KV- OLD CANTT (ALLAHABAD)

Half yearly

CLASS -XI

GEOGRAPHY

MARKING SCHEME

1.sedimentary rock deposited by glacier	1
2.river Air , glacier, sea waves	1
3.the line joining equal temp. Equal pressure.	1
4.nitrogen, oxygen, argon, CO2,hydrogenetc	1
5.macmohan line	1
6. Ganga , Mahanadi, Krishna,Kaveri delta	1
7. Drash, kargil (-45degree c)	1
8. geography is the study of earth.	3
9. change of rocks in different form.	3
10. central location in the East Asia.	3
11. Ganga river system. Indus river system etc.	3
12. high speed wind at the hight of 3 km in upper atmosphere.	3
13. loo is local hot wind.	3
14. volcano is the vent of opening in the earth surface.	5

Types- batholiths, lapoliths dyke, sill etc. 5 15. rock is a upper layer of the earth surface. 5 Types- sedimentary rock, igneous rock metamorphic rock. 16. valley, meandering river, alluvial fan, ox-bow lake delta, natural levee etc. 5 17.troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, ionosphere, Exosphere, 5 18. Himalayan northern plain, peninsular plateau, coastal plain, desert, island 5 groups. 19. points-1. Length 2. glacial origin. 3. perinnial. 4.antecedent, consequent 20.monsoon, extent location of Himalaya, relief, distance from the sea. 5

CUMMULATIVE TEST - 2016-17

Class - XI

Subject – Informatics Practices

MARKING SCHEME

Group: 'A'

- 1. 1 Mark for each correct difference. Full marks for 2 or more correct differences.
- 2. a. 1 byte= 8 bits b. 1 KB = 1024 bytes. (1 Mark for each correct answer)
- 3. 1 Mark for each correct difference. Full marks for 2 or more correct differences.
- 4. 1 Mark for each correct difference. Full marks for 2 or more correct differences.
- 5. 1 Mark for each correct difference. Full marks for 2 or more correct differences.
- 6. 1 Mark for each correct difference. Full marks for 2 or more correct differences.
- 7. 1 Mark for each correct similarity. Full marks for 2 or more correct similarities.
- 8. 1 Mark for each correct difference. Full marks for 2 or more correct differences.
- 9. 1 Mark for each correct answer.

13

43

- 10. 1/2 Mark for detecting each error.
- 11. 1 Mark for correct definition of database model? 1 Mark for writing correct names of

database model and 1 Mark each for correct description of each.

- 12. 1 Mark each for correct description.
- 13. Create the program to display area of circle.
- 14 4 Marks for correct answer.
- 15. 1 Mark for each correct answer.

A message "enter marks" in front of Text field. : Label

An input to choose more than one subject from a set of choices. : ListBox /CheckBox

An input for entering remarks. : TextField

An input for accepting Gender.: RadioButton

Group: 'B'

1. 2 Marks for correct answer.

2. System.exit(0) 2 Marks for correct answer.

- 3. 2 Marks for correct each answer.
- 4. 1 Mark each for correct definition.
- 5. 1 Mark for correct definition of operating system? 1 Mark for each correct type & description.
- 6. 2 Marks for correct definition of DBMS & 1 Mark for each correct advantage.
- 7. 1 Mark for each correct difference. Full marks for 2 or more correct differences.
- 8. 1 Mark each for correct definition.
- 9. 2 Marks for correct each answer.
- 10. 1 Mark for each correct characteristics.

Physics (Theory)

Class - XI

Marking Scheme (H.Y. 2016)

```
A-1) Coefficient of friction remains unchanged.
1
A-2) Torque
   N-m
\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}
A-3 V=(m_1v_1+m_2v_2)/(m_1+m_2)
A-4) Graph between X & T, Velocity
1/2 + 1/2
A-5) Reason, Law of conservation of linear momentum
1
A-6) Area=(13.7\pm1.4)sq.cm.
1+1
A-7)D<sub>4</sub> & D<sub>5</sub>
D_4/D_5 = 7/9
1/2 + 1/2 + 1
A-8)Lighter has more K.E. with deduction
1/2 +1 1/2
A-9) Steel, Reason (Y)
1/2 +1 1/2
A-10)h=d/2
 H=50km
2
```

