

SECTION A: SHORT STORY (25 MARKS)

Direction: 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 story, 'Mirror Image' by Lena Coakley.

a) For each question, there are four responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding alphabet of your response and CIRCLE it. DO NOT circle more than ONE response. If there are more than one choice circled, NO score will be awarded. [5]

- i. As per Alice's mother, Gail's parents cannot make any claim over Alice because
 - A Alice is still recovering and needs medical support.
 - B they had legally donated Gail's body.
 - C Alice does not know Gail's parents.
 - D Gail is no longer alive.
- ii. After her surgery, Alice started using sunglasses all the time as
 - A she needed a reminder that she looked different.
 - B it was a requirement after the procedure.
 - C she was feared by people in her school.
 - D her eyes hurt a lot after the procedure.
- iii. Imagine a scene where Alice gets to look at a mirror after her surgery. Which **one** of the following is she most likely to utter?
 - A Wow! I don't have any freckles.
 - B I have coppery red hair!
 - C I hate this new face!
 - D Excuse me!
- iv. Which act of the mother shows that she is pretending to accept Alice's new body?
 - A switching off the TV
 - B criticizing the Jarreds
 - C making the mocha cake
 - D talking about the lawyer
- v. Alice wrote her initials, ACS, in the small corner of the side walk with the tip of an umbrella to
 - A restore her identity.
 - B leave her foot prints.
 - C recollect her memory.
 - D express her happiness.

b) Answer the following questions in the space provided.

i. Match the items in column A with those in column B. Column A contains objects mentioned in the story and Column B has their representations and meanings. First one has been solved for you. [5]

Column A		Column B	
1	the elaborate chocolate cake with mocha cream that is bitter in taste	A	a reminder that twins are identical
2	the twins' diaries which were free to be read by one another	B	intrusion into private life by public
3	the umbrella given to Alice by Mr. Jarred	C	a protective barrier against others
4	the charcoal portraits of the twins	D	acceptance and trust
5	the non-stop TV news on Girl X and the families	E	sympathy and care
6	Alice's sunglasses	F	bitter truth hidden within pretense
		G	miracle of science

Column A	Column B
1	F
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

ii. Jenny appears to be insensitive and nasty to Alice after the latter acquires a new body. What advice would you offer Jenny so that she doesn't hurt her twin but instead helps her gain her confidence? [5]

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

a) Examine Swalomir Mrozek's story *The Elephant* as a depiction of failure of human ethics. Support with any **TWO** evidences from the text. [10]

b) Explain how Alice's mother of the story *Mirror Image* and Mary Maloney of *Lamb to the Slaughter* display common character trait of being possessive. Support your answer with an incident for each. **[10]**

SECTION B: ESSAY (25 MARKS)

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

Climate Change – a Human Rights Issue

What is Climate Change?

Millions of people are already suffering from the **catastrophic** effects of extreme disasters **exacerbated** by climate change – from prolonged drought in sub-Saharan Africa to devastating tropical storms sweeping across Southeast Asia, the Caribbean and the Pacific. During the summer months for the northern hemisphere in 2018, communities from the Arctic Circle to Greece, Japan, Pakistan and the USA experienced devastating heatwaves and wildfires that resulted in the deaths of hundreds of people. The planet's climate has constantly been changing over geological time, with significant fluctuations of global average temperatures. While we largely understand climate change through the impacts it will have on our natural world, it is the devastation that it is causing and will continue to cause for humanity that makes it an urgent human rights issue. It will compound and magnify existing inequalities. And its effects will continue to grow and worsen over time, creating ruin for current and future generations. There is an overwhelming scientific consensus that global warming is mostly man-made. One of the biggest drivers by far is our burning of fossil fuels – coal, gas and oil – which has increased the concentration of greenhouse gases in our atmosphere. This, coupled with other activities like clearing land for agriculture, is causing the average temperature of our planet to increase. In fact, scientists are as certain of the link between greenhouse gases and global warming as they are of the link between smoking and lung cancer.

The current period of warming is occurring more rapidly than any past events. It has become clear that humanity has caused most of the last century's warming by releasing heat-trapping gases—commonly referred to as greenhouse gases—to power our modern lives. We are doing this through burning fossil fuels, agriculture and land-use and other activities that drive climate change. Greenhouse gases are at the highest levels they have ever been over the last 800,000 years. This rapid rise is a problem because it's changing our climate at a rate that is too fast for living things to adapt to. Climate change involves not only rising temperatures, but also extreme weather events, rising sea levels, shifting wildlife populations and habitats, and a range of other impacts.

Why is Climate Change a Human Rights Issue?

