Roll Number	SET	A
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INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND PRE - BOARD EXAMINATION ENGLISH CORE (301)

CLASS: XII TERM 2 Max. Marks: 40

	MARKING SCHEME				
SET A	Qn. No	VALUE POINTS	Marks		
	SECTION A – READING (14 marks)				
	1.	(i) They only move around the forest during certain times of the year in search of food and not the whole year round. / A nomadic tribe moves from one place to another all the time, but this tribe only moves during certain times of the year.	1x8=8		
		(ii) They probably live so deep in the forest that they have no connection with the modern world/are far from any modern development (or the city).			
		(iii) They can surround the animal and shoot it from different directions so that it cannot escape.			
		(iv) They have played a more important role of capturing the animal like the hunter who first shot it and the one who shot it last that brought it down (finally killed it).			
		(v) It probably has ears so sharp (good sense of hearing) that it can hear a hunter approaching and escape quickly.			
		(vi) They monkey can escape easily since it takes as long as fifteen minutes for the poison from the arrow to take effect.			
		(vii) It means the Efé enjoy (like) eating honey very much (tremendously/a lot).			
		(viii) The bees would sting them while they take the honey.			
		(ix) Although the men would have actually found honey and filled their stomachs with it, they tell their wives they were not successful (or found none). The tone is humourous.			
	2.	(i) The "transformation in city transit" is the development and manufacturing of taxis that can ply in the skies and help change the course and duration of travelling in taxis.	1x6=6		
		(ii) The term "prototype" means a sample, a model of an original plan developed for testing before finalizing the product(s).			

	 (iii) "Teething problems" mostly mean the problems that may arise at the start of any plan or business idea. Such problems that initially arise at the beginning stages are generally referred to as "teething" problems. (iv) The flying taxis can be booked through an app that will enable customers to access taxis as and whenever they require. (v) To accommodate the flying taxis, the government plans to make changes to laws and regulations to enable the new machines to be licensed. (vi) "Unmanned taxis" mean taxis without physical human drivers. (vii) The expression "pie in the sky" suggests that the plan to 'introduce' and even use flying taxis is still a dream that isn't reality yet, achievable but not easily. 	
3	 Invitation Content − 2 (Value Points) Format of a card • Name of the event • Host /Organizer, Time, Date, Venue of the event • Any other relevant information Expression − 1 (use of appropriate functional language) Accuracy - Deduct ½ mark from total marks if all or either one of the following apply: The invitation is formatted correctly / has a few inaccurate spellings and grammatical structures / has a fair number of format inaccuracies/ has a total of 3 or more spelling/grammatical errors. 	3
4.	Job Application: Content -2 marks: Expression-2 marks: Accuracy -1 Covering Letter / Reference to the advertisement / Conveying suitability for the position / Submission of application. Resume / Bio data as separate enclosure / Profile of self / Educational Qualifications / Any other relevant information / References. OR Report: Content - 2 (All points included, well-developed and sustained quality), Expression - 2 (Highly effective style capable of conveying the ideas convincingly with appropriate layout of a newspaper report - headline, byline, place, date, etc.) Accuracy - 1 (Spelling, grammar and punctuation consistent)	5