OR

- (i) Pole mass=10kg, weight=98N
- (ii) Equator mass=10 kg, weight=97.6N $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

A-11) Figure Derivation 1+2 A-12) Figure Derivation 1+2 A-13) Statement, derivation Work- Energy theorem. 1+2 A-14) I = -1, Y = 1/2, d = -1/2 $n = \frac{k}{l} \frac{\sqrt{Y}}{\sqrt{d}}$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ A-15 value of R, H, R_{max}=4H_{max} 1+2 A-16) F=980N (i) f =zero f= 1960N (ii) 1+1+1 A-17 Definition Derivation 1+2 A-18 A=B=x, R= $3x^2$, $\theta=60^0$ 1+1+1 A-19 Definition $U=\frac{1}{2}x$ Stress X strain 1+2 A-20 Using $S = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$

A-21 Definition orbital velocity. expression for orbital velocity and time of period 1+1+1

T = 1 sec, height = 15.1 m from ground

 $1 \frac{1}{2} + 1$

1+1+1

Definition, derivation , $V_e\text{=}\sqrt{2}~V_\circ$

	*******	*****	
Statement	Kapler·s laws planetary motion , de	duction of Newton law	3+2
		OR	
A-26 Defin	nition, Figure, Derivation		1+1+3
Statement 1+1+3	Parallel or perpendicular theorem	of moment of inertia, Figure, o	lerivation
		OR	
A-25 Defir	nition, Figure, T, H,R	1+1+1+1+	1
Statement	t , graph, define & showing point on	graph	1+1+3
		OR	
$V_2-V_1=U_1-U_1$	J_2		2+3
A-24 elc	astic collision condition P, KE, TE conse	rved	
(i∨) I	Impulse , force due to change of mor Helping nature and should help when 1+2+1		
A-23 (i) I	Raju helped his friend, he took him to	hospital	
A-22 1+1+1	second law statement ,derivation of	first &third law	

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन अर्धवार्षिक परीक्षा 2016- 2017

विषय -हिन्दी (केंद्रिक)

कक्षा-

ग्यारहवीं

समय- 3:00 घंटे

पूर्णांक- 90

निर्देश: इस प्रश्न-पत्र में तीन खण्ड हैं- क ख और ग। सभी खण्डों क उत्तर लिखना अनिवार्य है। उत्तर-संकेत

खण्ड-क

- 1 . निम्नलिखित गदयांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।
- (क) भिखारी की भाषा गिड़गिड़ाना है और प्रेम की भाषा में गिड़गिड़ाना नहीं होता है 1
- (ख) बिना प्रेम किए वह रह नहीं सकता 1
- (ग) प्रेम में आतुरता का अभिप्राय बेचैनी ,पाने की इच्छा है ?
- घ)-प्रकृति प्रेम में प्रकृति और दर्शक के प्रेम संबंध निःस्वार्थ होते हैं कोई किसी से कुछ नहीं चाहता 2
- ग) प्रेम निःस्वार्थ होता है पाने की इच्छा हनीं होती है
- (घ) कैसे लोग प्रेम को कलंकित करते हैं ?

1

1

- (ङ) भक्त और भगवान के बीच मनोहर प्राकृतिक दृश्य और मानव सा प्रेम होना चाहिए 2
- (च) निःस्वार्थ प्रेम या अन्य कोई शीर्षक

1

प्र.2- निम्नितिखित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़िए तथा इससे संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-1 x 5= 5

- क) वक्ता हार मानने को तैयार नहीं है ?
- ख) जो कभी गिरकर उठता नहीं है
- ग) वक्ता के अनुसार वह पुरुष है और वह उठ कर के रहेगा ?
- घ) वक्ता के अनुसार गिर कर सँभलना मुख्य है
- ड) जीवन संघर्ष या अन्य कोई शीर्षक

अथवा

- (क) जो श्रम करता हो ?
- (ख) आजादी मेहनत वालों का परिणाम होती है ?
- (ग) किव ने किन 'गौरव की भाषा नई सीख, भिखमंगों की आवाज बदल,' पंक्तियों में गिड़गिड़ाना छोड़कर

स्वाभिमानी बनने को कहा है ?

