### SECTION A
#### READING–30 marks

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a) i</td>
<td>b) iii</td>
<td>c) ii</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>d) i</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>e) All languages have clever grammatical components</td>
<td>f) someone needs to be present at the time of a language’s creation, documenting its emergence.</td>
<td>g) Some of the most recent languages evolved / developed a make-shift language called pidgin</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>h) strings of words copied from the language of the landowner/ make-shift language</td>
<td>i) Complex grammar systems which emerge from pidgins/ invented by children</td>
<td>j) linguists believe that many of the world’s most established languages were creoles at first / children's minds can serve to create logical, complex structures, even when there is no grammar present for them to copy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>i) make-shift</td>
<td>ii) consistent</td>
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</tbody>
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1 x 4 = 4

1 x 4 = 6

1 x 2 = 2

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>a. it is no longer a sight/women too are visible at the tail end</td>
<td>b. sons of educated men/ men/ our brothers who have been educated at public schools and universities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. to make a survey/ to consider facts/look at the procession</td>
<td>d. while they stirred the pot, rocked the cradle/doing household chores/ from hand to mouth/ men have had the privilege to study under green lamps at study tables in the cloisters of secluded colleges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>e. how pervasive the need for critical reflection is</td>
<td>f. opportunity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>a. pageant</td>
<td>b. mouthpieces</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 x 2 = 2

1 x 6 = 6

1 x 2 = 2

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Note making and summary</td>
</tr>
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NOTES
Title: Sikkim 1 mark
1. Remarkable Geography
   1.1 All of Sikkim lies in a mere 110 kms by 65 kms of mountains, peaks, glaciers, rivers and forests
   1.2 A little dot on the map at a latitude 27 degrees N and longitude 88 degrees E
   1.3 From the plains, in a mere 80 kms altitude reaches 28,168 feet
   1.4 Kangchenjunga-3rd highest peak in the world
   1.5 Its 7,000-sq kms make it about as large as the NCR of India
   1.6 From N and extending to the E of Sikkim, is Tibet / China
   1.7 To the W is Nepal
   1.8 To the S are the Himalayan and sub Himalayan regions of West Bengal

2. Unique Features
   2.1 7,000 meter + peaks crowd up such a confined space
   2.2 Most variegated flora and fauna possible anywhere in the mountains
   2.3 Extremes of the climate
   2.4 Ranges from the tropical to the typical arctic type
   2.5 Thin permanent population

3. Trekking in Sikkim
   3.1 Acclimatisation is much tougher here
      a) Being closer in latitude to the Tropic of Cancer
      b) Sharp stages involved in each day of trekking
   3.3 Snowline will always be much higher
   3.4 Human settlements are seen even at altitudes of 16,000 feet

Summary 3 Marks

4 POSTER
Marking: 4 marks
Title: Run for a Cause (or any other appropriate title) 1 mark
Content: 2 marks
☐ Time date venue of the event
☐ Distance in kms
☐ Eligibility for the race
☐ For a charitable cause
☒ Any other relevant information
Expression-grammatical accuracy, spellings 1 mark

OR

ADVERTISEMENT
Format 1 mark (can be either classified or display)
Content 2 marks
Expression 1 marks
Suggested value points:
- Catchy caption and slogans/Heading
- All necessary details in points
- Contact address, name, and telephone number
  (Due credit should be given for the economy of words used)
[Note: No marks are to be awarded if only the format is given. Credit should be given to the candidate’s creativity in presentation of ideas. Use of both the traditional and the new format is permitted. However, mixing up of the two is NOT acceptable. In the job application the bio-data may be written separately or within the letter.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format 1 marks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. sender’s address, 2. date, 3. receiver’s address, 4. subject heading, 5. salutation, 6. complimentary close.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content 3 marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expression 2 marks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [1]
Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [1]

**Suggested value points:**

**LETTER OF Reply to INQUIRY**
- Introduction: reference to the letter of complaint by the dissatisfied customer
- List the terms and conditions of the company’s exchange policy
- Offer solution to the customer’s complaint

**OR**

**LETTER APPLYING FOR A JOB**
- Reference to advertisement
- Bio-data should include: name, father’s name, date of birth, qualifications, experience, sex, marital status, nationality, contact address and telephone number, e-mail id, and most importantly two References.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format 1 mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 DEBATE - topic introduction, addressing the audience, mention for / against the motion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content 4 marks</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expression 5 marks</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [2½]
Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [2½]

**REPORT**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Format 1 mark</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Format 1 mark</td>
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<tr>
<td>Headline and reporter’s name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content 4 marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expression 5 marks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [2½]
Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [2½]

