





## SECTION A

### Reading

10 marks

1. Read the passage given below :

#### **Sifting through the sands of time**

- 1 *When you're on the beach, you're stepping on ancient mountains, skeletons of marine animals, even tiny diamonds. Sand provides a mineral treasure-trove, a record of geology's earth-changing processes.*
- 2 Sand : as children we play on it and as adults we relax on it. It is something we complain about when it gets in our food, and praise when it's moulded into castles. But we don't often look at it. If we did, we would discover an account of a geological past and a history of marine life that goes back thousands and, in some cases, millions of years.
- 3 Sand covers not just sea-shores, but also ocean beds, deserts and mountains. It is one of the most common substances on Earth. And it is a major element in man-made items too — concrete is largely sand, while glass is made of little else.
- 4 What exactly is sand ? Well, it is larger than fine dust and smaller than shingle. Depending on its age and origin, a particular sand can consist of tiny pebbles or porous granules. Its grain may have the shape of stars or spirals, their edges jagged or smooth. They have come from the erosion of rocks, or from the skeletons of marine organisms which accumulate on the bottom of the oceans, or even from volcanic eruptions.
- 5 Colour is another clue to sand's origins. If it is a dazzling white, its grains may be derived from nearby coral outcrops, from crystalline quartz rocks or from gypsum. On Pacific islands jet black sands form from volcanic minerals.
- 6 Usually, the older the granules, the finer they are and the smoother the edges. The fine, white beaches, for instance, are recycled from sandstone several hundred million years old. Perhaps they will be stone once more, in another few hundred million.
- 7 Sand is an irreplaceable industrial ingredient whose uses are legion : but it has one vital function you might never even notice. Sand cushions our land from the sea's impact, and geologists say it often does a better job of protecting our shores than the most advanced coastal technology.





On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any **five** questions from the six given below :  $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (i) How is sand a 'treasure-trove' ?
- (ii) How is sand both a pain and a pleasure ?
- (iii) Name two man-made materials that contain sand.
- (iv) List the different shapes of sand.
- (v) What is the origin of white sand ?
- (vi) In what ways are older granules different from recent granules ?

2. Read the passage given below :

### **Extraction And Purification Of Drinking Water**

- 1 Some consumers choose to purchase bottled drinking water, rather than relying on city tap water supplies. Bottled water has typically been extracted from underground sources. If water exists underground, but has no natural exit points, bottling companies may construct a water table well by drilling down to extract water from an unconfined aquifer. This is done when the Earth's natural water level — known as a water table — is much lower than the Earth's surface. In some cases, as with a valley or gully on a mountain, the level of the water table may be higher than the Earth's surface, and a natural spring can emerge. Bottling companies are permitted to extract this water from a hole drilled into the underground spring, but the composition of the water must be identical to that of the naturally surfacing variety nearby.
- 2 Artesian water is drawn from a confined aquifer, a deep underground cavity of porous rock that holds water and bears pressure from a confining layer above it. This water can be accessed if companies drill a vertical channel down into the confined aquifer. Due to the pressurised nature of this aquifer, water will often rise up from within it and form a flowing artesian well, which appears as an explosive fountain at the Earth's surface. However, this only occurs when the surface is lower than the natural water table. If the surface is not lower than the natural water table, it is still possible to draw artesian water by using an extraction pump.





- 3 Some bottled water is advertised as 'purified', which means it has been subjected to a variety of cleansing processes. A common filtering procedure, known as reverse osmosis, involves the water being pressed through microscopic membranes that prevent larger contaminants from passing through. The microscopic size of these holes is such that they can even obstruct germs, but they are most effective against undesirable materials such as salt, nitrates and lime scale. One disadvantage of reverse osmosis is that a lot of unusable water is generated as a by-product of the procedure; this must be thrown away.
- 4 For treating pathogens, an impressive newer option is ultraviolet (UV) light. Powerful UV light has natural antibacterial qualities, so this process simply requires water to be subjected to a sufficient strength of UV light as it passes through a treatment chamber. The light neutralises many harmful germs by removing their DNA, thereby impeding their ability to replicate. A particularly impressive quality of UV light is its ability to neutralise highly resistant viral agents such as hepatitis.
- 5 The overall effects of UV light treatment are variable, however, which leaves many municipal water treatment processes relying on chlorination. Its powerful and comprehensive antimicrobial effect notwithstanding, chlorination is also extremely inexpensive and remains the only antimicrobial treatment capable of ensuring water remains contaminant-free all the way through the pipes and to the taps of domestic homes. Many members of the public remain suspicious of water that has been treated with such a harsh chemical. Its ease of use and affordability has meant that chlorine often plays an important role in making tainted water supplies safe for consumption immediately after natural disasters have occurred.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any **five** questions from the six given below :  $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (i) Under what conditions does a natural spring emerge ?
- (ii) What is a confined aquifer ?
- (iii) What forms a flowing artesian well ?
- (iv) Explain the term 'purified' water.
- (v) How are pathogens treated ?
- (vi) Why is municipal water treated by chlorination ?





