

**The Village international School, Thodupuzha
Model 2 Examination**

**English Language and Literature(184)
Marking Scheme**

SECTION A: READING (20 marks)

Discursive passage

- i. B. Harnessing technological change for the good also requires vigilance to prevent new technology being used to emancipate workforce.
- ii. Advancements in technology help industries to function at a faster pace. Also it help to minimize human effort and increase the efficiency of production.
- lii D. squander
- iv. Developments such as artificial intelligence, 3D printing, self-driven vehicles, and robotics has started creating employment for skilled professionals.
- v. Technology boosted productivity and efficiency in different sectors. Faster communication, rapid transactions, global reach are all can be considered as the by-products of growth in technology. Although technology in terms of automation has reduced jobs for unskilled people, it has outgrown the growth in employment in other areas. This is evident with a shift of people from unskilled to specially-skilled employees.
- vi. Technological advancements resulted in unemployment. With this advancement, manual tasks are replaced by machines. This makes more and more jobs redundant as machines guarantee efficiency as well as are a cost-effective alternative to human employees. This forces people to continuously update themselves and hence leads to survival of the fittest.
- vii. B. Technological advancements
- viii. With increasing automation in manufacturing, research and development in supply chain and logistics grows.

Case-based factual passage

- i. C. Both 2 and 3
- ii. D 83.2%
- iii. surveillance
- iv. D. exception
- v. According to the traffic adviser in Punjab government, any crime or offence has to be lodged against a human being and hence there cannot be any charge against a road, vehicle or any other object.
- vi. False
- vii. The writer stated that 16.8% of fatalities were due to reasons including drunk driving, bad weather conditions and mechanical defect. He stated this with reference to the latest NCRB report on accidental deaths.

viii. C. Both A and B

GRAMMAR

i. B. many

ii.

Error	Correction
over	on

iii. C. though

iv. A. he had done Hotel Management

v. B. become – became

vi. B. shall be presenting

vii. C. are

viii. A.is

ix. Athul asked me why I was so rude.

x.

Error	Correction
have	has

xi. C. has been exercising

xii. If she had bought it from the mall

WRITING

4A. Pancham Nagar,

46 Kings Road,

New Delhi

20 June 20XX

The Editor

The Herald

New Delhi

Subject: Establishment of a free Library for underprivileged students

Sir,

Through the columns of your reputed newspaper, I wish to highlight the urgent need of establishing a students' library in our locality.

Sir, I am a resident of Pancham Nagar, 46 Kings Road, New Delhi. Recently, I happen to meet very bright and brilliant students, who are extremely talented and capable of doing great things. However, they are struggling to procure books and copies for their studies, as they belong to slums area. They can't afford to buy books, periodicals and magazines. The high prices of books and magazines dampen their reading spirit and passion. There are many students who like reading books on different subjects, fictional and non-fictional, classics and novels written by Shakespeare, Keats, Wordsworth, Prem Chand and Tagore. Many like reading comics and sports magazines. Only a good library can serve the needs of all the students of this area. Their parents cannot provide them all these materials, because of their lower income. It is difficult to imagine that students of this area are deprived of having a good library and enhance their knowledge.

I believe, the concerned authorities will look into this matter and take immediate steps to establish a good library and meet the genuine demands of such underprivileged students of my locality.

Yours sincerely,

Arun

4B. ABC International School,

New Delhi

20 June 20XX

The Head of Institute,

Graphic Designing

University of Delhi

Subject: Enquiry for course in Graphic Designing.

Sir,

I am Manu, a student of ABC International School, New Delhi. I came across your advertisement about the course, on the paper 'Times of India'. At present, I am studying in Class X and after the final examination I would like to pursue Graphic Designing Course. Therefore, I am writing to you to enquire about the said course.

Kindly give me the following details.

- Course content
- Course duration
- Fee structure
- Eligibility criteria
- Admission procedure for the course.

Also, information on hostel availability will be required. I want to know about the placement opportunities that will be available to me, once I have completed the course.

