INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT

NAME OF THE	SECOND PERIODIC TEST	CLASS: X	
EXAMINATION			
DATE OF EXAMINATION	26.05.2022	SUBJECT: English Language &	
		Literature	
TYPE	MARKING SCHEME		

SET C	Q.NO	VALUE POINTS	MARK
	1.	Answer the following . a) 'We' refers to the people of South Africa in the first line of the passage. b) 'We' were outlaws because of system of apartheid. c) The people of South Africa achieved their political emancipation at last. (d) i) servitude (e) ii) enslavement	1x5=5
	2.	Answer any five in 40-50 words. a) "And saved some part of a day, I had rued". Explain. Answer: The poet was feeling depressed and hopeless. So, he was not in a good mood. He was standing under a hemlock tree when suddenly a crow shook dust of snow on him. This small and simple incident changed his mood. He realised the fact that he was wasting his time and decided to enjoy the remaining part of the day. b) c) How did Mandela's 'hunger for freedom' change his life? Answer: Mandela realised in his youth that it was not just his freedom that was being curtailed, but the freedom of all blacks. This changed the fearfulman to a fearless rebel. He sacrificed the comforts of a settled family life to fight for a greater cause. He joined the African National Congress and this changed him	3x5=15

from a frightened young man into a bold one who fought against racial prejudice.

c) What does the poet Robert Frost want to convey through the poem 'Dust of Snow'?

Answer: The poet Robert Frost, through his poem 'Dust of Snow', wants to convey that the little things in life can make huge changes in life. The simple things we do can make all the difference and brighten a person's day.

d) What is a 'dust of snow'? What does the poet say has changed his mood? How has the poet's mood changed?

Answer: The 'dust of snow' means the fine particles or flakes of snow. The sudden shower in the form of the dust of snow changed the poet's mood. The poet's mood changed from the state of sadness to happiness. He felt refreshed and wanted to enjoy and make use of the rest of the day.

e) Does Mandela think the oppressor is free? Why/why not? Answer:

Mandela does not think that the oppressor is free because according to him an oppressor is a victim of hatred who is behind the bars of prejudice and narrow-mindedness. He realises that both the oppressor and the oppressed are robbed of their humanity and peace.

f) What does Mandela mean when he says he is "simply the sum of all those African patriots", who had gone before him?

Answer:

By saying that he is simply the sum of all those African patriots, Mandela wants to pay his tribute to all the people who have sacrificed their lives for the sake of freedom. He says that he is grateful to those who had gone before him because those heroes of past had paved the path of co-operation and unity for him. Therefore, he could try to come to power to bring equality for his people with their support.