- (घ) पहाड़ को मेहनत वाले हिला सकता है ?
- (इ.) पुनीत शब्द का अर्थ है पवित्र ?

खंड-ख

3- प्रारम्भ

1

विषय -वस्त्-

2

समापन

1

भाषा की शुद्धता

1

4- प्रस्तावना

2

विषय -वस्तु-प्रस्तुतीकरण

6

विस्तार

2

प्र.5- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में दीजिए-

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (क) जनसंचार में संचार माध्यमों के द्वारा अधिक लोगों से बात ,यह एक तरफा होता है
- (ख) ताजा एवं नए समाचार
- (ग) संपादकीय ,कार्टून ,रेखांकन ,फोटो पत्रकारिता
- (घ) सूचना कोड मे भेजना एवं प्राप्त करना
- (ड) संचार में बाधा
- 6- प्रस्तावना

1

विषय -वस्त्

2

समापन

1

खण्ड-ग

प्र 7- निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर उस पर आधारित प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखिए-

क- कबीर परमात्मा के एक रूप में आस्था रखते हैं

ख- कबीर ने ऐसे लोगों को नरक का अधिकारी माना है जो परमात्मा को अलग-अलग मानते है ।

ग-कबीर ने पवन हवा पानी आग आदि का उदाहरण देकर सिद्ध किया है घ-कबीर के अनुसार प्रभु को जानने के लिए स्वयं को जानना आवश्यक है

अथवा

- (क) किसान की आँखें गुहा सरीखी लगती हैं क्योंकि उसमे गहरा दुख और निराशा है ?
- (ख) किसान की आँखों में उसमे गहरा दुख गहरी वेदना है समाया हुआ है?
- (ग) किसान का जीवन स्वाभिमान एवं स्वतंत्र युक्त 2
- प्र.8- निम्नलिखित काव्यांश पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

- (क) सरल, सामान्य बोलचाल कि भाषा, मुक्त छन्द ग्रामीण शब्दों (चीन्हती) के प्रयोग से स्वाभाविकता
- (ख) ग्रामीण शब्दों जैसे चीन्हती के प्रयोग से वातावरण गाँव का हो गया, खड़ी-खड़ी में पुनरुक्तिप्रकाश

अलंकार ।

3

अथवा

- (क) भाषा संस्कृतनिष्ट है ,भाषा प्रवाहपूर्ण 3
- -/----
- (ख) अनुप्रास, 'जल-निधि कंचन-मंदिरस्वर्ण-सड़क' में रूपक, असवारी शब्द का विशेष प्रयोग । 3
- प्र.9- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन का उत्तर लिखिए ।
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- (क) सामाजिक मर्यादा के नाम नारी पर होने वाले अत्याचार पर व्यंग्य है
- (ग) घर के लोगों के दुख में रोना
- (ग) शिक्षा नारी शिक्षा अंधविश्वास
- प्र.10- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश से संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-
- $2 \times 3 = 6$
- (क) यह किसकी वंशीधर के पिता कि है वह अपने बेटे वंशीधर को रिश्वत लेने कि सलाह दे रहे है ?
- (ख) मासिक वेतन को पूर्णमासी का चाँद कहा गया है क्यों कि यह जल्दी ही खत्म हो जाता है
- (ग) नहीं हां एक पिता के इस वक्तव्य से सहमत नहीं है क्यों कि छात्राओं के विवेक के अनुसार उत्तर

अथवा

- (क) स्पीति में बारिश ,कृष्ण नाथ
- (ख) लाह्ल-स्पीति ऊंचे दर्रों और कठिन रास्तों के कारण इतिहास में भी कम रहा है
- (ग) स्पीति हिमाचल प्रदेश के लाहुल-स्पीति जिले की तहसील है
- प्र.11- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन का उत्तर लिखिए ।
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- (क) जातिपात ,छुआछूत, ऊंच-नीच आदि

- (ख) दो या दो से अधिक भाषाये एक साथ एक के बाद दूसरी भाषा
- (ग) फसल ,वर्षा ,ठंड इत्यादि,पर्यटक को बढ़ावा देकर विकाश करके
- (घ) शिक्षा का व्यवसायिकरण ,अन्याय सहन ,स्त्री चेतना इत्यादि प्र-12.निम्नत्रिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं तीन के उत्तर दीजिए।

