INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND TERM EXAMINATION ENGLISH CORE-301

CLASS: XI TERM 2 Max.Marks: 40

QN. NO	VALUE POINTS	MARK SPLIT UP
1.	Title &Notes- 2 , Key 1 Summary 2	5
2.	(Any eight)	1x8=8
	 a) Even in pilgrimages, people look for what makes their heart happy and gives them physical comfort and mental peace. They do not want to make any special efforts even for their spiritual search. OR Pilgrimages have been converted into tourism opportunities, picnic spots where people tamper with nature. 	
	b) Our mind is inventive/creative/ or any other word that means the same - it works to find shortcuts in simple and easy ways.	
	c) All human cleverness will be ineffective when nature takes command and its fury can wash away all human imperfections.	
	d) It showcases the importance of nature as a mother without whom we cannot survive.	
	e) People satisfy their ego by having had a special darshan, donating and bragging about their spiritual experiences	
	f) Pilgrims of olden days travelled light, on foot, eating light (dried chickpeas and fruits). They did not feel the need to stay in AC room or have delicious food.	
	g) A pilgrimage is like a penance or Sadhana. One needs to stay near nature and try and experience a feeling of oneness with it. One should seek freedom from attachments and yet remain happy.	
	h) tampering	
	i) A pilgrim should embark upon the spiritual journey by understanding its	

	significance, following its rituals and rules and in agreement with nature. (any other relevant answer may be accepted)	
3.	Content- 1, Accuracy-1, Expression-1	3
4.	Content-2, Expression-2, Format-1	5
5.	any	1
6.	Had been helping	1
7.	Once a person starts taking drugs then there is no turning back for him.	1
8.	Any 5 a) Mrs Pearson told George that he was one of the standing jokes in the club. He was called 'Pompy Ompy Pearson' because they thought that he was slow and pompous. She was surprised that he spent so much time at a place where people always ridiculed him, leaving his wife at home.	2x5
	b) The author had expected Darchen to be full of life with visitors but it was almost deserted. He was feeling rather lonely with no pilgrims around. It was then he met Norbu, an English speaking Tibetan and an academician who too wanted to visit Kailash. The writer felt that they could team up well as academicians. He realized that his optimism had not vanished after all, even though he had to face a lot of problems and difficulties.	
	c) The first Brandt Report raised the question, "Are we going to leave behind for our successors a scorched planet of advancing deserts, impoverished landscapes and ailing planet?" It has been proved in the recent years that the earth is becoming a hotter planet every year and another ice-age is under way. This question is still significant and will remain significant until the only schooled animal of the earth stops his war against the planet	
	d) Impalpable means something that cannot be felt by touching or seeing. When water takes the form of vapour, it is not visible to the human eye nor can we feel its touch. The vapour rises to the sky, condenses and forms clouds which cause rain. Though we are aware of its presence, the process remains invisible to us. Hence, the rain has rightly called itself 'impalpable'.	
	e) As the poet grew up, he could make out the double standards followed by adults. He realised that though adults preached of love and talked of love, their behaviour was totally different and full of manipulation. They were all hypocrites who behaved differently from the way they talked.	
	f) Mr Braun was a History teacher in Albert's School. He asked Albert in what year the Prussians had defeated Napoleon. Albert honestly said that he did not see any point in learning dates. Mr Braun took him to task. He said Albert was a disgrace and he should leave school.	

9 Any two

3x2 = 6

a) Ans: Intro- change para

The increase in the human population is leading to a drastic decrease in resources. There has been an increase of 100 crores in the world population up to the year 1800, followed by more than 100 crores in the next century, resulting in a total population of 600 crores by the end of the 20th century. The more the population, the less is the availability of the resources. There is also an increase in poverty, poor health, and malnutrition due to the increase in population and decrease in resources. The increased human population is becoming dangerous to wildlife, the seas, and other animals as the increased population need more space and food due to which animals are being killed, forests are being destroyed.

All of this can only be controlled if people are educated about population control and the risks associated with overpopulation

b) Intro- para change

Whatever we learn about Mr Crocker-Harris is through reactions of other characters and their comments on him. Even this method of indirect presentation helps us to gather a fair picture of the strict middle-aged master. He is in a class by himself and is totally unlike other teachers. He is a man of principles and sticks to the rules. Unlike other teachers, he does not divulge the results of the form to the students, since it is the domain of the headmaster. He is not a sadist. He does not beat the students. Even then the students are mortally afraid of him. It is because he is quite strict and shows no emotion, even of anger. He remains calm and composed. He teaches classical languages Greek and Latin. Even his jokes are classical. Students fail to understand them. He is duty conscious. He is leaving the school at the end of term and is quite busy on the last day in his own affairs, still he asks Taplow to come in for 'extra work'. In short, he impresses us with his fine qualities of head and heart.

c) At the beginning of the story Andrew is physically tired and emotionally upset. He has just returned from a disappointing evening with Christine, the girl he loved. His thoughts are heavy and muddled. The episode he had witnessed at Cardiff station still filled his mind with sadness. Though he thought of marriage as a blissful state, he couldn't help remembering the miserable failure of many marriages.

At the end of the story, Andrew is physically exhausted but emotionally cheerful and mentally alert. His mind is filled with joy and self-satisfaction. He has performed an unusual feat, no less than a miracle. He calls upon God as witness that he has done something real at last. This sense of achievement helps him to overcome physical fatigue. His sense of duty towards his patients helps him to attend them whole-heartedly. He forgets his personal feelings and thinks only of reviving the patients.