

**PENNED BY -
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Ans1 The author was doing her master's course in Computer Science at the Indian Institute of Science ,Bangalore.

Ans2 She wanted to go abroad to complete her doctorate in Computer Science.

Ans3 She saw a standard job requirement notice from famous automobile company ,Telco.

Ans4 A small line that ladies candidates need not apply in the advertisement made her very upset.

Ans5 She wrote a postcard to Telco to express her displeasure at the discrimination against women shown by Telco.

Ans6 She received a telegram for an interview at Telco Pune's office .

Ans7 Because they wanted her to use the opportunity to go to Pune free of cost and buy the famous Pune sarees .

Ans8 There were six people on the panel and she realized that it was a serious business.

Ans9 She told that she hoped that was only a technical interview.

Ans10 The panel asked her technical interview.

Ans11 Sudha first met JRD Tata in his office on the first floor of Bombay House.

Ans12 He told JRD that Sudha was an engineer and she was the first woman to work on Telco shop floor.

Ans13 Today ,nearly fifty percent girls are studying in engineering colleges.

Ans14 She wanted JRD to be alive and see how the company he had started has grown.

LONG Q/A Pg-6

Ans1 Sudha was a young and bright girl. She was doing her master's course in Computer Science at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. She wanted to go abroad to complete her doctorate in Computer Science. She was the only girl in the postgraduate department. She was staying at ladies hostel. Sudha was bold and idealistic. Her life as a student was full of fun and joy.

Ans 2 Sudha was a young and bright girl. She was doing her master's course in Computer Science at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. She wanted to go abroad to complete her doctorate in Computer Science. She was the only girl in the postgraduate department. She had been offered scholarship from universities in the USA.

Vocabulary Ex's-1 (Pg-6) Matching -

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Opportunity | chance |
| 2. Bias | Prejudice |
| 3. Pursue | Continue with |
| 4. Academic | educational |

- | | |
|-----------------|---------|
| 5. Fortunately | Luckily |
| 6. Affectionate | Loving |
| 7. Scared | Afraid |

- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| 8. Nervous | anxious |
| 9. Segment | Part |
| 10. Impolite | Rude |

Vocabulary Ex's-2 (Pg-6) Form Nouns-

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Long | Length |
| 2. Know | Knowledge |
| 3. Apply | Application |
| 4. Decide | Decision |
| 5. Collect | Collection |
| 6. Advertise | Advertisement |
| 7. Receive | Receipt |
| 8. Affectionate | Affection |
| 9. Marry | Marriage |
| 10. Young | Youth |

Grammar Exercises Pg-7

Ex's -1 Preposition Pg-7

<p>1. Life was full.....fun and joy.</p> <p>2. I was looking forward.....going abroad.</p> <p>3. She saw an advertisement..... the notice board.</p> <p>4. Sudha fell..... love with the beautiful city.</p> <p>5. She had done better than most.....her male peers.</p>	<p>1. Of</p> <p>2. To</p> <p>3. On</p> <p>4. In</p> <p>5. Of</p>
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Ex-2 Fill the correct form of verb Pg-7

<p>1. The workers(go) on strike. (present perfect tense)</p> <p>2. Children..... (play) in the park. (present continuous tense)</p> <p>3. Hard work(bring)success. (simple present)</p> <p>4. He(reach) the ground before the match started. (past perfect tense)</p> <p>5. She..... (stay) here till Sunday. (future continuous tense)</p>	<p>1. have gone</p> <p>2. are playing</p> <p>3. brings</p> <p>4. had reached</p> <p>5. will be staying</p>
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Ex's -3 (Use as Noun and Verb)

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Book (N) | 10. Change (V) |
| 2. Book (V) | |
| 3. Challenge(N) | |
| 4. Challenge(V) | |
| 5. Interview(N) | |
| 6. Interview(V) | |
| 7. Iron(N) | |
| 8. Iron (V) | |
| 9. Change(N) | |

1. I read this book.
2. I booked two tickets for evening show.
3. Gopal accepted my challenge

4. Do not challenge him.
5. I stood first in interview.
6. The manager interviewed us.
7. Iron is a useful metal.
8. I ironed my suit.
9. Change is the law of Nature or life.
10. They changed their football.

L-2 THE PORTRAIT OF A LADY

Short Q/A Pg-15

-Khuswant Singh

Ans1- The writer's Grandfather's portrait hung above the mantelpiece in drawing room.

Ans2- When grandmother told about the games she used to play as a child.

Ans3- So that the author might listen and learn by heart.

Ans4- They had a thick stale chapatti with a butter and sugar spread on it.

Ans5- Because the school was attached to the temple where she read the holy books.

Ans6- Grandmother knew the alphabet and helped the author in his studies.

Ans7- They feed the village dogs with stale chapattis.

Ans8- The writer had to adopt a new life in the city, with the time their friendship was broken. Ans9- In the city the author went to school in a motor bus.

Ans10- Because city schools were not given preaching about God.

Ans11 Because she thought that music was monopoly of harlots and beggars.

Ans12- When the author was given a room of his own.

Ans13- She sat by her wheel spinning and recited prayers from sunrise to sunset.

Ans14- Sparrows took the place of the village dogs in Grandmother's life in the city.

Ans15- She had been thumping the drum for several hours, so she fell ill.

Ans16- The sparrows took no notice of the pieces of bread and flew away quietly after her dead body leaving.

Long Q/A Pg-16

Ans6- Grandmother was the main character of the story 'The Portrait of a Lady' penned by Khuswant Singh. She was an old woman. Her face was a criss-cross of wrinkles. She was fat and had a little stoop(ku`b) . The author had lived with her for twenty years. She looked very attractive. She was deeply religious. She was fond of reading holy books. She dressed in spotless white. She was also generous lady who fed dogs daily in the village and sparrows in the city. She was very fond of her grandson. She celebrated his home coming and it was her last night.

