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SET

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**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
SECOND TERM EXAMINATION
ENGLISH LANGUAGE & LITERATURE -184**

CLASS: IX

TERM 2

Max.Marks: 40

MARKING SCHEME			
SET	QN.NO	VALUE POINTS	MARKS SPLIT UP
1			5
	a	By saying ‘some people are lucky ‘the writer implies that these old people are lucky to have someone look after them or take care of them at home.	1
	b	We have such an aversion to ageing as many of us find it impossible to relate to these worrying facts, unable to face the reality that every day we inch ever closer to our own dotage.	1
	c	Grey power implies to many senior citizens who are in the possession of all their faculties and are well -off with money. Hence the government and business have a new found respect for them.	1
	d	Retirement is considered a time of freedom as one is free from worldly responsibilities and other duties	1
	e	Age brings intelligence, experience, wisdom and beauty	1
	f	Ageing is a universal fact and attitude of humans towards it.	1
2			5
	a	They bring to mind the images of tempting cuisines and fascinating voyages.	1
	b	Land of spices	1
	c	The conquest of Egypt and Asia by Alexander the Great made spices an article of commercial value in the Mediterranean countries	1
	d	conquest	1
	e	Oriental	1
	f	odour	1

3		Content-2 Expression -2 Accuracy-1	5
4		a. A few (D) b. will have completed (A) c. had been studying/ had studied	3
5		a. The interviewer asked Ravi whether he had any experience b. . He urged/asked them to be quiet and listen to his words.	2
6	a	The narrator felt that packing was one of those things that he felt he knew more about than any other person living. This made him develop a sense of superiority about his ability as the best packer and he took pride in his packing skills. However, he was disorganised and bungling. First, he forgot to pack the boots and had to reopen the bag. Then, his frantic search for his toothbrush resulted in a complete mess. Later, he had to reopen the bag to take out his spectacles.	2
	b	The very earth is ruined through war and hatred. When we take arm ourselves against each other, we defile the purity of our own earth through bloodshed. The bombs and other weapons of war ravage and pollute the earth. Due to the constant firing, there is destruction and piling up of dust and debris. The air that we breathe also becomes polluted as a result.	2
	c	. At the age of sixteen, Santosh got herself enrolled in a school in Delhi. When her parents refused to pay for her schooling in Delhi, she politely informed them that she planned to work part time in order to pay her fees. Her parents realized that their daughter was independent, had a strong will-power and firm self-belief. She could take her decisions and also stand by them. They saw her strong sense of conviction and her passion for education. So, they agreed to pay for her schooling in Delhi.	2
	d	The poet says that all snakes are not venomous or harmful. Nor do they attack without provocation. Even if a snake is poisonous, it will do us no harm if it doesn't see any danger from us. It is wrong to attack or kill a snake as soon as we see it. But sadly, human beings always try to kill a snake as soon as they see it. All creatures have a right to their life. Like the snake in this poem all try to save themselves in case of danger.	2
	e	He was against this idea as he felt that in such institutions, children would grow up without love, and widows would suffer from stigma and loneliness	
	f	We know this from the manner in which he pulled a billet of wood towards him and tapped it feebly with his axe. At first, the billet fell and then the beggar tapped it with the axe again cautiously, as if afraid of hurting himself with the axe.	2
	g	She felt awkward because it was a new school, much bigger than her previous junior high school. It was strange starting as a freshman after enjoying the benefits of being the senior-most class in junior high. She also	2

		felt isolated as all her close friends had gone to different high schools and she did not know anyone there.	2
7	a	<p>An intelligent and level-headed person, Gerrard did not show even the slightest of nervousness at the sight of the gun-toting criminal enter his house and threaten to kill him. He knew that his wit and presence of mind would not only help him to manage the crisis but would also contribute towards unnerving the Intruder, and getting the better of him. Keeping the atmosphere light and lively with his sense of humour and funny remarks, Gerrard surprised the Intruder, who had expected him to be afraid.</p> <p>Once he found out the Intruder was wanted for murder and had been on the run, and thus living in fear, he instantly cooked up a story about his own criminal background. Convincing the Intruder that police would arrive any minute to nab him, he impressed upon the Intruder that they would have to escape immediately. Cleverly, he made him peep into the cupboard saying that it was an escape route.</p> <p>The moment the Intruder leaned forward to inspect it, Gerrard pushed him into the cupboard and knocked the revolver out of his hand. He closed and locked the door. Thus, his intelligence, sense of humour, and presence of mind turned the tables on the Intruder.</p>	4
	b	<p>. In the poem ‘On Killing a Tree’, Gieve Patel says that it is not an easy task to kill a tree. It can’t be done by a simple jab of knife. A tree grows slowly by consuming the earth’s nutrients. It absorbs sunlight, air and water for years. So, it cannot be killed by hacking and chopping. It causes pain but the tree does not die. Its bleeding bark heals itself. From close to the ground, its trunk produces twigs and small branches.</p> <p>It they are left unchecked, they will expand to the former size. If a tree is to be killed, the roots of the tree must be pulled out from the earth-cave. After uprooting it is scorched and choked in sun and air. Then, it goes through a process of browning, hardening, twisting and withering. Ultimately, the tree is killed.</p>	4
	c	<p>In my opinion, Behrman was a great human being. No doubt he was a talented artist, which is evident from his painting of the leaf on the wall. The painting was so realistic that everyone thought it was a real leaf, which saved Johnsy’s life. Johnsy had made up her mind that she would die of her illness the day the last leaf fell off the creeper. However, Behrman decided to help Sue, her friend, who was worried about the effect the falling of the last leaf would have on Johnsy. This shows how caring, selfless and concerned he was. He went out in the stormy and cold night to paint the leaf, and came back soaked to the skin, in no condition to even remove his wet clothes and shoes. He made the supreme sacrifice of his life to save the life of another human being.</p>	4
