



KULLEĠĠ SAN BENEDITTU

Boys' Secondary, Kirkop

Mark

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION – 2013/14

Track 3 (JL)

FORM 4 **English Literature** **TIME: 2hrs**

Question	Drama	Prose	Poetry	Unseen text	Global Mark
Max. Mark	25	25	25	25	100
Mark					

DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE

Name: _____ **Class:** _____

Choose ONE question from each of SECTIONS A, B, C and answer ALL questions in SECTION D. All sections carry equal marks. You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation of material. Write on the paper provided. Answers should be supported by evidence from the text.

SECTION A: DRAMA *A view from the bridge* (25 marks)
 Choose ONE question from this section.

Question 1:

Write about TWO of the following characters and their role in the play *A view from the bridge*.

- (a) Alfieri (b) Catherine (c) Eddie (d) Beatrice

OR

Question 2:

Read the following extract and then answer the questions that follow in the form of an essay.

Eddie: I don't care what question it is. You – don't – know – nothin'. They got stool pigeons all over this neighbourhood. They're payin' them every week for information, and you don't know who they are. It could be your best friend. You hear? (To Beatrice) Like Vinny Bolzano, remember Vinny?

- Discuss this particular episode in which Eddie is speaking to Beatrice and Catherine. What are they worried about? What is going to happen? Who are they expecting to arrive? How do they prepare for this arrival?
- What does the phrase “You – don’t – know – nothin’” show about the importance of loyalty amongst the Italian immigrants?
- Who are the ‘stool pigeons’ Eddie is referring to and how are they treated by the people who live in the neighbourhood? Refer also to the episode of Vinny Bolzano.

SECTION B: PROSE - *ANIMAL FARM*

(25 Marks)

Choose ONE question from this section.

- 1) Old Major’s dream leads to the rebellion and the expulsion of Jones. Do you agree? Discuss with close reference to the novel.

OR

- 2) Compare and contrast the characters of **Napoleon** and **Snowball**.

SECTION C: POETRY - *Dragon Book of Verse*

(25 Marks)

Choose ONE question from this section.

- 1) “**The Listeners**” can be described as a scary poem. Discuss with close reference to the text and its figures of speech.

OR

- 2) Many poets refer to childhood experiences as being happy and innocent. Discuss with reference to two poems you have studied this year.

SECTION D: UNSEEN TEXT

(25 Marks)

Read the following poem carefully and answer ALL the questions set below.

Hawk Roosting

I sit in the top of the wood, my eyes closed.
Inaction, no falsifying dream
Between my hooked head and hooked feet:
Or in sleep rehearse perfect kills and eat.

The convenience of the high trees!
The air's buoyancy and the sun's ray
Are of advantage to me;
And the earth's face upward for my inspection.

My feet are locked upon the rough bark.
It took the whole of Creation
To produce my foot, my each feather:
Now I hold Creation in my foot

Or fly up, and revolve it all slowly -
I kill where I please because it is all mine.
There is no sophistry in my body:
My manners are tearing off heads -

The allotment of death.
For the one path of my flight is direct
Through the bones of the living.
No arguments assert my right:

The sun is behind me.
Nothing has changed since I began.
My eye has permitted no change.
I am going to keep things like this.

Ted Hughes



Word bank:

sophistry – trickery, ambiguity
allotment - something assigned or given

Questions:

1. Who is the “**T**” in the first line? Underline the correct answer. 1 mark ()
a) the poet b) the hawk c) the reader d) a murderer

2. What is the hawk doing at the beginning of the poem? Underline the correct answer.
a) Looking for a kill b) Practising flying c) Resting d) Tearing off heads
2 marks ()

3. From the poem mention two physical characteristics of the hawk that help it to make “**perfect kills**”? 2 marks ()
a) _____ b) _____

4. Nature itself helps the hawk to make “**perfect kills**”. Quote two phrases from the poem that show this. 2 marks ()
a) _____ b) _____

5. The poet expresses a violent mood in the poem. Quote 3 words that show this.
a) _____ b) _____ c) _____
3 marks ()

6. Which one of the following images does **NOT** contribute to the violence of the poem? Underline the correct answer. 2 marks ()
a) 'It took the whole of Creation / To produce my foot, my each feather'
b) 'Or fly up, and revolve it all slowly --'
c) 'The one path of my flight is direct / Through the bones of the living'
d) 'Now I hold Creation in my foot'

7. What is the significance of these words: *sophistry, manners, allotment, arguments, assert, right, permitted*? Underline the correct answer. 2 marks ()

- a) They remind the reader of the hawk's nature.
- b) They are words which apply to people rather than hawks.
- c) They reinforce the mood of fascination with nature.

8. The words "*sophistry, manners, allotment, arguments, assert, right, permitted*" are examples of which figure of speech? Underline the correct answer. 2 marks ()

- a) Simile
- b) Onomatopoeia
- c) Personification
- d) Assonance

9. What does the hawk mean by "*I am going to keep things like this*"? Underline the correct answer. 2 marks ()

- a) The hawk is aware that things will change.
- b) The hawk knows, as the sun is going down, that his death is near.
- c) The way the world works suits the hawk perfectly.
- d) The hawk will remain in the air forever.

10. Describe some of the characteristics of the hawk. Refer directly to the poem. Answer in about 40 words. 7 marks ()