 $3 \times 3 = 9$

क - लता की गायकी में गानपन शब्दों का शुद्ध उच्चारण स्वरों की कोमलता आदि विशेषताओं को उजागर

किया है

- (ख) बरसात का सीधे रूप में मिलने वला पानी पालर पानी ,कुओ पम्पो का पानी पाताल पानी, दोनों के बीच रेजाडी पानी
- (ग) राजस्थान में कुंई पालर पानी तक से पानी निकले वाले कुओं को कहते हैं? इसकी गहराई और व्यास

तथा सामान्य कुओं की गहराई और व्यास से कम होता है? प्र-13 छात्रों के विवेकानुसार

अथवा

छात्रों के विवेकानुसार हाँ अथवा नहीं के तर्कों के अनुसार उत्तर

MARKING SCHEME

CUMULATIVE EXAM 2016-17

CLASS XI

Subject-Biology

SECTION A

- 1. (a) Monocot (b) Dicot
- 2. Pascal, pure water
- 3. International Code of Zoological Nomenclature
- 4. Periplaneta amaricana
- 5. Carolus Linnaeus
- 6. Pachytene
- 7. Where a cell exists there must have been a pre-existing cell. Thus all the cells arise from pre-existing cell and it is the basis of growth and reproduction.
- 8. lodine.

SECTION B

- 9. At a number of places the nuclear envelope is interrupted by minute pores which are formed by the fusion of its two membranes called nuclear pore.

 Function: The nuclear pores are the passages through which movement of RNA
 - and protein molecule takes place in both direction between the nucleus and the cytoplasm.
- 10. H (Hydrogen Atom)

 (Amino Group) H2N C COOH (Carboxyl Group)

 CH3 (Methyl Group)
- 11. N.C.E.R.T text book page no- 11, 13.
- 12. N.C.E.R.T text book page no-72.
- 13. (a) RNA (b) DNA, RNA (c) RNA (d) DNA, RNA.
- 14. N.C.E.R.T text book page no-51.
- 15. (a) Leaf (b) Stem (c) Leaf modified into spines (d) Axillary bud modified into thorns.
- 16. N.C.E.R.T text book page no- 139, 137.
- 17. N.C.E.R.T text book page no- 55.
- 18. N.C.E.R.T text book page no- 70.

OR

Lysigenous Cavity: it is cavity formed by the breakdown of protoxylem in monocot stem.

SECTION C

- 19. N.C.E.R.T text book page no- 180.
- 20. N.C.E.R.T text book page no- 55.
- 21. N.C.E.R.T text book page no- 30.
- 22. (a) Drone, honey bee and algae like spirogyra, volvox has same cell division.
 - (b) Antipodal, synergids and sclerenchyma are haploid where cell division does not occur.

OR

- (a) In spermatogenesis- four daughter cells are equal in size.
- (b) In oogenesis- Four daughter cells are not equal in size (three small polar body and one big egg).
- 23. N.C.E.R.T text book page no- 113.
- 24. N.C.E.R.T text book page no- 163.
- 25. N.C.E.R.T text book page no- 139
- 26. N.C.E.R.T text book page no- 127.
- 27. N.C.E.R.T text book page no-77.

SECTION D

28. N.C.E.R.T text book page no- 216, 217.

OR

N.C.E.R.T text book page no- 200, 201.

29. N.C.E.R.T text book page no- 165, 166.

OR

N.C.E.R.T text book page no-72, 73.

30. N.C.E.R.T text book page no- 130, 134, 135

OR

N.C.E.R.T text book page no- 94, 95.

