INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND PRE BOARD EXAMINATION

SET A

CLASS XII Marking Scheme – SUBJECT - ENGLISH

1 1	Warking Scheme – SUBJECT - ENGLISH	(1 5 5)
1.1	i) (d) both a and b	(1x5=5)
	ii) c) often get critical for what was said	
	iii) (a) to resolve a conflict	
	iv) b) to create a sense of equality	
	v) a) humour comes from association with one's inner child	
1.2	i) The challenge for everyone is to become more aware of how to add humour, and when to	(1x5=5)
	avoid it. Too much humour, like too much spice often annoys others.	
	ii) To ensure that our humour is welcomed by others, we need to combine our humour with speaking clearly and listening effectively.	
	iii) Successful individuals often use self-deprecating humour to humble themselves, without	
	putting themselves down. These individuals understand that every person has strengths and	
	weakness and that self-deprecating humour invites others to feel more confident and equal . (<i>Any one point</i>)	
	iv) If one can't think of a humourous comment that will be helpful, the writer suggests 'clarifying their point'.	
	v) The writer believes that taking a risk and doing things differently is the key to creating humour. In each situation a small change from the everyday stirred others to smile, and expect positive conversations in the future. (<i>Any one point</i>)	
1.3	i) hinder	(1x2=2)
	ii) perspective	
		4.0
2.1	Note-Making:	(4)
	Title $-\frac{1}{2}$ mark, Content (minimum 3 headings and sub-headings, with proper indentation and notes) -3	
	marks,	
	Abbreviations /Symbols (with/without key)—any four- ½ mark	
2.2	Summary:	
	The summary should include all the important points given in the notes.	(4)
	Content – 2 marks,	
	Expression – 2 marks	

3.	Poster / Classified Ad	(4)
	Format: - (Name of the issuing authority / designation) – 1 mark.	
	Content :- (organized by whom, event, time, date, venue, purpose, contact details, any other relevant details)- 2 marks	
	Expression:- (Coherence and relevance of ideas, grammatical and spelling accuracy) -1 mark	
4.	Letter- Enquiry/ Complaint Format:- (Sender's address, Date, Receiver's name and address, Salutation (Dear Sir), Topic line, Body in paragraphs, Complementary close -Yours faithfully, Signature and Name) – 1 mark Content:- (Introduction, Body of the letter, give suggestions, Conclusion) – 3 marks Expression:- (Coherence and relevance of ideas, grammatical and spelling accuracy) – 2 marks.	(6)
5.	Speech/ Debate: Format:- (opening address and conclusion) - 1 mark Content:- (as per the nature of the topic) - 4 marks Expression:- Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [2½] Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [2½]	(10)
6.	Report/ Article: Format:- Heading and Writer's Name – 1 mark Content:- (relevant points as per the topic) – 4 marks Expression: - Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [2½] Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [2½]	(10)
7.	a) Here beautiful and pleasant things have been referred to as flowery bands that bind us to the earth and keeps us grounded.	(4)
	b) Human beings possess qualities of malice, hatred and disappointment. There is a shortage of noble qualities and men continue to be evil and follow unhealthy ways.	
	c) In spite of all the negative qualities and evils mentioned by the poet, a thing of beauty can infuse us with positivity and joy.	
	d) (i) spite (ii) despondence	
8.	a) William Douglas, a young boy of ten or eleven years, is the speaker here.	(4)
	b) The fear of water had gripped him.	
	c) The terror for water left a deep impact on his mind. Since then, he always avoided going near the pool.	