Vocabulary Ex's Pg- 16,17

Ex-1 Antonyms

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. Pretty | Ugly |
| 2. Absurd | Rational |
| 3. Untidy | Smart looking/neat |
| 4. Distressed | Happy |
| 5. Sure | Doubtful |
| 6. Moist | Dry |
| 7. Frivolous | Serious |
| 8. Quietly | Noisily |
| 9. Western | Eastern |
| 10. Stale | Fresh |

Ex-2 Form Verbs

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Belief | Believe |
| 2. Knowledge | Know |
| 3. Prayer | Pray |
| 4. Food | Feed |
| 5. Association | Associate |
| 6. Decision | Decide |
| 7. Arrival | Arrive |
| 8. Suspicious | Suspect |
| 9. Sweeper | Sweep |
| 10. Sure | Assure/Ensure |

III. Grammar Exercises

1. Fill in each blank with a suitable determiner:

-of us were constantly together. (our/both)
- She told me about the games she used to play as child. (the/a)
- parents left me with grandmother. (my/each)
- drop of water is precious. (every/all)
- We hear..... amazing success stories but we refuse to acknowledge them. (much/many)

- both
- a
- my
- every
- many

2. Fill in each blank with a suitable modal:

- I did not know who headed Telco. I thought itbe one of the Tatas. (need/must)
- The film.....to be a great success. (should/ought)
- My hostel mates told me I.....use the opportunity to go to Pune. (should/would)
- She.....never have been pretty. (can/could)
- Youstart somewhere, otherwise no woman will ever be able to work in your factories. (may/must)

- must
- ought
- Should
- Could
- Must

3. Do as directed:

- I was too scared to go to meet Mr JRD Tata.
(Rewrite the sentence after removing "too")
- She was too old to have grown older.
(Rewrite the sentence after removing "too")
- We are so lazy that we do not care to lift the garbage lying around us.
(rewrite using 'too')
- Major Som Nath was too brave to quit even in the face of heavy firing.
(Rewrite after removing 'too')
- I'm not too sure about it.
(Rewrite after removing 'too')

- I was so scared that I did not go to meet Mr. JRD Tata.
- She was so old that she could not have grown older.
- We are too lazy to care to lift the garbage lying around us.
- Major Som Nath was so brave that he didn't quit even in the face of heavy firing.
- I am not so sure about it.

L-3 Of Studies - Francis Bacon Short Q/A Pg-23

Ans1 Studies serve for delight, ornament and ability.

Ans2 Studies delight us in loneliness, decorate our speech and add to our ability.

Ans3 When they are separated from practical use.

Ans4 Crafty men condemn studies, simple men admire them and wise men use them.

Ans5 We should read to weigh and consider matters.

Ans6 Some books are good in parts only,so these books don't need thorough reading. Quick reading to find the main ideas is enough.

Ans7 Reading makes a full man, conference a ready man and writing an exact man.

Ans 8 Physical activities are beneficial to us as bowling is good for the stone and kidney; Shooting for lungs and breast; walking for stomach and riding for head.

Ans9 if a person is unable to concentrate he should study mathematics.

Ans10 when we lack reasoning and want to improve our intellect(bu`DI), we should study law and lawyer's cases.

Long Q/A Pg- 23

Ans1 Studies have many advantages. Studies serve man for delight, ornament and ability. Different subjects teach him wisdom (bu`DI m`qw), concentration, reasoning etc. History makes him wise. Mathematics improves his concentration, Philosophy makes him serious, Science makes him profound(gMBIr). If he lack reasoning he should study law and lawyer's cases.

Ans4 Reading makes a full man, conference a ready man and writing an exact man. If a man write little he must have a great memory. With his good memory, he will be able to retain the things in his mind. If a man confers little, he must have a present wit, with which he can solve the unpleasant situations. And if a man reads little, he must have cunningness. It would make him look confident.

Vocabulary Ex's Pg-23

Ex-1 (Blanks)

Ans.- 1. Ornament

2. learned
3. chew
4. Crafty
5. extract
6. exact
7. perfect
8. contradict

Ans- 1. Consideration	6. Weak	Weakness
2. Punishment	7. Dictate	Dictation
3. Belief	8. Violent	Violence
4. Option	9. Intelligent	Intelligence
5. Idleness	10. Obey	Obedience

Grammar Ex-1

- Ans- 1. of
2. in, for
3. over
4. to
5. out of

Ex-2 Change the voice

1. All my pictures are bought by Baron Hausberg.
2. Will a nuclear breeder be built by Pakistan?
3. We were amazed at his conduct.
4. By whom is this mess being created?
5. They say that he is very rich.

Ex-3 Change the narration

1. My mother told me that I would miss the train.
2. The Prime Minister Said that Gandhiji believed in non-violence.
3. Rita advised me to trust in God and do the right.
4. He asked Hughie not to run away.
5. Trevor shouted that it was an amazing model.

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L-4 Liberty And Discipline Sir William Slim Pg-31 – 35

Short Q/A-

A1- The author defines liberty as freedom to think what we like, say what we like, work at what we like and go where we like.

A2- Discipline is restraint (control) on liberty. It trains people to obey rules and orders. it is necessary in every field of liberty.

A3- We should keep to the left for our own safety, for the safety of others, to avoid punishment by law.

A4- Enforced discipline comes from outside but pure discipline comes from ourselves.

A5- British believe in the liberty to think ,to say, to work and to go where they like.

A6- Because discipline is considered a restraint on liberty.

A7- because he lives in a complex society in which everybody is dependent on others.

A8- The author acknowledged his salute with an airy wave of the hand.

A9- The Colonel had made the author march in front of the whole battalion. He ordered him to practice saluting it till he knew how to return a salute.

A10- He told him that discipline begins with the officers.

A11- The leader can built up the leadership of his team by accepting a higher kind of discipline and self-discipline.

A12- According to the author, to take men into your confidence is not new a technique in the last war.

A13- Because it is only discipline that enables men to live in a community and yet retain individual liberty.

A14- Totalitarian discipline is deliberately designed to submerge the individual.

A15- The author commended their role by saying that they knew the importance of their work.

A16- A nation can overcome an economic or military crises with the help of discipline.

A17- According to the author democracy means that responsibility is decentralized and no one can shirk his share of the strain.

LONG Q/A

A2- According to the author, history teaches that when discipline in a nation grows weak through idleness, weakness or groupism. It destroyed the economic life. Its standard of living falls and security disappears. Either of these two things happen. In that case either some strong militant power steps in or dictator arises. They impose their own brand of discipline to control the situation.

A2 Liberty and discipline exist together. Some people think that discipline is a restraint (control) on liberty. It trains people to obey rules and orders. Liberty is the birthright of each and every person. But even then, it is not a personal affair. It is a compromise. If every man is free to do what he liked, there would be chaos (lawlessness) everywhere. So discipline is necessary in every field of society. We can have discipline without liberty, but we cannot have liberty without discipline.

A3- Indiscipline leads to confusion. It creates corruption, lawlessness and disorder. In short indiscipline eats into the roots of our moral, social and national life.

A4- An officer must first realize his own responsibility. Only then his instructions have an effect on his subordinates.

A5- Discipline is, in fact, the foundation of all freedom. It makes man truly free. It enables man to live in the society and yet retain individual liberty. It brings order in the society.

