "Perhaps it was trolls," Dan said, who was always reading.
9 "Let's go in and see if there's any jelly left," Jack said. And we did that.
Dylan Thomas
24. Which device is used in "there wasn't the shaving of a moon to light the flying streets" (paragraph 1)?
A. analogy
B. metaphor
C. antithesis
D. dissonance
25. "No," Jack said, "Good King Wenceslas. I'll count three." (paragraph 3)

In the above line, what is Jack's manner of speaking?
A. playful
B. nervous
C. assertive
D. frustrated
26. Based on the entire passage, what is the primary source of the boys' fear?
A. their false bravado
B. the "small dry voice"
C. their imaginative natures
D. the "webfooted men wheezing in caves"
27. Which type of imagery predominates in the passage?
A. sight
B. sound
C. animal
D. religious
28. Which word best describes the tone of the passage?
A. ironic
B. solemn
C. objective
D. nostalgic
29. Which device contributes to the overall effectiveness of the passage?
A. parody
B. dialect
C. contrast
D. symbolism
30. Which word best characterizes the prose of the passage?
A. poetic
B. formal
C. archaic
D. colloquial

You have Examination Booklet Form A. In the box above \#1 on your Answer Sheet, ensure you filled in the bubble as follows.

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INSTRUCTIONS: With specific reference to the passage, respond to the following question in at least 200 words in paragraph form. Write your answer in ink in the Response Booklet.

1. Show how the author re-creates the experience of childhood in the passage.

## Organization and Planning

Use this space to plan your ideas before writing in the Response Booklet.

## WRITING ON THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE MARKED

## Organization and Planning

Use this space to plan your ideas before writing in the Response Booklet.

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## PART C: SHAKESPEAREAN DRAMA

1 written-response question
Value: 20\%
Suggested Time: $\mathbf{2 5}$ minutes
INSTRUCTIONS: Choose one of the three passages on pages 14 to 17 in the Examination Booklet.
With specific reference to the drama, respond to one of the following statements in at least $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ words in paragraph form. Write your answer in ink in the Response Booklet.

Place a checkmark $\checkmark$ in Instruction 4 on the front cover of the Response Booklet.

Hamlet (See passage on page 14.)
2. Show the significance of this exchange between Hamlet and Gertrude.

Refer both to this passage and to elsewhere in the play.

## OR

The Tempest (See passage on page 15.)
3. With reference both to this passage and to elsewhere in the play, show that this passage contributes to theme.

## OR

King Lear (See passage on page 17.)
4. Discuss the parallels between the father-child relationship found both in these passages and elsewhere in the play.
2. Hamlet (1600-1601)

Hamlet: Now, Mother, what's the matter?
Queen: Hamlet, thou hast thy father much offended. 10
Hamlet: Mother, you have my father much offended.
Queen: Come, come, you answer with an idle tongue.
Hamlet: Go, go, you question with a wicked tongue.
Queen: Why, how now, Hamlet?
Hamlet: What's the matter now?
Queen: Have you forgot me?
Hamlet: No, by the rood, ${ }^{1}$ not so! 15
You are the Queen, your husband's brother's wife, And, would it were not so, you are my mother.

Queen: Nay, then I'll set those to you that can speak.
Hamlet: Come, come, and sit you down. You shall not budge.
You go not till I set you up a glass ${ }^{2}$
Where you may see the inmost part of you!
(III. iv. 9-21)

[^0]
## OR

## 3. The Tempest (1611)

| Gonzalo: | I have inly wept, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Or should have spoke ere this. Look down, you gods, | 200 |
| And on this couple drop a blessèd crown! |  |
| For it is you that have chalked forth the way |  |
| Which brought us hither. |  |

Alonso: I say amen, Gonzalo.
Gonzalo: Was Milan thrust from Milan that his issue ..... 205
Should become kings of Naples? O, rejoice Beyond a common joy, and set it down
With gold on lasting pillars. In one voyage Did Claribel her husband find at Tunis, And Ferdinand her brother found a wife ..... 210 Where he himself was lost; Prospero his dukedom In a poor isle; and all of us ourselves When no man was his own.
Alonso: [To Ferdinand and Miranda] Give me your hands.Let grief and sorrow still embrace his heartThat doth not wish you joy.
Gonzalo:

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## OR

4. King Lear (1603)

In her response to Lear's question as to how much she loves him, Cordelia answers truthfully.

Lear: $\quad$ But goes thy heart with this?
Cordelia: Ay, my good lord.
Lear: $\quad$ So young, and so untender?
Cordelia: $\quad$ So young, my lord, and true.
Lear: Let it be so, thy truth then be thy dower! 110
For, by the sacred radiance of the sun, The mysteries of Hecate and the night,
By all the operation of the orbs
From whom we do exist and cease to be, Here I disclaim all my paternal care,
Propinquity and property of blood,
And as a stranger to my heart and me
Hold thee from this for ever. The barbarous Scythian, Or he that makes his generation messes
To gorge his appetite, shall to my bosom
Be as well neighbored, pitied, and relieved,
As thou my sometime daughter.
(I. i. 107-122)

## AND

4. King Lear (1603)

Gloucester has just read a letter forged by Edmund.
Gloucester: You know the character to be your brother's?
Edmund: If the matter were good, my lord, I durst swear it were his; but in respect of that, I would fain think it were not.

70
Gloucester: It is his.
Edmund: It is his hand, my lord; but I hope his heart is not in the contents.
Gloucester: Has he never before sounded you in this business?
Edmund: Never, my lord. But I have heard him oft maintain it to be fit that, sons at perfect age, and fathers declined, the father should be as ward to the son, and the son manage his revenue.
Gloucester: O villain, villain! His very opinion in the letter. Abhorred villain, unnatural, detested, brutish villain; worse than brutish! Go, sirrah, seek him. I'll apprehend him. Abominable villain! Where is he?

