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ENGLISH ELECTIVE NCERT MARKING SCHEME 2015-16 CODE NO 001 CLASS XII

General Instructions:

- 1. The answers given below are suggestive. Give credit to the students if they have made a relevant point which may not have been included in the answers listed below.
- 2. No marks may be deducted for exceeding word limit.
- 3. Suggested break up of marks has been indicated against each question. Award marks accordingly.
- 4. In the Writing Section the 10 marks may be divided as follows:

Content: 5 marks

Organisation: $2\frac{1}{2}$ marks (This includes fluency, relevant style ,coherence and logical flow of ideas) Expression: $2\frac{1}{2}$ marks (this includes grammatical, accuracy, punctuation, spellings, range of vocabulary, originality of ideas and expression)

	SECTION – A	
	READING – 20 MARKS	
Q. 1 a	Objectives: Ability to test local and global comprehension of an unseen passage	5 x 2 =10 marks
	☐ Ability to interpret and read between the lines and respond appropriately	
	$\hfill \square$ Award 2 marks for each answer one for each subpart . Accept any other relevant response.	
	1) i existence of miles upon miles of the dreariest, stodgiest commonness ii Thousands of acres are covered by low black houses, of the cheapest construction, without ornament, without grace, without character or even identity. 2) i. general greatness ii. atmosphere iii congregation of parks (any 2	
	3 the want of elevation. There is no architectural impression without a certain degree of height	
	4. i They spread themselves with such a luxury of space in the centre of the town that they form a part of the impression of any walk, of almost any view, and, with an audacity altogether their own, make a pastoral landscape under the smoky sky.	
	iiThere is no mood of the rich London climate that is not becoming to them	
	5.) i. has an extraordinary nobleness,	
	ii In all the town-scenery of Europe there can be few things so fine; it seems not to belong to a town at all	
Q.1b	Objectives: To test student's ability to interpret and understand overall message of a poem	5+5=10 marks

	☐ To test student's ability to understand the structure and form of poetry and infer implicity stated meaning.	
	☐ Award one mark for each correct response. Accept any relevant response if not stated in the marking scheme.	
	1. a bouquet of flowers 1	
	2. a flower 1	
	3. the occupants are asleep without any care. 1	
	4. Metaphor 1 5 green fields and happy grove/ where lambs have nibbled and flocks have taken delight 1 6 i) descending	
	ii) night	
	iii) positive	
	iv) sits and smiles	
	v) silent	
	vi) angels	
	vii) had nibbled/grazed	
	viii) flocks	
	ix) nests x) mournful	
	SECTION – B	
	CREATIVE WRITING SKILL – 30 MARKS	
Q. 2 a)	Essay:10 marks to be divided as follows	10 marks
	content: 5 marks	
	organization of ideas: 2 ½ marks	
	expression: 2 ½ marks	
	Content: students should be able to identify health as well as socio-	
	economic dangers of smoking. Suggestive measures can be	
	provided. Give credit for creative expression and originality of ideas OR	
	Highlight benefits of a planned response to a crisis as opposed to	
	mindless reaction to it.	
Q. 2 b)	Speech 5 marks to be divided as follows	5 marks
- •	content: 3 marks	
	organization of ideas: 1 mark	
	expression: 1 mark	
	Contant: List the role of madis in the present day contant. Discuss	
	Content: List the role of media in the present day context. Discuss how propaganda can brainwash gullible people. Suggest how media	
	can be more responsible.	
Q. 2 c)	Report 5 marks to be divided as follows	5 marks
	content: 3 marks	
	organization of ideas: 1 mark	
	expression: 1 mark	
	Content: The report should answer the questions what where when how APPLIED GRAMMAR	
Q. 3a)	To test application of grammar skills.	$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$
Q. 3a)		marks
	3a. award ½ mark to each correct response.	
	a) children <u>are</u> responsive	