Page 33 vocabulary Ex-1

- Ans- 1. Select
2. a holy lecture
3. bent of mind
4. inevitable
5. know to be correct
6. smile widely
7. method
8. insulting
9. Courage to start
10. A difficult situation

Ex-2 Form Adjectives

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. ornamental | 6. Tasty |
| 2. delightful | 7. Curious |
| 3. businesslike | 8. Memorable |
| 4. useful | 9. Witty |
| 5. crafty | 10. defective |

Page 34 Grammar Ex-1 Determiner

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. an | |
| 2. Many | 4. their |
| 3. Every | 5. its |

Ex-2 Narration

1. The teacher will say that Gita is performing on the stage.
2. She said that if she had been rich, she would have helped him.
3. She rebuked Tom by saying that she was so ashamed of him.
4. The lawyer asked Bob if he still denied the charges.
5. The principal said that virtue is its own reward.

Ex-3 Use as noun and verb-

Face-noun- I like her face.

Verb- I faced many difficult situations.

Lock-noun- I bought a new lock.

Verb- Lock the room.

Delight-noun- Her singing is a delight.

Verb- her presence delighted me.

Water-noun- Please give me a glass of water.

Verb- I watered the plants.

Consent –noun- I gave my consent for the new proposal.

Verb- I consented to his proposal.

L-5 A PRESIDENTS SPEAKS Dr. A.P.J.Abdul Kalam

- A1- People from all over the world have come and invaded India.
- A2- India got its first vision of freedom in the revolt of 1857.
- A3- Kalam’s second vision for India is development.
- A4- Because he knew that strength respects strength.
- A5- India is at number one in milk production and remote sensing satellites in the world.
- A6- India is the second largest country in the world in respect of the production of wheat and rice.
- A7- In Singapore we behave like common people there and do not display our status.
- A8- We don’t dare to eat in public during Ramadan,in Dubai.
- A9- He told Kalam that rich people’s dog are walked on the streets to leave their waste dropping.
- A10. Every dog owner has to clean up the waste droppings of his pet in America and Japan.
- A11. We expect the railways to give us clean bathrooms and the airlines, the best of food and toilets.
- A12. We make loud protests against them in our drawing room but continue to do the reverse in practical life.

Long Answers-

A1- Kalam has three visions for India. His first vision for India is freedom. People from all over the world have come and invaded India. His second vision for India is Development. He says that we have to India a developed and self-reliant (AwqminBr) nation. Kalam’s third vision for India is Strength. He says that no one respects a weak person or a weak country. Only strength respects strength.

A4- In this lesson,the President tells us about his visions of India. Kalam has three visions for India-Freedom, Development and Strength. He advises that we should work for the betterment of India. We should stop blaming the government. We should not run after foreign goods. Each of us improve himself and not blame the others.

A5- The Social Responsibility is the responsibility of every citizen towards his society and the country. We all are a part of society The society gives us security to work and live peacefully. In return of these favours, we must perform our social responsibility sincerely. We must keep our surroundings clean. We must respect the laws of the society. To fight against social evils is the duty of all citizens. We have so many problems related to women, dowry, girl child and others. It’s our responsibility to fight against them and finish them. Nobody from outside is going to come and do it for us.

Vocabulary Ex’s Pg-43

1. Matching (W/M)

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Vision | dream picture | 6. Alien | foreign, not native |
| 2. Nurture | bring up | 7. Pamper | love or praise |
| abnormally | | | |
| 3. Remote | distant | 8. Rescue | save |
| 4. Obsession | craze, extreme liking | 9. Conscience | voice of the soul |
| 5. Absolute | complete | 10. Introspection | self analysis |

2. Form Verbs-

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------|---------|
| Ans- i. Conquer | vi | succeed |
| ii. develop | vii. | Produce |
| iii. grow | viii. | examine |
| iv.achieve | ix. | choose |
| v. strengthen | x. | govern |

Grammar Ex’s Pg-44

Ex-1 Modal

- Ans- 1. Should 2. Could 3. Might 4. May 5. would

Ex-2 Voice

- Ans-1. Your offer cannot be accepted by me.
- 2. I was asked technical questions by the panel.
- 3. It is matter of sorrow that her voice will be heard no more by us.
- 4. When will your fees be paid by you?
- 5. Studies are condemned by crafty men.

Ex-3 Blanks (correct form of verbs)

1. do not live (Simple Present tense)
2. saves (Simple Present tense)
3. accepted (Simple Past tense)
4. has not bought (Present Perfect Tense)
5. carried (Simple Past tense)

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L-6 The Earth Is Not Ours Kofi Annan

A1- The coming together of different cultures and economic systems around the world is called globalization.

A2- Crimes, drugs, terrorism, diseases and weapons are the dangers of Globalization.

A3- The benefits of globalization are faster growth, higher living standards and new opportunities.

A4- The overarching challenge of our times is to make globalization mean more than bigger markets.

A5- The author talks about freedom from want, freedom from fear and the freedom of future generations to sustain their lives on the earth.

A6- It is because over a billion of them survive on less than one dollar a day and live without safe drinking water and sanitary conditions.

A7- Internal wars have claimed more than five million lives and many more have been driven from their homes.

A8- Most conflicts happen in poor countries because they are badly governed.

A9- To prevent such conflicts, a new political system should be promoted in which all groups are fairly represented.

A10- It is the freedom of future generations to sustain their lives on earth.

A11- The third freedom is threatened because we are robbing future generation of their share of natural

resources to pay for our unsustainable practices.

A12- The wisdom is that the earth is not ours, but we hold in trust for the coming generations.

LONG Q/A

A1- The coming together of different cultures and economic systems around the world is called globalization. But crimes, drugs, terrorism, diseases and weapons are the dangers of globalization. The benefits of globalization are faster growth, higher living standards and new opportunities. The overarching challenge of our times is to make globalization mean more than bigger markets.

A4- The title 'The Earth Is Not Ours' means that it is not a personal property of anyone. We hold in trust for the coming generations. We have no right to exploit it. We are robbing future generation of their share of natural resources to pay for our unsustainable practices. We should remember that the earth is not ours. We should take steps to save the earth. Thus the title sounds a note of warning.

A5- Environment pollution is the biggest problem facing the modern man. There was time when we have fresh and pure air. But we are cutting down trees, polluting, rivers, oceans and other water resources. There is a noise pollution also. We must stop all this. The smoke from factories and vehicles should be checked. We must preserve our forests and environment. It is a treasure which we hold in trust for the coming generations.

