

**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
THIRD PRELIM 2017-18
ENGLISH – CLASS XII
MARKING SCHEME**

1.1a)	(ii) That a cricket match is a cultural event like a festival or a carnival.	1
b)	(i) Countries slake their image and self-esteem on the outcome of the game.	1
c)	(ii) Training and preparation do not necessarily bring success.	1
d)	(iii) One who looks for result based on merit.	1
1.2a)	All cricketers are superstitions as they recognize the role of destiny in human affairs. They deal with destiny as a normal part of a cricketer’s life.	1
b)	Cricket is a game in which the best training, organization and preparation do not yield corresponding results. Luck plays a major role in the final outcome of a match or series. In this respect, cricket is unlike football, tennis or chess.	1
c)	Playing in full sunshine...under overcast sky....on green top...wearing field..... (any one example) The outer conditions for the two teams can never truly be equalized in cricket. So a cricketer not merely plays against the opposition, but also against his own fate.	1
d)	South Asia is a cultural region that recognizes the role of destiny in human affairs. South Asians have unashamedly built ritualized ways of dealing with destiny as a normal part of a cricketer’s life. This is one reason why it is typically a South Asian game.	1
e)	The best training, organization and preparation, investment of money and ruthless professionalism bring about predictable results.	1
f)	22 players, 11 players in each team.	
1.3a)	Convivial	1
b)	Subversive	1

2.1a)	(i) is being offered in India for the first time	1
b)	(iv) virtually proctored	1
2.2a)	The EdX system of education offers its students online courses and direct access to teaching from blue chip universities globally.	1
b)	The education is termed ‘The best of both’ because it lends online learning with on-campus experience.	1

c)	By passing the virtually proctored exam, a student can get credit to Arizona State University.	1
d)	High school students complete one year of college on EdX In India and thus save one year of stay and study in the United States.	1
g)	In the corrected Moocs system, courses that are of High school level have now been introduced leading to an increase in induction of students in the age group of 13-18.	1
h)	The concept of porous university implies that a student can piece together a degree by taking the best from various places and get some campus experience as well.	1
2.3	(a) faculty (b) collaboration	2
3. a)	Title – 1 mk body / proper indent – 3 mks key – 1 mk	5
b)	Content – 2 mks accuracy / expression – 1 mk	3
4,	Content – 2 mks Accuracy / expression – 2 mks	4
5.	Content – 3 mks Expression – 2 mks Accuracy – 1 mk	6
6.	Content – 4 mks Expression – 3 mks Accuracy – 3 mks	10
7.	Content – 4 mks Expression – 3 mks Accuracy – 3 mks	10
8.	a) The tall girl is burdened by the load of poverty. She is so subdued and suppressed that her body and her head have been bowed down with the burden of misfortunes. b) The slum children’s unkempt hair looks like the haphazard rootless weeds. Rootless suggests that these children lack proper nourishment. The literary device is simile. c) Rat’s eyes suggest eyes searching for food. The poet compares the boy’s eyes with that of a rat because the undernourished boy is always on the lookout for food and security. The boy is deprived of the basic amenities of life. d) The expression signifies that instead of enjoying their childhood in the lap of nature, friskily and freely in the open grounds or beaches, their childhood is confined to the dark and dingy walls of the slums.	1 1 1 1 1

	OR	
	a) A thing of beauty provides everlasting joy. Its beauty never decreases but continues to increase with the passage of time. It never fades away.	1
	b) 'Bower' is the shelter under the shade of trees. It provides protection from the harsh rays of the sun.	1
	c) The poet feels that a thing of beauty can never fade into nothingness, but will store for us, a quiet bower, a sleep full of sweet dreams, and a healthy, quiet breathing.	1
	d) The reference implies to the sense of peace and serenity that one experiences on seeing beautiful things. Beautiful sights act like nutrition for a healthy mind and thus refresh and relax us by driving away aggression and restlessness.	
9.a)	Gandhiji influenced the lawyers through his earnestness and conviction. First he chided them for charging a heavy fee from peasants to fight their cases. Second when the lawyers thought of returning back to their places, Gandhiji made them realize that it would be very sad and impudent on their part not to do anything for their own people when a stranger was ready to go jail for them. The lawyers realized their moral duty and decided to accompany Gandhiji in prison in case he got arrested. He evoked a sense of belongingness and duty in the lawyers for the people of their own area.	3
b)	Aunt Jennifer created tigers that are fearless and confident. They are opposite of what aunt Jennifer is in reality. In fact through her creations she wants to express her longing for being confident and strong. It gives her internal pleasure and joy. The poet, through this difference wants to emphasize the impact of the oppression on the women in male dominated society.	3
c)	Evans was a 'Kleptomaniac' and had broken jail thrice. He was also known as 'Evans the Break'. He was a master planner and was very sociable, was one of the stars at the Christmas concert and was greatly skilled at impersonating people. He knew how to keep intimate contacts with people. In the words of the Governor, he was a pleasant sort of chap with no record of violence.	3
d)	General Takima was a ruthless despot. At home he beat up his wife brutally. No one mentioned it because he had won a battle in Manchuria. Hana remembered him in the context of the sufferings of the prisoners of war. She inferred that if a General Takima could be so cruel to his own wife, he would be quite cruel to the prisoner. The deep red scars on the white man's neck confirmed her apprehensions.	3

