INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

FIRST PREBOARD EXAMINATION

SET A

CLASS X

Marking Scheme - MM 80

ENGLISH LANGUAGE &LITERATURE

Q.NO.	Answers	Marks-80
1	Part A –Reading (ANY TEN)	(with split up) $1x \ 10$
1	Fait A – Reading (AIV1 1EIV)	13 10
	(i) a) Asking consumers to clean their vegetables in	
	various solutions to do away with the chemical residue.	
	(ii) c)controlling the flow of effluents into the river	
	(iii) b)1 and3	
	(iv) d)because they are growing fruits and vegetables for	
	their livelihood and have no choice but to use the polluted	
	water to water their crop	
	(v) b)due to river pollution	
	(vi) a)contaminate	
	(vii) (a)People who eat greens that are grown on the soil	
	of the river	
	(viii) a)3 and 4	
	(ix) c) ingenuous	
	(x)d) Both b) and c)	
	(xi) a)2,4 and 5	
	(xii)b) German law forbids the dumping of hazardous	
	waste on German soil.	
2.	Any TEN	1x10
	(i) c) 2 and 5	
	(ii) c) kind	
	(iii) (b) aggressive drive techniques	
	(iv) c) amiable	
	(v) d) 1,2 and 5	
	1	

	(vi)a) distracted drivers	
	(vii) c) travel to and fro	
	(viii) b) the extra traffic on the road	
	(ix) d) under the age of 19	
	(x) b) 1) and 4)	
	(xi) b) be effective	
	(xii) a) To forgive first and let it go	
3.	(i) b) people who risked their lives for freedom	1 x5
	(ii) d) comrade	
	(iii) c)the ability to overcome fear	
	(iv) c) freedom from apartheid	
	(v) b) Patriots withstanding so much oppression and	
	brutality	
	without being broken	
	OR	
	(i) b) Because Ebright collected butterflies out of curiosity	
	to seek information	
	(ii) d) It shows his keen observing powers, perseverance,	
	patience and self- discipline.	
	(iii) c) Besides being a science expert, he was also agood	
	debater, canoeist and expert photographer.	
	(iv) a) A person who paddles a canoe, i.e. a light boat	
	(v) d) All of these	
4	(i) c)Both a) and b)	(5)
	(ii) b)By discussing their duty to God	
	(iii) c) Human beings	
	(iv) a)They complain	
	(v) d) free verse	
	OR	
	(i) b) Amanda	
	(ii) a) Because life there is peaceful	
	(iii) c) She led a peaceful and detached life	

	(iv) b)Life	
	(v) c) allusion	
5.	(i) c) the children were playing	(3)
	(ii) a) heard a loud noise, followed by a	
	(iii) d) ran outside to see	
6.	(i) a)why he didn't bark to awaken their mistress	(3)
	(ii) c) that was not the time to complain	
	(iii) b) as his master didn't care for him	
7.	ANY FOUR	(4)
	(i) b) much	
	(ii) c) has	
	(iii) b) will	
	(iv) a) a lot of	
	(v) c) were	
	(vi) d) will	
8.	Format – 1	(5)
	Content—2	
	Expression2	
9.	Content—2	(5)
	Expression—2	
	Fluency_1	
10.	A) (ANY TWO) (2x2=4)	2x4=8
	(i) What was the most fascinating thing that Valli saw	
	on the street?	
	The most fascinating thing that Valli saw on the street was	
	the bus that travelled between her village and the nearest	
	town. It passed through her street each hour, once going to	
	the town and once coming back.	
	(ii) Describe the young seagull's expression when he	
	saw his mother with food.	
	The young seagull uttered a joyful scream because he	
	thought that his mother was bringing food for him. He	

tried to come nearer to her as she flew across

(iii) For Frost, what do 'fire' and 'ice' stand for?

The word 'fire' stands for desire. In the poem, it indicates all types of greed and lust. In today's world, mankind's greed is endangering the very existence of the planet Earth. The word 'ice' in the poem indicates hatred and indifference which is as cold as 'ice'.

(B)(ANY TWO) (2x2=4)

(i) Why is Sulekha called 'Bholi'?

Sulekha is called 'Bholi' because she is a simpleton due to her suffering some brain damage after falling off a cot when she was ten months old. As a result, she is not as smart as children of her age.

(ii) 'But he was no more dishonest than I'. Explain.

The narrator meant to say that the hack driver was as dishonest as him because he was getting paid for riding the narrator on his cart on the pretence of helping him.

(iii) Why did Matilda throw the invitation spitefully?

Matilda was simply displeased when her husband showed the invitation. She felt humiliated and threw the invitation spitefully as she had nothing beautiful enough to wear to such a grand gathering.