Vocabulary Ex's Pg-51

Ex-1 Antonyms

1. Harm
2. Peace
3. Die
4. Insufficient
5. Previous
6. Rare
7. Demote
8. Encourage
9. Remember
10. Construction

Ex-2 Use a prefix to form antonyms

1. Injustice
2. Unpleasant
3. Undignified
4. Inconvenience
5. Polite

Grammar Ex's

Ex-1 Prepositions

1. With
2. In
3. On
4. in
5. after

Ex-2 Narration-

1. The boy asked the girl if she wasn't happy to see him.
2. The Colonel saw and told that I didn't know how to return a salute.
3. I asked him where he came from.
4. The old woman wished that I might live long.
5. The policeman ordered the driver to show him his licence.

Ex-3 Use Noun and an adjective

1. Public-N- The public likes honest leaders.
Adj. – There is a public park in our colony.
2. Round-N- The Principal is on the round.
Adj.- The earth is round.
3. Crime-N- The police tries to control the crime.
Adj.- Hari is a crime reporter.
4. Back-N- There is pain in my back.
Adj. – Ravi entered through the back door.
5. Future-N- Gita's future is bright.
Adj.- Let us make future plans.

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L-7 Let's Not Forget The Martyrs

Vandna Sehgal

Short Q/A

A1-The five recipients of the Param Vir Chakara mentioned in the lesson are-

1. Major Som Nath Sharma
2. Lieutenant Colonel Dhan Singh Thapa
3. Havildar Abdul Hamid
4. Flying Officer Nirmaljit Singh Sekhon
5. Captain Vikram Batra

A2- Major Som Nath Sharma died on 3rd November,1947 in Badgam village of Kashmir.(Indo-Pak War 1947-48)

A3- Major Som Nath faced the mortar bravely. He urged his men to fight bravely.

A4- Lt. Col. Dhan Singh Thapa distinguished himself as a great soldier in the Indo-China war of 1962.

A5- Because he destroyed three enemy tanks in the Indo-Pak war of 1965.

A6- During the Sino-Indian war of 1962,Abdul Hamid participated in the Battle of Namka Chu against the Chinese.

A7- Flying Officer Nirmal Jit Singh was awarded the Param Vir Chakra for showing great braver in his defence of Srinagar during the Indo-Pak war of 1965.

A8- Captain Vikram Batra displayed exemplary bravery during the Kargil was of 1999 in Kashmir between India and Pakistan . He was awarded with Param Vir Chakra.

A9- Vikram Batra joined Indian Army as a Lieutenant of 13 Jammu and Kashmir Rifles at Sopore. He rose to the rank of Captain.

A10- The capture of 5140 set in motion a string of success, such as point 5100, point 4700,Junction Peak,Three Pimples.

come when life would become impossible on the earth. So we will have to conserve every drop of water.

Vocabulary Ex-1 Pg- 71

Matching-

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Sufficiently large in quantity | 6. sad |
| 2. A small amount | 7. Twisting and turning |
| 3. Understanding | 8. Threatening,dangerous |
| 4. Prosper | 9. Fall down,decrease |
| 5. Familiar with | 10. reach |

Ex-2 Use a prefix and form Antonyms

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Indiscipline | 4. Insecure |
| 2. Independence | 5. Indirectly |
| 3. Undeveloped | |

Grammar Ex-1 (Modals)

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| i. Would | iv. Need |
| ii. must | v. must |
| iii. will | |

Ex-2 Narration

1. Barb shouted to Malcolm to hold on and said that she was going for help.
2. I exclaimed that it was a mean act.
3. The teacher told his pupils that most of them would be leaving school with in six months.
4. I asked my guest whether he had a bad night.
5. She said that I had sold my car myself.

Ex-3 Use words as a noun and as a verb

- | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------------------|
| 1. Treasure | N | Books are a treasure for us. |
| | V | I treasure his friendship. |
| 2. Order | N | We must obey the orders of our parents. |
| | V | I ordered a cup of tea. |
| 3. Attack | N | We are ready to face any attack. |
| | V | China attacked India. |
| 4. Water | N | Jagruti like cold water. |
| | V | The gardener is watering the plants. |
| 5. Table | N | I bought a big table. |
| | V | He tabled the report in the meeting. |
| 6. Encounter | N | The enemy was killed in an encounter. |
| | V | Rohan encountered a lion in the jungle. |

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L-9 The First Atom Bomb Marcel Junod

Short Q/A

A1- The first two atomic bombs were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

A2- The American wireless had broadcast the prophecy that no life would exist in the place for about seventy years.

A3- It is because Tokyo had not yet issued a censorship visa.

A4- The author took the telegram to General MacArthur at the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce.

A5- General Fitch, Col. Marcus, Colonel Webster and Colonel Sams incharge of assistance for the civil population were the first Americans to see photographs of Hiroshima.

A6- Hiroshima means 'the broad island'. It is situated on the river Ota which flows down from Mount Kamuri.

A7- The houses up to three miles were completed destroyed ,killing and wounding all the inmates.(invwsl)

A8- The fine rain was caused by the sudden rise of overheated air to a great height, where it condensed and fell back as rain.

A9- Nothing at all was left. Everything had disappeared.

A10- Brigadier-General Baker was one of the American officers in charge of foreign relations. He informed the author that General MacArthur wished to meet the delegation of the International Red Cross.

A11- General MacArthur said that another war would leave nothing behind. He said that Force was not a solution for man's problems.

Long Q/A

A2,3- The atom bomb was dropped on Hiroshima on 6th August, 1945. A glaring whitish pinkish light appeared in the sky. A wave of suffocating heat and a wind swept away everything in its path. Many people were killed at once. Others lay writhing on the ground crying with unbearable pain of their burns. Nothing at all was left. Everything had disappeared. The houses up to three miles were completely destroyed, killing and wounding all the inmates. (invwsl) The few people who succeeded in making their way to safety generally died twenty or thirty days later from the after effects of the deadly gamma rays.

In the meeting with author General MacArthur admitted that the value of human life had been forgotten. He added that force is not the solution for human problems.

Vocabulary Ex-1 pg-82 Antonyms

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Ordinary | 6. Danger |
| 2. Written | 7. tolerable |
| 3. Explicable | 8. describable |
| 4. Departure | 9. reveal |
| 5. Imperceptible | 10. Inattentive |

EX-2 Use a prefix to form Antonyms

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Unacquainted | 4. Ineffective |
| 2. Inhuman | 5. Undefinable |
| 3. uncultivated | |

Grammar Ex-1 Prepositions

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. among | 4. Before |
| 2. in | 5. For |
| 3. from | |

Ex-2 Voice (Ans.)

1. Five to six letters were being written by her to Malcolm every week.
2. He had been nauseated by the smell of blood and the bear.
3. How could a freak be loved? (by anyone?)
4. You will be helped in every way by me.
5. Why was such a rude reply given by your brother?

Ex-3 Do as directed (Ans.)

