

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION

ENGLISH/ MS

CLASS: XII
MAX MARKS: 100

TIME: 3 HOURS

1		12
	a) iv - eating good helping of vegetables and fruits	1*4
	b) iii -Glaucoma	
	c) i - at the time of birth	
	d) ii - Cornea	
	e) Eat vegetables and fruits.- include Omega 3 fatty acids and Vitamins A,C, E	1*6
	f) UV protection sunglasses	
	g) Computer Eye Syndrome	
	h) Around the age of 40 almost everyone requires reading glasses this condition is known as 'presbyopia'.	
	i) Lasers	
	j) 'Cataract' is the loss of transparency in the natural lens of the eye.	
	k) i) afflicted ii) inevitably	1x2
		=2
2. I	1) a) if our thoughts are orderly and methodical	10
	2) a) if we control our negative emotions- anger, fear , jealousy	1x2
II	a) Stress is present in the lives of the rich and poor, literate and illiterate, men and women. Stress is, however, more evident and is probably more widespread in technologically advanced countries, and is common among higher qualified professionals.	1x6
	b) Stress is of various kinds physical, emotional and intellectual	
	c) At a physical level modern technology and facilities have actually increased workloads and decreased relaxation. Mobile phones and laptops have made it easy to carry the office to the home.	
	d) Emotional stress increases when there is disharmony and friction in relationships.	
	e) A strong healthy body developed through proper diet, exercise and pranayama techniques helps reduce stress at the physical level. Love compassion and friendship are valuable strength gives that help us cope with stress.	
	f))S' stands for strength, T' for traffic control, R' for redesign, E' for erase and S' for sharing .	
III	a) Scriptures b) accumulation	1x2
3	a) TITLE – 1 MK KEY – 1 MK Notes with correct indent -3 mks	5
	b) Summary - Content – 2 mks Accuracy – 1 mk	3
4	Content – 2mks Expression/Accuracy – 2 mks	4

5	Letter- Content – 3 mks	Expression - 2 mks	Accuracy - 1 mks	6
6	Speech/Debate- Content -4 mks	Expression - 3 mks	Accuracy - 3 mks	10
7	Article - Content -4 mks	Expression - 3 mks	Accuracy - 3 mks	10
8	Value points:			1x4
	a) in a state of neglect/sour cream/poverty-stricken conditions of the room			=4
	b) picture of Tyrolese valley/Shakespeare’s bust/ map/dome of an ancient city building			

c) full of coloured flowers and resonates with the bells

d) The map and pictures are donations awarded to the slum children and it gives them a glimpse of the world of the rich and the elite while the world of the slum children is dark and hopeless.

OR

(a) My mother at sixty six – Kamala Das

(b) The poet had gone to her parents’ home to visit them. She was now going to Cochin airport.

(c) The poet describes her mother as old, pale, cold and senile. As she dozed off beside her, the mother looked almost like a corpse, for her face was colorless and seemed to have lost the fervor of life.

d) The thought of her mother’s approaching death .

9	Short Answers (any 4)	3x4
		=12

a) Stephen Spender concludes the poem with a beautiful metaphor. 'History is theirs whose language is the sun'. This world is not ruled by the dumb and driven people. Only those who speak with confidence, power and authority are heard and obeyed. Their language must have the warmth and power of the sun.

b) The tiger king vowed to kill all tigers as it was predicted that a tiger would kill him. He killed hundred tigers in the name of self- defence. However there is no excuse or justification for killing an animal. Providence plays a role in avenging the death of the poor creatures. The king paid for his deeds and his death was caused by a wooden toy tiger that cost only two annas and a quarter.

c). Unlike the usual chaotic scene, Franz noticed that his classmates were seated in their places. There was unusual calm and quiet. His teacher was dressed in his Sunday best and the back benches that were usually empty were occupied by the villagers sitting quietly.

d) Saheb’s name was ‘Saheb-e-Alam’. Ironically it meant the lord of the universe. But that was something that he would never know. Even if he did he would have found it hard to believe. He barely managed to get on one full meal by roaming the streets barefeet

scrounging the garbage.

e) The refugee population of Seemapuri represents a large vote bank for various political parties and at some stage these illegal occupants of government land around cities are provided ration cards to benefit political sharks in the election process. Using these cards they can get grains from government agencies.

f) Sprinting trees and merry children bursting out from the doors suggest fresh life and warm energy. The poet draws this image to strike a scene of contrast with the pale, dull and withered face of the mother. Here the curtain is falling and the life coming to an end and there the curtain is rising and fresh life is beginning and bubbling with energy and vitality.

