

INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION
SEPTEMBER 2018
CLASS XI
Marking Scheme – ENGLISH
SET A

<u>Q.NO</u>		<u>Marks</u>
1.	Note – Making	
a.		5
	TITLE - 1mk, KEY to ABBREVIATIONS -1mk, NOTES -3mks	
b.	Summarising - Content = 2 Accuracy/ Expression =1	3
2.1		
i.	(c) their sedentary lifestyle	1
ii.	(d) a family history of the disease	1
iii.	(a) parental involvement	1
iv.	(c) Both (a) and(b)	1
v.	(b) sedentary	1
	(d) diminished	1
2.2		
i.	Children are bombarded with TV ads from fast food chains and other purveyors of high fat, high sugar meals and snacks. These highly effective advertising campaigns, combined with a physically inactive lifestyle, have produced a generation of kids who are at high risk for obesity-associated medical conditions	1
ii.	People who develop diabetes in adolescence face a diminished quality of life and shortened life span, particularly if the disease progresses untreated.	1
iii.	Heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney disease, stroke, limb amputations, and blindness.	1
iv.	Parents need to set limits on the time their children are engaged in passive activities.	1
v.	bombarded	1
vi.	moderation.	1
3.	NOTICE / ADVERTISEMENTS – Content 2 & Accuracy 2	4
4.	LETTER TO THE EDITOR / ENQUIRY – Content 3, Expression 2, Accuracy1	6
5.	ARTICLE / NARRATIVE WRITING -- Content 4, Expression 3, Accuracy 3	10
6.	a) seen <u>a</u> b) the <u>biggest</u> c) <u>a</u> three d) <u>many</u> banyan e) <u>The</u> Banyan f) <u>a</u> palace g) <u>the</u> main h) <u>the</u> ground	$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

7. 1*4=4
- a) whether / if he might use his pen
 - b) that it was empty
 - c) whether / if he had another
 - d) he was writing with it.
8. 1*2=2
- a. A healthy person may carry germs of typhoid, cholera, dysentery, etc. in his body.
 - b. Such a person usually does not suffer from the disease.
9. 1*3=3
- a. -The poet here wonders whether he lost his childhood when he became rational and mature.
 - b. -He thinks that he lost his childhood when his thoughts were his own to command and he could take independent decisions.
 - c. -The poet finds a partial answer to his question. He might have lost his childhood, when he started having rational and original thoughts.
 - d. - Markus Natten
10. 3*3=9
- a. Like his cousin Mourad, Aram was fond of horse riding. When Mourad stole a beautiful white horse, Aram didn't consider it as stealing. Rather he himself wanted to learn horse riding like Mourad. He also had a great passion for it. So, he wanted to keep the horse with himself until he would become a perfect horse rider.
 - b. Ranga did not want to get married at an early age. He wanted to find the right girl. She should be mature enough to understand his love talk. Secondly, he wished to marry a girl he admired. He was against marrying quite young girls who had no manners or were not careful of their face or figure.
 - c. Tut's body was buried along with gilded treasures because at that time the royals were wealthy and they thought and hoped that they could take their riches with them in their journey to the greater beyond. Hence, Tut was buried with all the things that he used in his daily life and the things that he would need in the afterlife.
 - d. Rain water rises untouched out of the land and deep sea and gathers in the sky, where it changes form, and then comes down to earth to bathe the dry tiny particles of dust layers and all that lies buried under it. Then it returns to the place of its origin. Water vapour from the rivers and ocean rise up to the sky due to the intense heat. They assume the form of clouds and after condensation drop down as rain. The water flows back through rivers to the seas and oceans

11.
a. There is a lot of difference between the way in which the adults and the children reacted when faced with danger. The adults felt the stress of the circumstances but prepared themselves to face the dangers. They took sufficient precautions to protect the ship when the rough weather began. They equipped everyone with lifelines, water proof clothes, and life jackets. Larry and Herb worked cheerfully and optimistically for three days continuously to pump out water from the ship. Mary replaced the narrator at the wheel when the deck was smashed, and steered the ship. She also served them meal after two days of struggle against odds. The narrator performed his role as captain with courage, determination, resourcefulness and full responsibility. He undertook repair work and provided apparatus and directions needed to protect the ship. He also helped in steering the ship towards the island. The children suffered silently and patiently. Sue did not want to bother her father with her troubles. Jon acted courageously. He was not afraid to die if all of them perished together.

