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SET B



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION
ENGLISH (301)**

CLASS: XII

Max.Marks:80

MARKING SCHEME			
SET A	QN.NO	VALUE POINTS	MARKS
	1.	i) c. the ability to launch something new. ii) b. countries with upcoming economies shall see maximum tourist footfall from all over the world in the next decade. iii) a. wild and untouched surroundings. iv) b. (1) is an ethical tourist and (2) is a geotourist v) c. 2 & 4 vi) b. the activity preferences were varied in females and males. vii) d. ecotourism was no more limited to the small group of highly educated travellers viii) b. 75%. ix) d. the opportunity to travel to new places. x) c. Emerging economies will receive negligible international tourists in the near future.	10x1=10
	2.	i) a. the Supreme Court banned the sales of firecrackers ii) c. CPCB released real-time figures that were alarming. iii) c. lower than other years iv)cutting down on air pollution / any related sentence v) b. an increase in intensity vi) d. not pleasant vii) (a) True (b) False viii) (a) hostile (b) impacting	10x1=10
	3. i.	Notice Writing – Content-2 Expression- 2 Format- 1	5
	ii.	Invitation - Content-2 Expression- 2 Format- 1	5
	iii.	Job Application OR Letter to Editor -- Content-2 Expression- 2 Format- 1	5
	iv.	Article Writing - Content-2 Expression- 2 Format- 1	5

	<p>4. I A</p> <p>B.</p>	<p>i. a. Stories of great people and grand mausoleums ii. b. Happiness and inspiration iii. a. Tombs dedicated to the mighty dead iv. c. Metaphor v. b. everlasting joy from a thing of beauty vi. c. glory and magnificence that even death cannot destroy</p> <p>OR</p> <p>i. d. put on to cheer her mother. ii. d. Reassurance iii. b. repetition iv. d. because of her duty towards mother and her own needs v. d. a single thread of thought mixed with harsh realities vi. a. Poet's helplessness</p>	<p>6x1=6</p>
	<p>II A</p> <p>B.</p>	<p>a. The narrator is speaking about a letter dated July 18, 1894 sent by his friend Sam from Galesburg. b. It was the narrator's habit of stamp collection that he had inherited from his grandfather. c. Charley as he and his wife Louisa, both every weekend started to search the third level because they had the proof. d. The Third Level was merely a hallucination; an escape medium from the harsh reality of the post war affected times.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>a. His inability to find the hundredth tiger. b. On hearing the news of a tiger in a village of his kingdom, the Maharaja whimsically announced a three- year exemption c. Khader Mian Saheb or Virasami Naicker, both were framed for their ability to swallow sheep whole. Banish/ dismiss (in single word)a. His inability to find the hundredth tiger made the maharaja depressed. b. For he had got the news of the presence of a tiger. c. Khader Mian Saheb or Virasami Naicker, both were framed for their ability to swallow sheep whole. d. Disperse / disappear / dissipate</p>	<p>4x1=4</p>

	III A	i. c. Becomes happy and tries to find more wonders from the garbage ii. b. The rag-pickers settle down in a place permanently iii. b. daily bread / c. gold iv. c. In reality they are skilled professionals in this field v. d. Means of survival vi. c. Morning birds OR B. i. c. He feels sorry for M. Hamel as it was his last French lesson. ii. b. 'Too little, too late' iii. c. M. Hamel often sent students to water his flowers and gave a holiday when he wanted to go fishing. iv. d. (I) forgotten; (II) transformed; (III) hold on; (IV) identity v. b. Procrastination vi. d. loss of language and loss of freedom	6x1=6
	5.	Short answers (five out of six questions) 40-50 words	5x2=10
	a.	a. The sight of her mother's corpse-like face arouses 'that old familiar ache' in her heart. Her childhood fear returns. The fear is that aging and decay are inevitable. No one can avoid them. The sadness associated with the thought of losing her mother is what the poet feels. This idea is quite painful and fearful to her.	
	b.	The lesson that Douglas learnt is that it is not death but the fear of death that creates terror in our minds. He learnt that in death there was peace but in terror, there was the fear of death alone. So that fear needs to be shaken off. Also, any fears can be conquered if we try hard enough. He overcame his fear of water and learned to swim through sheer determination and willpower.	
	c.	Before dismissing the last class, M Hamel turned to the blackboard and wrote the phrase 'Vive La France!' as he wanted to motivate his people. He wanted to spread not only patriotic feelings amongst people but he wanted them to be optimistic about their future. These words meant 'Long Live France', and spoke of M Hamel's great love for his country and his deep sense of patriotism.	
	d.	In the story the writer jokingly offers the rag picker boy to join a school that she would open. In fact, she does not intend to open a school. She speaks mindlessly but the boy takes it to be true and later asks her if the school has opened. There are many such hollow promises in the boy's life because promises made to them are never intended to fulfil.	
	e.	The young woman is the wife of Mukesh's elder brother. Her eyes are filled with the smoke of firewood cooking for the family. Though not much older in years, she commands respect as the daughter- in-law of the house. She adheres to customs and traditions. She veils her face before male elders. She gently withdraws behind the broken wall to do so.	
	f.	The images of fishermen not harming the whales in the sea and wars leaving behind no survivors to celebrate victory show that the poet condemns violence. The poet's refusal to have any association or dealings with death also shows that he is not in favour of any form of violence.	