11. **A) ANY TWO** (3x2=6)

3x4=12

(i) Do you think that Lencho was right to call the post office employees a bunch of crooks? Why or why not?

Lencho called the post office employees a bunch of crooks as he did not get full money that he had demanded. He could not believe that God had sent him any less money so he doubted these people. But he was not right to

call them a bunch of crooks.

(ii) In what way was Wanda different from the other children?

Wanda was different from the other children. She was a poor girl. She did not have many friends, she did not have many dresses. She was very quiet and rarely said anything at all. And nobody had ever heard her laugh out loud.

(iii) How did Rajvir describe the view from the train?

Rajvir described the magnificent view of the landscape from the train window. It was a sea of tea bushes, fleeting against the backdrop of densely wooded hills. At odd intervals, there were tall shade-tree and one could see women tea-pluckers picking tea leaves, who appeared to be doll like figures.

B)

(i) How did Griffin escape?

Griffin began throwing off his bandages, whiskers, spectacles and even the nose. Then he became even more invisible by throwing off all the garments one after another. There followed a male and none knew where he was.

(ii) How did Richard Ebright's mother help him to become a scientist?

Ebright's mother was his only companion. She used to encourage the child to learn whatever he wanted to learn. She took him on trips, brought him telescopes, microscopes, cameras, mounting materials and other such equipments.

(iii) What was the thief s reaction when he took Anil's money?

As the thief got the money he quickly crawled out of the

room. When he was on the road, he began to run. He had the notes at his waist, held them by the string of his pyjamas. Later on he slowed down to walk and counted the notes. He thought that with those 600 rupees he could lead a luxurious life like an oil-rich Arab at least for a week.

Describe the obligations which the author is talking about and also describe his feelings for them?

In the chapter the author has talked about two obligation for every man. The first obligation is towards his family, parents, his wife and children. The second is towards his community and his country. Being a social person one has to fulfil these obligations.

But being a black coloured person in South Africa, a man was not free to perform his obligations and got punished if he tried to do that.

Being a child the author never thought of such obligations but after he did so, he fought for the people and the country to be free and enjoy their freedom of performing their duties personal and social.

OR

What lesson on death and suffering did the Buddha teach Gotami in the chapter. The Sermon at Benaras'.

Kisa Gotami's only son had died. In her grief she carried the dead child to all her neighbours, asking them for medicine. Then a man suggested her to go to Sakyamuni, the Buddha. Kisa Gotami requested Gautama Buddha to give her the medicine that would cure her son.

The Buddha replied that he wanted a handful of mustardseed which must be taken from a house where no one had (5)

lost a child, husband, parent or friend. Kisa Gotami went from house to house. People pitied her but she could not find any house where near and dear one had not died. She thought how selfish she had been in her grief. She realised that death is common to all human beings.

What evidence do you get of Tricki's affluent living from the text?

Tricki is thoroughly pampered by his mistress Mrs Pumphrey. Dr Herriot is shocked at Tricki's appearance. He hafe become hugely fat, like a bloated sausage with a leg at each corner. His eyes, bloodshot and rheumy, stares straight ahead his tongue lolls from his jaws.

Mrs Pumphrey explains to Dr Herriot that Tricki must be suffering from malnutrition. So she has been giving him some little extras between meals to build him up, some malt and cod-liver oil and a bowl of Horlicks at night to make him sleep. Above all, he gets cream cakes and chocolates.

To make the things worse he had been doing no exercise. When Tricki is sent to Vet. hospital, the entire staff of Mrs Pumphrey's house rush to bring his day bed, his night bed, favourite cushions, toys and rubber rings, breakfast bowl, lunch bowl, supper bowl. When Dr Herriot informs Mrs Pumphrey that the little fellow is convalescing rapidly, she begins to send fresh eggSc, and wine to build him up. It all shows that Tricki has an affluent living.

Why did Matilda change her lifestyle after the ball? Value Points:

The Loisels had sent away their maid. They changed their lodgings and rented some rooms in an attic. Mme. Loisel

5

did all the cooking, rubbing and cleaning work herself.

She brought water and haggled at shops. Mr. Loisel
worked evenings and nights. They suffered for ten years.

Detailed Answer:

Matilda had been enjoying thoroughly at the ball and in the pleasure of the moment, she got careless and lost the necklace. All search was in vain and the expensive jewel (or so they thought) had to be replaced. The debt incurred was much beyond their capacity to pay and thus they had to make severe compromises in their lifestyle, foregoing every luxury. Matilda worked laboriously at the household chores while M. Loisel overworked at the office. Thus, they slogged for ten long years to pay up the loan.