# SET B

# INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

### FIRST PRE- BOARD EXAMINATION -

# **JANUARY 2020**

### **CLASS X**

#### Marking Scheme – ENGLISH

Q.	Answers	Marks
NO		(with
		split up)
1.1	(i) c death	1 x 4=4
	(ii) a get to the top of a high mountain	
	(iii) d all of these	
	(iv) b Colonel Hunt	
1.2	(i) The stamina of the climbers determines the success of their attempt to climb.	1x4=4
	(ii) A climber has to be equipped with oxygen masks and other protective equipment.	
	(iii) Terrain climbers should tread every inch of their climb with utmost care.	
	(iv) They should seek guidance of local guides during their journey.	
2.1	(i) Blind customs and superstitions prevalent in certain communities, along with	2
	illiteracy and anxiety of parents to marry off their daughters are the reasons for	
	child marriage in India	
	(ii) The provisions of the legislation can be vigorously practise, of social activists and organisations stood up and took some actions	2
	(iii) The committee has recommended that all offences under the Child Marriage	2
	Restraint Act should be made cognizable and special officers be appointed to	
	enforce law. A girl should be entitled to repudiate a child marriage or attaining	
	maturity even if such marriage was consummated.	
	(iv) It is often difficult to establish the age of male or female legally as there is	2
	no foolproof system of registering birth and thus there is no legally enforceable	
	method for establishing it	
2.2	(i) (b) anxiety	1
	(ii) (d) salvation	1
	(iii ) (a) amended	1
	(iv) (c) repudiate	1

relevance of ideas (1½ mark) (Accuracy, appropriate words and correct spellings (1½ mark)  Title - 1 Mark Content - 4 Marks Expression - 5 Marks (Coherence, relevance of ideas) (2½ marks)  (Accuracy, appropriate words and correct spellings (2½ marks)  5. a) i the b) iii has c) iv in d) ii between  6. Error Correction a) believes believe b) were was c) arrives arrived d) for d) for  7. (a) (a) Greed like anger is a negative emotion (b) It is a strong desire to have more of everything (c) It turns our attention to what we don't have (d) It robs us of our peace of mind.  8.i RTC (a) the world of wealth and property. (b) A boy has lost the ball while playing. (c) The boy has learnt a sense of loss. He has his childhood memories associated with the ball. (d) The poet wants him to learn that losses and gains are part of life.  8.ii (a) Bholi suddenly stood up and threw away the garkand into the fire. (b) Because she did not agree to the condition of Bishamber of five thousand rupees. (c) This was because; she never wanted to add to the worries of her parents by her refusal. (d) Her behaviours reflected that she was no longer a timid, tame, dumb-driven cow but a bold, confident and self-respecting girl.  9.a The theme of the poem is to create humour. The poet creates humour by suggesting dangerous ways of identifying wild animals. You can identify most of the beasts while they are attacking you. Instead of shouting for help or trying to protect yourself, you are busy identifying the attacker—the idea creates humour  b. The poet has observed nature as a positive medium of change for him. The poet had been the sorrowful and depressive mood in the poem. But then the way a crow shook snow dust off, it changed his mood. Nature gave him the inspiration to behave in a positive manner.  c The second rhyme was about the cat and the fiddle, wherein the cow jumped over the moon, the dog kughed to see it and the fish ran away with the spoon.	3.	Format - 1 Mark , Content - 4 Marks , Expression: 3 Marks (coherence,	8 Marks
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	Think-Tank misinterpreted it. He thought that Earthlings had taught their domesticated animals' musical culture and Space Techniques. They might be launching an interplanetary attack on millions of cows!  d)The young seagull had taken the final plunge. Maddened by hunger, he dived at the fish which his mother was carrying in her beak. With a loud scream, he fell outwards and downwards. He was seized with fear and his heart stood still. But the fear lasted only for a minute. He overcame it. The next moment he felt his wings spread outwards. Now he was soaring downwards over the blue sea.	
e	Ausable was an intelligent spy. When he found Max waiting for him in his room, he made a story of balcony under his window. He convinced Max about the balcony. When someone knocked at the door, Max fearing it to be the police, jumped out of the window and died.	
10.	A. Nelson Mandela was the tallest of all the black heroes who waged a relentless fight against the racial-regime in South Africa. He suffered untold sufferings and tortures in prison but led the country to install the first democratically elected government in South Africa. Nelson Mandela was not born with a hunger to be free. Later on, he realised that his boyhood freedom was an illusion. He also realised his concept of freedom in his youth was also 'transitory' and was limited to his personal freedom. Only when he joined the African National Congress, his own freedom became the greater hunger for the freedom of his people. Only then, a frightened young lawyer was transformed into a bold 'criminal'. A family-loving husband was forced to lead the life of a monk in secrecy. Nelson Mandela is grateful in acknowledging the unimaginable sacrifices of thousands of black heroes for the freedom of their people. Modestly, he realises that freedom is indivisible. He realised that he could not lead a free and honourable life if his people were in chains.	1X8=8
В	Lencho was a simple farmer. He was very hard-working. His crops had always been good. One year, he wished that there should be some rain so that his crop would be better. Lencho was sure that the rain would come. In the evening it started raining. But soon the rain changed into a hailstorm. The hails fell on the house, the garden, the hillside and the corn-field. The field looked white as if it had been covered with salt. No leaves were left on the trees. The flowers were gone from the plants. Lencho's crop was completely destroyed. His heart was filled with sorrow. But he had faith in God. He was sure that God would help him. He wanted God's help for sowing seed and for living until the next harvest.	

After stealing the money when Hari Singh reached the station, he could not board the Lucknow Express though he could easily get on it. He stood alone on the deserted platform and thought about Anil who he knew would feel only sadness for the loss of trust when he discovered the theft. He felt that he should go back to Anil if only to read and write. So he decided to return to Anil feeling very nervous. The thief was very grateful to Anil and quite liked working for him. Since Anil was the most trusting man he had met. Anil's confidence had awakened his conscience. He wanted to become a good man. Anil could only make him a good man. So he decided to come back to Anil and return the money that he had stolen.

B Dr James Herriot, no doubt, was a competent veterinary surgeon. He was really worried about Tricki. He understood that the real fault of the dog was his greed for food. He never refused food. The dog had become hugely fat and listless. Dr Herriot instructed Mrs Pumphrey to keep Tricki on a very strict diet. He also asked her to give him a lot of exercises. Dr Herriot also suggested to cut down sweets to him. He advised her that Tricki must be hospitalised for a fortnight under his observation.

Dr James Herriot was practical and pragmatic. He didn't give any medical treatment to the dog. The dog was not given food any but lots of water. His method worked. Tricki's recovery was surprisingly rapid. Tricki was transformed into a flexible and hard-muscled dog. He was not only out of danger but was soon handed over to his mistress. The grateful mistress thanked Dr Herriot and called his feat "a triumph of surgery!"

Dr James was clever enough to enjoy the best of both the worlds. He was tempted to keep Tricki on as a permanent guest. It was a happy period for Dr Herriot and his friends. He enjoyed eggs for breakfast, and wine and brandy for lunch.