e)	Other stories used to end in adherence with the regular pattern of stories told by Jack – Skunk’s story ended differently — Skunk’s mother wasn’t happy with the solution given by the wizard – she takes her son back – hits the wizard on the head – instructs him to replace the characteristic foul smell of the skunk—Jack had introduced an autobiographical aspect in this story.	3
f)	Seemapuri is on the periphery of Delhi which is a metropolitan city and the capital of India. The living conditions at Seemapuri are highly pathetic. This place is devoid of even basic facilities such as sewage, drainage and running water. The houses are made of mud with roof of tin and tarpauline. It is beyond imagination that such a place is part of a progressive and developed capital of the country.	3
10.	Answer the following question in 120-150 words:	6
	<p>Value points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fear of failure often cripples one’s creativity and initiative • Kites rise against and not with the wind • Failure is a great teacher-harsh and best • Making mistakes is not a crime but repeating one is • The best way is to analyse your fears and evolve a strategy to overcome it. • It is best to be frank and honest to yourself. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>We all belong to the fast developing society. Advancements have made life easy...but some are not able to get basic amenities of life...peddler’s behaviour due to atrocities in life...starving, no food..shelter made him weak..negative. finally Elda’s emotional need to make someone happy on Christmas...shows kindness, empathy...treats with kindness and respect...brought out the goodness in him.</p> <p>Duty of each privileged person to contribute...uplift the downtrodden...small help...contributions...medicine...clothes...books...food...some time spent with the lonely...moral support...giving opportunities...saves them from being negative... take up wrong path...become criminals...to change the society...need to change oneself.</p>	

11.	Answer the following questions in 120-150 words:	6
	<p>Precautions taken to prevent Evans' escape during the exam : <input type="checkbox"/> Evans in a solitary room – incommunicado. <input type="checkbox"/> Cdl checked <input type="checkbox"/> Nail file and scissors taken out <input type="checkbox"/> A priest as an invigilator <input type="checkbox"/> McLeery's bag checked. Pen knife taken away <input type="checkbox"/> Initially guard in cell. Later when outside, checking on Evans after every minute or two minutes. <input type="checkbox"/> Cell bugged and letting Evans see it so there would be no attempt to escape. <input type="checkbox"/> All messages or phone calls to go via the Governor <input type="checkbox"/> Well guarded with all officers on alert; two locked doors between Evans' cell and the yard, which had a high wall.</p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The Maharaja started his mission of killing one hundred tigers with single-minded devotion. He vowed that he would attend to all other matters only after killing one hundred tigers. Initially, the king seemed well set to realise his ambition. Then dangers and difficulties cropped up.</p> <p>There were times when the bullet missed its mark. The tiger would leap upon him and he had to fight the wild beast with his bare hands. Luckily, each time the Maharaja, who had indomitable courage, won.</p> <p>Once he was in danger of losing his throne because he did not permit a high-ranking British officer to hunt a tiger in the Pratibandapuram forest. The king did not accede to his request for being photographed with a gun on the carcass of a tiger killed by the Maharaja. The Maharaja had to part with a costly gift to placate his injured feelings and save his kingdom.</p> <p>When the tigers became extinct in the forests of Pratibandapuram. The Maharaja devised a plan. He married a girl from a state which possessed a large tiger population. Each time he visited his father-in-law, he killed five or six tigers. In this way he was successful in killing ninety-nine tigers.</p>	
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wrapped with bandages from head to toe...bizarre looks...rude behaviour • never went for a walk in the daylight • No Church on Sundays • Always kept to himself ...refused to meet anyone... air of mystery around him • Always kept in the dark • Different views about him of the people • People called him bogeyman 	6

<p>13.</p>	<p>Dr. Kemp was a former acquaintance of Griffin from the medical school. He was a well-established scientist and was respected. Although, he was ambitious but was a man of strong values and conscience. Kemp was fearless and a man of determination because he was the first person who analyzed the existence of the Invisible Man without any fear. He was working on a project which he hoped would win him a fellowship of Royal Society. He was tall and slender young man with flaxen hair and almost white moustache.</p> <p>Dr. Kemp had a rational and logical approach to the happenings around him. He was ridiculed with the idea of the invisible Man. He was not impulsive and had a logical thinking. He lived within the norms of society and understood how important it had become to ruthlessly deal with Griffin. He said "Even a hard core scientist has a heart.' Griffin's selfish and wicked ways and his greed for money and power led Dr. Kemp to make this statement.</p> <p>He felt that those believe in such absurd being are worthless but he was not shocked on coming face to face with the invisible man. In a very calm and composed manner, he heard Griffin's entire story. However when he came down to his study and read all the reports about the Invisible Man as printed by the newspapers he takes a moral high ground and betrays Griffin. He writes a note to police chief, Colonel Adye to come and arrest this criminal. Griffin sets out to kill him. Doctor Kemp uses himself as bait to capture Griffin, but when his plan fails, he becomes the hunted and leads Griffin to a town where a mob kills him.</p>	<p>6</p>