## SECTION B

### Writing and Grammar

10 marks

3. Attempt any **one** from (i) and (ii).

(i) You are Meera/Madhur, librarian of Vidya Bharti, Cantt Road, Lucknow. Write a letter to Oxford Publication placing a detailed order of textbooks for classes 6<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> for your school library. Mention subjects and quantity. Ask for a discount on the catalogue price.

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(ii) The given pie chart shows the data on hobbies of students during summer vacations :

Write an analytical paragraph in 100 – 120 words to analyze the data.

5



Hobbies of Students during Summer Vacations

***For The Visually Impaired Candidates Only (in lieu of Q. No. 3(ii)) :***

(ii) The school has announced a two week mid-term break during which it will be organising a hobby camp for students of classes 6<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup>. Parents feel that it is too close to the examinations and children need to focus on academics.

Write a paragraph in not more than 120 words to analyze the above argument.

5





4. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is *one error* in each line. Identify the error and write its correction against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the correction. The first one has been done for you. 3×1=3

	<i>Error</i>	<i>Correction</i>
Is money the more important	(e.g.) more	<u>most</u>
thing of life ? Money is certainly	(a) _____	_____
something what is often discussed	(b) _____	_____
in today's world. Hardly the day	(c) _____	_____
goes without a discussion on this topic.		

5. Read the conversation below and complete the passage that follows : 2×1=2

*Seema* : Why haven't you brought my practical file ?

*Rita* : I had gone to my uncle's house with my parents, so I forgot to keep it.

*Seema* : Don't make an excuse. I want to know the truth.

*Rita* : I am sorry Seema. I was chatting with my friends till late. I forgot that you needed it urgently.

Seema asked Rita (a) \_\_\_\_\_. Rita said that she had gone to her uncle's house with her parents, so she had forgotten to keep it. Seema (b) \_\_\_\_\_. Rita said that she was sorry and further added she had been chatting with her friends till late and she had forgotten that Seema needed it urgently that day.



## SECTION C

### Literature

20 marks

6. Answer any **six** questions in 30 – 40 words each : 6×2=12
- (i) Grief is often seen as a measure of love. Justify your response to Buddha's sermon.
  - (ii) How did the baker become synonymous with celebrations and occasions in Goa ? (Glimpses of India)
  - (iii) 'Amanda is alone but not lonely in the world she envisions.' Give instances from the poem to justify.
  - (iv) How would you describe Custard the Dragon ?
  - (v) 'A parent should try to be a companion to a child.' Explain with reference to Richard's mother. (The Making of a Scientist)
  - (vi) How did the necklace change the life of Loisel ?
  - (vii) Do you agree with the poet Walt Whitman's perception of animal life. Justify. (Animals)
7. Answer any **two** of the following in about 120 words each : 2×4=8
- (i) After reading the story 'Bholi' you find her to be 'a role-model' for village girls. Discuss.
  - (ii) Valli was sensitive, but at the same time she was fearless and quite determined. Explain with reference to the text.
  - (iii) Write a character sketch of Lomov. (The Proposal)



**Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted use only)**  
**Secondary School Term II Examination, 2022**  
**Marking Scheme – English Language & Literature**  
**(SUBJECT CODE 184)**  
**(PAPER CODE 2/1, 2/2, 2/3, 2/4)**

