



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
SECOND PERIODIC ASSESSMENT
MARKING SCHEME



CLASS: XII

MAX.MARKS: 20

1.	Notice/Commercial Ads (Any one) Content -1, Expression -1, Accuracy-1	3
2.	A. a. (i) Poverty & influential people b. (iii) sign of disgrace c. (ii) Sahukars, Middlemen, policemen, law keepers, bureaucrats	1x3=3
	B. a. (ii) option 1&2 b. (i) Their future is bleak and uncertain c. (iv) Repetition	1x3=3
3.	(i) b. He wanted to sell bangles intentionally (ii) d. has twisted bones (iii) c. Knowledge and empowerment	1x3=3
4.	1. The bangle makers had to work in the glass furnaces with high temperatures, in dingy cells without air and light. They are exposed to various health hazards like losing their eyesight as they work in abysmal conditions in dark and dingy cells.	2
	2. Saheb is looking for coins, rupee notes and any other useful objects in the garbage dumps. Saheb and his family have migrated to Seemapuri, a slum area on the outskirts of Delhi, looking for a source of living after they were uprooted from their native village in Dhaka, Bangladesh.	2
	3. The poet in 'An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum' makes a frantic appeal to the educated and affluent section of society who should try to improve the condition of the children of the slums through the medium of education. He feels the people in general and the governments in particular have no feeling of these unfortunate children.	2
	4. Shakespeare is described as wicked because there is no correlation between Shakespeare's works and the life of the slum children. Shakespeare's works are no good to the children in slum schools as they cannot identify themselves with the characters. He talks about a world far removed from reality. The slum children can never reach the level of education to understand the works of Shakespeare.	2