	6.	Any two out of three 30- 40 words	2x2=4
	a.	Antarctic, because of its simple ecosystem and lack of biodiversity, is the perfect place to study/tell us how little changes in the environment can have big consequences. Single-celled microscopic phytoplankton use the Sun's energy to do the process of photosynthesis. And any obstacle in this process will affect the lives of all the marine animals and birds of that region, the global carbon cycle. Scientists warn and advise to take care of the small things and the big things will fall into place.	
	b.	The king ordered fifty diamond rings from a famous jeweller. He sent all the rings to the wife of the officer. He thought that the lady would keep one or two rings and send back the remaining. But she kept all the fifty rings. The king had to bear the expense of three lac rupees for it, but he managed to save his kingdom.	
	c.	The psychiatrist explained that Charley couldn't have reached the third level as it didn't exist at all. He was of the view that fear, insecurity, war, worry, and the like, made his tension-ridden mind work out an escape route for himself. The third level was a creation of his imagination and waking-dream wish fulfillment i.e. Charley's experience of the third level was a rationalization of his dreams and unfulfilled wishes of the subconscious mind. The flight never took place as the whole episode was a figment of his imagination.	
	7	One out of two questions in 120-150 words:	5x1=5
	a.	Kalki colours the story 'The Tiger King' with different shades of humour, irony and satire. He wants to bring the point across that man goes on killing wild animals due to his whims and sport. He satirizes the irrational behaviour of the Tiger King and his mission to kill hundred tigers because he had been told that his ' death will come from tiger'. The story satirizes the corrupting influence of power. Just because the Tiger King had power, he felt he could browbeat his subjects and even defeat fate. Ironically, his death comes from tiger, but a wooden toy tiger that he bought for his son. Similarly, many instances evoke humour which include his asking question, as a ten day's infant to the astrologer about his death, his marrying for sake of getting more tigers to kill as his state was devoid of tigers. The instance of the Stuka bomber, the king's offer of mouse hunt, the incoherent blabbering by the Dewan and the Chief Astrologer, the Dewan procuring an old tiger from people's park and its stubborn refusal to get off the car and the description of its waiting in humble supplication to be shot and the gift of diamond rings to British officer's wife's greed present humour in the story.	
	b.	OR Tishani Doshi, is a sun-worshipping South Indian and for her to spend two-weeks in a place where 90 per cent of the Earth's total ice volumes are stored is a chilling prospect—both in terms of circulatory and metabolic functions and for the imagination. She has been transported from the scorching sun to the ice floes and glaciers where ninety per cent of the earth's surface is ice-mass. Her two-week Antarctic encounter left an	

		<p>epiphanic effect on her and she carried back indelible memories of the continent. For her, it was like walking into a giant ping-pong ball, devoid of any human markers like trees, billboards and buildings. She says one loses all earthly sense of perspective and time here. As the day passes in surreal 24- hour austral summer light, a silence prevails which is interrupted only by the occasional avalanche or caving ice sheet.</p> <p>She learned that Antarctica has a very simple ecosystem that lacks variety. But if this system is interfered with and environmental changes are affected indiscriminately, it can lead to depletion of the ozone layer, which protects us from the harmful rays of the sun. Since the planet is unravaged by humans, it remains unblemished. Its ice cores hold more than half-million-year-old carbon records that are imperative for the detailed study of our planet.</p>	
	8.	One out of two questions in 120-150 words:	5x1=5
	a.	<p>Though the story discussed is located in a particular village of Alsace district of France which had passed into Prussian hands; the story definitely has a universal appeal. It highlights the invader's desire to thrust forcefully his language and culture on the subjugated community and take away their language and also their identity. Taking away. mother tongue and forcing others to accept a foreign tongue is the first step of any colonial aggression. To resist any such advancement, one needs to embrace his own language firmly. M. Hamel, the French teacher of the school while giving his last lesson to the class advises them to love their language and keep it alive. He says that when the people are enslaved, as long as they hold fast to language it is as if they had the key to their prison.</p> <p>The Prussians has banned the teaching and studying of French but they can never take away the love for the French language from the people. In this way the French people can retain their identity even before such constant pressure from new rulers. The theme definitely does not remain confined to the classroom of a school in Alsace district; rather it gathers a universal significance; as a roadmap to counter foreign aggression</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	
	b	<p>Keats shows his unhappiness by saying that there are only a few people, who are noble in character and who rise above pretty differences by being magnanimous and generous. There is a dearth of such noble souls on our earth; as man is selfish and self-centred. Trials and tribulations of life spread the pall of despondence over our dark spirits. We can remove it by making life worthwhile by enjoying the beautiful things of life bestowed upon us by nature.</p> <p>He says that thing of beauty acts like a soothing, relaxing shade of trees that helps us sleep peacefully and enjoy good health. In nature, there is divine beauty, a fountain of eternal joy. They are a permanent source of joy. The 'mighty dead' can be things of beauty as the inspirational deeds of martyrs are not only splendid but continue to live as guides, enhancing the quality of life. He says that there is so much grief and sadness on this earth that we can sustain our life only because of the things of beauty.</p>	