



CHAPTER 6 GLIMPSES OF INDIA



WORD MEANING

- 1) Loaves – a quantity of bread that is shaped and baked in one piece and usually sold in a paper bag
- 2) Moulders – person kneading the flour
- 3) Furnace – hearth
- 4) Martial – having to do with war
- 5) Canopies – the highest layer of branch in the forest
- 6) Mainstream – a tradition which most people follow
- 7) Panoramic – a view of wide area of land
- 8) Ochre – a moderate yellow-orange colour
- 9) Tales of valour – stories of courage and bravery usually in war
- 10) Ardent – keen

□ **Read the following extract carefully and answer the following questions:**

A) “The baker usually collected his bills.....appearance is easily compared to a baker.”

- a) Where did the baker record his accounts?

Ans. The baker recorded his accounts on a wall of the house.

- b) Why did the baker and his family never starve?

Ans. The baker and his family never starved because baking was a profitable profession.

- c) How can a baker be identified in Goa?

Ans. A baker can be identified by a jack fruit like physical appearance.

- d) _____ in the extract means the same as ‘build’.

Ans. Physique.

B) “Coorgi homes have a tradition of.....to carry firearms without a license.”

- a) What kind of stories are the Coorg people always ready to tell?

Ans. The Coorg people are always ready to tell “Tales of Valour”.

- b) What is the special favour granted to Coorg people only even now?

Ans. The special favour granted to Coorg people is to carry fire-arms without a license.

- c) The first chief of the Indian Army, General Cariappa was a

Ans. Coorgi.

- d) _____ in the extract means the same as ‘courage and bravery’.

Ans. Valour.

C) We have an Indian legend.....more as medicine than as beverage.”

- a) Who was Bodhidharma?

Ans. Bodhidharma was an ancient Buddhist ascetic.

- b) When and where was tea first drunk?

Ans. Tea was first drunk around 2700 BC in China.

- c) When did the tea reach Europe?

Ans. The tea reached Europe in 16th century.

d) _____ in the extract means the same as 'drink'.

Ans. Beverage.

Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words:

- 1) Why was the bakers' furnace essential in a traditional Goan village?
 - Different kinds of breads are important during the different occasions. *Bolinhas* had to be prepared during Christmas and other festivals. The mothers used to prepare sandwiches on the occasion of their daughter's engagement. So, the baker's furnace was essential.
- 2) Describe Coorg's weather. When is it most pleasant for tourists to visit Coorg?
 - The weather of Coorg is pleasant during the months of September to March. During that time, the weather is perfect with some showers thrown in for good measure. During the monsoon, it receives heavy rainfall. The air breathes of refreshing coffee.
- 3) 'This is a tea country now'. Explain this with reference to Assam.
 - Assam has the world's largest concentration of tea plantations in the world. A large number of tea plantations in the world. A large number of tea gardens can be found there. Everywhere in Assam, a sea of tea bushes can be seen as far as the eye could see. Most of the tea grown in Assam is supplied all over the world.

Answer the following questions in 100 – 120 words:

- 1) **After reading the story 'A Baker from Goa' do you think our traditions, heritage, values and practices are the roots that nourish us? Why/why not?**
 - 'A Baker from Goa' highlights the importance of the traditional practice of making breads for every occasion and festival of the Goan people. In Goa, a marriage is incomplete if it is not including the sweet bread known as the *bol*. It shows that bread is an important part of Goan life.

This tradition continues even today. This shows how our traditional practices can keep us to our past and heritage.

Traditional values shape our personality and also provide us emotional support. They enable us to face difficult situations and make us mentally strong. Traditional practices also have an impact on our behavioural pattern towards the other people in society.
- 2) **How do Coorg's location, people and natural features add to the diversity of India?**
 - Coorg is beautifully located and described as a piece of heaven that must have drifted from the kingdom of God. It has rolling hillsides with a pollution free river and forests teeming with wildlife. Here, nature exists in its pristine glory, which adds to the diversity of India. Further, it has coffee and spice plantations, quite different from the rest of India. The local people, the Kodavus, are a martial race. Of course, they are well-known for their hospitality, just like all Indians.

The monks, in red, ochre and yellow robes are amongst the many surprises that wait to be discovered by visitors searching for the heart and soul of India, right here in Coorg. All these features of Coorg add to the diversity of our country.



Chap 8 Madam Rides the Bus



- 1) Wistfully – longingly
- 2) Discreet – not likely to be seen
- 3) Slack – a time when there is not much work
- 4) Excursion – a small trip for pleasure
- 5) Hamlet – a small village
- 6) Spread-eagled – expanded position

❖ Extract based questions:

A) “But for Valli, standing at the front door was every.....of unending joy for Valli.”