Climate change is a human rights issue not only because its devastating impacts affect the enjoyment of human rights, but also because it is a man-made phenomenon which can be mitigated by governments. – Kumi Naidoo, Secretary General of Amnesty International

Human rights are intimately linked with climate change because of its devastating effect on not just the environment but our own wellbeing. In addition to threatening our very

existence, climate change is having harmful impacts on our rights to life, health, food, water, housing and livelihoods. The longer governments wait to take meaningful action, the harder the problem becomes to solve, and the greater the risk that emissions will be reduced through means that increase inequality rather than reduce it. We are all born with fundamental human rights, yet these rights are under grave threat from climate change. While climate change threatens all of our lives in some way or other, people who experience discrimination are among those likely to be the worst affected. We are all equally deserving of protection from this universal threat.

(<https://www.amnesty.org/en/what-we-do/climate-change/>)

Bhutan and Climate Change

Bhutan is located in the fragile eastern Himalayan ecosystem for which climate change is not just an environmental problem but a serious challenge to sustainable development and the livelihoods of its people. However, the environment in Bhutan is one of most **pristine** in Asia with clean air, water and primeval forest. Around 70 per cent of the country is forested, and approximately 80 per cent of the country's population depends on subsistence farming for their livelihoods (RGOB, 2006). Bhutan's development is highly dependent on climate-sensitive sectors such as agriculture, hydropower, and forestry. The most significant impact of climate change in Bhutan is the formation of supra-glacial lakes due to the accelerated retreat of glaciers with increasing temperatures. The risk of potential disasters inflicted by Glacial Lakes Outburst Floods (GLOFs), which pose new threats to lives, livelihoods and development, is mounting as the water in several glacier lakes approach critical levels.

Bhutan's entire northern region has glacier/snow-fed lakes near its mountaintops. With a majority of Bhutan's population and infrastructure development concentrated in large river valleys, climate-induced GLOFs could cause significant human and economic devastation. Rising mean temperature, attributed to climate change, are the main cause of glacial retreat with faster rates of glacier melt. The result is that glaciers in Bhutan are receding at a rate of almost 30-60 meters per decade. The melting ice from these receding glaciers is increasing the volume of water in glacial lakes, and pushing the hazard risk for GLOFs to critical levels. Climate change, if left unchecked, can become one of the biggest threats to humanity.

There is an urgent need to put people and human rights at the centre of the climate change conversation. For Amnesty International and other human rights organizations, this means pushing for accountability for states who fail to act on climate change, just as we do with other human rights violations. – Chiara Liguori, Policy Adviser, Amnesty International.

(adapted: <https://www.adaptation-undp.org/explore/bhutan>)

You say you love your children above all else, and yet you are stealing their future in front of their very eyes.

- Greta Thunberg, a Swedish environmental activist born in 2003. She has gained international recognition for promoting the view that humanity is facing crisis arising from climate change. She started her campaign at the age of 15.

Question 1 Answer ALL the questions.

a) For each question, there are four responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding alphabet of your response and CIRCLE it. DO NOT circle more than ONE response. If there are more than one choice circled, NO score will be awarded. [5]

- i. Climate change is a human right issue because it
 - A affects humankind.
 - B is created by humans.
 - C can be mitigated by governments.
 - D has negative impacts and it's man-made.
- ii. Identify the correct pair of synonyms given below:
 - A catastrophic – permanent
 - B exacerbated – worsened
 - C mitigated – unchecked
 - D pristine – beautiful
- iii. Which statement best conveys the meaning of what Chiara Liguori stated?
 - A Countries need to be mindful about climate change.
 - B Human rights are closely linked with climate change.
 - C Nations that fail to act on climate change must be careful.
 - D Focus of climate change concern must be made on human rights.
- iv. Greta Thunberg's tone can be best described as being _____ in nature.
 - A vengeful
 - B desperate
 - C accusative
 - D embarrassed
- v. A brief thesis statement for the given essay would be:
 - A climate change is the fundamental right of human.
 - B global warming is mostly man made.
 - C climate change is a global issue.
 - D impact of climate change.

b) Answer the following questions in the space provided.

i. *“You say you love your children above all else, and yet you are stealing their future in front of their very eyes” – Greta Thunberg.*

Referring the text, list down **FIVE** ways in which adults seem to be stealing children's future in front of their very eyes.

ii. Give your view on why climate change is a concern for Bhutan even though its policy of keeping 70% forest coverage has helped secure and maintain its pristine environment. [5]

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

a) How are fundamental human rights threatened by climate change? Elaborate by citing **TWO** fundamental rights that are under threat. [10]

b) Explain how the section subtitled, ‘**Bhutan and Climate Change**’ informs the readers about the vulnerability of the country’s position regarding rising global temperatures. **[10]**

SECTION C: POETRY (25 MARKS)

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

The Life of a Digger (Henry from the island of Jamaica) written by Margarita Engle

(1) Jamaican digging crews have to sleep eighty men to a room, in huge warehouses like the ones where big wooden crates of dynamite are stored.