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	b) receptive <u>when</u> concepts	
	c) at <u>the</u> appropriate	
	d) environment <u>for</u> the	
	e) experiences <u>that</u> enhance	
	f) home, <u>as</u> the	
	g) establishes, <u>the</u> social	
	h) learning <u>how</u> to	
	i) build <u>on</u> the	
0.41	j) awareness <u>in</u> the	
Q. 3b)	Objectives: To test student's ability to report in indirect speech To test students ability to transcode and transform dialogue into a reported form	5 marks
	i) asked for a cigarette/asked if could have a cigarette	
	ii) that he could not smoke there.	
	iii) smoking was prohibited there .	
	iv) the store that sold cigarettes prohibited smoking.	
	v) that they also sold bath towels there	
	SECTION - C	
	TEXT FOR DETAILED STUDY – 30 MARKS	
Q.4a.	Objectives: To test comprehension, interpretation, appreciation, expression	4 x2=8 marks
	Any two –(content 1 mark, Expression 1 mark)	
	Total marks: 4+4=8 marks	
	Attempt any two of the three given reference to context extracts:	
	1) a) Music of summer. "Psalteries" sounds so close to "psalm" and "psalter" (a book of psalms). There is a connotation of spiritual/religious	
	presence. 2 marks	
	b)To indicate interruption or abrupt shift in thought. As a parenthetical device for emphasis. To keep a note of uncertainty. 2 marks	
	2) a. Her dilemma was whether it was wise to run away with a fellow and leave her home. 2 marks	
	b. It was a hard life but the home gave her food and shelter. What would the people say when they found out.2 marks	
	3) a. She had written in Kannada all her life but now had suddenly started writing in English. 2 marks	
	b. She doesn't regard it as a betrayal since it was not a conscious choice to write in English. She herself was surprised that her thoughts poured out in English. 2 marks	
Q.4b)	Long answer questions. Total marks 6+6 =12	6 +6 =12
- /	☐ Students may attempt any two of the following	marks
	☐ Marks may be distributed as follows:	
	☐ Content: 4 marks (consider any 8 points and award ½ mark to each.	

☐ Fluency, accuracy and expression: 2 marks 1. He was gluttonous and refined. Even against his will, he always presided at the table. Matilde, his wife, would put a bib around his neck that belonged in a barbershop rather than a dining room, but it was the only way to keep him from taking a bath in sauce. 2. Prakriti, an untouchable, encounter with the Bhikshu who asks for water, Mother chastses her for this act and warns her of dire consequences. Moved by her daughter's insistence casts the spell on the Bhikshu-Finally willingly gives up her life in revoking the spell. Her ultimate act of selfless love for her daughter. 3. Milton is contrasting the seeming speed of life as it flies by and is finished to the seeming long length of individual days. He is also contrasting the ultimate end of human life with the ultimate annihilation of Time. The first line quoted here carries a Biblical allusion to the Christian notion that Time will eventually end, "till thou run out thy race," when Earth, space and time cease to exist at the end of the world, a time when a New Heaven and a New Earth without the limits of Time is expected. He defies Time's control over individual human lives. The poetic narrator is mocking Time for two reasons. First, though life rushes past, each day has a "lazy leaden-" pace that goes only as fast as a lead weight, "Plummet." Second, Time will cease to be, "thy greedy self consum'd," but humans' lives will end in the long eternal "bliss" of unity with God: Time is both too fast and yet prolonged: the whole is too fast but the individual parts are preciously slow. Milton further "pitted the flight of Time against the 'lazy leaden-stepping hours' and 'the heavy Plummets pace'" as a mark of defiance against the quickly spent short course of life and as a celebration of the eternal blissful life that is to follow. Total marks: 5 x3=15 5 + 5 = 10**O.4c**) Answer any five of the following marks Distribution of marks Content: 2 marks (consider any four points .award ½ mark for each correct point. Accept any other point which may be relevant but not stated in the suggested answers) Expression: 1 mark 1. focus on values both personal and academic and bilingualism. 2. Tao Ying is determined to be the ideal mother and create a perfect example for her son to look up to. It is exhausting to follow rules dictated by parental guide-books all the time. her actions are full of love and tenderness. 3. The Zionists had appointed him to a committee; he was a board member of a Jewish scholastic society; he had become co-editor of an academic Jewish quarterly. And though he often referred to himself as an agnostic and even an atheist, nevertheless for years he had been dragging Gretl to Seders at Abraham Mekheles', a Landsman from Sencimin. Dr Margolin treated rabbis, refugees, and Jewish writers without charge, supplying them with medicines and, if necessary, a hospital bed. He had gone regularly to the meetings of the Senciminer Society, had accepted positions in their ranks, and had