- 1) What was Valli’s favourite pastime time?
- Valli’s favourite pastime was to stand at the front door.
- 2) What was the most fascinating thing of all for Valli?
- The most fascinating thing for Valli was ‘bus’.
- 3) Find a word from the passage which means the same as ‘very interesting’.
- Fascinating.
- 4) How often did the bus pass her street?
- The bus passes at each hour from her street.

B) “It was slack time of the day.....overhead bars shone like silver.”

- 1) Who was laughing at Valli’s remark of being grown up?
- All the passengers were laughing at Valli’s remark of being grown up?
- 2) Who was going on a bus journey, just to fulfil her dream?
- Valli.
- 3) Write the adjectival form of ‘shyness’.
- Shy
- 4) Which word in the passage means the same as ‘shining?’
- Gleaming

❖ Answer the following in 30 – 40 words:

1) How did Valli save money for her first bus journey?

- Valli needed sixty paise for her journey to the town and back home. She hardly ever saw that much money in a month. She had to save every coin that came her way. She stifled all her desires for toys, balloons and peppermints. She didn’t even ride the merry-go-round at the village fair. Thus, she was at last able to save just sixty paise for her first journey.

2) What details did Valli pick up about the bus journey? How did she pick up these details?

- The details that Valli picked up were about the distance that the bus travelled, the duration and fare. She gathered that information by hearing the conversation of others and by asking a discreet question or two.

3) How did Valli react when she saw the dead cow by the roadside?

- When Valli saw the dead cow by the roadside, she became very sad. She was now in pensive mood as it was shocking to her that the animal she’d been laughing at just a while ago, was lying in the stillness of death.

❖ Answer the following in 100 – 120 words:

1) How did Valli fight the temptations that came in her way and manage to fulfil her desire of enjoying a bus ride?

- Valli, a little girl, had an overwhelming desire to ride the bus that travelled from her village to the nearest town. She had to resolutely face many temptations to achieve this. She overheard the conversations between her neighbours and the regular bus drivers and gathered details about the trip, she even asked a few discreet questions here and there. She found out that the trip one way was thirty paise and this was quite a fortune for her. But, with a determined heart she resisted every temptation in buying toys, peppermints, balloons, etc. she saved every stray coin that come her way thriftily. It had been particularly hard for her, when they visited the village fair and she resisted going on the merry-go-round. This way she managed to save sixty- paise for the bus ride. She also then made plans to travel on the bus during the afternoon, when her mother would be asleep. Thus, when we get our hearts to achieve our greatest desires, we have the fuel that drives us to accomplish that desire, resisting every temptation we encounter during the journey. This determination and strong will gives us enough strength to resist all challenges and boulders that stand in our way and help us emerge victorious and self-satisfied.

2) How did Valli plan her bus ride?

- Valli made detailed plans about her bus ride. She gathered information about the distance the bus travelled, the time it took and the fare by listening to the conversation of others and asking discreet questions. She planned the time, i.e., when she would board the bus and when she would return. She saved money for the trip by not buying peppermints and sweets and also by not going to the fare.
- Two characteristics which made Valli to fulfil her dream of her bus ride were courage and her ability to plan. These are the traits which need to be consciously developed so that a person can undertake what he wants to do. Courage to do something by taking risk and ability to plan will make a person go ahead in life.



POEM – 10 THE TALE OF CUSTARD THE DRAGON (POET – OGDEN NASH)

❖ **Word meanings:**

- 1) Wagon – a carriage
- 2) Realio – really
- 3) Trulio – truly
- 4) Spikes – sharp pointed structures on the body
- 5) Dagger – small sword
- 6) Barrel – a box
- 7) Rage – anger
- 8) Winda – window
- 9) Cutlass – a short sword
- 10) Dungeon – an underground prison
- 11) Gulped – swallowed
- 12) Gyrate – circular movements



❖ **Extract based Questions:**

A) “Belinda was as brave as.....cried for a nice safe cage.”

a) How brave were the kitten and the mouse?

1. Could chase wild animals

2. Could lift big stones

3. Could fight anyone.

4. All of the above

b) How did Mustard show his bravery?

1. by getting violent

2. by barking nonstop

3. by getting angry

4. by biting

c) Why did custard cry for a nice safe cage?

1. He wanted to relax

2. He was a coward

3. He would not see violence

4. He was very lazy

d) Which figure of speech has been used in the first and the third line of this stanza?

1. Simile

2. Alliteration

3. Metaphor

4. Paradox

B) “Belinda tickled him.....trulio, cowardly dragon.

a) Who was tickled by Belinda?

1. Ink

2. Blink

3. **Dragon**

4. Mustard

b) Why did everyone laugh?

