

FINAL TERM EXAMINATION
2018-19
CLASS XI
Marking Scheme – [ENGLISH]
SET - B

Q.NO	Answers	Marks
1. a	NOTES- 3 TITLE- 1 KEY- 1	8
b	SUMMARY- 3	
2. A	i) (c) self destruction ii) (d) by doing the reverse iii) (c) Carbon dioxide iv) (c) Chlorofluorocarbon v) (c) our lifestyle is wasteful vi) (a) wipe out	1x6=6
B	i) The situation is becoming worse as we only talk and do nothing to solve the problem. ii) Consumerism has proved to be a curse as it is environmentally destructive. Rampant use of cars, geysers and air conditioners is destroying the environment. iii) The alarm bells are indicating dangerous consequences of consumerism. iv) The judicious burning of fossil fuel and less consumption of natural resources can save the environment from further degradation.	1x4=4
C	i) adage ii) wanton	1x2=2
3.	NOTICE/ COMMERCIAL ADVERTISEMENT CONTENT - 2 EXPRESSION -2	4
4.	LETTER (COMPLAINT/ INQUIRY) CONTENT - 3 EXPRESSION -2 ACCURACY - 1	6
5.	DEBATE /NARRATIVE CONTENT- 5 EXPRESSION-4 ACCURACY- 1	10

6.	a) to <u>a</u> travel b) sit <u>at</u> home c) you <u>should</u> not d) that <u>when/ if</u> you e) One <u>must/ should</u> always f) you <u>will</u> find g) of <u>the</u> world h) couple <u>who</u> ended	$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$
7.	a) if he could have a small bottle of tomato sauce. b) when it would be available. c) he hoped the following day. d) he was leaving that night.	$1 \times 4 = 4$
8.	a) They contain many minerals and nutrients useful for mental and physical health. b) Research showed that snacking on almonds for one month lowered cholesterol level.	$1 \times 2 = 2$
9.	<u>Any three</u> a) The two voices are the voices of the poet and that of the rain. b) The descent signifies gratitude of the rain towards its creator (earth), giving back life to it. c) The rain helps seeds to germinate and grow into a new life. d) The rain-drops fall from the sky in order to give life to the dry areas and wash the famine-stricken land.	$1 \times 3 = 3$
10	Answer <u>any three</u> of the following questions in 30 – 40 words:	$3 \times 3 = 9$
a)	The narrator felt that her mother had only lent them for safe custody and Mrs Dorling was not to keep everything so she wished to get them back. But on seeing those objects, memories of her former life arose. Now she lost all interest in the things found in a strange surroundings and arranged in a tasteless manner. She found no room for these precious belongings in her present life. So she reconciled to her fate and decided to forget them.	
b)	The poem has been justly named 'The Laburnum Top'. The entire scenario revolves around the tree. The tree is described as yellow in autumn season and the leaves have started to fall. The top of the tree has been described as silent and no movement is to be seen. The second part is a vivid description of the transformation that the tree undergoes. It is the top of the tree where the Goldfinch family is sheltered and is a place for all their activities.	
c)	The criteria, for selecting the wisest man, were not based on the man's wisdom but on the idea that wisdom comes with grey hair. The old man they chose could not walk or see. His voice trembled as he spoke. Since the arch knocked the king's crown off he gave an absurd advice to hang the arch - a lifeless object. A lifeless object cannot be punished or deprived of life by hanging it.	
d)	The change is in two ways: approach and techniques. Now Archaeology focuses less on treasure and more on the fascinating details of life and puzzling mysteries of death. Secondly, it uses more sophisticated tools including medical technology.	