1. He will purchase a new bicycle.
2. He had held his breath.
3. Everything has disappeared.
4. The child will be running towards his parents.
5. Everything worked out fine.

JAGRITI GOUR, LECT. ENGLISH, GSSS LACHKANI PATIALA STATE AWARDEE

L-10 No Time For Fear

Philip Yancey

Short Q/A

A1- Malcolm and Barb were friends and loved each other.

A2- They went on their date to Balu Pass in Canada.

A3- Because of an unexpected snowfall.

A4- The mother bear attacked Barb.

A5- Malcolm attacked the grizzly with a hunting knife in order to save the life of Barb.

A6- Malcolm thought that his end was near. He stopped struggling. The grizzly thought that he was dead and left him.

A7- Barb rushed to the lodge to get help after grizzly had gone.

A8- Gordy Peyto was a warden and was Malcolm's good friend. He told Malcolm that he always ended up looking after him.

A9- Ned Clough was a first aid attendant. He wrapped Malcolm's face and the chewed gashes on his legs in gauze, then strapped him in a stretcher.

A10- According to the doctor, restoring Malcolm's face was like putting a jigsaw puzzle together.

A11- When Malcolm looked at his face for the first time in the bathroom mirror, it almost made him sick.

A12- He ignored Barb's letters thinking how anyone could love a freak like him.

A13- It means it was the time for them to take a decision about their marriage.

A14- They got married on 21st July 1973.

A15- Barb loved Malcolm before the accident and declared always to love him.

Long Q/A

A5- The news of Malcolm's bravery spread all across Canada. The Royal Humane Society, London, awarded him the Stanhope Gold Medal. He received the Gold Medal for bravery from the Royal Canadian Humane Association and Carnegie Medal for heroism from the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission.

A6- True love is the highest feeling. The path of love is not smooth. The lovers have to face many hardships. It is always with the inner beauty of a person. It never changes. It does not care for any boundaries. True love never changes with the passage of time. Time can destroy physical beauty. But it cannot destroy true love. In the story Barb marries Malcolm because she loves him the same as she loved him before the accident. It's truly said that true love knows no barriers.

Vocabulary Answers

1. grabbed
2. ducked
3. gurgling
4. sedation
5. despondency

Ex-1 Pg-95 Blanks

6. obligation
7. throbbing
8. ripped
9. nauseated

Ex-2 Answers Form Nouns

1. immortality
2. storage
3. acquaintance
4. expansion
5. safety

Form Verbs

1. Conserve
2. Protect
3. Live
4. Describe
5. Attend

Form Adjectives

1. Plentiful
2. Salty
3. imaginary
4. marginal
5. violent

Grammar Ans. Ex-1 Determiner

1. That
2. The
3. The
4. Any
5. her

Ex-2 Modal

1. may
2. Can't
3. dare
4. will
5. will

Ex-3 Do as Directed-

1. We must set things right before it is so late that we can't mend them.
2. Water is so important a source that it should not be wasted.
3. The atom bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki were too destructive .
4. Too much has been destroyed in the war that it can never be recovered.
5. Barb was so afraid that she could not make a reply.

POETRY SECTION

P-1 LINES WRITTEN IN THE EARLY SPRING

-WILLIAM WORDSWORTH Q/A Pg-

100

Ans1 The moment is sweet when poet thinks of the fair works of the nature and the moment is bitter when he thinks of actions of man.

Ans2 The poet believes in the simple language. The words used in the poem are simple. The sentences are also simple and short.

Ans3 Poet says that nature is full of life. It provides beauty to the man's eyes and joy to his soul. Ans4 The poet laments (du`K) the neglect of nature by man. .

Ans5 The poet glorifies nature by presenting it as a living being. Ans6 'To her fair works did Nature link.....'

Ans7 CENTRAL IDEA- 'Lines Written in Early Spring' is a very beautiful poem by William Wordsworth . It gives a very good message. It tells us that nature is full of life and beauty . Plants ,flowers and birds add to the beauty of the nature. But man has become greedy .He is ignoring nature and running after material things . The poem conveys the idea that we should be grateful to nature for its gifts to us. We should develop true love for nature.

Q-2 Rhyming words

Reclined	mind	find	rewind
Link	think	sink	stink
Measure	pleasure	treasure	leisure
Sent	lament	tent	cement

Q-3 Comprehension

To her fair works-----man has made of man.

Ans1 Human, souls and heart are the fair works of nature.

Ans2 Because man has harmed mankind by ignoring nature and running after material things. Ans3 William Wordsworth wrote these lines. Name of the poem is

'Lines Written in Early Spring'. Ans4 link-think and ran-man

Ans5 It means that man's separation from nature grieved the poet's heart. This separation is the cause of all evils and ills in the world of man.

JAGRITI GOUR,LECT. ENGLISH,GSSS LACHKANI PATIALA STATE AWARDEE

P-2 Mother's Day -Shiv K. Kumar Pg- 104 Q/A

Ans1 Chinese house of dreams does not stand for any fact. The poet wants to say that 'Mother's Day is not so cheap as to be celebrated only once a year.

Ans2 My mother means Indian mother.She is worshipped like a goddess everyday. She is more demanding an obeisance because it is her right.

Ans3 Offering a bouquet of flowers once in the year is like desecrating her.

Ans4 Sometimes twice a day. When he sees something strange or when he is afraid of something.

Ans5 In india mother is treated as a goddess. A person touches her feet in the morning. Whenever one is afraid or hurt, the word 'mother' comes to his lips. So in everyday in India is "Mother's Day".

Q-2 Matching

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Obeisance | Courtesy/Respect |
| 2. Slouch | stoop,(to move forward) |
| 3. Invoke | Appeal to/call up |
| 4. Ancestral | inherited |
| 5. Deity | Goddess |
| 6. Spurious | false |
| 7. Desecrate | Violate/mean disrespect |

Q-3 Mention the Figure of speech

Examples –

1. He is as brave as a lion. (Simile)
He is a lion. (Metaphor)
2. That man is like a saint. (Simile)
That man is a saint. (Metaphor)

Ex-3

1. Simile
2. Metaphor
3. Simile
4. Metaphor

Q-4 Comprehension

My Mother ----- Just once a year

Ans1. My mother demands respect at each sunrise.

Ans2 To pay respects to our parents and other elders of the family.

Ans3 The idea is that celebrating Mother's Day once a year is like showing disregard to our mothers.

JAGRITI GOUR,LECT. ENGLISH,GSSS LACHKANI PATIALA STATE AWARDEE

P-3 Television -Roald Dahl Q/A Pg-110

Ans1 Because it takes them away from the study.

Ans2 That better option is to read more and more reading books.

