

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION
JANUARY 2021

SET C

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) by its rivers, valleys and Himalayas (ii) (b) Finances (iii)(b) b and d (iv)(a) flow of wealth produces its better distribution among the rich and poor (v) (c) numerous (vi)(c) repel (vii)(b) proper distribution of wealth (viii)(b) No (ix)(b) tempted (x)(c) dissuade others from visiting our country (xi)(b) private agencies</p>	1x10=10
2.	<p style="text-align: center;">Any 10</p> <p>i. (c) Both (a) and (b) ii. (a) Their problem solving and social skills 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) All of these x. (d) 1990s xi. (a) 1970</p>	1x10=10
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>	1x8=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) (b) bubbly youth (ii)(c) the thought of her mother's old age (iii) (b) the car was travelling fast in the opposite direction (iv)(c) personification</p> <p>B. (i) (a) a slum school (ii) (a) is ill and exhausted (iii) (b) thin, hungry and weak (iv) (c) Gnarled</p>	1x4=4
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 SKILLS	16 Marks
6.	Notice/ advertisement - format: 1 / content: 1 / expression: 1	3 Marks
7.	Formal invitation/ Letter of Acceptance: 1 / content: 1 / expression: 1	3marks
8.	Letter to the Editor/ Job Application - format: 1 / content: 2 / expression: 2	5 Marks
9.	Article / school magazine report - format: 1 / content: 2 / expression: 2	5 Marks

	LITERATURE TEXTBOOKS	24 Marks
10.	<p>Any 5</p> <p>(i) The lesson 'Lost Spring' talks about how the childhood of so many poor children is being taken away due to poverty and other circumstances. Thousands of Sahebs and Mukesh are condemned to lead a miserable life and face exploitation. The lesson tells us how poverty and traditions compel children to work in the most inhuman and hostile conditions.</p> <p>(ii) Douglas was panic stricken when he was thrown into the pool. He swallowed water instead of air resulting in him choking and suffocating under the water. He tried his best to come up but his body was paralyzed. He felt his head throbbing and started feeling dizzy. Then he fainted.</p> <p>(iii) Prior to the Champaran episode, the condition of the peasants was very bad. They were poor and thus exploited by the British estate owners. They could not raise their voice against them because of their fear. However, after the Champaran episode, the peasants realized that they had their own rights. They also shed their fear and learnt to be courageous to demand their rights.</p> <p>(iv) The dim 'class' in the poem 'An Elementary Classroom in a Slum' refers to the classroom which is dark and dingy as nobody cared for the basic facility in a slum school. The word 'dim' here can also be implied to signify bleak future of the slum children.</p> <p>(v) The parting words of the poet are used by her to reassure her mother that they would meet again. It is also a reassurance to her own self. The poet uses her smile to hide her feelings of fear of losing her mother to old age and death.</p> <p>(vi) Aunt Jennifer faced a lot of difficulties in her married life. Now, she wanted to become brave like tigers. But, all of her efforts proved to be futile since she could never be able to realize her dreams. She would die eventually without getting any justice and this reflects that male domination will continue.</p>	2x5=10
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 or roses. His new smell attracted the</p>	2x2=4

	<p>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 Derry.</p>	
12.	<p style="text-align: center;">Any 1</p> <p>The peddler in the story, 'The Rattrap', used to earn his living by selling small rattraps. Since his business was not profitable, he resorted to petty thefts. Nobody treated him with kindness or respect. But when he was showered affection and respect by Elda, he was highly touched by this act of concern and compassion and left the stolen money at her home. This shows that goodness is latent in the human heart which can be brought out by love, care and understanding.</p> <p>The peddler's instance, thus urges society to change its outlook towards those maligned individuals who can be redeemed by compassion and understanding. Society can help such individuals by being sympathetic and compassionate. It should treat these individuals, particularly juvenile delinquents, with love and kindness and help them from falling prey to petty crimes and bad habits. Society should thus develop an empathetic attitude toward them and try to understand human nature.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>All of us live in a patriarchal society wherein a male is considered as superior to female. As a result, women have always been considered as subservient to men. They have had to suppress their desires and emotions. The poem 'Aunt Jennifer's tigers' is the presentation of all such females. In the poem, the poet expresses the inner feelings of Aunt Jennifer. She is embroidering a motif comprising of energetic, fearless tigers moving freely around the bright greenery.</p> <p>However, her life is the exact opposite of the tigers. She is living the life of submissiveness to her husband's command. Her acts are dominated by him and she fears him constantly. The wedding ring on her hand is a constant reminder that she belongs to her husband. This torments her and it will not end until her death.</p> <p>Even after her death, the ring will remain in her hand she will never be free. Feminism then emerges as a collection of movements and ideologies that advocates women's rights. It seeks to establish equal opportunities for women in all spheres of life. Through this poem, Adrienne Rich is expressing her solidarity with the movement while resenting the pitiable conditions of women all over the world.</p>	5 Marks

13.	<p style="text-align: center;">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 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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(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’.</p> <p>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.</p>	5 Marks
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