

# INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

## MID TERM EXAMINATION

SEPTEMBER 2018

### CLASS IX

Marking Scheme – ENGLISH

#### SET- A

Q.NO.	Answers	Marks (with split up)
	<b>SECTION A- READING</b>	
1.1 1	Our elders are often heard reminiscing nostalgically about those good old Portuguese days and their famous loaves of bread	1
2	No, eaters of those loaves might have vanished but the makers are still there	1
3	The thud and jingle of the traditional bakers bamboo heralded the arrival of a baker in the morning	1  1
4	The baker used to be the friend, companion and guide during the narrators childhood in Goa.	
5	No, the children longed for bread-bangles and they used to run and greet the baker for them	1
6	The baker made his musical entry on the scene with his, 'jhang- jhang' sound of his bamboo staff.	1
7	The children would climb a bench or the parapet to peep into the basket.	1
8	The narrator still recalls the fragrance of the loaves.	1



	ACCURACY- 3	
5	a) Covered b) had c) and d) out	4
6	a) Of b) to c) does d) are e) have f) very g) an h) for	4
7	<p>a) There are no rules as to how our home has to look.</p> <p>b) The important thing is that we should enjoy inhabiting them.</p> <p>c) Houses are personal statements about our lives.</p> <p>d) But water could be a fine alternative.</p>	4
8	<p>a) The poet will go to the lake Isle of Innisfree.</p> <p>b) He hears the low sounds of lake water lapping its shore.</p> <p>c) He stands on the roadway or on the grey pavements.</p> <p>d) The poet hears it in the core of his heart.</p>	4
	OR	
	<p>a) Margie put her mathematics homework in the slot of her mechanical teacher with a sigh.</p> <p>b) They used to go to school together, laughing and shouting. They had thus a great fun.</p> <p>c) They could help one another in the homework because they learnt the same things.</p> <p>d) 'Sigh'.</p>	
9	<p>1. Bismillah Khan got a big break. It was when he became a shehnai player on All India Radio. All India Radio was opened in Lucknow in 1938.</p> <p>2. "The Little Girl" has a beautiful moral. It teaches that parents can't be bad as little girl Kezia thinks. When there is a problem parents come to help as Kezia's father does. Thus the story teaches that children should understand their parents. They should not build baseless opinions about their parents.</p> <p>3. The wind blows out weak fires. But it makes the strong fires roar and flourish. It blows out the lamp. But a big fire becomes bigger when the wind blows.</p> <p>4. Iswaran's story of a ghost woman had no effect on Mahendra. He called him crazy. He said there were no ghosts. What he told was a figment of imagination. He asked Iswaran to get his digestive system examined.</p> <p>5. Toto creates one problem after the other. He doesn't let other animals in peace. He breaks plates after plates. He tears up clothes, curtains and wallpaper. The family is poor. So it can't bear this loss. Therefore, Toto is sold back to the tonga-driver for</p>	2 x 5 = 10

	three rupees.	
10	The central theme of the poem “The Road Not Taken” is of making choices in life. All people have to make choices on way to the other. These choices make or mar the future course of life. Therefore, the values in the poem are of choice, benefit, love, satisfaction, intelligence etc. Choice-making is central to these emotions. What happens after choices are made is a different thing. Human beings always make choice seeing various aspects. They always take positive sides. Many a time these prove right. But these also prove wrong. However, these make all the difference in life. We should make right choices through to err is human.	8
	OR	
	‘The Little Girl’ contains values of love, trust, understanding, etc. These are very important for a happy life for all. Kezia distrusts her father and is scared of him every time. It is not her fault but her father’s behavior is, to some extent, responsible. It may be due to the pressure of work that he has to do. It makes him irritating and serious. He should cultivate his behavior towards Kezia like that of a father. This creates fear in Kezia’s heart. But when he shows love and concern for her, she realizes his real fatherhood. Thus it is love, trust and understanding that become important. These strengthen relationship. Kezia in the end realizes this relationship.	
11	The child was charmed by many things in the fair. He wanted to have many things. He wanted to have a ride in the roundabout. But when he looked back his parents were not there. He had been lost. He started crying. He lost interest in everything. He ran here and there in search of his parents. He started crying with a shrill voice. His yellow turban became loose. He perspired greatly. His wet clothes became muddy. Then, he ran towards the temple where the crowd was very thick. He could have been trampled under the feet of the people. But a kind-hearted man saved him. This man tried to soothe him. He took him to the roundabout, the juggler, flower-seller, sweetmeat shop, toy shop, etc. But the child went on crying and crying. He wanted only his parents.	8
	OR	
	Iswaran is a cook. He is attached to Mahendra. He serves Mahendra like a servant. He cooks food for him. He washes his clothes. He acts like a television for Mahendra. He narrates stories to him. He makes them interesting by the art of narration. He is a store-house of stories. He has the capacity to get from nowhere strange food items. After Mahendra leaves for work, Iswaran tidies up the room. He enjoys a leisure bathe. E reads Tamil thrillers. He dozes off after lunch. What is important is Iswaran’s method of storytelling. He creates suspense by adding dramatic gestures. Thus Iswaran is an asset to Mahendra.	