1. They were happy

2. Dragon was being tickled by Belinda

3. The dog mustard was growling

4. Mouse was able to see the dragon

c) What will be the synonym of 'unmerciful'?

1. Sympathetic

2. Considerate

3. **Mercilers**

4. Merciful

d) Who is the poet of this poem?

1. **Ogden Nesh**

2. Odgen Nash

3. Ogdan Nesh

4. Adrienne Rich

❖ **Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words:**

1) What did Custard look like?

➤ Custard the dragon had big sharp teeth. Custard looked really dangerous with spikes on his top and scales underneath. His mouth was like a fireplace and nose like a chimney. His toes looked like daggers. Such a creature is supposed to be very strong and ferocious.

2) What did everyone do when the pirate came?

➤ When the pirate came, Belinda cried for help and became pale with fear. Mustard ran away with a terrified cry and Ink tricked to the bottom of the house while Blink disappeared in his mouse hole. Custard jumped in front of the pirate to fight him and showed how brave it was.

3) 'But Custard cried for a nice safe cage'. Who is Custard? Why did he cry for a 'nice safe cage'?

➤ Custard is Belinda's pet dragon. ➤ But at the same time he proved to be brave when he faced the pirate whose entry had made the so called brave people hide in fear.

❖ **Answer the following questions in 100 – 120 words:**

1) Analyse that certain qualities like bravery and courage are situational and spontaneous. Express your views with reference to the poem.

➤ It is true that bravery and courage are situational and spontaneous. Custard the dragon, does not boast of his bravery as other pets of Belinda do. They boasted of their bravery and made fun of the dragon's cowardice. But when real danger came, none of them could face the danger and hide themselves in some corner of the house.

➤ It was only dragon who dared to face the frightening pirate who appeared really threatening with pistols and knife. Custard, the dragon rose to the situation, showed his real bravery and gobbled up the pirate.

2) Do you think that one should be made fun of because of their preferences and choices in life? Explain in the context of Custard, the dragon.

➤ It is not right to make the fun of anyone on the basis of their lifestyle and their choices. Custard, the dragon, always wanted comfort and safety for him and therefore always cried for a nice safe cage. Belinda and other pets of the house made fun of him because they thought that he was a coward. Custard proved that just because he likes comfort, he is not a coward.

In fact, he was the only one, who had the courage to face the pirate and kill him. At the same time of need, it was Custard the dragon, who had the courage to fight the pirate and gobbled him up. Others were only boastful of their bravery as they all disappeared when real need arose. So no one should make fun of others without realizing their real strength.



SUPPLEMENTARY – 7 “THE NECKLACE” (GUY DE MAUPASSANT)

Word Meanings

- 2) Tureen – a deep bowl with a cover used for serving soup
- 3) Exquisite – finely made
- 4) Elated – to be extremely joyful
- 5) Spitefully – hurtfully
- 6) Dismay – a feeling of unhappiness
- 7) Vexed – annoyed
- 8) Ecstatic – very happy and excited
- 9) Intoxicated – filled
- 10) Chaplet – a string of diamonds
- 11) Usurer – moneylenders
- 12) Crude – very simple
- 13) Sou – a French coin of low value

❖ **Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words:**

1) Describe M Loisel’s success at the ball.

OR

Do you think M Loisel had an enjoyable evening at the ball? Give reason for your answer.

- M Loisel was the centre of attention at the ball. Her beauty, her grace, her joy and the gorgeous smile captivated all. Men sought to be presented to her. She danced happily at her conquest of all.
- 2) How did M Loisel now know the life of necessity?**
 - To pay the debt of eighteen thousand francs, Loisels let go of their decent living. They lived in impoverished neighbourhood. Matilda had to cook, clean, wash, mend, bring water and bargain with the butcher and grocer. Her husband worked day and night to save every penny.
- 3) Why was Matilda’s friend astonished to see her at the end of the story?**
 - Jeanne, Matilda’s friend, could not recognize her as she seemed an old and worn out poor woman. Matilda was no longer her former beautiful and joyous self. She had lost her charm and was living an unfortunate life.
- 4) Why did Matilda leave the ball in a hurry? What does it show about her character?**
 - Matilda left the ball in a hurry because she did not want to be seen with the ordinary wrap that she carried, as its poverty contrasted with the elegance of the other ladies, who were wrapping themselves in rich furs. This shows that she only wants to keep up appearance just to flatter her pride without being in touch with the real truth of her life.

❖ **Answer the following questions in 100 – 120 words:**

1) People should always try to live within their means. Aspirations have no limits but one should never forget the ground realities. Elaborate on the basis of the chapter, “The Necklace”.