## Organization and Planning

Use this space to plan your ideas before writing in the Response Booklet.

## WRITING ON THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE MARKED

1 written-response question
Value: 30\%
Suggested Time: 40 minutes
INSTRUCTIONS: Choose one of the following topics. Write a multi-paragraph essay (at least three paragraphs) of approximately $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ 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. You must refer to at least one work from the Specified Readings List (see page 20 in the Examination Booklet). The only translated works you may use are those from Anglo-Saxon and Medieval English. Write your answer in ink in the Response Booklet.

Place a checkmark $\checkmark$ in Instruction 4 on the front cover of the Response Booklet.
Topic 5 The presence or absence of loyalty is often a theme in literature. Support this statement with reference to at least three literary works.

## OR

Topic 6 A journey of some kind is important to many works of literature. Support this statement with reference to at least three literary works.

## OR

Topic 7 The meaning of a literary work may be enhanced by its reference to another work of art or literature. Support this statement with reference to at least three literary works.

## END OF EXAMINATION

## Specified Readings List

## Anglo-Saxon and Medieval

- from Beowulf
- Geoffrey Chaucer, from The Canterbury Tales, "The Prologue"
- "Bonny Barbara Allan"
- from Sir Gawain and the Green Knight


## Renaissance and 17 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ 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,

Sonnet 29 ("When in disgrace with fortune and men's eyes")
Sonnet 116 ("Let me not to the marriage of true minds")
Sonnet 130 ("My mistress’ eyes are nothing like the sun")
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
- from The Diary of Samuel Pepys


## 18 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Century and Romantic

- Lady Mary Chudleigh, "To the Ladies"
- Alexander Pope, from The Rape of the Lock
- Jonathan Swift, "A Modest Proposal"
- Robert Burns, "To a Mouse"
- William Blake, "The Tiger"; "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 20 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Century

- Alfred, Lord Tennyson, "Ulysses"
- Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Sonnet 43
("How do I love thee? Let me count the ways")
- 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"


Place Personal Education Number (PEN) here.


## Course Code = LIT 12

## 2007/08 RELEASED EXAM



## Student Instructions

1. Place your Personal Education Number (PEN) label at the top of this Booklet AND fill in the bubble (Form A, B, C, D, E, F, G or H) that corresponds to the letter on your Examination Booklet.
2. Use a pencil to fill in bubbles when answering questions on your Answer Sheet.
3. Use a blue- or black-ink pen when answering written-response questions in this Booklet.
4. Indicate in the space below which questions you have selected:

Shakespearean Drama: 2■ 3■ $4 \square$

General Essay: 5■ 6ロ 7■
5. Read the Examination Rules on the back of this Booklet.

Question 1

## Marker 1



## Marker 2



Question
$2 \quad 3 \quad 4$

Marker 1


## Marker 2



Question
$\begin{array}{lll}5 & 6\end{array}$

Marker 1


## Marker 2

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | NR |
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Place Personal Education Number (PEN) here.


Course Code = LIT 12

## English Literature 12

 2007/08 RELEASED EXAMResponse Booklet

## PART B: SIGHT PASSAGE

You may wish to copy the question here to refresh your memory.

Question 1:
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## PART B: SIGHT PASSAGE

PART B: SIGHT PASSAGE

## PART C: SHAKESPEAREAN DRAMA

Indicate your choice by placing a checkmark $\checkmark$ in one box below and in one box in Instruction 4 on the front cover of this booklet.

Passage $2 \square$ or Passage $3 \square$ or Passage $4 \square$ :

You may wish to copy the question here to refresh your memory.

## PART C: SHAKESPEAREAN DRAMA

## PART C: SHAKESPEAREAN DRAMA

## PART C: SHAKESPEAREAN DRAMA

| 1st |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 2nd |  |

## PART D: GENERAL ESSAY

Indicate your choice by placing a checkmark $\checkmark$ in one box below and in one box in Instruction 4 on the front cover of this booklet.

## Topic $5 \square$ or Topic $6 \square$ or Topic $7 \square$ :

You may wish to copy the question here to refresh your memory.

## PART D: GENERAL ESSAY

PART D: GENERAL ESSAY

## PART D: GENERAL ESSAY

PART D: GENERAL ESSAY

## PART D: GENERAL ESSAY

|  | 1st  | 2nd |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Examination Rules

1. The time allotted for this examination is two hours.

You may, however, take up to 60 minutes of additional time to finish.
2. Answers entered in the Examination Booklet will not be marked.
3. Cheating on an examination will result in a mark of zero. The Ministry of Education considers cheating to have occurred if students break any of the following rules:

- Students must not be in possession of or have used any secure examination materials prior to the examination session.
- Students must not communicate with other students during the examination.
- Students must not give or receive assistance of any kind in answering an examination question during an examination, including allowing one's paper to be viewed by others or copying answers from another student's paper.
- Students must not possess any book, paper or item that might assist in writing an examination, including a dictionary or piece of electronic equipment, that is not specifically authorized for the examination by ministry policy.
- Students must not copy, plagiarize or present as one's own, work done by any other person.
- Students must immediately follow the invigilator's order to stop writing at the end of the examination time and must not alter an Examination Booklet, Response Booklet or Answer Sheet after the invigilator has asked students to hand in examination papers.
- Students must not remove any piece of the examination materials from the examination room, including work pages.

4. The use of inappropriate language or content may result in a mark of zero being awarded.
5. Upon completion of the examination, return all examination materials to the supervising invigilator.

[^0]:    1 rood: cross
    2 glass: mirror