Kindly give any other additional information that you think is required. Please reply with the same at the earliest so that I can make an informed decision.

Yours Sincerely,

Manu

5A. The data in the above table shows a comparative cost analysis between Text Books and Digital Modules in terms of average annual cost per student. The table shows that digital modules are not as effective as textbooks. Content and management costs are almost similar for both physical and digital modules, which everyone can manage to afford. If we compare the devices and network in both the category, a digital module appears to be far costlier than textbooks, making a difference of 20,000, which is not needed for printed books. Teacher training cost is also rather expensive in digital modules. Although, the world is advancing in technology and other digital modules, it is still a challenging task to promote education in a country like India, because rural students have fewer opportunities to access modern technologies.

5B. The graph shows the different percentages of Traditional teaching techniques and Elearning techniques. The education system all over the world has faced an unprecedented change from offline mode to online mode due to the outbreak of COVID. Students, researchers, teachers and staff from all over the world are trying to shift entire educational activities from offline to online mode, which is also a need of this era. E-learning, promotes active and independent learning, enables efficient way of delivering courses as the resources are available from anywhere and at any time. Learners can interact with their peers from all around the world through group discussions and private chats. Studying material can be accessed unlimited number of times. Given data displays that there is a huge increase of E learning in the field of research, which is from 20% to 80 %. Subsequently, students and teachers graph has also grown up from 30 % to 70%, which is indeed a great change. Finally, if we look at the graph of staff, it has risen from 40% to 60%. As conclusion, we can admit that the world is changing over time and periods. If we cannot adopt and acclimatize with the modern way of learning and teaching techniques, we would be lagging behind the race. So, we need to walk according to the signs of the world for progress and development.

LITERATURE

6A i. The speaker mentions some freedoms as transitory as they are momentary and keep changing with time.

ii. Nelson Mandela was too young to realise that freedom was denied to other blacks and that is why he remarked that ‘at first as a student I wanted freedom only for myself’. Mandela even provided examples for transitory freedom which include being able to stay out at night, read what he pleased and go where he chose. But later he yearned for the basic and honourable freedom.

iii. The narrator yearned for the basic and honourable freedom.

iv. Illusion

6B. i. B. admiration and respect

ii. The police might have used Horace’s fingerprint against him, to arrest him.

iii. A. Idiom

iv. Honour among thieves is an idiom. This idiom is used in this particular lesson to provide an insight that thieves will not steal from each other and they used to observe a moral code of honour in what they do.

7A. i. Everyone was frightened because a pirate was climbing up the window.

ii. A nasty sound refers to the entry of a pirate into the house.

iii. Belinda became pale with fear and the Mustard fled the scene. Ink went to the bottom of the house and Blink vanished in a mouse hole. They all cried for help.

iv. Mouse holed has been used by the poet to mean the hole made by the mouse in which it disappeared.

7B. i. D. fateful

ii. The poet does not intrude on him because he has of the view that the boy learns a lesson for his life from this incident.

iii. The poet says so as the loss of the ball is of a major consequence to the boy.

iv. The ball went to the water.

8. i. According to the poet, the world will end due to ‘fire’, which symbolises desire. But if the world had to end twice then it will be due to the hatred symbolised by ‘ice’. The poet feels that there is enough hatred in the world that is spreading among the people. Just like desire, this hatred will end the world one day.

ii. Anne Frank tells that she has very lovely and caring family. Her parents and her elder sister love her a lot. There are about thirty people nearby her whom she can call friends. She has loving aunts and a good home but she wants to have a true friend with whom she can share her feelings and thoughts.

iii. The Coorgi tradition of courage and bravery has been recognised by awarding the Coorg Regiment with the most number of gallantry awards. Besides, the Coorgis are the only Indians allowed to carry firearms without a license.

iv. The poem conveys the idea that physical beauty may be important for young men or human beings. But God does not love human beings for their physical beauty. In this poem, the poet gives an example of a lover who loves the yellow hair of a young lady but does not like her ramparts. The lady disapproves his love.

v. Kisa Gotami went from house to house but was unable to find one house where nobody had died. She was tired and hopeless and sat down at the wayside watching the lights of the city as they flickered up and were extinguished again. She realized that similar to the city lights human lives also flicker up for some time and are extinguished again.