(2) My hands feel like scorpion claws, clamped on to a hard hard shovel all day, then curled into fists at night

(3) At dawn, the steaming labor trains deliver us by the thousands, down into that snake pit where we dig until my muscles feel as weak as water and my backbone is like shattered glass.

(4) But only half the day is over.

(5) At lunchtime, we see sunburned American engineers and foremen eating at tables, in shady tents with the flaps left open, so that we have to watch how they sit on nice chairs, looking restful.

(6) We also watch the medium-dark Spanish men, relaxing as they sit on their train tracks, grinning as if they know secrets.

(7) We have no place to sit. Not even a stool. So we stand, plates in hand, uncomfortable and undignified.

(8) Back home, I used to dream of saving enough Panama money to buy a bit of good farmland for Momma and my little brothers and sisters, so that we would all have plenty to eat.

(9) Now all I want is a chair. And food with some spice. And fair treatment.

Question 1 Answer ALL the questions.

a) For each question, there are four responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding alphabet of your response and CIRCLE it. DO NOT circle more than ONE response. If there are more than one choice circled, NO score will be awarded. [5]

i. In the 1st stanza, the readers are informed that digging crews were deprived of proper

A storage units.
B working rooms.
C sleeping quarters.
D sanitary facilities.

ii. What description does the speaker give for his digging ordeal in stanza 3?

A His mind feels ignited like a dynamite.
B His hands feel like scorpion claws.
C His body feels like a snake in a pit.
D His back feels like broken glass.

iii. The main purpose of the lines, 'American engineers...looking restful', is to show

A the contrast in lives of diggers and their American supervisors.
B American supervisors got more facilities than diggers.
C that Americans also worked with Jamaican diggers.
D how the Americans engineers and foremen lived.

iv. How does the speaker feel during his meal times?

A angry
B pitiful
C anxious
D nervous

v. The central idea of the poem is on

A the general description of life in Panama.
B making dreams come true through hard work.
C the unjust dealings meted out to Jamaican diggers.
D difficult living conditions of the workers in Jamaica.

b) Answer the following questions in the space provided.

i. Read the last two stanzas and make notes on them.

[5]

ii. Frame **TWO** rules of your own to address the concerns of the Jamaican diggers stated in the opening and the ending stanzas.

[5]

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

a) Read the poem carefully and describe its following components:

[10]

- i. structure and,
- ii. theme.

b) List down **TWO** characteristics of the speaker and explain them citing examples taken from the text. **[10]**

SECTION D: DRAMA (25 MARKS)

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

Question 1 Answer ALL the questions.

a) For each question, there are four responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding alphabet of your response and CIRCLE it. DO NOT circle more than ONE response. If there are more than one choice circled, NO score will be awarded. [5]

i. *Good fortune then! –*

To make blessed or cursed'st among men.

What is the speaker referring to which may make him the cursed'st among men?

- A Getting to marry a lady and receiving all her wealth in marriage.
- B The good luck in choosing the right casket to get Portia as his wife.
- C Choosing of the casket that may or may not bless him with Portia as his wife.
- D The condition not to marry at all if he is unlucky in choosing the right casket.

ii. What is the reason for Portia to agree to help Antonio during his trial against Shylock?

- A She hates Jews in general.
- B She wants to attend the trial scene.
- C She finds Antonio a generous man.
- D She knows Bassanio and Antonio are good friends.

iii. The line, “*In sooth, I know not why I am so sad*” if written in modern English would be

- A Truly, I don’t care why I am so gloomy.
- B In reality, I don’t know why I am so dejected.
- C To summarize, I don’t know why I am so sad.
- D Regretfully, I don’t see why I am so melancholic.

iv. The scene in which Bassanio asks money from Antonio to get Portia as his wife is the play’s

- A climax.
- B resolution.
- C exposition.
- D rising action.

v. After the trial scene, Bassanio offers a reward to Portia, disguised as Balthazar. She insists on Bassanio's ring and nothing else even after being told it was from his wife. At this point Bassanio must have found her to be _____ person.

- A a gullible
- B a confused
- C an arrogant
- D an inconsiderate

b) Answer the following questions in the space provided.

- i. Explain that Shylock has become an embittered character because of how his society treated him.

ii. What do you think was the greatest flaw in the bond that was drawn up between Antonio and Shylock? Give an explanation for your judgement. [5]

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

a) Explain how Jessica is depicted as a *figure of change* in a conventional society. [10]
Elaborate your answer with **TWO** evidences from the text.

b) How is Shylock's demand for a pound of flesh actually a demand for capital punishment? **[10]**