Ans3 Because they sit and stare at the television screen for a long time. They are forgetting their studies. Ans4 The damages are as follow-

1. It is harmful for the eyes.
2. It keeps the children away from reading books.
3. It makes the brain of the children dull.

Ans5 We should replace the television with good books. We should give them different story

books. Ans6 We should replace the television with good books. We should give them

different story books. Ans7 The children will learn to read interesting story books and enjoy them in the absence of television.

Ans2 Matching-

1. It rots the sense in the head.
2. It kills imagination dead.
3. It clogs and clutters up the mind.
4. It makes the child so dull and blind.
5. His brain becomes as soft as cheese.
6. His power of thinking rust and freeze.

7. He cannot think he
only sees.

Ans3	Rhyming
words-	
1. Cheese	Freeze
2. Understand	Fairyland
3. Install	Wall
4. Learned	Concerned
5. Let	Set
6. Drunk	Junk
7. Punch	Lunch
8. Sink	Think
9. Mind	Blind
10. Say	Away
11. Contented	Invented
12. Know	Slow
13. Entertain	Explain

Fear not, -----something to read.

Ans1 The poet is talking about the fear of entertainment. If parents throw away the television the children will become restive.(bycYn)

Ans2 Because they will have nothing to do.

Ans3 The word 'need' conveys in these lines necessity of reading books. **Rhyming scheme-aaa,bbb**

His brain becomes as soft as cheese-figure of speech is 'simile'.

JAGRITI GOUR,LECT. ENGLISH,GSSS LACHKANI PATIALA STATE AWARDEE

P-4 Upagupta

Rabindranath Tagore B. Pg.No. 114

A1- Lamps were all out, doors were all shut and Stars were all hidden by the murky sky of August.(Third and fourth line of the poem proves that it was..)

A2- the dancing girl was very young and beautiful.She was wearing jewels.

A3- Beauty is a natural gift. So a face can be austere (plain and simple) yet beautiful.

A4- Because she was suffering from a serious and infectious disease.

A5- The ascetic sat by her side, took her head on his knees. He gave her (moistened her lips with) water and smeared her body with sandal balm.

Ex-2 Match the Meanings

1. Murky Cloudy
2. Mantle Cloak
3. AsceticAbstinent/ living like a monk
4. Blossom Flourish
5. Rampart Parapet
6. Pestilence epidemic
7. Contagion Spreading of disease by touch
8. Balm Ointment
9. Grove Group of trees

Ex-3

Answer- 'Her' way was luring but 'his' way was the life of religion and good deeds.

Ex-4

Ans1- It is personification because the night is shown as a person who shoes her teeth.

Ans2- Repetition of same sound of 'S' –spotted, sores, small is there. So the figure of speech is Alliteration.

Ans3- Comprehension- The ascetic sat by her.....young ascetic.'

A1- - The ascetic sat by her side, took her head on his knees. He gave her (moistened her lips with) water and smeared her body with sandal balm.

A2- The significance of this line is that the time when the woman was in need of his help.

Central Idea- 'Upagupta' is a beautiful poem written by Rabindranath Tagore . It gives a beautiful message.Upagupta was a true ascetic. He was forgiving by nature. He had wonderful self control. He felt no hesitation in nursing a woman Who was suffering from a horrible disease. This poem is a great tribute to Upagupta.

JAGRITI GOUR,LECT. ENGLISH,GSSS LACHKANI PATIALA STATE AWARDEE

P-5 Confessions of a Born Spectator

Ogden Nash

B.Pg.-119

A1- The poet is glad that he is not a player or an athlete.

A2- The poet admires the athlete because they work hard to win matches or for money.

A3- Because he feels shy of taking part in games.

A4- The poet's ego asks him to take part in games. But his prudence (bu`DIm`qw) tells him that games are risky.These can injure him.So his prudence wins and he decided not to become an athlete.

A5- The poet is ready to eat,drink and do anything for the athletes. But he is not ready to compete with them.

Ex-2

My limp..... heroic deeds.

Ans- © He is scared of getting hurt while performing such deeds.

By tickets.... Radium.

Ans- (b) The poet would pay anything for buying tickets to watch the games.

Ex-3 Comprehension

I'm glad that Wins.

A1- He doesn't show heroism on the playfield. His prudence prevents him from doing so.

A2- No, he doesn't want to show this heroism.

A3- The poet's struggle is between his ego and prudence. But in the end his prudence wins and he decided not to become an athlete.

A4- The poet is glad that he is not an athlete and the athletes are not the poet.

A5- The poet wants to remain a spectator. The poet's ego asks him to take part in games. But his prudence (bu`DIm`qw) tells him that games are risky.These can injure him.So his prudence wins and he decided not to become an athlete. **(theme)**

P-6 The Little Black Boy

William Blake

B.Pg.- 12

A1- Because his colour is white and his hair is golden.

A2- The rising sun gives us its light and heat.

A3- Black bodies are compared to the clouds and the shade of trees.

A4- Then the cloud of our black bodies will disappear.

A5- When our souls learn to bear the heat.

A6-God's voice tell them to come out from the grove. They are His love and joy. They should play joyfully like little lambs round His tent.

A7-The black boy wants to shade the white boy from heat.He wants to win his heart and become his friend.

Ex-2 Do you.....your answers?

Ans- The black boy doesn't have any ill-will against white boy. He wants to shade the white boy from heat. He wants to win his heart and become his friend.

Ex-3 Matching-

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. Angel | English child |
| 2. East | God's home |
| 3. Sun-burnt face | Black boy |
| 4. Cloud | Shady Grove |
| 5. Lamb | Innocent child |

Ex-4 Correct figure of speech

1. **White as an angle** is the English child - **Simile**
2. And these **black bodies** and this **sun-burnt face**.Is but a cloud - **Personification**
3. And round my **golden tent** like **Lambs** rejoice. - **Metaphor**

Main Idea- The poem 'The Little Black Boy' is written by William Blake. This is a beautiful poem. It gives us a message of universal brotherhood. God gives His love and warmth equally.The sun gives its light and heat to all. So man should love men of all castes, colours and creeds

JAGRITI GOUR,LECT. ENGLISH,GSSS LACHKANI PATIALA STATE AWARDEE

P-7 A Thing of Beauty is a Joy for Ever

John Keats B.Pg-125

A1- Because loveliness of a beautiful thing never dies. Its appeal never fades away.

A2- The beautiful things like natural sights, plants ,birds etc. keep us attached to this earth.

A3- Eternal beauty cheers up our spirits and removes the sadness.When we look at a beautiful thing,we forget our worries.

A4- The musk roses bloom in the middle of the forest.

A5- The objects of nature like the sun, the moon, the shady trees, the daffodils, the flowery bushes are beautiful.