**Suggested value points:**

A Report should answer the questions:
- what
- where
- when
- how

**OR**
SPEECH
Format (opening address and conclusion) 1 mark
Content 4 marks
Expression 5 marks
Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [2½]
Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [2½]
Suggested value points:
① cultural institutions of a country
② Preserve and display artefacts and exhibits of rare value.
③ Invaluable source of information and knowledge
④ students develop pride in their cultural heritage
⑤ part of their informal education

SECTION: C
(LITERATURE: TEXT BOOKS and LONG READING TEXT)
(Marks : 40)

8 [This question has been designed to test the students’ understanding of the text and their ability to interpret, evaluate and respond to the questions based on the given stanza. In other words it attempts to test their reading comprehension ONLY.]
Value points:
a) in a state of neglect/sour cream/poverty-stricken conditions of the room 1
b) picture of Tyrolese valley/Shakespeare’s bust/ map/dome of an ancient city building 1
c) full of coloured flowers and resonates with the bells 1
d) The map and pictures are donations awarded to the slum children and giving them a glimpse of the world of the rich and the elite while the world of the slum children is dark and hopeless. 1

OR
(a) A Thing of Beauty by John Keats 1
(b) those martyrs who have died bravely for a cause 1
(c) they will always be remembered for their noble and splendid deeds and creations/They have left behind a legacy for us to enjoy. 1
(d) Metaphor- Endless fountain is indirectly compared to love/thing of beauty/ Hyperbole. It is an exaggerated statement. An endless fountain of immortal drink…… Heaven’s brink 1

9 Short answer type questions (Answer any Four)
Questions are to be answered in 30-40 words.
Distribution of marks:
Content: 2 mark
Expression:1 mark
(deduct ½ mark for two or more grammatical/spelling mistakes)

a. □ walks the whole year long/chased away/no home that makes him feel welcome/afraid of being arrested/wants him to enjoy at least one day of peace/morally they ought not to turn away a human whom they have invited for Christmas and promised Christmas cheer (any 2)

b.
got them economic relief from the landlords/ taught them courage and gave them freedom from fear/ provided solutions for their cultural and social backwardness/improved personal cleanliness, community sanitation and health conditions

c.
- exotic moment is when they would all keep quiet till the count of twelve/no rush/no movement/stillness/quiet introspection
- exotic because they would all be in this together/create a feeling of mutual understanding

d.
- aunt is timid, nervous, living a fearful existence/under male domination
- embroiders tigers which are bold, proud, fearless and are prancing free/masters of their kingdom

e.
- Celebration because the State banned hunting by everyone
- ironic because only the maharaja could still hunt so as to ensure that he kills 100 tigers
- so their death is inevitable yet they are celebrating

f.
- had been making up bed-time stories for the past two years
- his head felt empty
- Jo never fell asleep in naps anymore hence the ritual seemed futile
- weary and felt caught in a boring life

10

[These questions have been set to test the students’ understanding of the text and their ability to interpret, evaluate and respond to the issues raised therein. Hence no particular answer can be accepted as the only correct answer. All presentations may be accepted as equally correct provided they have been duly supported by the facts drawn from the text. The important thing is that the student should be able to justify is or her viewpoint.]

Distribution of marks:
- Content 3 marks
- Expression 3 marks
- Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [1½]
- Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [1½]

- Everyone has the right to dream-even Mukesh in spite of the challenges of his life
- But his dream is like a mirage
- Mukesh belonged to marginalized family
- disliked the profession of bangle making
- wanted to become a motor mechanic
- he lives in such poor conditions that it is impossible for him to learn to drive a car
- Bound by the tradition family of working in the bangle industry
- working for years in those bangle making mills will make him blind.
- Not equipped to break out of the vicious circle of politicians middlemen etc so the dream is compared to a mirage/hallucination
Sophie’s ambition and dreams are unrealistic
wants to start a boutique
to earn money by becoming a manager, an actress or even a fashion designer
she belongs to weak socio-economic background
doesn’t have decent house
will have to work in a biscuit factory
yet dreams of a glamorous life
fantasizes about her hero who is an Irish player Danny Casey
dreams of meeting him

11 [These questions have been set to test the students’ understanding of the text and their ability to interpret, evaluate and respond to the issues raised therein. Hence no particular answer can be accepted as the only correct answer. All presentations may be accepted as equally correct provided they have been duly supported by the facts drawn from the text. The important thing is that the student should be able to justify his or her viewpoint.]
Distribution of marks:
Content 3 marks
Expression 3 marks
Grammatical accuracy, appropriate words and spellings [1½]
Coherence and relevance of ideas and style [1½]
• fought tigers with his bare hands
• his refusing permission to a high ranking British officer to hunt tigers in Pratibandhpuram or even be photographed with a dead tiger put his kingdom at stake
• pacified the officer by sending some fifty expensive diamond rings to his wife for which he emptied the royal treasury.
• The tiger population in Pratibandapuram had become extinct so he got married to the daughter of the neighboring kingdom with the largest tiger population
• The search for the 100th tiger proved difficult
• Eventually the Dewan had to procure an old tiger from people’s park
• Even that tiger could not be killed. Instead he fainted out of shock and had to be later killed by the officers of the king

