SECTION A: SHORT STORY [25 MARKS]

You must attempt Question 1 COMPULSORILY. Under Question 2, you can CHOOSE a OR b.

Question 1 Answer ALL the questions with reference to the short stories *Lamb to the Slaughter* by Roald Dahl, *The Elephant* by Slawomir Mrozek and *An Astrologer's Day* by R.K. Narayan.

a) For each question, there are FOUR responses, A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding letter of your response and CIRCLE it neatly. NO score will be awarded if you circle more than ONE letter. **[5]**

i. What triggers Mary Maloney's violent reaction in the story?

A A sudden accident.
B A dispute over money.
C Her husband's revelation about leaving her.
D Her husband's lack of attention and betrayal.

ii. The satire in the story *The Elephant* is built around

A the setting of the story.
B description of the zoo animals.
C the portrayal of the zoo director.
D deception and its consequences.

iii. A unique character trait of the astrologer in the story *An Astrologer's Day* is

A honesty and integrity.
B compassion and philanthropy.
C genuine knowledge of astrology.
D ability to read people and situations.

iv. Had the astrologer not become an astrologer, he would most likely have taken up

A painting.
B farming.
C carpentry.
D salesmanship.

v. A common theme that can be drawn from the stories *Lamb to the Slaughter*, *The Elephant* and *An Astrologer's Day* is

A deception.
B redemption.
C power struggle.
D greed for wealth.

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b) Answer the following questions in the space provided.

i. Compare and contrast Mary Maloney from *Lamb to the Slaughter* and the astrologer from *An Astrologer's Day* in terms of their character traits, actions, and impacts. **[5]**

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ii. How would you react if you were a relative of Guru Nayak and had found out that it was the astrologer who had tried to kill him? **[5]**

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Question 2 Choose **ANY ONE** question and answer it in the space provided.

a) The story *Lamb to the Slaughter* by Roald Dahl depicts the tensions and unexpected violence that can exist beneath the surface of a seemingly ideal relationship. What do you think are some qualities that make a relationship ideal between a couple? Explain any FIVE qualities. **[10]**

OR

b) *Gullibility is a quality of readily believing someone and being easily deceived.*

In the stories 'An Astrologer's Day' and 'The Elephant', the astrologer and the zoo director both manage to impress common people by deceiving them. Elaborate, with at least TWO ways in which these characters are able to deceive people.

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SECTION B: ESSAY [25 MARKS]

You must attempt Question 1 COMPULSORILY. Under Question 2, you can CHOOSE a OR b.

Through the Law, Towards *Jinli*

Jinli, the Korean word for 'truth', holds a meaning more profound than simply the English translation itself. *Jinli* is constant, everlasting, and morally right. Because it is eternal, humans, with our temporary existence, cannot fully comprehend it. We understand right and wrong, but not entirely the reasons behind them. This is why laws exist: to guide people toward *jinli*, even if they can't fully grasp it. The law isn't the ultimate standard we live by; *jinli* is. The law is a tool to help us achieve *jinli*. When the law fails in its purpose, we must speak out and fight for justice, challenging the law to better reflect *jinli*.

When lawmakers fail to uphold justice, the duty falls to the people. While we can't legally justify breaking the law, we have a moral obligation to correct injustices. It's our duty to question and challenge the law to ensure it evolves towards fairness and justice. History offers powerful examples of this moral imperative. Leaders like Martin Luther King Jr., Nelson Mandela, and Mohandas Gandhi showed that when laws are unjust, it is a moral duty to act. Through peaceful protest, nonviolent resistance, and principled defiance, they demonstrated how challenging unfair laws can lead society closer to justice.

Trusted lawmakers can create unjust laws, and even just laws can become unjust as we get closer to *jinli*. Historical issues like racial segregation, women's suffrage, and strict anti-abortion laws were once seen as just. As people better understood *jinli*, they demanded change. It's our duty to demand change when we see injustice because laws won't change on their own.

The future of the law is in our hands. It's up to us how closely it aligns with *jinli*. Reflecting on our past, we see progress towards *jinli* and should strive to continue this. We should ask ourselves: when a flawed law is broken, are we breaking it or fixing it?