A6- The works of literature, such as plays and tales are also things of beauty.

A7- The idea of beauty never dies. It is immortal. Its impact never fades.

Ex-2 Underline the odd words-Answers as follow

1. Happy
2. Open
3. Tiny
4. ugly
5. Centre
6. miserable

Ex-3 Comprehension- Some shape of are daffodils.

A1- A thing of beauty moves away the pall from our dark spirits.

A2- The sun ,the moon are the heavenly bodies mentioned in the above lines.

A3- Beauty is a joy for ever. And these are beautiful things. Thus these can cheer up our gloomy spirits.

A4- All flowers are beautiful. So they can also cheer up our souls.

A5- Keep-sleep, Moon –Boon, Drink- Brink.

Main Idea- ‘A Thing of Beauty Is A Joy For Ever’ is a beautiful poem written by John Keats. This poem gives us a beautiful message about life.He says that a thing of beauty is a joy for ever. Because loveliness of a beautiful thing never dies. Its appeal never fades away.A thing of beauty moves away the pall from our dark spirits.

Extensive study L-1 An Astrologer’s Day -R.K.Narayan (Pg-132)

Ans1 The astrologer’s professional equipment included cowrie shells, a magical chart, a notebook etc.

Ans2 His face looked bright with sacred ash vermilion (red lead) on forehead, saffron turban on head and a gleam in eyes.

Ans3 He sat under a tree in the Town Hall Park.

Ans4 The other professionals were-medicine sellers, junk dealers, magicians, vender etc. Ans5 He called them ‘Bombay Ice Cream’, ‘Delhi Almond’ and Raja’s Delicacy’.

Ans6 The astrologer carried on his business by the light above the heap of vendor’s groundnut. Ans7 The astrologer was as much ignorant of astronomy as were his innocent customers.

Ans8 He would have carried on the work of his forefathers.

Ans9 He let his client to speak first for atleast ten minutes. It provided him enough stuff to guess their problems.

Ans10 The client’s demand was that he tells something worthwhile his future.

Ans11 Because he discovered that he was the same man he thought he had murdered. Ans12 He told her that a big load was off his mind that day.

Long Q/A

Ans1 The astrologer is the main character of the story ‘An Astrologer’s Day. This interesting story is written by R.K.Narayan. The astrologer lives a simple life. He belongs to a village. His forefathers

were farmers. He has become an astrologer not by choice, but by compulsion. He has cowrie shells, a magical chart, a notebook etc. His face looked bright with sacred ash vermilion (red lead) on forehead, saffron turban on head and a gleam in eyes. He sat under a tree in the Town Hall Park. He was as much ignorant of astronomy as were his innocent customers. He let his client to speak first for at least ten minutes. It provided him enough stuff to guess their problems. With experience, he has learned the tricks of trade.

JAGRITI GOUR, LECT. ENGLISH, GSSS LACHKANI PATIALA STATE AWARDEE

L-2 The Tiger in The Tunnel -Ruskin Bond Q/A Pg-136

Ans1 One was the shrill cry of cicada and The other was hammering of woodpecker .

Ans2 His first duty was to show signal to the trains and second duty was to see that lamp was burning at night.

Ans3 Because their small rice fields did not provide them with more than a bare living.

Ans4 There was no moon in the sky and there was deadly stillness in the surrounding jungle. Ans5 It was fragile to look at but deadly when in use.

Ans6 Beldeo heard a low grunt at the cutting and he was sure that only a tiger could make such a sound. Ans7 Because he knew that in dark the tiger would be more surefooted and would soon be upon him from behind.

Ans8 Baldeo drove his axe with true aim. The axe caught the tiger on the shoulder and severed its leg. The axe remained stuck in its bone. Baldeo was without weapon. The tiger sprang upon Baldeo. It was all over in a few minutes.

Ans9 After tearing Beldeo's body ,it began to lick its wounded leg. Meanwhile the train approached there. The tiger got no chance to take a flight in the cutting. Its body was mangled by the train.

Ans10 After his father's death. The responsibility of Tembu's mother and sister fell on his shoulders.

Long Q/A

Ans1 Beldeo was a watchman at a remote rural train. His first duty was to show signal to the trains and second duty was to see that lamp was burning at night. He had taken up this job because their small rice fields did not provide them with more than a bare living. He lived with his family in a small tribal village. He had a small axe. He used it with skill against wild animals. One night, he sighted a tiger . He tried to fight it with his axe but failed. And the tiger tore his body.

L-3 Sparrows K.A.Abbas B.Pg-145

A1- Rahim Khan was a farmer.

A2- This suggests that he was friendless in the village.

A3- The villagers were always in fear of Rahim Khan.

A4- No, Rahim Khan was not entirely to blame.

A5- Rahim Khan's wife had left him as he always ill-treated her.

A6- Her absence angered him all the more and he felt uncomfortable and unhappy also.

A7- Rahim Khan's first ambition was to join a touring circus. Secondly he wanted to marry a Hindu girl named Radha. These ambitions were not fulfilled .His parents killed both these ambitions.

A8- Because his father thought it to be a low type of work.

A9- His romance with Radha ended When she was married to another man.

A10- This means that Rahim Khan was once a kind man. But he turned into a hard hearted man.

A11- He held his parents ,his family and the society responsible for the frustration of his dreams. He became cruel to his wife and children. He became unfriendly with everyone.

A12- The mother sparrow's love for her young ones moved Rahim Khan. He became a kind man again.

A13- Rahim Khan felt unhappy when the group of children ran away from him.

A14- While repairing the roof of his cottage in the rain. During his last moments, his only worry was about the sparrows.

A15- It shows that Rahim Khan was not bad at heart. Only the society had made him hard hearted.

A16- The sparrows kept vigil over the dead body of Rahim Khan.

CHARACTER SKETCH OF Rahim Khan- Rahim Khan is the main character of the story 'Sparrows' this story is written by K.A. Abbas. He was a son of farmer. He had two ambitions in life. Rahim Khan's first ambition was to join a touring circus. Secondly he wanted to marry a Hindu girl named Radha. These ambitions were not fulfilled. His parents killed both these ambitions. After that he turned into a hard hearted man. He became cruel to his wife and children. He became unfriendly with everyone. His kindness returned in the last due to sparrows. When he was on his death bed, he was worried about sparrows. We feel pity for him.

