

Sri Jayawardenepura Education zone  
First Term Evaluation -2019  
Grade 10  
Marking scheme

PART I

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1. Section A

- (i). a. Metaphor  
b. alliteration / assonance  
c. personification  
d. simile  
e. paradox  
f. repetition.  
g. rhetorical question  
h. assonance / alliteration  
i. onomatopoeia  
j. rhyme
- (ii). a). The Eagle, Alfred Lord Tennyson  
b). the eagle, on the top of the mountain  
c). metaphor-wrinkled sea/mountain wall  
personification – he/him (the ird)  
crawl (sea)  
rhyme – crawls ;walls  
{ one of any }
- (iii). a). To the Evening Star ,William Blake.  
b). To the evening star  
c). The write requests the evening star to light up the world when the sunsets and to impart love to the inhabitants of the earth. (5 marks)
- (iv). a). Farewell to Barn Stack and Tree A.E. Houseman.  
b). To Terrance ,Terrance is a friend of the narrator.  
c). He says that his hands are bloody because he has murdered his brother possibly due to a conflict originated by a love affair. (5 marks)
- (v). a). An extract from Colin Cowdrey Lecture – The Lahore Attack ,Kumar Sangakkara was travelling.  
b). On the bus in which the Sri Lankan cricket team was travelling  
Smile – like a rain on a tin roof.  
c). While the Sri Lankan cricket team was on a tour in Pakistan in 2009, they were attacked by a group of terrorists in Lahore while they were travelling to the stadium. (5 marks)

**Section B**

- a). The Lumber Room by Saki.

- b). 'It' is the lumber room. It comes up to Nicholas' expectations.  
c). The forbidden garden is the gooseberry garden.

It is forbidden to Nicholas as a punishment of putting a frog in to his bowl of milk in that morning.

- d). The aunt is a woman of few ideas. She never lets the children enjoy the beauty of the objects of delight, thinking that those would be spoilt by use. ( 10 marks)

## **PART II**

### **POETRY**

- 2). ● The poem starts with a description of the location of the bird and its loneliness, showing that poem is not only about the bird.
- The poet contrasts the different aspects of nature with the eagle to show it as a symbol of power.  
“ Close to the sun in lonely lands”  
“ Ringed with the azure world he stands”
  - The bird is the cynosure of the whole environment.  
“ He watches from the mountain walls.”
  - He is very vigilant even if he is in isolation.
  - As soon as he sees the prey ,he comes down in plashing speed and victimize it.  
“ Like a thunderbolt he falls.” ( 15 marks)
- 3). ● The poet considers two aspect of the evening star; appreciates the beauty of the evening star comparing it to an angle, requests to protect the world from the evil forces reflecting it as a divinely force.  
“ Thou fair hair'd angle of the evening”  
“light ,Thy bright torch of love”
- The evening star is personified to confirm its attractive and lovable appearance.
  - The poet connects the poem with the Greek and Raman literature reflecting the star as the goddess venus with its alluring grace.  
“ Thy radiant crown put on”
  - With the withdrawal of the evening star, all the vicious and ferocious evil forces reign the world.  
“ then wolf rages wide”
  - The poet appeals the evening star to protect the world with scared dew.
  - The evening star is taken as a symbol of love, affection and cordiality.
- 4). ● The poem talks about a conflict.

The narrator is responsible for committing murder.  
He kills his own brother in the farm possibly due to a love affair.

“ By now the blood is dried,

- And maruice amongst the hay lies still ,  
And my knife is in his side.”
- The whole incident of the poem can be taken as an emotional confession.If he had controlled his rash impulses there would not have been a disaster.
- Due to his uncontrollable impulsive action the narrator has to leave the farm,home , and friends.  
“ Terrance look your last at me  
For I came home no more.”
- He doesn't seem to promote what he has done, but regrets enormously.  
“ And here's bloody hand to shake  
And ,oh ,man, here's a good bye.”
- He mentions about his mother and the family in a sorrowful tore.  
“ She had two sons at rising day,  
Tonight she'll be alone.”
- He has fallen in to a very pathetic situation his own impulses. ( 15 marks)

### **PROSE**

Following are only the guidelines. Not complete answers.

- 5). ● The speech delivered by Sangakkara, mesmerized the whole world by its sincerity,dignity and patriotism.
- It is opened up with a brief description of Sri Lankan terrorism.  
“ In Colombo ,apart from occasional bombs.....”
  - Shows his great faith and sympathy towards the security forces as they had to sacrifice themselves to protect the country.  
“ I had great sympathy and compassion for them.....”
  - Mentions about Thilan Thushara's joke ,and how it coincides with the attack.  
Also ,how they got panic and looked for safer places ,creating much sympathy and compassion.  
  
“Everyone dived for cover.....  
We all were lying on top of each other .”
  - Explains ,even in such a gruesome situation ,they could keep up their morale as sportsmen.
  - Upholds Sri Lankan spirit and tells how they acted as unofficial ambassadors.

- explains how he felt humbled by the remark of the soldier at the check point. (15 marks)
- 6). ● “The Lumber Room “ is fabricated around a highly intelligent and imaginative boy, Nicholas and a narrow minded aunt who has a very limited understanding of the mind of a child.
- The child wants to prove that older, wiser and better people too can be in profound error. For this ,he makes an allegation about a frog in his bowl of breakfast ,but the aunt regards it as a sin and punishes him.
  - When the children sin collectively, they are informed of a circus with unrivalled merit and that they miss the opportunity because of their mischief.
  - Other children expect Nicholas are sent on an expedition and Nicholas is deprived of entering the gooseberry garden as he is in disgrace.
  - Nicholas uses the opportunity to enter the lumber room which is kept close from the youthful eyes, as a way of preserving wonderful things as it is a storehouse of objects.
  - Nicholas creates a living breathing story of the picture on the tapestry.
  - Nicholas talks about Bobby’s shoes which reveal that the aunt doesn’t listen to the children but controls them in an authoritative manner. ( 15 marks)
- 7). ●The story focuses at Nicholas ‘character.  
He is punished for telling a lie according to the aunt’s view point.
- The aunt is an authoritative character and the child stands against her dominance.  
He puts a frog himself to prove that the adults too can be in error.
  - When the children set off the expedition without him ,he controls his tears and finds fault with the aunt for not providing proper shoes for Bobby.
  - Because of this argument, he is prohibited to enter the gooseberry garden. He pretends to be there but works out a long germinated plan by entering the lumber room, a store house of unimagined treasure.
  - He practices the art off fitting keys in to keyholes and turning locks at the school – room door strategically to minimize the risk of any failure.
  - He creates a living story out of the tapestry picture while enjoying the beauty of other objects in it.
  - In the search of Nicholas, the aunt falls in to the rain water tank and when Nicholas is asked to fetch the ladder he makes fun of the aunt cleverly comparing her to the evil one who tempts him to do wrong things.
  - The writer reflects that the children are intelligent, imaginative and clever. (15 marks)

