

**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT**  
**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION**  
**SEPTEMBER 2019**

<b>SET B</b>
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**CLASS XI**

**Marking Scheme – ENGLISH**

Q.N O.	Answers	Marks (with split up)
1.	a) TITLE – 1 MK    KEY – 1 MK    Notes with correct indent -3 mks	5
	b) Summary - Content – 2 mks    Accuracy – 1 mk	3
2	a) (iv) all of the above	12
	(b) (iv) children in different cities/towns can complete a course from an institute in another city	(1*6)
	(c) (iii) that is recognized by a proper educational organization	
	(d) (iii) find an excuse for submitting late assignments	
	(e) (iii) a person who has already taken that course from the same institution.	
	(f) (iii) both (i) and (ii)	
2.2	i) The one thing that has remained constant is our need and desire to learn.	
	ii) It is important to make sure the institution is accredited because that ensures that the degree will be recognized upon completion, especially by potential workplaces.	
	iii) People opt for these courses out of interest or as a stepping stone for career growth. Also, these courses provide an opportunity to study at a school abroad without the hassle of acquiring a student visa.	(1*6)
	iv) It is a good option for slow learners as they can complete the course at their own pace.	
	2.3) (i) access                      (ii) stepping stone/enrich	
3.	Content – 2mks                                      Expression/Accuracy – 2 mks	4
4.	Letter- Content – 3 mks                      Expression - 2 mks                      Accuracy - 1 mk	6
5.	Letter- Content – 3 mks                      Expression - 2 mks                      Accuracy - 1 mk	6
6.	Content- 3 m                                      Expression- 3m                                      Accuracy- 2m	8
7.	Incorrect                                      Correct	½ x 4=
	a. Educationist                                      Educationists	2
	b. concern                                      concerned	
	c. doesn't                                      don't	
	d. blames                                      blame	

8. a) That she had called her the day before 1X2=2  
 b) She had gone to visit her grandmother
9. 1. There is no one single reason why people take to drugs. 1x2=2  
 2. Once a person starts taking drugs then there is no turning back for him.
10. a) The Photograph ..Shirley Toulson 1x2=2  
 b) The sea has stood the onslaught of time the mother has not.  
 c) The last line shows a contrast between human beings who are mortal and nature represented by the sea which remains immortal.
11. a) Mrs Dorling remained indifferent towards the narrator. She had taken many precious things from the narrator's home for safe custody. Seeing the narrator after many years, she was afraid that she would claim the things. She had no intention to part with those things therefore she refused to recognize her at first and later refused to talk . 2x5=10
- b) King Tut's mummy was the first one to be X-rayed by an anatomy Professor in 1968. On 5 January 2005 CT scan created virtual reality and produced life-like images. King Tut is one of the first mummies to be scanned. Thus in death as well as in life Tut moved regally ahead of his countrymen.
- c) The image of the engine is evoked by the poet to bring to light the importance of the bird in the life of the tree. Just as the engine sets into motion the working of an apparatus or a vehicle the bird also activates the working of the laburnum.
- d) Mourad loved animals. He not only had a special understanding with the horse but when Aram went to his place, he was sitting under a tree and nursing a hurt robin which could not fly. He was talking to the bird and made it fly. The dogs in John's farm also did not bark at him when he went to put back the horse.
- e) When the grandmother learnt from the author what he was taught – the law of gravity , Archimedes's principle , the world being round- she became unhappy. She was disturbed and distressed as there was no teaching about God and scriptures.
- f) The narrator thinks that everything around Hosahalli is special. Everybody speaks high of the village. The uniqueness of the village is its extreme sour mangoes and the big leaves of its creeper growing in a watery pond.
12. The story is replete with so many instances to assert that optimism helps to endure direst stress. 6  
 The ship Wavewalker was near capsizing when it faced disaster. The captain was aware of the impending death but he kept his poise. He plugged all the holes and pumped the water out. After getting a boost from his children he resolved to do his best. They were optimistic of something good turning up. After the danger was over, they were cheerful, thankful and

optimistic. The narrator was spurred to action when his son told him that they were not afraid of dying if they could all be together.

OR

Nathalie explains to the readers that a classical Chinese landscape is not meant to reproduce an actual view as would a Western figurative painting.

The Chinese painter gives full freedom to the viewer to look at his painting from any angle. On the other hand, the Western painter wants the viewer to use his eyes to look at his landscape. To the Chinese painter, the outer landscape does not matter much. The real landscape is the inner one, covering a spiritual and conceptual space. In it one can enter from any point and travel in it up and down and then back again in a leisurely manner. It implies that the viewer of a Chinese landscape has to seek the beauty within. He ought to involve himself both physically and mentally in appreciating a real piece of art. The story of Wu Daozi, the Chinese painter in the 8<sup>th</sup> century, who vanished after entering the cave of his own painting, only reveals that the artist wants the viewer to enter his mind, for the landscape is not the outer reality, as the Western artist believes but a spiritual and abstract reality.

13. The narrator remembered the address her mother had told her only once. It was number 46, 6 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 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.

OR

Ranga had his education in Bangalore. He imbibed in him the influence of western culture. He told the narrator that he was not in a hurry to marry. He would wait till he had found a mature girl for himself. He was against marrying an immature girl. He thought that a man should marry a girl whom he admires. It is ironic that the moment he saw Ratna, a pretty girl of eleven, he fell in love with her. Ratna's sweet voice fascinated him. He became restless and morose when the narrator told him that she was married. The narrator told the lie only to whet his interest in Ratna. Later when he learnt the truth and heard the fortune teller's tale , he agreed to marry her. The narrator got his marriage arranged to the girl. Ranga's acceptance of the arranged marriage shows that tradition is still deep rooted in our culture.

14. 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. 6

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.

OR

.Discovering Tut: the Saga Continues describes the boy king Tut and how CT scan of Tut's mummy revealed interesting but startling facts about him.

Archaeology is not what it used to be decades ago. It has moved on with the times. Actually, it has changed substantially within a few decades. Now the focus is not on Tut's treasure. It is on the fascinating details of his life and the mysteries surrounding his death. Archaeology now employs more sophisticated tools like CT scanning machines. It employs medical technology. More than 40 years after Carter's discovery. Tut's mummy was X-rayed. It revealed a startling fact. His breast bone and front ribs were missing.

Today diagnostic imaging can be done with computed tomography or CT scan. Hundreds of X rays are put together in slices to create a three dimensional virtual body. CT scan answer tow of the biggest questions. It can tell how Tut died and how old he was then. A CT machine scanned Tut's mummy from head to toe. It created 1700 digital x ray images. Gradually Tut's entire body was recorded. Astonishing images of Tut came up on the computer screen. The results were very satisfactory. Neck bone was clearly visible. Other images revealed a hand. Several views of the rib cage and skull were quite clear.