- It is very essential for a person to live a contented life. He should believe in simple living and high thinking. Not everyone is born with a golden spoon in his mouth. With honesty and hard

work we can always achieve our best. A person will never be happy if he keeps craving for what he doesn't have. In this way, he may ruin even his present.

This world is indeed made of materialistic things. But we should never run after that. In this story, Matilda always ran behind her unlimited desires and wants. As a result, she had completely ruined her life. She didn't care for her loving middle-class husband. But she was running after her fantasies. She always thought beyond her limits. For the minister's party she could have gone in her simple clothes, but she insisted on buying new dress for four hundred francs which her husband gave her. Then she longed for jewellery, which she borrowed from her friend for the party. She borrowed a diamond necklace and lost it. For repaying the diamond necklace to the friend, she had to sacrifice many years of her life, as well as her husband's whole income. She should have known that a person's goodness and character makes one beautiful and not the beautiful dresses and attire.

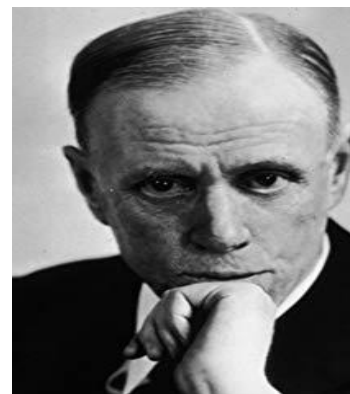
What changes came into the life of the Loisel after the incident of borrowing the necklace

- 2) ➤ After wearing an expensive dress and diamond necklace in the ball, she danced with enthusiasm, intoxicated with pleasure. All the men noticed her, asked her name and wanted to be presented. Thinking all about this admiration, she got careless and lost the necklace. Loisel's all search was in vain. There was no alternative left except replacing it to Madame Forestier. They bought a real similar diamond necklace for thirty six thousand francs. They managed eighteen thousand francs on their own and borrowed the rest from moneylenders. The debt incurred was much beyond their capacity to pay and thus they had to make severe compromises in their lifestyle, forgoing every luxury. Matilda worked laboriously at the household chores while Mr. Loisel over worked at the office. Thus, they slogged for ten long years to pay back the full loan.

SUPPLEMENTARY – 8 “THE HACK DRIVER” (SINCLAIR LEWIS)

❖ Word meanings:-

- 1) Summons – an order to appear before a judge
- 2) Lingered – to take a longer time to leave
- 3) Swede – a native of Sweden
- 4) Earnestly – sincerely
- 5) Seized – got hold of
- 6) Barn – a large farm building used for storing grain
- 7) Loafing – to spend time in an idle way



❖ Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words:

1) Why was lawyer not happy with his job?

- The lawyer was not happy with the job because he was made to deliver summons, instead of preparing legal briefs. For that task, he had to go to dirty and shadowy corners of the city. He also feared of being beaten up by the witnesses.

2) Who was Oliver Lutkins? How did he try to fool the young lawyer?

- Oliver Lutkins was a middle-aged person from New Mullion town. He was the prime witness in a law case. When the lawyer was sent to his town to serve the summons, he fooled him by befriending him as such a hack driver who was willing to help him. He takes him all around but they were unable to find Lutkins.

3) What did the hack driver tell the narrator about Lutkin's mother?

- The hack driver told the young lawyer that Lutkin's mother was quite a terror. She was nine feet tall and four feet thick. She had the agility of a cat and could talk a lot. Oliver must be hiding behind his mother's skirts.

❖ Answer the following questions in 100 – 120 words:

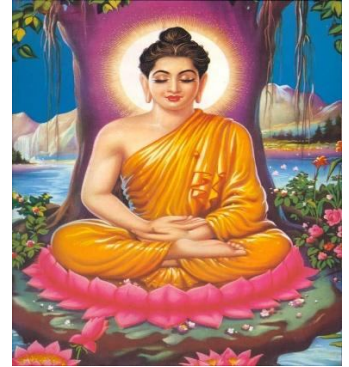
1) What really hurt the feelings of the narrator in the story, 'The Hack Driver'?

- The narrator was really fed up of his job. As he hated his work, he thought about running away to his own home town and become a lawyer right away. He was always under the impression that the country people were honest, simple and helpful. Such impression made him gullible because he was easily befooled by the hack who was himself Oliver Lutkins. He took him around the village chosing himself. He not only charged him money for the 'service' but also subjected him to immense ridicule of his village folk and his mother. He felt like a fool who was easily coaxed into believing that Lutkins was someone else whereas Lutkins was with him the whole day.
- He felt really shameful of his act and realized that he should have done his homework more carefully about finding out the details of Oliver Lutkins beforehand.