MESSAGE CONVEYED- This story conveys the message that man is not bad from birth. But circumstances make him bad. Rahim Khan was a kind hearted man. Rahim Khan's first ambition was to join a touring circus. Secondly he wanted to marry a Hindu girl named Radha. These ambitions were not fulfilled. His parents killed both these ambitions- He held his parents, his family and the society responsible for the frustration of his dreams. He became cruel to his wife and children. He became unfriendly with everyone. But in the end while repairing the roof of his cottage in the rain. During his last moments, his only worry was about the sparrows. It shows that Rahim Khan was not bad at heart. Only the society had made him hard hearted.

JAGRITI GOUR, LECT. ENGLISH, GSSS LACHKANI PATIALA STATE AWARDEE

L-4 The model Millionaire

Oscar Wilde

B.Pg-152

A1- Hughie Erskine was wonderfully charming and good natured. This made him popular with men and women.

A2- No, Hughie was not unwilling to work. He tried his luck in a number of trades. But failed because he was inexperienced.

A3- The condition was that he must have ten thousand pounds of his own.

A4- Alan Trevor liked Hughie for his personal charms, his carefree nature and bright spirits. So he allowed Hughie to visit his studio any time he likes.

A5- Trevor's model was a beggar man. He appeared very real. So Hughie called him an amazing model.

A6- Trevor thought highly of his model because in fact the model was the richest man in Europe.

A7- Hughie had given his all money to the beggar. Laura scolded Hughie. Because he was very careless with his money. The scolding was charming as it was given by his beloved.

A8- The old model was, in fact, Baron Hausberg. He made detailed enquiries about him. So, Trevor thought that Hughie had made a deep impression on his old model.

A9- yes, the model behaved differently. He sent Hughie a cheque for \$10000 to enable him to marry his beloved.

A10- Baron Hausberg was a millionaire. But he acted as a model of a beggar. He was a kind hearted millionaire. He gave Hughie ten thousand pounds. In this way, Baron Hausberg was both a millionaire model and a model millionaire.

PEN PORTRAIT of Baron Hausberg- Baron Hausberg was a richest man of Europe. He is an interesting character in this story. Modelling was his hobby. Once he posed as a beggar for Trevor. Hughie considered him a real beggar and gave him some money. Baron Hausberg didn't mind that. He sent Hughie a cheque of ten thousand pounds. With this money Hughie married his beloved.

Hughie Erskine-Hughie was a young man.He was good looking. He was popular with men and women.He considered Hausberg a beggar and gave him all the money he had. He had a number of qualities except the quality of earning money.He was kind hearted.Later Hausberg helped him . . He sent Hughie a cheque of ten thousand pounds.With this money Hughie married his beloved.

JAGRITI GOUR,LECT. ENGLISH,GSSS LACHKANI PATIALA STATE AWARDEE

L-5 The Panch Parmeshwar Munshi Premchand B.Pg.- 160

- A1- They enjoyed a deep friendship.They cultivated their lands jointly and trusted each other deeply.
A2- She was fed up with the behaviour of Jumman and his wife because after the transfer of property they started misbehaving with her.
A3- Because he was confident that he would win the case in the Panchayat.
A4- The villagers tried to console her. Even Algu refused to speak against his friend.
A5- Algu told that he would attend the Panchayat meeting But wouldn't open his mouth.
A6- She said that Jumman got her property transferred in his own name. But then he started ill treating her.
A7- Jumman's aunt nominated Algu Chowdhari as the head panch.
A8- Because at Panchayat meeting Algu Chowdhari gave decision against Jumman .
A9- Samjhu Sahu bought an ox from Algu but after sometime the ox died and Samjhu refused to give the price for the ox.
A10- Jumman was the head panch in Algu and Samjhu's case.He gave decision in Algu's favour.Everyone praised the decision.They realized that God speaks through a panch.They became friends again.

Theme- The of the story is that the panch must be impartial.God speaks through them. He should see only the truth.The panch should not keep in mind friendship and enmity. In this story both Algu and Jumman kept only truth before them.

Jumman Sheikh- Jumman is the main character of the story. He was a close friend of Algu. Jumman was cunning by nature.He deceived his aunt. Jumman got her property transferred in his own name. But then he started ill treating her.But Algu decided the case against him ,he became his enemy. However in the end they became friends again.

Algu Chowdhari is one of the main two character in the story.He was a close friend of Jumman .He is simple at heart. He is impartial. In Jumman's aunt, he gave a fair decision. Then Jumman became his enemy. But later in Algu's case Jumman gave his decision in Algu's favour. They became friends again.

Title of the story- The title of the story is very significant. It tells us about the 'panch parmeshar' .It means that panch is like God.He is impartial. God speaks through them. He should see only the truth.The panch should not keep in mind friendship and enmity. In this story both Algu and Jumman kept only truth before them.

So the title of the story is appropriate.

L-6 The Peasant's Bread Leo Tolstoy B.Pg.- 165

- A1- The peasant ploughed the field before breakfast.
A2- The imp had stolen the bread because he wanted to make the peasant swear(kubol).
A3- The peasant accepted the loss of his breakfast. He even blessed the thief and prayed to God for his welfare.
A4- The imp was upset because he had not made the peasant to do wrong.
A5-The devil threatened the imp by saying that if failed in his task again he would throw the imp into the holy water.

A6- The first year he advised the peasant to sow corn in a low lying damp place.

A7- The poor peasant's crop grew thick, tall and heavy with grain as a result of the imp's advice.

A8- In the second year the imp advised the peasant to sow on the hill.

A9- Due to heavy rain the crops of many farmers were washed away. But the poor peasant, once again had a good crop. He became rich.

A10- The imp taught the peasant to crush the grain and make vodka from the excess grain he had.

A11- After drinking the first glass of vodka, they behaved like foxes. They flattered each other and speeches full of lies.

A12- As they drank the second glass they became wilder and rougher. They began to shout at one another.

A13- After drinking the third glass the guests started behaving like animals.

A14- The imp had exactly made the peasant corrupt. He knew that all men have a savage side inside them.

When the peasant became rich he looked for means of pleasure. He started drinking wine for pleasure

and was spoiled.

A15- The master rewarded the imp by giving him a position of high honour.

Message Conveyed - This story is written by Leo Tolstoy. This story conveys the message of the evil of excessive wealth. A poor peasant was very simple and honest. But when the devil made him rich he looked for means of pleasure, he takes to evil practices. At a party he and his friends make a lot of noise and behave cunningly. He combines the worst of three animals. He has the cunningness of a fox, the fierceness of a wolf and the stupidity of a pig.

LONG Q/A

A5- No, wealth is not bad in itself. We cannot live without money. It fulfils our daily needs. Therefore wealth is the mainstay of life. However, too much wealth is a curse of life. It destroys people if they do not use it wisely. It is the root cause of many evils. The excess of wealth can also make a person proud and cruel. Therefore one should have just enough to fulfill one's needs to live a decent life.