OR

Both suffer from physical impairment -not by birth
Both are lonely
Derry is pessimistic,draws Lamb’s attention towards his face.
He tells him that his face is ugly and horrible. Nobody likes him.
The people show signs of fear when they look at his face and avoid his presence.
They call him a poor boy because one side of his face is burnt.
Even his mother kisses him on the right side of his face. And that too out of duty
Lamb draws his attention towards his garden. He has a positive attitude towards life
He doesn't mind the children call him ‘Lamey-Lamb’.
He does not want to shut out the world.
He loves reading, picking crab apples and making toffees for children.
He tells Derry that the people have other things to do and see rather than looking at him. The bitterness and hatred he has inside him could be more damaging
than the acid that burnt his face or the bomb that blew up his leg. He tells him that he should look at all those people who are in pain but never complain or cry. He should think about those who are worse off than him.

- Lamb teaches Derry the art of discovering beauty and leading a happy life.
- The positive attitude of Lamb, his kindness and his ability to do things himself without any help make him different from Derry.

After the discovery of Dunstan’s skeleton Silas gets back his gold.

- Silas feels able to return to Lantern Yard to try to settle the matter of the old theft.
- He goes there with Eppie, but they find everything changed.
- The chapel is gone, a factory set in its place.
- Only the prison is left to remind Silas that this was where he once lived.
- He returns home no more wise than when he set out.
- but he agrees with Dolly that there is reason to have faith in spite of the darkness of the past.

OR

- Griffin enters the Bunting’s bedroom. He is invisible.
- Griffin now moves to the adjoining room, the dressing room.
- At the point Mrs. Bunting wakes her husband and the two watch and listen as a candle is lit and papers are rustled in the study.
- Griffin is moving away from the dressing room and walks to the staircase.
- Vicar Bunting puts his wife’s gown on and follows the footsteps from the staircase.
- Griffin walks down the stairs and reaches Mr. Bunting’s study. Mr. Bunting hears sounds from his study.
- Quite accidentally a violent sneezing escapes Griffin. Mrs. And Mr. Bunting are startled and convinced that there is a thief inside!
- At 4 o’clock. Mr. Bunting steps back to his bedroom and returns with his poker to deal with the thief.
- Bunting descends the staircase as noiselessly as possible. Mrs. Bunting came out on the landing.
- In Bunting’s study, Griffin opens a drawer and searches for papers. He curses loudly and strikes a match. The study is flooded with yellow light.
- Mr. Bunting watches the study through the crack of the door. He sees the desk and the open drawer and a candle burning on the desk.
- Bunting wonders about the robber who was at work. He stands undecided.
- Griffin finds the place where the Buntins kept their money. Two pounds ten in half sovereigns altogether.
- When they hear the telltale clink of money Bunting acts at the thought of losing his savings. He grips the poker firmly and rushes into the room and finds no thief in the room!
- They search every nook and corner of the study.
- Griffin leaves the study and moves to the passage and then to the kitchen from where he moves out.
- Their money disappears and at one point they hear a sneeze in the hallway but are unable to locate or see the intruder.
- The Buntins looked at each other and wondered what really had happened in their house.
• Chance and coincidence play an important role in the novel Silas Marner. They influence the action in this novel.
  • Silas is proved guilty of the theft at Lantern Yard by a draw of lots
  • Silas' gold is stolen by Dunstan by chance as Silas had left the door open
  • Molly Farren's chance death leaves Godfrey free to marry Nancy and his secret remains unrevealed
  • Eppie comes into Silas' life
  • Discovery of Dunstan's skeleton and the bags of gold

OR

• The narrator uses the Invisible Man to experiment with the depth to which a person can sink when there are no social restrictions to suppress his behavior.
  • Griffin begins his road to decline in college when he becomes so obsessed with his experiments that he hides his work lest anyone else should receive credit.
  • When he runs out of money, he kills his own father.
  • He excuses it away by saying that the man was a “sentimental fool.”
  • When he takes the potion himself, he endures such pain that he “understands” why the cat howled so much in the process of becoming invisible.
  • Nevertheless he has no compassion for the cat, for his father or for any of the people he takes advantage of in the course of trying to survive invisibility.
  • On the contrary, he descends from committing atrocities because they are necessary to his survival to committing them simply because he enjoys doing so.
  • Griffin at no time expresses any remorse for his behavior or for the crimes, which he merely describes as “necessary.”