2) Describe the character sketch of the Hack driver.

- Oliver Lutkins was about forty years of age; he was red-face, cheerful and thick about the middle. Oliver Lutkins (Hack Driver) comes across as a clever person who has little consideration for others and exploits their gullibility to his convenience. He cheats the lawyer on the pretext of helping him in locating Lutkins and thereby extracts money from him in an unfair manner. The fact that he laughs at him the following day when the lawyer delivers him the summon, shows that he lacks scruples and it is remorseless. He seems to have little respect for law as he has disobeyed the earlier summons. But the narrator also depicts him as a person with a sense of humour that almost forgives his tricks as a practical joke.

PROSE – 9 “THE SERMON AT BENARAS” (BETTY RENS HAW)



❖ Word meanings:

- 1) Befitted – be appropriate
- 2) Vowed – a serious promise to do something
- 3) Sermon – a talk on a religious or mortal subject
- 4) Inscrutable – impossible to understand
- 5) Procure – obtain something
- 6) Valley of desolation – an area which is filled with deep sorrow
- 7) Kinsmen – near relatives

❖ Extract based questions:

A) “At twelve, he was sent away for schooling.....the sorrow he had witnessed.”

1) At what age Gautam was sent away for schooling?

➤ Gautam was sent away at the age of twelve.

2) For how many years he lived in befitted royalty?

➤ He lived in befitted royalty for ten years.

3) Who was begging for alms?

➤ A monk was begging for alms.

4) Find a word from the passage that means the same as ‘holy’.

➤ Sacred.

B) “The Buddha said: “The life of mortal in this world is.....always in danger of death.”

1) One whose life is troubled, brief and combined with pain?

➤ Mortal.

2) Which fruits fear falling down?

➤ Ripe fruits fear falling down.

3) Find the word from the passage that means ‘living beings who have to die’.

➤ Mortals.

4) What is natural?

➤ Death is natural.

❖ Answer the following in 30 – 40 words:

1) Who was Gautam Buddha? When and where was he born?

➤ Gautam Buddha was a Prince who was named Siddhartha Gautam by his parents. He was born in 563 B.C. in North India. He had been shielded from the sufferings of the world. He attained enlightenment under a Peepal tree and named the tree as ‘Tree of Wisdom’.

2) Kisa Gotami again goes from house-to-house after she speaks with the Buddha. What does she ask for the second time? Does she get? Why not?

➤ Kisa Gotami goes from house to house to bring some mustard seeds where no death had taken place as asked by Buddha to cure her son. But she was unable to find such a house where no death had taken place. It made her realize that death is inevitable and that no one can deny the nature’s cycle.

3) What did the Buddha do after he had attained enlightenment? Why?

- Prince Siddhartha Gautam was deeply pained by the sufferings he saw around him and left house to seek the truth of life. After wandering for seven years, he finally sat under Peepal tree to meditate till he received the enlightenment. Wisdom of the law that governs the cycle of birth and death dawned on him and 'The Buddha' set out to share it with the world to relieve the mortals of their sufferings.

❖ **Answer the following in 100 – 120 words:**

1) What lesson on death and suffering did Buddha teach Gotami in the chapter, 'The Sermon at Benaras'?

- Kisa Gotami was devastated by the death of her only son and wandered door to door, seeking help. Someone directed her to Sakyamuni, the Buddha, who asked her to bring a handful of mustard seeds. This raised a hope in Gotami's heart that her son could be revived. But the condition imposed by Sakyamuni was that the seeds should be from a house where people had not lost a loved one to death. Kisa Gotami's futile search made her realize the bitter truth that sorrows are a part and parcel of life and one can attain peace only by acceptance.
- Buddha says that everything in this world is subject to death. He further says that the world is deeply affected by suffering, disease or pain. Inevitably there is death and decay, therefore the wise do not grieve, knowing the terms of the world. Not from weeping nor from grieving will anyone obtain peace of mind.

2) How do you usually understand the idea of selfishness? Do you agree with Kisa Gotami that she was 'selfish' on her grief? Is it natural for people to be selfish at times?

- 'Selfishness' means when a person does something only for his own benefit or thinks only about himself/herself. Kisa Gotami was selfish in wanting her dead son to be alive. It was a mother's love which had blinded her. She was wrong in wanting that. She could not see the reality of life. It is perfectly natural for anyone to be selfish at times when this desire becomes harmful to others or the demands become unrealistic, it is wrong. A little bit of selfishness is there in generally everyone and it is natural to be so. As all earthen vessels made by a Potter breaks in the end, so is the life of the mortals. All are subject to death. We should accept this fact.

