

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION
JANUARY 2021

SET B

CLASS XII
SUBJECT – ENGLISH CORE (301)

Marking Scheme

Q.NO.	Answers	Marks (with split up)
1.	<p style="text-align: center;">Any 10</p> <p>(i) (b) Finances (ii) (b) by its rivers, valleys and Himalayas (iii) (b) b and d (iv) (c) numerous (v) (a) flow of wealth produces its better distribution among the rich and poor (vi) (c) repel (vii) (b) proper distribution of wealth (viii)(b) No (ix) (b) tempted (x) (b) private agencies (xi) (c) dissuade others from visiting our country</p>	1x10 =10
2.	<p style="text-align: center;">Any 10</p> <p>i. (a) Their problem solving and social skills ii. (c) Both (a) and (b) iii. (d) All of these iv. (a) Sharks’ population will grow v. (d) All of these vi. (a) They know how to teach her things by rewarding her. vii. (b) 700,000 viii. (d) All of these ix. (d) 1990s x (d) All of these xi (a) 1970</p>	1x10 =10
	LITERATURE	
3.	<p style="text-align: center;">Any 2 – A/B/C</p> <p>A. i) a - Anees Jung ii) b - bangle makers iii) a – brutal iv) b - they want to get organized</p>	(4x2 = 8)

	<p>B. (i) c. Peasant (ii) a. Mahatma Gandhi (iii)c. To sort the problems of sharecroppers (iv)a. Foothills of Himalayas</p> <p>C. (i) d. All of the above (ii) a. Unconscious (iii) d. Right side of lower back (iv) b. US Navy</p>	
4.	<p>Any 1 - A/B</p> <p>A. (i) a. The impending death of mother (ii) d. All of these (iii) c. Fleeting time (iv) c. Merry</p> <p>B. (i) c. Endymion (ii) a. It has long lasting impact (iii) d. It is eternal (iv) c. Both a and b</p>	(1x4= 4 Marks)
5.	<p>Any 8</p> <p>(i) (d) awful (ii) (a) The stigma of poverty and caste (iii) (a) He made no attempt to hide his feelings (iv) (d) psychological battle of wits (v) (d) With the help of a swimming instructor. (vi) (a) Sir Edward Gait (vii) (d) All of the above (viii)(a) Hardships of Aunt Jennifer caused by Uncle (ix)(a) World of the rich and powerful (x)(d) Practice silence</p>	(1x8 = 8)
	PART B – SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS	40 Marks
	WRITING	16 Marks
6.	Notice/ advertisement - format: 1 / content: 1 / expression: 1	3 Marks
7.	Formal invitation/ Letter of Acceptance: 1 / content: 1 / expression: 1	3 Marks
8.	Letter to the Editor/ Job Application Letter - format: 1 / content: 2 / expression: 2	5 Marks
9.	Article / school magazine report - format: 1 / content: 2 / expression: 2	5 Marks
	LITERATURE	24 Marks
10.	<p>ANY 5 :</p> <p>(i) M. Hamel blamed the parents for their children's poor performance at school as</p>	(2x5=10)

	<p>they preferred sending them out to work in the field or to the mill to earn extra money and made their children miss the school</p> <p>(ii) To remove his residual doubts about his fear of water, Douglas went up to the Tieton to Conrad Meadows, up the Conrad Creek Trail to Meade Glacier and camped by the side of Warm Lake. The next morning, he dived into the lake and swam across to the other shore and back, just like Doug Corpron. He then shouted with joy as he had been unafraid and had conquered his terror.</p> <p>(ii) The repeated use of the word 'smile' signifies the reassurance that the poet gives to herself. She falsely reaffirms her beliefs that things will be alright while she hides her true feelings and fear from her mother by smiling. The poet wants her mother to feel reassured that they will meet again so that her mother does not give up hope.</p> <p>(iv) When the lawyers told Gandhi that they were ready to follow him to jail, he exclaimed that the battle of Champaran was won. This was because for the first time, Indians were supporting and fighting for each other and were ready to face the British, of whom they had been so terrified of for so many years.</p> <p>(v) Aunt Jennifer has created tigers by embroidering them on a tapestry she was stitching. The tigers she had created are strong, powerful, fearless, proud and confident of themselves.</p> <p>(vi) The 'mighty dead' - people of great power, authority and grandeur- wealthy, brave, great leaders- dead in their grave but their grandeur and glory survives - believed that they will be rewarded on the dooms day.</p>	
11.	<p>ANY 2:</p> <p>(i) Sam disappeared all of a sudden but Charley could make a guess. Sam was a city-bred boy and liked Galesburg very much. Charley had also found an envelope mailed by Sam to his grandfather at his home in Galesburg. It confirmed that Sam was very much in Galesburg.</p> <p>(ii) Jo insisted that her father should tell the story with a different ending as she wanted Roger Skunk to continue smelling roses. His new smell attracted the little animals who wanted to be his friends and play with him. She wanted the wizard to hit Mommy Skunk on the head and refuse to change Roger back to his original smell.</p> <p>(iii) The play was a sad and dramatic ending. Mr. Lamb who works actively in spite of his physical disability loses balance and falls down along with the ladder. But he was able to give a new direction to Derry's life by helping him to overcome his fears. Even though the ending appears sad, there is hope in the form of young</p>	(2x2=4)