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, VARANASI REGION (HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2016) SUBJECT-HISTORY

CLASS – XI MARKING SCHEME

Ans.1	(i) As the social organizer	1X2=2
	(ii) Distributer of the resources	
	Any other relevant point	
Ans.2	(i) Always speak truth	1X2=2
	(ii) Offering five time Nawaz	
	Any other relevant point	
Ans.3	The knight means soldier .The were soldier of the landlord	2
	They had given to fief from landlord	
Ans.4	(i)He established Constantinople as second capital	
	(ii)He introduced solidus a gold coinage.	
	(iii) Any other relevant point	
Ans.5	Early humans language development -	1x4=4
	(i)By movement of body	
	(ii)By humming	
	(iii)Development in vocal gland.	
	(iv) With the help of paintings	
	(Explanation in detail)	
Ans.6	(i)The Regional Continuity Model-	1+3=4
	evolved in different regions of the world, difference in physical	
	appearance, evolved from archaic homo-sapience, finding of	
	fossils/skeletal remains from different regions of the world.	
	(ii) Replacement Model-	
	evolved in Africa, replaced to different parts of the world, genetic and	
	anatomical homogeneity with African apes ,earliest human fossils found	
	from Africa, difference in physical appearance due to adaptation to	

	local climate. Replacement Model- earliest human fossils belong to Africa (5.6 mya) while in other parts (1.8 mya) of the world.	
Ans.7	Mesopotamia was not a planned city. (i)Narrow winding streets	1×4 =4
	(ii)Irregular shapes of houses	
	(iii) Absence of drainage system	
	(iv)Sumps were dogged inner courtyards	
	(v)Unbaked bricks used	
	Any other relevant point	
Ans.8	Mongols were pastorals, so the trade was important for them. (i) Mongolian trade was deepened on barter system. Commerce was not without tension as the two groups applied military pressure to enhance profit	1x4=4
	(ii)The scant resources of the steppe lands drove Mongols and other Central Asian nomads to trade and barter with their sedentary neighbours in China.	
	(iii)This was mutually beneficial to both parties; agricultural produce and iron utensils from China were exchanged for horses, furs and game trapped in the steppe.	
	(iv) When the Mongol lineages allied they could force their Chinese neighbours to offer better terms and trade ties were sometimes discarded in favour of outright plunder.	
	Any other relevant point	
Ans.9	(i) By the early fourteenth century, Europe's economic expansion slowed down.	1x4=4
	(ii) In 13th Century the warm summers of the Previous 300 years had given way to bitterly cold summers.	
	(iii) Seasons for growing crops were reduced by a month.	
	(iv) Storms and Oceanic flooding destroyed many farmsteads v) Shortage of pasturage reduced the number of cattle	
	(vi) Population growth was outstripping resources and the immediate result was famine.	

	(vii) Trade was hit by a severe shortage of metal money because of the short fall in the output of silver mines in Austria and Serbia.	
	(viii) The ships came with rats carrying the deadly bubonic plague infection (t he Black Death).	
	(ix) This Catastrophe, combined with the economic crisis, caused immense social dislocation	
Ans.10	he behaviours of the Mongols with the peasants was not good .	4
	The Peasant were murdered by the Mongols	
	Their crops were damaged by the Mongols	
	Because peasant should be protected for the development. . Should be explained	
Ans.11	- i) The Roman empire included regions that had a reputation for exceptional fertility e.g. Campania in Italy, Sicily, Fayum in Egypt Glebe, Byzacium (Tunisia) southern Gaul, Bactria.	4+4
	ii) These areas had best conditions for crops.	
	iii) Wheat, barley, beans and lentils were produced in abundance and even stored. Slaves were used in agricultural trade works :	
)iv) Goods for trade comprised mainly wheat, wire and olive oil.	
	(v) There was competition among merchants for control of Markets.	
	(vi) Trade occurred through land route and sea route across Mediterranean. Craft & Industry Industries like mining minting, amphora making were popular.	
	(vii) Industries like oil presses and glass factories were installed during the late antiquity.	
	(viii) Actually Slaves had to be fed and maintained throughout the year but not to hired labour.	
	Methods of the management of labour:	
	(a)Supervision(b)Tighter controls(c)Workers must be branded(d)Agreements with workers as the debt contracts.(any other relevant points)	