PROSE – 10 “THE PROPOSAL” (ANTON CHEKOV)



❖ **Word meanings:**

- 1) Consent – to give permission for something
- 2) Lunatic – a crazy person
- 3) Perpetuity – the state of continuing for a long time
- 4) Gypsie – homeless person
- 5) Mower – a person who cuts grass
- 6) Pettifogger – one who argues about small issue.
- 7) Jesuit – one who cheats

❖ **Extract based questions:**

A) “What more do I want? But I am getting.....worst of all is the way I sleep.”

- 1) Whom is the Lomov speaking to?
 - Lomov is speaking to himself.
- 2) From which ailment was Lomov suffering?
 - Lomov was suffering from palpitation.
- 3) Find the noun form of word ‘excite’ from the passage.
 - Excitement
- 4) Which age is critical age according to Lomov?
 - According to Lomov thirty-five is the critical age.

B) “I can make you a present of them.....if you want to know.”

- 1) Who is the speaker of these lines?
 - Natalya
- 2) Natalya had helped Ivan in lending her _____.
 - Threshing machine.
- 3) What is the reason of dispute between two?
 - The reason of dispute between them was oxen meadow.
- 4) Which word in the passage mean the same as ‘not normal’?
 - Strange.

❖ **Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words:**

1) Who is Lomov and why does he visit Chubukov?

- Lomov is a rich landowner. He is neighbour of Chubukov. He is a thirty-five year old rich bachelor who wanted to marry Natalya who is Chubukov’s daughter. So he came very well dressed in evening, dressed in a jacket and white gloves, to ask for Natalya’s hand.

2) Why did Lomov go to the house of Chubukov?

- Lomov, a rich bachelor, went to the house of Chubukov to propose Natalya, the daughter of Chubukov, for marriage. Though Lomov was not in love with her but he felt that she was a good housekeeper, beautiful and well educated. He also felt it was time he should settle down.

3) What do you learn about Natalya from the play, ‘The Proposal’?

- Natalya is the only daughter of the landowner Chubukov. She was very possessive about her land and was very determined not to part with it. She was a short tempered lady who used to quarrel with anyone very often. She always pinpointed the amount of help she had offered to her neighbours. Though well educated, she did not use her education wisely and thoughtfully.

❖ **Answer the following in 100 – 120 words:**

1) Among neighbours we should have cordial relations and not lose our temper. How do Natalya and Lomov lose their temper on trivial issues?

➤ Lomov and Natalya were next-door neighbours. One day, Lomov came to Natalya to propose

her. Natalya, who didn't know that he had come to propose her, thought that he had come to claim Oxen Meadows as his own. When Chubukov, Natalya's father, interfered with them and also pleaded that the Oxen Meadows were the properties of Chubukov, the fight aggravated. For a few moments, Lomov's real purpose was overshadowed by that issue and he continued the bias that meadows belonged to his aunt's grandmother who gave them to the peasants of Chubukov's grandfather on the condition that they would prepare bricks for her. So how it would be considered as Natalya's property.

➤ Though both Lomov and Chubukov, Natalya's father, were very rich landlords, they quarreled over a tiny piece of land, called, 'Oxen Meadows'. But that was not the end of quarrel. Natalya didn't agree with Lomov's explanation. Instead, she offered to make a present of it to Lomov who, in turn, rejected the suggestion. And the quarrel continued endlessly. Such first meeting of Lomov and Natalya had in itself seeds of things (quarrels over petty issues) to be expected in their married life.

2) Give a character sketch of Lomov.

➤ Lomov was a funny man. Physically he was weak but financially he was sound. He was a rich bachelor who wanted to marry Natalya. He was not in really love with Natalya but wanted to marry her because he thought that she was a good-housekeeper and beautiful. He said if he desired for an ideal or real love, he would never get married. He felt that he was 35, now he must lead a quiet and regular life. When he went to propose her, he got diverted. Actually, Natalya thought that he had come to claim Oxen Meadows as his own, quarrel took place between them. One more time they quarreled over petty issues. Before finally proposing to her, he fainted and after that shouted a lot but finally succeeded to get acceptance.



SUPPLEMENTARY – 9 “B HOLI” (A. K. AB B AS)

❖ Word meanings:

- 1) Pock-marks – marks on the skin left by the small-pox disease
- 2) Stammered – to speak with many pause
- 3) Scurried – to move quickly with short steps
- 4) Witless – very foolish
- 5) Poised – not moving but ready to move
- 6) Triumphant – victorious
- 7) Contemplating – thinking deeply

❖ Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words:

1) For what unusual reason was Bholi sent to school?

- The Tehsildar Sahib put the responsibility of sending the girls of the village on Ramlal, the revenue official as he was the representative of the village. Ramlal had not the courage to disobey him. He also felt that there was a little chance of Bholi's getting married due to her ugly face and lack of sense.