11.	<p>Answer the following questions in 120-150 words.</p> <p>The author highlights the problem of over-population by pointing out the mental set-up of the poor who feel more children means more workers to earn money. They do not realize that more children only means more unemployed people. He argues that development is the best contraceptive, which includes spread of education, improvement of health and rise in income. The author makes a comment which emphasises the never ending circle of population and poverty by asserting that “The choice is really between control of population and the perpetuation of poverty.”</p> <p>Overpopulation causes many problems in everyday life. The three basic human needs—food, cloth and shelter have assumed alarming proportions. Fisheries, forests, grasslands and croplands are under severe strain. In many areas they have reached an unsustainable level. People resort to over fishing to obtain protein. Forests are being destroyed to obtain firewood. Grasslands are becoming deserts. Artificial fertilizers have improved the productivity of croplands.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Optimism is a determination to overcome difficulties. It raises one’s spirits and helps one overcome stress and difficulty with ease. The story displays courage and optimism throughout. Survival happens only because of the optimistic struggle that the family carries on with.</p> <p>The level of perseverance in the author rises when Jonathan says, “we’re not afraid of dying if we can all be together. Besides, the caricatures of him and Mary, drawn by Sue, help his determination and optimism to grow many folds. Jon acted courageously. The positive outlook of the children infuses positivity in the narrator.</p> <p>Larry and Herb worked cheerfully and optimistically continuously pumping water out from the ship. Mary replaced the narrator at the wheel when the deck was smashed. The narrator performed the role of the captain with courage and resourcefulness. He rigorously calculates their position and finally asks Larry to steer a course of 185 degrees. Though he had lost all hope by then, he did not show it and optimistically told Larry that they would spot the island by about 5 p.m. Fortunately, their struggle and optimism pays off and they manage to find Ile Amsterdam by evening.</p>	6
12.	<p>I fully agree with the aforesaid statement. Drastic situations need drastic remedies. The thoughtless, selfish and spoilt members of the Pearson family do not understand the language of love and affection. Mrs. Pearson with Mrs. Fitzgerald’s bold and dominating personality and her toughness makes them realize their own state.</p> <p>First she scolds them for their senseless behavior and then she has a dig at their lifestyle. Doris is the first to learn her lesson in civility and politeness. The criticism of her boyfriend seems quite unexpected to her—perhaps more than the non-compliance of her orders of ironing the yellow silk dress. Doris has tearful eyes. Cyril is also told to help himself with tea as she refused to prepare for him. The mother’s declaration that she too will henceforth work forty hours a week, have the weekends off and go somewhere to enjoy herself come as a shock treatment. The balloon of her husband’s ego is punctured by disclosing to him how people at the club make fun of him. Finally she make them realize their responsibilities towards their mother. In the end all the three members come round and show their willingness to obey the mother’s command.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	6

	<p>Shahid is the central character of the story, 'The Ghat of the Only World, written by Amitav Ghosh. The author has dedicated this chapter to commemorate Shaid's greatness as a human being. The author was very much impressed with Shahid's works: The Country Without a Post Office, had made a powerful impression on him. His writing was lyrical, disciplined, engaged and yet deeply inward. Shahid was immensely fond of life's all beautiful things, food included. He loved cooking Kashmiri dishes and made them tasty by adding all the spices. Until the end of life, he enjoyed food and its fragrance. Shahid had a sorcerer's ability to transmute the mundane into magical.</p> <p>Shahid was a very strong man. He had found a way out to keep himself alive in spite of the physical and mental pain of his illness. There was never an evening when there was not a party in his living room. He loved to be surrounded by people and friends. He loved that spirit of festivity as it meant he did not have any time to be depressed. Contrary to general belief of people about the Muslim fanaticism, Shahid and his parents had quite secular ecumenical outlook on life. In his childhood Shahid's parents not only allowed him to set up a small Hindu temple in his home, but his mother also bought him idols and other needed things to do the Pooja. After Shahid's passing away, the author felt a void in his life, which could not be filled.</p>	
13.	<p>Hor is a small town placed in the back on the main East-West highway that followed the old trade route from Lhasa to Kashmir. The author found the place very grim and miserable. There was no vegetation whatsoever, just dust and rocks, liberally scattered with years of accumulated refuse. The town sat on the shore of lake Manasarovar, Tibet's most venerated stretch of water.</p> <p>His experience in Hor came as a stark contrast to accounts he had read of earlier travellers' first encounters with Lake Manasarovar. They were so moved by the sanctity of the lake that they became very emotional. Now he could find open-air dump in the town.</p> <p>According to the earlier accounts, the place abounds in natural beauty. A Japanese monk who had arrived there in 1900 was so moved by the sanctity of the lake that he burst into tears. A couple of years later, the hallowed waters had a similar effect on another traveller. However, now it is a grim miserable place. There is no vegetation whatsoever, just dust and rocks, liberally scattered with years of accumulated refuse.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Gradually, the author and his grandmother saw less of each other and their friendship was broken. This distancing was due to the demand of situation, not deliberate.</p> <p>When they came to the city, the author was sent to an English school. His grandmother no longer came to school with him as he used to go in a motor bus. Nor could she help him with his lessons because she did not know the things they taught at the English school. In fact, she was not happy with the things taught at school. For instance, she was shocked to learn that they were given music lessons at school. According to her music was the monopoly of harlots and beggars and not meant for gentle folk.</p> <p>Consequently, there was a communication gap between them. They rarely spoke to each other, though they shared the same room. Then the author went to a university. He was given a separate room of his own. When the author went for higher studies for a period of five years, the distance increased all the more. Thus, the common link of relationship between them was snapped.</p>	6