- 10
- The last lesson by Alphonse Daudet beautifully brings to light the brutality of war which makes man insensitive to human feelings and emotions.
 - Mother tongue helps a person to express his feelings and thoughts intimately.
 - Conquerors try to subdue and control the people of the enslaved territory by enforcing many measures such as imposing their own language.
 - The enslaved natives also become victims of a restrained and confined life with no hope of breathing freely in their own motherland.
 - At such times of enslavement, it is their language, the mother tongue which keeps their identity alive.
 - It is the key to their prison as the mother binds them together.
 - It constantly reminds them of their enslavement and brings them together urging them to fight for the liberation of their motherland.
 - M. Hamel, the French teacher reminds his countrymen to safeguard their language to liberate themselves and maintain their identity.
- 6

OR

- Everyone has the right to dream-even Mukesh in spite of the challenges of his life
- But his dream is like a mirage
- Mukesh belonged to a marginalized family
- disliked the profession of bangle making
- wanted to become a motor mechanic
- he lives in such poor conditions that it is impossible for him to learn to drive a car
- Bound by the tradition of working in the bangle industry
- working for years in those bangle making mills will make him blind.
- Not equipped to break out of the vicious circle of politicians middlemen etc
- so the dream is compared to a mirage/hallucination

- 11
- The Tiger King fought tigers with his bare hands
- 6

- his refusing permission to a high ranking British officer to hunt tigers
- in Pratibandhpuram or even be photographed with a dead tiger put his kingdom at stake
- pacified the officer by sending some fifty expensive diamond rings to his wife
- for which he emptied the royal treasury
- The tiger population in Pratibandapuram had become extinct
- married to the daughter of the neighboring kingdom with the largest tiger population
- The search for the 100th tiger proved difficult
- Eventually the Dewan had to procure an old tiger from people's park
- Even that tiger could not be killed. Instead he fainted out of shock and had to
- later killed by the officers of the king

OR

- It is a poignant satire on the self importance that the people in power assume
- Prophecy at the time of the birth made the maharaja shout 'Let tigers beware'
- Tiger hunt in innumerable forests
- Justified his act as self defence
- Banned tiger hunt in the state – confiscate kingdom
- Married a girl of a state with a large tiger population
- Three years exemption from taxes if they set on a tiger search
- After shooting the hundredth tiger he was relieved
- But he died due to an infection from a wound caused by a wooden toy tiger
- No act of killing can be justified. Fate avenges the death of the innocent

- 12**
- Mrs. Bunting had inkling that there was an intruder in the house when she heard the noise made by the opening and the closing of the door. **6**
 - She sat on the bed trying to catch some sounds that would confirm the presence of the intruder. The minute she realized that her doubt was not unfounded, she woke up her husband.
 - Mr. Bunting too took stalk of the situation without raising an alarm. He put on his spectacles, wore his wife's dressing gown and his bath slippers without striking light.
 - He went down to the landing to listen further to the sounds made by the burglar and guess his exact location.
 - He could hear distinctly some ruffling sound in his study. In addition, someone's violent sneeze left him without doubt about the presence of the intruder. He chose a poker and proceeded towards the study room where they saw a candle being lit and heard the clinking of the money they had saved.
 - Not able to hold back anymore the Buntings entered the room bravely demanding

the burglar to surrender. However, they couldn't capture the intruder because they failed to see anybody in the room.

- They heard the burglar sneeze in the passage, and following the sound they saw the kitchen door open and close. Despite their grit and presence of mind the buntings were unable to catch the burglar.

- 13
- Mr. Bobby Jaffers was the village constable. He came to the 'Coach and Horses' to arrest the stranger for the burglary committed at the vicarage. He had been directed to do so by Shuckleforth, the magistrate, who in turn had been requested by Hall. However, by the time Jaffers reached the inn, the place was in a state of utter chaos as the stranger had revealed his real self by tearing away his nose, and removing the wrappings that hid his face. Hence, on reaching the 'Coach and Horses', he encountered the headless stranger.
 - Jaffers was a dutiful and conscientious man. When others got a shock to find the stranger headless, he declared bravely that 'head or no head' the stranger would be arrested. When the stranger shouted at him and slapped him with his invisible hand, Jaffers was the least bit intimidated. He courageously caught the culprit's handless wrist and grabbed his invisible throat. He held his target so strongly that in spite of being kicked in the shin, he didn't loosen his grip. Finally, the stranger promised to surrender at which the constable got prepared to handcuff him. But the latter had clever plans and he insisted on being spared of this embarrassment. The constable was a bold man, but was gullible as well. So, when the stranger promised to surrender and requested not to handcuff him, he believed the criminal.
 - Taking advantage of this situation the stranger managed to divert everybody's attention and took off his clothes. He was now invisible and thus he tried to escape. More futile efforts were made by everybody to overpower him. However, it was again Jaffers who managed to catch hold of the Invisible Man. He stuck to his post till the end and fought his headless opponent in a very courageous manner. But ultimately, the stranger got the better of him and pushed him down on the gravel.
- 6