		1
Ans.12	(i) During the fifteenth to sixteenth centuries, European society was divided in to three section like clergy, nobility and peasantry	1x8=8
	(ii) Clergy were in first position .They were exempted to paying tax to state.	
	(iii)The control over the society. They could collect tax like tithe.	
	(iv) Nobility were on second position in the society.	
	(v)The control over the memorial estate	
	(vi) Knights were the soldiers of the landlord and were very loyal.	
	(vii) Peasant were in the third position.	
	(viii)Only third order had to pay the taxes	
	(ix) Peasant were divided in to free and unfree categories.	
	(any other relevant points)	
Ans.13	(i)Some tablets are the tables of multiplication and division	1*8
	(ii)Tables of square and square roots	
	(iii)Tables of compound interest	
	(iv)The value of square root of 2	
	(v)Mesopotamians had divided the year into 12 months according to the revolutions of themoon around the earth.	
	(vi)They divided a month into four weeks a day into 24 hours and an hour into 60 minutes.	
	(vii)They noted the occurrence of solar and lunar eclipses.	
	(viii)They also observed positions of stars and constellations in the night sky.etc	
Ans.14	(i) Army was organized according to the old steppe system of decimal units.	4+4
	ii) Divided the old tribal groupings and distributed their members into new military units.	
	iii) Any individual who tried to move from his allotted group without permission received harsh punishment.	
	iv) The largest unit of soldiers, approximating 10,000.	
	v) The new military contingents were required to serve under his four sons and specially chosen captains.	
		1

	(vi) Genghis Khan envisaged that his sons would rule the empire collectively.	
	(vii) The numbers of the family was underlined at the assembly of chieftains	
	(viii), quriltais, where all decisions relating to the family or the state for the forthcoming season - Campaigns, distribution of plunder, Pasture lands and succession were collectively taken.	
Ans.15	(i(The Crusades: holy wars between Muslims of Arab and Christians of	4+4
	Europe for about 200 yrs.	
)ii) In Medieval Islamic societies, Christians were regarded as the people	
	of the book (ahl al-kitab) since the y had their own scripture (the new testament or injil)	
	(iii) Christians were granted safe conduct while venturing into Muslim states as merchants, pilgrims, ambassadors and travelers.	
	(iv) Political-relations of nation changed	
	(v)Pope became powerful	
	(vi)social-language, food habit ,dress ad costumes etc.	
	(vii)economic-regarding trade, tax on pilgrim	
	(viii)Religious impacts	
	(ix)Distorted image of Islam among the Christians.	
	(any other relevant points)	
Ans.16	(i)The Hadza are a small group of hunters and gatherers.	1
	(ii))The Hadza are living in the vicinity of Lake Eyasi, a salt, rift-valley lakeThe country of the eastern Hadza, dry, rocky savanna	1
	(iii)The amount of meat that could be regularly eaten without endangering the future of the game is	3
	The Hadza hunts only as they needs food.	
	They do not perform agriculture.	
·		

Ans.17	(i) Genghis Khan was the founder of the nomadic empire.	1
	(ii) the highest massacred city wasNishapur. In the year of 1220,	2
	1,747,000 people were massacred	2
	(iii)Juwaini, the Persian chronicler of the Ilkhans	2
	He reached the figure because it took thirteen days to count the	
	dead and each day they counted 100,000 corpses	
Ans.18	(i) the source of this extracts is Tacitus a historian of the early Roman empire	1
	(ii) On the basis of the above passage the condition of slavers in the	2
	Roman empire was not good .,because they had not any right.	2
	(iii)Nero asked to the population by edict, and lined with troops the whole route along which those condemned were taken for execution. He was in favor of execution.	
Ans.19	Map based question.	1×5
	(a) Medina: Present day in Saudi Arabia	
	(b) Cairo: Present day capital of Egypt .	
	(c) Baghdad: Present day capital of Baghdad	
	(d) Damascus: Present day capital of Syria.	
	(e) Mecca: Present day in Saudi Arabia	
	For the Visually Impaired Candidates	
	(a) Baghdad	
	(b) Damascus	
	(c) Mecca and Medina	
	(d) Saudi Arabia	
	(e)Iran	

Marking Scheme

CUMMULATIVE EXAMINATION 2016-17

SUB-ENGLISH CORE

CLASS-XI

M M 80

2

Section A Reading Skills (20 marks)

A. Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. 5x1 = 5 marks
 C) power that science has given us.
 D) realisation that human mind can create things which his will can not control.
 A) far reaching and indirect effect
 B) welfare of mankind
 B) value and purpose
 Answer the following in brief.
 5x1 = 5 marks
 the impact of atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima.
 what is the use of radio, automobiles and penicillin and all other gifts of science, if other means given by science can blow us into drifting dust.
 faith that truth is worth discovery.
 they should distinguish between the truth which furthers the well-being of mankind

b) dilemma

1 mark

1 mark

3 marks

and the truth which threatens it.