**General Instructions: -**

1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
2.
  - a. **The marking scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers**
  - b. **These are only guidelines and do not constitute the complete answer.**
  - c. **The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the marks be awarded accordingly.**
  - d. **The candidate would be permitted to obtain a photocopy of the Answer Book on request in an RTI application and also separately as a part of the re-evaluation process on payment of the processing charges. All Evaluators/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out as per value points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.**
3. **“Evaluation process is confidential. Sharing any part of the document/ information related to this, publishing it in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website/Social Media. etc may invite action under IPC.”**
4. Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one’s own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. **However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge or any innovative idea related to the question concerned, they may be assessed for their correctness and marks be awarded to them. In class-X, while evaluating competency based questions, if the given answer is not from marking scheme but correct, marks should be awarded with the consultation of the Head Examiner (HE).**
5. The Head-Examiner must go through the **first five answer books** evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluator.
6. **All the Head Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Evaluators are instructed to mark ( ✓ ) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer ‘X’ (Cross) be marked. Evaluator will not put right ( ✓ ) kind of mark casually / out of habit / unintentionally while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded or vice versa. **This is the most common error which evaluators are committing.****
7. If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totaled up and written in the **left-hand margin** and encircle it. **This may be followed strictly.**
8. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This must be followed strictly.
9. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer should be scored out.
10. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
11. A full scale of marks for example 0-40 marks as given in Question Paper has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if **the answer deserves it.**
12. Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation as per CBSE directions every day and evaluate 30 answer books per day in main subjects and 35 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper.





13. Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-
  - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
  - Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
  - Wrong totaling of marks awarded.
  - Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
  - Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.
  - Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.
  - Wrong grand total.
  - Marks in words and figures do not tally.
  - Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.
  - Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should not merely be a line. Same is with the "X" (Cross) for incorrect answer.)
  - Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.
14. While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and award zero (0) Marks and encircle it.
15. Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
16. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the **Guidelines for spot Evaluation** before starting the actual evaluation.
17. Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.
18. Each blank page must be crossed and signed and marks should be written in words by the examiner after the last question attempted with his/her examiner's number stating /showing that nothing has been written by the candidate.

**Best wishes !**



**MARKING SCHEME**

Secondary School Examination Term-II, 2022  
**ENGLISH (Language & Literature) (Subject Code : 184)**  
**[ Paper Code: 2/3/3]**

**Section – A**  
**Reading**

**(10 Marks)****1. Objectives:**

- To comprehend the passage
- To identify the main points from the text

**Marking: 5 marks -1 mark for each correct answer****No penalty for spelling, punctuation or grammatical errors**

Read the following passage carefully.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer **any five** questions from the six given below: **5x1=5**

(i) How is sand a 'treasure-trove'?

Ans. **Treasure trove:**

- **rich collection of minerals provided by sand.**
- **a record of geological past / earth's changing process.**

(any one)

(ii) How is sand both a pain and a pleasure?

Ans. **Pain: When sand gets in food.****(½ mark)****Pleasure: When moulded into castles.****(½ mark)**

(iii) Name two man-made materials that contain sand.

Ans. **concrete****(½ mark)****glass****(½ mark)**

(iv) List the different shapes of sand.

Ans. **Stars, spirals, their edges are jagged or smooth**

(v) What is the origin of white sand?

Ans. **Coral outcrops, crystalline quartz rocks or gypsum, erosion of rocks, volcanic eruption, marine organisms**

(any one)

(vi) In what ways are older granules different from recent granules?

Ans. **older granules are finer and smoother around the edges**

## 2. Objectives:

- To comprehend the passage
- To identify the main points from the text

**Marking: 5 marks - 1 mark for each correct answer**

**No penalty for spelling, punctuation or grammatical errors**

Read the passage given below:

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer **any five** questions from the six questions given below: **5x1=5**

(i) Under what conditions does a natural spring emerge?

Ans. **When the water table may be higher than the earth's surface, a natural spring can emerge.**

(ii) What is a confined aquifer?

Ans.

- **a deep underground cavity of porous rock that holds water (½ mark)**

- **bears pressure from confining layer above it**

**( ½ mark)**

(iii) What forms a flowing artesian well?

Ans. **Due to the pressurised nature of an aquifer, water will often rise up from within it and form a flowing artesian well.**

(iv) Explain the term 'purified water'.

Ans. **water that has gone through variety of cleansing processes**

(v) How are pathogens treated?