(i) The Governor was happy that ultimately, he was able to track him down using his 2x5=10intelligence and knowledge of German. However, Evans had planned a step ahead. The governor sent him in a police van to shift him again in the prison but the van was forged and he escaped again. With his successful escape, Evan had a well-earned last laugh. (ii) Gandhiji did not accept C.F. Andrew's help during the Champaran movement because he believed that it would be very unfair to have an English man on their side. He wanted Indians to be self-reliant in the fight against British. He did not want an English man's involvement or help in the battle against British as this would show their weakness. (iii) Mr. Lamb is retired from the army. He leaves his doors always open. Everybody is welcomed in his garden. There are no curtains on his windows. He spent the entire day sitting in the sun reading books. His "empty house" is full of books. He claims that he has heard the bees for a "long time" and that they "sing" rather than buzz. (iv) 'Inhuman dearth' refers to lack of noble qualities and Spite of despondency' is sadness and depression. According to Keats man suffers from pain and suffering due to the lack of noble natures on earth/due to the inhuman and hostile attitude that makes our days sad and darkens our ways with distress and wretchedness. (v) Jack had been telling stories to Jo since she was two, but he found that there was a change in his daughter as compared to the past. Now Jo was developing a questioning attitude and her curiosity level was increasing day by day. She wanted logical answers to questions as to if God around them or if magic spells could be real etc. Moreover, her awareness of the world was growing. (vi) When the ironmaster heard that the crofter had been robbed by a man who went around selling rat-traps, he sarcastically remarked to his daughter that she had let a fine man into the house and was wondering as to how many silver spoons were left in their cupboard by that time. (i) The cultural and social backwardness of Champaran, besides political or economic 6. 4x2=8fields received Gandhi's attention during his long stay in Champaran. He appealed for teachers. Two young disciples of Gandhi, Mahadev Desai and Narhari Parikh and their wives volunteered themselves for work. Several others responded from distant parts of the country. Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi and Devdas, Gandhi's youngest son, arrived from the Ashram. Primary schools were opened in six villages. Kasturba taught the ashram rules on personal cleanliness and community cleanliness. She also talked to women about their filthy clothes. Health conditions were miserable. Gandhi got a doctor to volunteer his services for six months. Only three medicines were available: Castor oil, quinine and Sulphur ointment. Anyone who showed a coated tongue was given a dose of castor oil; anybody with malaria

castor oil.

fever received quinine plus castor oil; anybody with skin eruptions received ointment plus

Thus, Gandhi never contented himself with large political or economic solutions. He worked for total uplift of villages and the poor sections of the society.

(ii) "Evans the Break" as he was known among the prison officers was a jail-bird. He was a congenital kleptomaniac, but he was non-violent. He had broken jail thrice. For this reason, he was also known as 'Evans the Break'. Evans was a very smart and clever prisoner in the H.M. Oxford Prison. According to the Governor he had no record of violence and was quite a pleasant sort of person— an amusing chap; a star at the Christmas concert good at imitations. He was a master planner and was very sociable. He smiled cheerfully at the prison officers. He knew how to keep intimate contacts with people.

Evans had long wavy hair. When we meet him for the first time his face was unshaven and he wore a filthy looking red and white bobble hat upon his head. He had tucked a grubby string-vest into equally grubby trousers. Evans is smart, cunning and resourceful. Evans enjoys the faith, support and active cooperation of his dedicated friends. They plan carefully, working out the minute details and execute it skillfully. He never loses his calm or presence of mind even in the worst circumstances. He offers to help police and wins their confidence. His desire to sit for the O-level German examination was only a plot to deceive the authorities and escape from the prison.

(iii) The Iron master and his daughter, Edla Willmanson both were agreeable and kindhearted. However, the daughter was kinder than her father. Unlike her father she was a better judge of the human character. The Iron-master not only mistook the rattrap seller for an old companion, but he also failed to see through the lies that he told him. He was also not successful in persuading the vagabond to accompany him to his mansion. The Iron-master also lacked forbearance that her daughter had.

Edla was a clever judge of human character. The moment she saw the rattrap seller whom her father had mistaken for an old acquaintance, she read him rightly. She knew he was either a thief or an unreliable character; however, she persuaded him to accompany her to her house to spend the Christmas Eve with them. She took his side when her father asked him to leave the house after the revelation. Again, after finding about the robbery of the crofter's money, while the ironmaster was more concerned with the possibility of the peddler robbing them as well, the daughter is more pained by the betrayal of her trust. We also find that while the father was impulsive and reckless in nature, the daughter's behaviour was more mature and controlled. Her kindness and caring nature transformed the unscrupulous vagabond into a good human being. She was extremely delighted at the letter and the gift that the rattrap seller left for her. She was a great human being.

End of Marking Scheme