Q.2: (a) Key to Abbreviation

Headings & sub-headings

x1=2 marks

a) bewildered

Title

v) pursuit of truth has led it to the risk of destruction.

C. Pick out the words that mean the same as...

(b) summary		3 marks
Section B	Writing Skills & Gram	nmar (30 marks)
Q 3: Notice : 4 marks		
format	1 mark	
Content		1.5 marks
Expression		1.5 marks
Or		
Poster: 4 marks		
content	2 marks	
Expression		2 marks
Q4. Letter: 6 marks		
format	1 mark	
Content		2.5 marks
Expression		2.5 marks
Q5.Article/speech: 10 marks		
format	1 mark	
Content		5 marks
Expression		4 marks
Q6. 1X6=6 marks		
A) toof		
b) take taking		
c) andor		
d) forfrom		
e) someany		
f) something nothing		
Q7. 1X4=4 marks		

- A) Some diseases are spread by healthy carriers of germs.
- B) A healthy person may carry germs of typhoid, cholera, dysentery, etc. in his body.
- c) Such a person usually does not suffer from the disease.
- d) However, people who came into contact with the carrier are in danger of catching the disease.

Section C Literature & Long Reading Text (30 marks)

Q8. 1x3=3 marks

- a) i) According to the poet, adults are full of hypocrisy.
- ii) The poet thinks that preaching and practice of adults are contradictory.
- iii) The child is heading towards worldly maturity. He has found the difference between face values and real values.

 OR
- b) i) Rain
- ii) Returning to earth in form of rain.
- iii)Water cycle.
- Q9. Any three. 3x3=9 marks

content 2 marks

Expression 1mark

- i) Answer in 'yes'/ 'no' should be accepted, but it should be justified with relevant points from the lesson.
- ii) The earth's four principal biological systems are- fisheries, forests, grasslands and croplands. They form the basis of the world's economic system. They supply us food and raw material for industry.
- iii) She tells Mrs. Pearson that she will deal with her family not as herself but as look like Mrs. Fitzgerald and the latter would look like the former.
- iv) The camera has captured three girls- the poet's mother and her two cousins in their swimming dresses with the poet's mother in the middle and the cousins on either side holding her hands and walking with bare feet in sea water.
- v) Shyama's role in arranging the marriage of Ranga with the help of astrologer.
- 10. 6 marks

Content 3 marks

Expression 3 marks

Q11.6 marks

Content 3 marks

Expression 3 marks

Q12. 6 marks

Content 3 marks

Expression 3 marks

BLUEPRINT

Typolog	Typology of	MCQ	Very	Short	Short	Long	Long	Very	Total	Ov
У	questions/ learning outcomes	1 marks	short Answer Questio n 1 Mark	Answer Questio n 3 Marks	Answer Questio n 4 Marks	Answer -1 80-100 Words 5 Marks	Answer -2 120- 150 Words 6 Marks	Long Answer 150- 200 Words (HOTS) 10 Marks	Marks	er All %
Readin g Skill	Conceptual understanding, decoding, analysing, inferring, interpreting, appreciating, literary conventions and vocabulary, summarising and using appropriate format/s.	6	6	1		1		-	20	20

Writing skills and gramm ar	Reasoning, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency inference, analysis, evaluation and creativity, appreciation, applying of languages conventions, comprehen sion using structures integratively, accuracy and fluency		10		1	-	1	1	30	30
Literary textboo ks and long reading text/ novel	Recalling, reasoning, appreciatin g a literary conventions, inference analysis evaluation, creativity with fluency.	-	3	3	-	-	ω		30	30
Assessm ent of speakin g and listening skills	Interaction, reasoning, diction, articulation, clarity, pronunciati on and overall fluency.	-	-	-	-	4 (L+S)	-	-	20	20
Total		6x1=6	19x1=19	4x3=12	1x4=4	5x5=25	4x6=24	1x10=1 0	100	10