(2x5=10)Any five 9. a) The poet does not advocate 'total inactivity because he has a firm belief in life. He wants everyone to live a complete life full of peace and contentment. He wants everyone to take a break from the hectic schedule and introspect for a while to improve the quality of life. b) At the end of his 'Last Lesson', M Hamel stood up to say farewell to his students and the people of the town but overwhelming emotion chocked his voice. He then wrote 'Vive La France!' as large as he could on the blackboard; and dismissed the class with a gesture of his hand. c) It was Edla Willmansson, ironmaster's daughter, who was a keener observer than him. The ironmaster had mistaken the tramp for his old regimental comrade, but Edla had her doubts from the beginning. She could see the fear in his eyes. She concluded that either he had stolen something or had escaped from jail. d) Umberto Eco is famous for his books on semiotics and popular for his novel. Besides, he deals with literary interpretation, medieval aesthetics, literary fiction, academic texts, essays, children's books, newspaper articles, etc. This quality of being at the same time able to handle such a wide range of subjects as a writer enabled him to acquire the equivalent of intellectual superstardom. e) When Charley observed the dim gas lamps, brass spittoons, old styled costumes of men and women, moustaches and beards generally worn by men, string-watches and so on, Charley began to doubt that he had become part of the old world yet he still didn't know which year it was. Charley got it resolved only at the sight of The World, the newspaper that bore the date of 1894 with a piece of news of President Cleveland. f) The Governor described Evans to the Secretary of Examination Board as a pleasant sort of person who was good at imitating people. He also mentioned that he was a congenital kleptomaniac and had no record of violence. g) The eminent lawyers from the nearby areas came to help Gandhiji. They decided to go back in case Gandhiji was arrested. At this Gandhiji made them realise their duty towards the peasants. They realised that it would be shameful for them to leave these peasants at a time when a stranger was ready even to go to jail for them. So they all approached Gandhiji and said that they would accompany him to jail. At this point, Gandhiji said, "The battle of Champaran is won." 10 a. Saheb is a rag picker whose parents have left behind the life of poverty in Dhaka to earn a (6) living in Delhi. His family like many other families of rag pickers lives in Seemapuri. They do not have other identification other than a ration card. The children do not go to school and they are excited at the prospect of finding a coin or even a ten rupee note for rummaging in the garbage. It is the only way of earning. The writer is pained to see Saheb, a rag picker whose name means the ruler of earth, lose the spark of childhood and roams barefooted with his friends. From morning to noon the author encounters him in a tea stall and is paid Rs. 800 He sadly realizes that he is no longer his own master and this loss of identity weighs heavily on his tender shoulders. The author then tells about another victim, Mukesh who wants to be a motor mechanic. He has always worked in the glass making industry. They are exposed to various health hazards like losing their eyesight as they work in abysmal conditions, in dark and dingy cells. Mukesh's father is blind as were his father and grandfather before him. So burdened are the bangle makers of Firozabad that they have lost their ability to dream unlike Mukesh who dreams of driving a car.

OR

b. Sophie belonged to a lower middle class family that lived in a small and untidy house. There is a heap of dirty washing and no help. The mother has to do all the household chores. The father has only a bicycle and he frequently visits the pub. He has rough eating manners and doesn't seem to care for his children. The brother Geoff is three years out of school still he is only an apprentice mechanic. He travels daily to his work at far end of the city.

Sophie is highly ambitious despite her poor condition. She does not have the means but dreams of having a boutique in the city. When her friend tells her of the investment required to start the business, she proposes to become a manager to begin with. She even expresses her desire to become an actress and run the boutique simultaneously. She dreams of becoming a fashion designer and more, even when she is aware of her economic condition. This shows that she does not want accept the reality. She has never met Danny Casey the football superstar but wishes to be with him. She wants to see places she has never seen before. All her plans are nothing but dreams which are bound to meet the fate of a sandcastle.

After Sadao decided to help the wounded American soldier, he experienced a conflict between his sense of patriotism and sense of professional duty. He was in a dilemma-if he abandons the American, he would be doing a disservice to his profession as a surgeon and if he helped him he would be betraying his country. He resolves this dilemma by choosing humanity over considerations of race. At this point Sadao the real man in him, who realizes the essential worth of human life and universal brotherhood and upholds the ethics of medical profession by treating his enemy.

He thinks beyond country and continent and races and wars. He also has to overcome his personal hatred of Americans whom he had come to loathe during his stay in America. In the end Sadao rises above all these narrow considerations and upholds humanity and his professional duty to serve humanity.

OR

b. Human civilisations have been around for only 12,000 years. It is a very small time on the geological clock. However, even during this short period man has created quite a ruckus. He has left a mark of his dominance over nature in the form of villages, towns, cities and megacities. Humans are battling with other species for limited resources. The burning of fossil fuels has created a blanket of carbon dioxide around the world. Consequently, the average global temperature is increasing slowly but surely.

Climate change is one of the most hotly argued environmental debates of the time. It is asked whether the West Antarctic ice-sheet will melt entirely or the Gulf Stream ocean current will be disrupted or if it will be the end of the world. Even little changes in the environment can have big repercussions. Scientists warn that a further depletion in the ozone layer will have far-reaching consequences on the food-chain in the entire Southern Ocean. Even the global carbon cycle will be adversely affected. Thus the indications for the future of humankind are not very bright unless timely action is taken to maintain ecological balance.

(6)