Ans. **by ultraviolet (UV) light**

(vi) Why is municipal water treated by chlorination?

Ans.

- **only powerful and comprehensive microbial treatment**
- **extremely inexpensive, water remains contaminant free**

(any one)

**Section -B**  
**Writing and Grammar**

(10 marks)

**3. Attempt any one from (i) and (ii)**

5

(i) You are Meera/Madhur, librarian of Vidya Bharti, Cantt Road, Lucknow. Write a letter to Oxford Publication placing a detailed order of textbooks for classes 6<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> for your school library. Mention subjects and quantity. Ask for a discount on the catalogue price.

**Ans. LETTER: TO PLACE AN ORDER**

**Note:** No marks to be awarded if only the format is given. Credit should be given to the candidate's appropriate use of language and skills of reasoning.

**Word limit:** 100-120 words. However, no marks to be deducted for exceeding the word limit.

**Marking :-****Format :1 Mark**

- i. sender's address
- ii. date
- iii. receiver's address
- iv. subject
- v. salutation
- vi. complimentary close

**Content :2 Marks****Expression: 2 Marks**

(coherence, relevance of ideas - 1 mark)

Accuracy, appropriate words and correct spellings - 1 mark

Deduct ½ mark only when there are four or more errors)

**Suggested Value points:**

- detailed order for text books
- mention  
for classes 6-8  
subjects  
quantity
- discount and delivery  
(any other relevant point)

(ii) The given pie chart shows the data on hobbies of students during summer vacations . Write an analytical paragraph in 100-120 words to analyze the data.

**For the Visually Impaired Candidates:**

The school has announced a two week mid-term break during which it will be organising a hobby camp for students of classes 6<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup>. Parents feel that it is too close to the



examinations and children need to focus on academics. Write a paragraph in not more than 120 words to analyze the above argument.

### Ans. ANALYTICAL PARAGRAPH

**Note: Analysis to be based on the given input only.**

**No extra credit to be awarded for any additional information to the given content.**

**Content - 2 Marks**

**Analysis – 2 Marks**

**Expression - 1 Mark**

(coherence, relevance of ideas – ½ mark)

accuracy, appropriate words and correct spellings – ½ mark)

**Suggested Value points: Hints / Lines given in the question paper can be used anywhere in the paragraph**

4. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write its correction against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the correction. The first one has been done for you. **1x3=3**

**Objective: To use grammatical items accurately and appropriately**

**Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer**

( ½ mark for identification of the error)

( ½ mark for the writing of the correction)

	Error	Correction
Is money the more important	e.g. more	<u>most</u>
thing of life? Money is certainly	(a) _____	_____
something what is often discussed	(b) _____	_____
in today's world. Hardly the day	(c) _____	_____
goes without a discussion on this topic.		

	Incorrect	Correct
(i) Ans. (a)	of	in
(ii) Ans. (b)	what	that
(iii) Ans. (c)	the	a

5. Read the conversation and complete the passage that follows:

2

**Objective: To use grammatical items accurately and appropriately**

**Marking: 1 mark for each correct answer. No partial credit**



**Note: Marks to be awarded if passage is completed using any grammatically correct structure**

Seema : Why haven't you brought my practical file ?

Rita : I had gone to my uncle's house with my parents, so I forgot to keep it.

Seema : Don't make an excuse. I want to know the truth.

Rita : I am sorry Seema. I was chatting with my friends till late. I forgot that you needed it urgently.

Seema asked Rita (a) \_\_\_\_\_. Rita said that she had gone to her uncle's house with her parents, so he had forgotten to keep it. Seema (b) \_\_\_\_\_. Rita said that she was sorry and further added she had been chatting with her friends till late and she had forgotten that Seema needed it urgently that day.

- (i) **Ans. (1) why she had not brought her practical file.**  
 (ii) **Ans. (2) said not to make an excuse and that she wanted to know the truth.**

**Section -C  
Literature**

**(20 marks)**

6. Answer any six questions in 30 – 40 words each.

**2x6=12**

**Objective: This section evaluates the questions based on texts to assess interpretation, inference extrapolation beyond the text and across the text.**

**Marking: 2 marks for each correct answer**

- **Content: 1 mark**
- **Expression: 1 mark**

**No marks to be deducted for exceeding the word limit.**

(i) Grief is often seen as a measure of love. Justify your response to Buddha's sermon.