	Derry.	
12.	<p>ANY 1:</p> <p>(i) The peddler was always turned away whenever he asked for shelter. However, the crofter, who was a lonely old man, welcomed him into his home. He put the porridge on the fire, shared his tobacco roll, played a game of cards ‘mjolis’ with him and even confided in him. The next morning after saying goodbye, the peddler went his way and the crofter hurried off to milk his cow.</p> <p>The peddler, however, returned to the cottage half an hour later, broke open the window pane and took the crofter’s money out of the leather pouch. Instead of being grateful for the food, warmth and hospitality that he had been accorded, the peddler stole from the poor old man his hard-earned money. He repaid the crofter by breaking his trust and confidence.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(ii)The ragpickers of Seemapuri live in pitiable conditions and in foul and insanitary surroundings. They had migrated from Dhaka when their fields and homes were destroyed by the storms and now live in the unhygienic surroundings of Seemapuri which does not have any proper provisions from drainage, sewage and running water.</p> <p>These refugees earn little by rag picking, which is their own means of survival. They have no identities or permits, but have ration cards that get their names on the voters’ lists and which enable them to buy grains, at subsided rates to feed themselves and their families. Rag picking was the means through which the refugees got their daily food and a roof of tin and tarpaulin over their heads, although it was a leaking one. Thus, for the adults, garbage was a means of survival. However, the children considered garbage as gold as they sometimes found a rupee, or a ten rupee note or if they were very lucky, a silver coin or something valuable</p>	(1x5=5)
13.	<p>ANY 1:</p> <p>(i) One-night Charley worked till late at the office. Then he was in a hurry to get back to his apartment. So, he decided to take the subway from Grand Central. He went down the steps and came to the first level. Then he walked down to the second level from where the suburban trains left. He ducked into an arched doorway that headed to the subway. Then he got lost. Knowing that he was going wrong he continued to walk downward. The tunnel turned a sharp left and then taking a short flight of stairs he came out on the third level at the Grand Central Station.</p> <p>To make his description of the third level very realistic, Charley describes its minute details, vividly comparing it to the second level of the Grand Central station. He says the rooms here were smaller. There were fewer ticket windows and train gates, and the information booth was wooden and old-looking. He also gives a detailed description about</p>	(1x5=5)

the people he saw at the third level and their dresses. He says the people wore nineteenth century dresses; many men had beards, sideburns and fancy moustaches. He also buys tickets to Galesburg, Illinois thus making the reader believe that he was actually at the third level.

OR

(ii) Jack had been telling Jo the same type pf story since she was two years old. This tells us that Jack was not innovative and did not have an eventful life. Jo would get restless and often interrupted Jack to ask her own questions and give her own opinions about what he was saying. Jack did not like these interruptions as he wanted Jo to remember that parents are always right and must be listened to at all times. He did not like Jo's questions or her presumptions as he believed that women should be 'hanging onto his words'.

He could not accept or understand that his daughter had a mind of her own and had her own personal opinions. He tried to force her to accept what he was saying and would often warn her by saying that it was his story so she has to listen to what he said. His attitude of male chauvinism is clearly reflected when he was telling his daughter the story.