2) Why did Bishamber's marriage with Bholi not take place?

- When Bishamber greedily demanded five thousand rupees as a condition to marry a girl with pock marks on her face, Bholi refused to allow him to garland her and told him that he was a contemptible person.

3) How does Bholi become her teacher's masterpiece?

- Bholi was definitely her teacher's masterpiece because under her guidance, she overcame her handicap of stammering. The shy and reticent child bloomed into a bold and confident girl. She was a true masterpiece because she had the courage to revolt against a social evil of dowry and refused to marry the greedy Bishamber Nath.

❖ Answer the following questions in 100 – 120 words:

1) Describe Sulekha's position in her family.

- Sulekha was ill treated and ignored in her family because she was not wise and beautiful. Since her childhood, everyone called her Bholi – the simpleton, when she was ten months old, she fell from the cot. Probably some part of her brain was damaged. She was ugly. When she had smallpox, her body was disfigured by pock-marks. She was devoid of luxuries of life which her other brothers and sisters enjoyed. She wore clothes of others. She also used to stammer. Other children also made fun of her way of speaking. Her sisters were good looking and married off. Her brothers were sent to city to study.

She was sent to a primary school of their village, that also because of the reason that there was no scope of her getting married. Even then her mother protested against it.

2) **“Put the fear out of your heart and you will be able to speak like anyone else”. These encouraging words of teacher highlight that change of social attitude and encouragement can help a child like Bholi to become confident and face the world bravely. What should be done to help such children to face the world bravely?**

- In this world there are many children who are born as handicapped or they become one in their later life, due to some accidents, diseases, suffering on their circumstances etc. but very few of them are able to overcome it. Bholi was the seventh child of her parents. She was ignored by her family, due to many reasons. Her siblings who were normal were given more preference compared to her. But it is the prime duty and responsibility of the parents and teachers to give priority to such handicapped children, so that they are not exploited or overlooked in the society. Even such children should be made aware of their rights. In Indian society, there should be no discrimination on gender i.e. among boys and girls. Both should be provided good education. Boys should not get first preference of education in good schools and girls in ordinary schools. Handicapped children should not be ill-treated and considered inferior. Society should

Reading comprehension

Sachin Tendulkar

Sachin Ramesh Tendulkar is India's and probably world's most admired and celebrated cricketer. He has an enable fan following as large as that of rock stars or great movie stars. He truly is wonder boy of India.

Born on April 24, 1973, Sachin Tendulkar burst on the international cricket scene with his debut in a series in Pakistan, when he was merely a boy of 16 years. Before being selected for the national scene he had displayed his talent in domestic cricket at state and junior levels. In the very debut series, he made people take note of him.

Then, followed his long cricketing career, in which he crossed one milestone after another and piled up runs, half centuries and centuries to become the highest centurion and the most run getter. In his private life he remained cool, calm and dignified. No vulgar show of success and flamboyance he indulged in. His serene nature and temperament on the pitch amazed other stalwarts of past, contemporaries and sports analysts.

For the sports lovers, he became semi-god, for youth an icon and for sponsors a virtual money spinner. The success never went to his head. He continued to be soft spoken, affable Sachin, a familiar face to all Indians. He is a team man and the interests of the team and the country remained uppermost in his mind. For a long time he was the scourge of the bowlers of the world.

In the later years of the cricketing life, Sachin several times was waylaid by injuries. But every time he came back in style after treatment and rehabilitation to the delight of his fans. He has won so many national and international awards that to enumerate them will take a lot of space. He captained the Indian team for some time but it affected his batting. So, he was allowed to continue on as a batsman. He also bowls with good effect when the situation demands. Sachin is a star in both versions of the game —Tests and ODIs, who serves the team as batsman and bowler. In the gloomy scene of sports in India, Sachin shines as a brilliant star to provide a huge consolation.

Fill in the blanks

After reading the above paragraph complete the following sentences. It is another way of testing how well you have understood the passage.

1. Sachin is the most admired and adulated cricketer of
2. He burst on the international cricket scene when he was.....
3. Before coming on international stage, he had shown..... at various domestic levels.

4. In his long cricketing career Sachin crossedand accumulated..... highest century maker.
5. Cool, calm and dignified, he remained in.....
6. He became a..... for the sponsors.
7. When the situation demands he..... with good effect.
8. Sachin shines.....in the..... to give us

Answers

Fillers—1. India and the world 2. 16-year-old teenager 3. his talent 4. a milestone after milestone—runs, half centuries and centuries to become the 5. his private life 6. a virtual money spinner 7. alai bowls 8. as a brilliant star — scene of sports in India —some consolation.

