## INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND TERM EXAMINATION ENGLISH CORE-301

CLASS: XI TERM 2 Max.Marks: 40

QN.	VALUE POINTS	MARK
NO		SPLIT UP
1.	Title &Notes- 2, Key 1	5
1.	Summary 2	
2.	(Any eight )	1x8=8
	a) 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. <b>OR</b> Pilgrimages have been converted into tourism opportunities, picnic spots where people tamper with nature.	
	b) All human cleverness will be ineffective when nature takes command and its fury can wash away all human imperfections.	
	c) Our mind is <b>inventive/creative</b> /or <b>any other word that means the same</b> - it works to find shortcuts in simple and easy ways.	
	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) 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	
	g) 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.	
	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.	Science has armed man with inventions which are not less than miracles.	1
8.	<ul> <li>a) Mrs Fitzgerald, in her nervousness, addresses Mr Pearson, as George. Mr Pearson is surprised to be called thus, but Mrs Pearson covers up for Mrs Fitzgerald. Later, when Mrs Fitzgerald attempts to slap George, following an argument, the real Mrs Pearson exclaims and calls out to her, 'Mrs Fitzgerald', which confuses George.</li> <li>b) The author was in a disturbed state of mind when he met Norbu at Darchen. He felt that Norbu could be an ideal companion for him. Since Tsetan had left, the narrator knew no one in Darchen who knew English to answer even his most basic questions. Then he met Norbu. He knew English better than Tsetan. Norbu was an academician who, like the author, was going to Mount Kailash to do the kora. So, I think Norbu was even a better substitute for Tsetan.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	2x 10
	d) The seeds lying on Earth require water to germinate and take shape. When it rains, the seeds start germinating and change into the form of saplings. In this way, the seeds which would have dried up or get wasted get a new lease of life by the rain.	
	e) The poet says an infant is really innocent as he trusts everyone and does not try to fool others. The poet brings out this fact by contrasting it with the behaviour of adults, who become manipulative and are hypocrites. As a person develops rational thoughts, his childlike innocence fades away.	
	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 the task. He said Albert was a disgrace and he should leave school.	

9 Any two

3x2 = 6

## a) Ans: Intro- change para

Nick Middleton, the narrator had to journey through the difficult terrain to reach Mount Kailash. The path was totally snow covered, the snow was so steep that they could not go around it. They somehow went over it. The danger was that they could slip. They flung handfuls of dirt and covered the snow completely with soil.

The narrator and Daniel got off the vehicle to lighten the load while Tsetan drove the vehicle over the snow. Due to low atmospheric pressure, he got a headache. The fuel of vehicle also expanded due to the low pressure, which would prove perilous for them. In Darchen, the narrator also suffered from blocked sinuses that resulted in extreme cold and breathing problems. The town Hor was shabby, dirty and very depressing. Overall, the journey of the author was adventurous

## 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 the 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 Tap low 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.