**Ans. Suggested Value Points:**

- **Kisa who lost her only son wanted him to be brought back to life**
- **meets Buddha who makes her understand –that though sorrow is natural, death is common to all**

(Any other relevant point )

(any two)

(ii) How did the baker become synonymous with celebrations and occasions in Goa ?  
(Glimpses of India)

**Ans. Suggested Value Points:**

- **No Goan festival complete without products from bakery**



- marriage gifts - meaningless without sweet bread Bol
  - in every party bread is essential
  - sandwiches made by bride's mother in every engagement party
  - Christmas party –cakes and Bolinhas
- (Any other relevant point) (any two)

(iii) 'Amanda is alone but not lonely in the world she envisions. Give instances from the poem to justify.

**Ans. Suggested Value Points:**

- Amanda wants to live alone –without disturbance or interference
  - envisions herself as a mermaid –drifting alone
  - as Rapunzel-alone on the tower
  - as an orphan – roaming in the street
  - she is not lonely as she is happy being alone
- (Any other relevant point) (any two)

(iv) How would you describe Custard the Dragon?

**Ans. Suggested Value Points:**

- Custard- big sharp teeth
  - spikes on top
  - scales underneath
  - mouth a fireplace
  - chimney for nose
  - daggers for toes
- (any other relevant point) (any two)

(v) 'A parent should try to be a companion to a child.' Explain with reference to Richard's mother. (The Making of a Scientist)

**Ans. Suggested Value Points:**

- Mother his only companion
  - supported his collecting of butterflies
  - initiated innovative learning activities
  - bought games/ microscope/ telescope/ camera/and other scientific equipment
  - gifted him 'The Travels of Monarch X' / took him on trips/opened the world of science
- (any other relevant point) (any two)

(vi) How did the necklace change the life of Loisel?

**Ans. Suggested Value Points :**

- had to work hard - saved every penny
- did odd jobs

- removed maids –led a miserable life
- rented a small room in an attic
- she became rough, strong and realistic
- Mr.Loisel worked after office hours

**(Note : answers for both Mr. and Mrs. Loisel to be considered)**

(any other relevant point)

(any two)

(vii) Do you agree with the poet Walt Whitman perception of animal life. Justify.  
(Animals)

**Ans. Suggested Value points:**

**If yes-**

- animals are calm and self-contained,
- don't complain
- not possessive, don't bow down.

**If no,**

- its an exaggeration / narrow view
- over imaginative

(any other relevant point)

(any two)

7. Answer **any two** questions of the following in about 120 words each: **4x2=8**

**Objective: To understand, appreciate and interpret the themes and ideas of the text**

**Marking: 4 marks for each correct answer**

- **Content: 2 marks**
- **Expression: 2 marks**

(i) After reading the story 'Bholi' you find her to be 'a role model' for village girls.  
Discuss.

**Ans. Suggested Value Points:**

- transforms from simple to bold girl
- becomes ambitious
- breaks the patriarchal mind-set
- gains self-respect
- ready to take social responsibilities
- understands the importance of education

(any other relevant point)

(any four)

(ii) Valli was sensitive, but at the same time she was fearless and quite determined.  
Explain with reference to the text.

**Ans. Suggested Value Points:**



- sensitive – upset over the dead cow –didn't enjoy the return journey
- self-esteem – doesn't like to be treated as a kid
- fearless- went to the town all alone – ask questions from travellers
- determined- plans travel by bus-leaves home as per plan- didn't alight from the bus – refused to take drink offered by conductor
- saved money by overcoming temptations.

(Any other relevant point)

(any four)

(iii) Write a character sketch of Lomov. (The Proposal).

**Ans. Suggested Value Points:**

- thirty five years old
- unmarried
- self centered
- desperate to get married just because Natalya was the daughter of a rich landowner and was an excellent housekeeper and well educated
- quarrelsome, argumentative, opportunist
- practical because even if they quarrelled with each other every now and then still he decided to marry her /nervous while proposing
- lacks physical strength, weakness – suffered from various ailments – palpitation –easily excitable
- keeps beating about the bush – comical character – childish, foolish – his stubbornness and immaturity put him into trouble.

(Any other relevant point)

(any four)

\*\*\*\*\*

