

IBMYP English Language and Literature Sample Paper 2



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Group 1 English Language and Literature On-Screen Examination

Instructions

- The on-screen examination has not yet started.
- Your time will begin once you have clicked the Start button below. Do not click Start until instructed to do so.
- Before the examination begins you are given 5 minutes to become familiar with its structure. Please navigate around the examination, taking note of the length of each task and question. You have 2 hours to complete the examination.
- There are 10 separate questions in this examination. Each question may have subparts. Answer all the questions in the response boxes provided. The maximum mark for this examination is 100 marks.
- As you progress through the questions, your answers are automatically saved.
- When 2 hours has ended. you will no longer be able to answer any questions.

Task 1 (50 marks) Text 1

Eulogy for Mahatma Gandhi

Delivered by Jawaharlal Nehru on February 02, 1948

Jawaharlal Nehru was a close associate of Gandhi during India's freedom struggle. At the time of this famous speech he was serving as the first Prime Minister of independent India.

A glory has departed and the sun that warmed and brightened our lives has set, and we shiver in the cold and dark. Yet he would not have us feel this way. After all, that glory that we saw for all these years, that man with divine fire, changed us also--and such as we are, we have been molded by him during these years; and out of that divine fire many of us also took a small spark which strengthened and made us work to some extent on the lines that he fashioned. And so if we praise him, our words seem rather small, and if we praise him, to some extent we also praise ourselves. Great men and eminent men have monuments in bronze and marble set up for them, but this man of divine fire managed in his lifetime to become enshrined in millions and millions of hearts so that all of us became somewhat of the stuff that he was made of, though to an infinitely lesser degree. He spread out in this way all over India, not just in palaces, or in select places or in assemblies, but in every hamlet and hut of the lowly and those who suffer. He lives in the hearts of millions and he will live for immemorial ages.

What, then, can we say about him except to feel humble on this occasion? To praise him we are not worthy--to praise him whom we could not follow adequately and sufficiently. It is almost doing him an injustice just to pass him by with words when he demanded work and labor and sacrifice from us; in a large measure he made this country, during the last thirty years or more, attain to heights of sacrifice which in that particular domain have never been equaled elsewhere. He succeeded in that. Yet ultimately things happened which no doubt made him suffer tremendously, though his tender face never lost its smile and he never spoke a harsh word to anyone. Yet, he must have suffered -- suffered for the failing of this generation whom he had trained, suffered because we went away from the path that he had



shown us. And ultimately the hand of a child of his -- for he, after all, is as much a child of his as any other Indian--the hand of a child of his struck him down.

Long ages afterwards history will judge of this period that we have passed through. It will judge of the successes and the failures -- we are too near it to be proper judges and to understand what has happened and what has not happened. All we know is that there was a glory and that it is no more; all we know is that for the moment there is darkness, not so dark certainly, because when we look into our hearts we still find the living flame which he lighted there. And if those living flames exist, there will not be darkness in this land, and we shall be able, with our effort, remembering him and following his path, to illumine this land again, small as we are, but still with the fire that he instilled into us.

He was perhaps the greatest symbol of the India of the past, and may I say, of the India of the future, that we could have had. We stand on this perilous edge of the present, between that past and the future to be, and we face all manner of perils. And the greatest peril is sometimes the lack of faith which comes to us, the sense of frustration that comes to us, the sinking of the heart and of the spirit that comes to us when we see ideals go overboard, when we see the great things that we talked about somehow pass into empty words, and life taking a different course. Yet, I do believe that perhaps this period will pass soon enough.

He has gone, and all over India there is a feeling of having been left desolate and forlorn. All of us sense that feeling, and I do not know when we shall be able to get rid of it. And yet together with that feeling there is also a feeling of proud thankfulness that it has been given to us of this generation to be associated with this mighty person. In ages to come, centuries and maybe millennia after us, people will think of this generation when this man of God trod on earth, and will think of us who, however small, could also follow his path and tread the holy ground where his feet had been.

Let us be worthy of him.

Source: Eulogy for Mahatma Gandhi

Timing recommendation for question parts 1a to 1e: 15 minutes

These question parts are assessed according to criterion A (Analysing). They are worth 15 marks.

Text 1

Question 1a (2 marks)

Select two words/phrases which suggest the influence of Mahatma Gandhi on the people of India.

The two words/phrases that suggest the influence of Mahatma Gandhi on the people of India are:

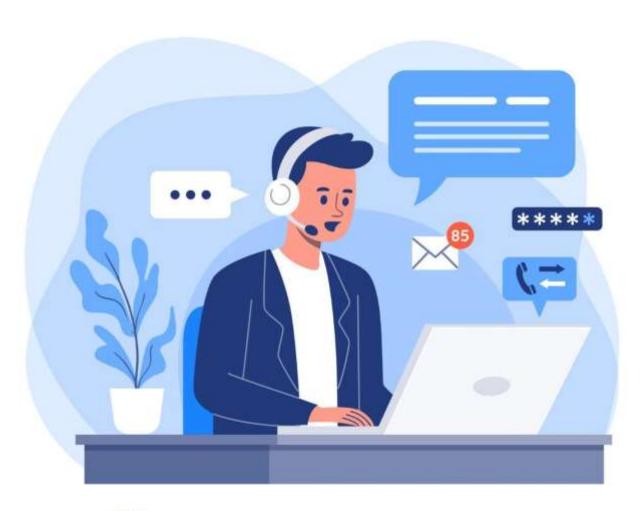
- "Divine fire" This phrase represents the passionate and transformative energy that Gandhi possessed. It implies that his presence and ideals had a profound impact on the people, inspiring them to take action and work towards change.
- "Enshrined in millions and millions of hearts" This phrase highlights the deep reverence and admiration the people of India held for Gandhi. It suggests that he had a spiritual and emotional connection with the masses, earning their unwavering loyalty and respect.

Question 1b (3 marks)

Summarize the main reasons why Jawaharlal Nehru believes Mahatma Gandhi was a symbol of India's past and future. You should use your own words.

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