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b. The author's grandmother was a deeply religious lady. We come to know this through the different ways of her behaviour. She visited the temple every morning and read scriptures. At home she always mumbled inaudible prayer and kept telling the beads of rosary. She would repeat prayers in a sing-song manner while getting the writer ready for school. She hoped that he would learn it by heart. She didn't like English school as there was no teaching of God and scriptures. Even while spinning at her spinning-wheel she would recite prayers. Perhaps it was only once that she forgot to say her prayers. It was on the evening prior to her death when she felt over excited while celebrating the arrival of her grandson with songs and beatings of drum. She continued praying and telling beads of her rosary till her last breath.

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12.
a. When Ranga returned home after getting his education in Bangalore, crowds of people collected round his home to see him. The narrator was attracted by the crowd. He too went and stood in the courtyard. Ranga came out with a smile on his face. After every one had gone, the narrator asked Rangappa how he was. Ranga noticed him and came near him. He folded his hands and touched the narrator's feet. He said that he was all right, with the narrator's blessings. The narrator blessed him and wished that he might get married soon. They exchanged some polite friendly remarks. Then the narrator left. That afternoon, when the narrator was resting, Ranga came to his house with a couple of oranges in his hand. The narrator thought that Ranga was a generous, considerate fellow. He was of the opinion that it would be fine to have him marry, settle down and be of service to the society

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b. The narrator remembered the address her mother had told her only once. It was number 46, Marconi Street. Her mother's acquaintance Mrs Dorling lived there. She had stored the valuable belongings of the narrator's mother there. After her mother's death, the narrator had an urge to visit the place. She wanted to see those things, touch them and remember. She went to the given address twice. She was successful in her second

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attempt to enter the living room.

She found herself in the midst of things she wanted to see again. She felt oppressed in the strange atmosphere. Everything was arranged in a tasteless way. The ugly furniture and the muggy smell that hung there seemed quite unpleasant. These objects evoked the memory of the familiar life of former time. But they had lost their value since they had been separated from her mother and stored in strange surroundings. She no longer wanted to see, touch or remember these belongings. She resolved to forget the address. She wanted to leave the past behind and decided to move on.

13.

- a. In the very title the name “laburnum” is predominant and it is putting forward the whole idea of the poem “The Laburnum Top”. The whole action in the poem is revolving around the laburnum tree itself. It is like the pivot around which the lives of the birds are circling round. The tree is the confluence where both the beginning and ending are getting mingled with each other. At the very beginning the poem describes the laburnum tree whose seeds have not only fallen but also the leaves have turned yellow. In the afternoon of September the tree top remains silent until a goldfinch appears. As soon as the goldfinch appears, there is a sudden strong tremor in the tree; there are noises of twitching of wings and chirping of bird language. It is the stimuli what led the entire tree to tremble. After the collection of food the goldfinch with its entire family it again launches itself in the sky in a mysterious way and the laburnum is itself in the sky in a mysterious way and the laburnum is reduced to silence and emptiness again. Thus the laburnum tree plays a central role in the poem “The Laburnum Top”.

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b.

Perhaps no other Pharaoh of Egypt has fascinated the public mind so greatly as the boyish king Tutankhamun. Although he died in his teens and ruled for about nine years only, he introduced certain changes during his brief rule. These were significant as they marked restoration of the old ways of worship of Amun. The unanswered questions about the causes and modes of his death as well as his age at the time of death kept public curiosity alive.

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After his death, his dead body has been a centre of scientific examination. Howard Carter, the British archaeologist discovered Tut’s tomb in 1922. In 1968, an anatomy Professor X-rayed the mummy. The Egyptian Mummy Project began an inventory in late 2003. It has so far recorded 600 and is still continuing. The next phase of CT scanning with a portable CT machine began on 5 January 2005. The pride of place went to King Tut, whose mummy was the first to undergo C.T. scan. Thus I fully endorse the aforesaid assertion.