While we aim to fix broken laws, simply breaking them might not suffice. We must consider other crucial factors and act accordingly. Humans tend to be subjective and opportunistic, prioritizing their own interests. Thus, practical tools are needed for society to better represent *jinli*. The law serves as a binding force to curb self-centered behavior, ensuring rationality and conformity. If breaking the law is seen as a valid response to perceived injustice, people will start ignoring laws that conflict with their interests, leading to selective obedience and undermining the law's role in protecting society. The law must remain inflexible to preserve social order and protect against violence.

Obeying the law and respecting the legal system is foremost duty, forming the foundation of a government ruled by its people. Social contract theory supports this, stating that people must agree to live under common laws to avoid a chaotic state of nature. Abraham Lincoln's 1838 Lyceum Address reinforces this, urging people to promise never to violate the laws and not tolerate their violation by others, even acknowledging the existence of bad laws. Breaking the law is never justified, but this doesn't mean society is bound to flawed laws. We can challenge and change laws

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through questioning and confrontation, not by breaking them, ensuring they align with our evolving sense of morality and justice.

Some may argue that breaking or disobeying unjust laws is the most direct way to fight them. However, solving these issues requires addressing the root cause. Simply breaking unjust laws can cause more harm than good, as seen with the Fugitive Slave Acts of 1793 and 1850. These laws allowed slaveholders to reclaim escaped slaves, leading to Northern states refusing to enforce them and some states passing conflicting laws. These actions failed to address the core issue and led to further problems, as seen in the Supreme Court case Prigg v. Pennsylvania and the intensification of the law in 1850. Breaking the law can strengthen it, so using lawful procedures to address the problem is a more effective approach.

The goal of fighting unjust laws is to elevate society's level of justice. The process must always reflect justice itself. If one fails to act justly, they can't claim to fight for justice. We are shaped by civilization and education, descendants of those who built our thriving society. We must uphold our responsibility to secure liberty for ourselves and future generations, striving for *jinli* through the law.

Adapted from (Through the Law, Towards Jinli, (2022) -Minseo) THE HARVARD CRIMSON GLOBAL ESSAY COMPETITION

Question 1 Answer ALL the questions.

a) For each question, there are FOUR responses, A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding letter of your response and CIRCLE it neatly. NO score will be awarded if you circle more than ONE letter. **[5]**

i. The purpose of the essay is to

A inform about *jinli* and its purpose.
B spread information on the *jinli,* law and order.
C explore the complex relationship between law, justice, and *jinli.*
D educate on the broader connection between *jinli,* law and justice.

ii. The essay suggests that _____ is a more effective approach to addressing unjust laws than breaking them.

A ignoring the laws.
B protesting violently.
C enforcing stricter laws.
D using lawful procedures.

iii. Which of the following is one of the characteristics of *jinli,* as described in the essay?

A Eternal
B Flexible
C Subjective
D Temporary

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iv. According to the essay, the law must remain inflexible to

A ensure personal freedoms.
B adapt to changing societal norms.
C protect social order and prevent violence.
D accommodate subjective human interests.

v. How does the essay describe the relationship between *jinli* and human understanding of right and wrong?

A Humans fully comprehend *jinli* and its reason.
B *Jinli* changes over time, unlike human understanding.
C Humans often misunderstand *jinli*, leading to flawed laws.
D *Jinli* is beyond human comprehension, but laws guide us towards it.

b) Answer the following questions in the space provided.

i. Analyse and discuss the implications of the statement 'When lawmakers fail to uphold justice, the duty falls to the people.' **[5]**

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ii. What argument does the essay use to justify the need for lawful procedures over breaking the law in the fight against injustice? **[5]**

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Question 2 Choose ANY ONE question and answer it in the space provided.

a) Discuss the importance of education and collective responsibility to secure liberty and strive for '*jinli*' through lawful means. **[10]**

OR

b) Considering the principles of *jinli*, how would you view a law that prevents you from doing what is morally right? For example, how would you reconcile the action of stealing food from a store to feed a hungry child?

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SECTION C: POETRY [25 MARKS]

You must attempt Question 1 COMPULSORILY. Under Question 2, you can CHOOSE a OR b.