9. i. The seagull was very hungry. When he saw his mother bringing food for him, he was greatly excited. He expressed his excitement by uttering a joyful scream. He leaned out eagerly. He tapped the rock with his feet. He tried to get nearer to her as she flew across.

ii. Horace Danby studied the house at Shotover Grange for two weeks. He studied its rooms, its electric wiring, its paths and its garden. He was sure that the family was in London. The two servants had gone to the movies and they would not come back before four hours. He came out from behind the garden wall and entered the house.

iii. Richard Ebright's involvement in butterfly research led him to study monarch butterflies and their migrations, which opened up opportunities for tagging butterflies, conducting experiments, and exploring broader scientific questions.

10. A. 24 August 20XX, Monday 9:00 pm

My heart is filled with sadness as I think of the oppressed who had to tolerate the inhuman attitude of the oppressors in their own land. The oppression that the communities faced in South Africa under the apartheid regime reminds me the struggles and hardships of millions of Indians who fought against the oppressive British rule. The white regime in South Africa was based on racial discrimination. It symbolised exploitation and extraordinary human disaster. The blacks were deprived of their rights equality and human dignity. In the same way, the Indians were exploited by the British. They worked in the lands like animals who were only supposed to obey. Their lands, resources and approaches were captured by the British. The struggle of Indian under British rule resembles with the struggles of the people of South Africa under the apartheid regime. The struggle created a deep and lasting wound on them. But they never gave up their cause, ultimately, their sacrifices led to their victory- common victory of humanity for peace, for justice and for human dignity.

Name

10. B. The tiger in 'A Tiger in the zoo' is a pathetic animal when he is locked in a concrete cell in the zoo. The mighty and ferocious animal is put behind the bars. There he stalks in 'quite rage' the length of his cage. He becomes just a piece of entertainment for visitor. But he ignores them. At night from behind the bars, he keeps staring at the brilliant stars which only intensifies his loss of freedom. On the contrary, the tiger on the poem, 'How to tell wild animals' is a very grand and impressive animal. His hide is yellowish. There are black strips all over his body. He is very agile. The moment he noticed someone; he will simply eat away that creature at once. He is free, confident, graceful and ferocious. He is ready to pounce upon its prey. He shows no mercy and jumps at its prey at once. Thus, the former tiger is the example of confinement whereas the latter suggests the main contrasting idea of freedom.

11. A. Bholi's teacher played a pivotal role in her life. Despite her initial nervousness, the teacher motivated her and helped her overcome her fear and stammering. Her teacher's confidence in her abilities inspired

Bholi to work hard, instilling in her a sense of self-worth and confidence. This story underlines the significant role a good teacher can play in shaping a student's life. They can guide students towards the path of righteousness, instill confidence, and unlock their inherent qualities, enabling them to tackle life's challenges.

11. B. Money can't make a man as much as education can. The statement stands true in almost all the aspects of life. Money may buy us all the luxuries and fulfil our needs but it cannot buy us knowledge, civilized thinking, skills and abilities to achieve our dreams. Education lays the platform for all to act upon our goals according to our abilities. Education enables us to keep up with the fast-moving world. It opens the door to opportunities we do not know even exist. Money, on the other hand, can assist us to a certain level. It can buy us a plan but education gives us the knowledge of its execution. Hari Singh befriends the struggling writer, author, 'Anil', in the plans of executing a robbery. Anil; the author is a good fellow and wants to teach Hari Singh how to read and write. Gradually, he develops trust in Hari Singh. But Hari Singh has been waiting for the right moment to steal the valuables of Anil. After stealing money from Anil, Hari Singh tries to go away forever. But his conscience stops him from doing so. He returns to Anil because he wants to live a life of respect. This shows that Hari Singh prioritized the chance of being literate over a few hundred rupees, we must understand that education can help us to achieve whatever we desire.