Q5 (A) 1. The state of the stat	4 (1)taking democracy to be just a gift of the Western world that India simply accepted when it became independent, and (2) assuming that there is something unique in Indian history that makes the country singularly suited to democracy. FICTION – 20 MARKS 1. Value points The author aims to explode man's principal delusion that he "is all-important, that all else in creation exists only for his sport, amusement, comfort, or nourishment." To this end, the human characters are presented as trying to manipulate the natural world for their own ends and failing miserably in the process. By using a tiger as his central character, and by allowing die reader to see through a tiger's eyes, Narayan portrays man as selfish and insensitive to the world, as well as totally unaware of his role in the great scheme of things. That Raja's thoughts and activities are superior to anything he observes of humankind affirms just how much the individual is immersed in egocentric ignorance. 2. Value points Captain sees himself in total control of his own life and all that he touchesconsumed by his own self-importance, which is manifested in the power he holdsover both the animals and the people with whom he comes into contact.	10 marks
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me sk Ta ur in Ca th fil wa pl in	The entire Grand Malgudi circus, which Captain inherits, but then transforms to his own liking, is a central symbol of the fictional reality with which he surrounds himself. Even tigers have purpose, something Captain fails to realize. Captain also introduces Raja to the circus audience as "not an ordinary, commonplace tiger but an intelligent creature almost human in understanding" Ironically, what Captain says is true, as Raja possesses far more understanding than Captain himself. Finally, Captain is presented as a skilled linguist, capable of speakingto the audience in Hindi, English, and Tamil. The implication is that, while Captain speaks the words, he does not understand what he is saying. He neither appreciates how language is inherently deceiving, nor does he try to use it correctly. Captain's self-importance is most revealed in his relationship with Madan, the film director, who approaches Captain about having Raja perform in his film. Captain has no interest in the film, except that it offers him another way of controlling and manipulating others. Captain is doing little more than playing power games with Madan, which give him a false sense of his own importance and enmesh him even further in the deception coming from such selfishness.	
Q 5 (B) 1. Do so Di 2. Ho pu on	1. Value points Describes God as the creator, the great spirit pervading every creature – a source of power and strength – man and creatures are conceptions of the Divine which is internal to us and connected to dharma. 2. Value points Here's the tiger's view: God would be a huge Tiger as huge as all the worlds out together. Even his tail would be big enough to encompass all the forests on earth. Man in his preoccupation has always thought God to be human like.	5 x 2= 10 marks
	1. Value points –	10 marks

	his dreams-doesn't want to study- Influenced by a typical modern culture devoid of values and ethics-goes against his father 2. Value points — it is his vehement protest against class consciousness-suffered ridicule from locality for belonging to a family of corpse bearers-wants to efface the stigma through opulence-eventually seeks intervention by a priest when he suffers humiliation at the hands of the Secretary of the bank.	
Q 6 (b)	He is a man of thirty, his face still youthful, tall man with sunken cheeks. Margayya encounters him when he made a trip to the pond beyond Sarayu. Dr. Pal is busy in search of news and he devotes to writing books on sociology. He is a journalist and has done Ph.D in sociology. Living in poverty he is immensely interested in his job as a writer. He unhesitatingly shows Margayya the manuscript of his book entitled 'Bed life or the Science of Marital Happiness'. The book is based on sexology. According to Dr. Pal, this is a branch of sociology. His main purpose is to create happiness in the world and to prevent tragedies relating to ill-matched couples. He is Balu's constant companion. Balu and Dr. Pal gather in a house of a man who called himself a theatrical agent. They sat there continuously playing cards till midnight. They chewed tobacco and betel leaves. Within a few days, Margayya understands that Dr. Pal is the cause for the ruin of his son. When he was badly beaten up by Margayya, he recorded an immediate complaint with the police. He turns an enemy and he pushed margayya back to the positin from where he had started his business 2. Value points — Their role is very silent Margayya's wife, Meenakshi endures everything patiently. She speaks very little. As wife, Meenakshi is always anxious for the welfare of her husband. When Margayya works interminably on account of banking business, the wife is worried over his thin appearance. Brinda, Balu's wife is a daughter of a wealthy father who owns tea-estates. She is a submissive wife. But, she doesn't hide her husband's character from Margayya. Meeanakshi & Brinda are the embodiment of Indian womanhood.	5 x 2= 10 marks