Sonnet 18

William Shakespeare

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
Thou art more lovely and more temperate:
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
And summer's lease hath all too short a date;
Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,
And often is his gold complexion dimm'd;
And every fair from fair sometime declines,
By chance or nature's changing course untrimm'd;
But thy eternal summer shall not fade,
Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st;
Nor shall death brag thou wander'st in his shade,
When in eternal lines to time thou grow'st:
So long as men can breathe or eyes can see,
So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

Question 1 Answer ALL the questions.

a) For each question, there are FOUR responses, A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding letter of your response and CIRCLE it neatly. NO score will be awarded if you circle more than ONE letter. **[5]**

i. The poem is written in

A iambic pentameter.
B trochaic tetrameter.
C dactylic hexameter.
D anapaestic trimester.

ii. The imagery evoked by the line "*And often is his gold complexion dimm'd;*" is

A visual.
B tactile.
C auditory.
D olfactory.

iii. The correct structural division of the given sonnet is

A an octave and a sestet.
B two sestets and a couplet.
C two quatrains and an octave.
D three quatrains and a couplet.

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iv. Identify the correct rhyme scheme of the poem.

A ABAB CDCD EFEF GG.
B ABBA CDDC EFFE GG.
C AABB CCDD EEFF GG.
D ABAB CDCD EFGE FG.

v. What does the speaker suggest about the “summer” of the beloved?

A It will be lost in the shadows of death.
B It will be preserved forever in the verse.
C It will eventually fade like any other summer.
D It is immune to the effects of changing seasons.

b) Answer the following questions in the space provided.

i. Identify any TWO examples of imagery and explain how they contribute to the overall effectiveness of the poem. **[5]**

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ii. Discuss the ways in which the speaker immortalizes his/her beloved in the poem. **[5]**

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Question 2 Choose ANY ONE question and answer it in the space provided.

a) Write a critical appreciation of the poem in about 150 words. Appreciation could include literary devices, word meanings, and thematic analysis. **[10]**

OR

b) The major theme of the poem is love. Compose a free verse poem of fourteen lines in praise your beloved.

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SECTION D: PLAY [25 MARKS]

You must attempt Question 1 COMPULSORILY. Under Question 2, you can CHOOSE a OR b.

Question 1 Answer ALL the questions with reference to *The Merchant of Venice* by William Shakespeare.

a) For each question, there are FOUR responses, A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding letter of your response and CIRCLE it neatly. NO score will be awarded if you circle more than ONE letter. **[5]**

i. When Bassanio compares himself to Jason and the other suitors to the Argonauts, on his quest to win Portia, he is implying that

A winning Portia will be easy.
B the pursuit of Portia as a trivial endeavour.
C the other suitors are not worthy competitors.
D he sees himself as a hero embarking on a challenging quest.

"Fair ladies, you drop <u>manna</u> in the way/ Of starved people."

ii. What is the most suitable meaning of the underlined word?

A gift
B food
C water
D freedom

iii. Which figure of speech is prominent in Shylock's insistence on the "pound of flesh"?

A Irony.
B Metaphor.
C Hyperbole.
D Antithesis.

iv. Lorenzo's remarks regarding the stars and the music of the spheres indicate that the universe is

A created by divine law.
B chaotic and unpredictable.
C indifferent to human emotions.
D a constant source of human conflict.

v. Portia's disguise as a lawyer challenges gender stereotype by

A reinforcing domestic roles for women.
B questioning women's role in legal matters.
C showing women can excel in roles seen as men's.
D showing Nerissa as Portia's assistant in the court.

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a) Answer the following questions in the space provided.

i. Jessica elopes and gets married to Lorenzo, and becomes a Christian. Would you sacrifice your faith for love? Give TWO reasons. **[5]**

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ii. If you are to draw a theme from the lines given below, what would it be and how would you apply this theme in your life? **[5]**

"The devil can cite Scripture for his purpose!
An evil soul producing holy witness
Is like a villain with a smiling cheek,
A goodly apple rotten at the heart.
O, what a goodly outside falsehood hath!" (Act 1, Scene III)

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Question 2 Choose ANY ONE question and answer it in the space provided.

a) Characters in *The Merchant of Venice,* use deception and disguise to achieve their goals. Explain three instances of this with an analysis of the ethical implications of each. **[10]**

OR

b) The theme of mercy in the trial scene has significant implications on the characters. Evaluate its implications on Antonio and Shylock with TWO textual evidences.

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