2 Women's Rights

Even 60 years after independence the woman of India are still exploited and abused inspite of constitutional guarantees and new laws. The man considers himself superior to woman and her master. The orthodox system of the family is set in his favour exclusively. Within the confines of domestic walls man feels free to act like a merciless male chauvinist. The birth of female child is considered a curse in most parts of our country. Without any thought the female foetus is murdered. At practical level law fails to protect a woman's human rights. The situation is worse in rural areas. There the woman slave for men considering it their fate and a duty ordered by God Almighty. The rural women have no idea about their legal rights and privileges.

It is not the illiterate women's fate only. Even educated woman of urban areas why is gainfully employed does not use her rights for fear of antagonizing her husband. They meekly give in to the mate arrogance to avoid domestic discord and physical abuse. The males of the family decide how to spend the earning of the working female. From the very childhood the girls are mentally conditioned to let the males do the thinking for her and accept their decisions.

Thus, the male dominance continues to hold away at the cost of the rights and the privileges of women. This factor has created gross imbalance in the Indian families. Now-a-days the families do not mind sisters, daughters and wives seeking gainful employment as long as they don't exercise their right to spend their earning as they like. A working woman brings home tidy salary to add to the family income but she cannot hope of any help from her husband in doing domestic chores. She has to toil alone like a slave. For husbands doing household work is below their dignity and as far as the women are concerned it is their natural duty. The doubly burdened women when protest or complain the men ignore them or react violently which results in the growing tensions in relationships. The resultant quarrels and maladjustments in the family badly affect the children psychologically.

1. Have the new laws and rights guaranteed by the constitution ended the exploitation and abuse of women in India?
2. What does a man consider himself compared to a woman?
3. Is the situations of women good in rural areas?
4. What factor has created gross imbalance in the Indian families?

Answer

1. The women are still exploited and abused despite rights and privileges granted by law to the women.
2. Man considers himself superior to a woman and her lord and master.
3. In rural areas the situation of woman rights is far worse than the urban areas.
4. The male domination in the family and gross violation of woman's right are creating imbalances in the families in India.

Article writing 1

On the occasion of World Health Day, write an article in about 150 words for the school news-letter on the topic, 'Importance of Physical Health in Our Lives', using the clues given below.

Hints:

- Healthy mind lives in a healthy body.
- Lack of time for physical activity because of the demands of modern lives.
- Ignoring the health increases the risk of many diseases.
- Discipline is the key to resolving these concerns.

Importance of Physical Health in our Lives

Healthy mind lives in a healthy body. This is a proverb which everyone must have heard or read. But very few pay attention to it. A study was conducted on obesity and many related diseases were found amongst teenagers. Obesity specifically refers to an excess amount of body fat. This is due to the sedentary lifestyle found between the age of 12-14. These adolescents are generally found sitting and watching T.V. programmes. They do not go outside for any physical game. They are found using public transport to school instead of going by bicycle or walking. Today, children are fond of eating junk food and drinking aerated drinks which contain too much calories and are harmful for growing children. Such children later become prone to many diseases like diabetes, heart diseases, high blood pressure and stroke. It is a health hazard. It is also linked to higher rates of certain types of cancer. Not only this, obesity makes us feel unattractive. The demands of modern times have increased so much that people do not have time for physical activity. They ignore health and face the risk of many diseases.

But it is well said that discipline is the key to resolving these concerns. There are many methods of treatment but the benefits of exercise are much more than any other way of losing weight. Not only does exercise help you to lose weight but it improves your fitness and flexibility and improves skin textures. Exercises are also free from the harmful side effect of crash dieting, slimming capsules and the heat treatment used by slimming centres.

Article writing 2

Education should not allow any discrimination. All children have an equal right to education. Yet we find that in many families, girls are not given the education they desire. Taking help from the unit on Education, the following points and your own-ideas, write an article in about 150 words on the topic. “The Importance of Educating the Girl Child”. (Board Term-12012, Set EC2,063) (5 marks)

- No difference in learning ability or interest.
- Brings in awareness for herself and the family. ,
- Educated mothers will always impart education to their daughters.
- Removes gender discrimination at work.
- Takes decision with an open mind.
- Ask for strict punishment if families marry off girls without giving an education.
- For wholesome progress, the whole society has to be educated in one way or the other could be a vocational training.

Importance of Educating the Girl Child

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- Ask for strict punishment if families marry off girls without giving an education.
- For wholesome progress, the whole society has to be educated in one way or the other could be a vocational training.

A child's first teacher is the mother but in our country no importance is given to the education of a girl child. It seems a wastage of money to most of the parents. We must understand that if we educate a man, we educate an individual but if we educate a woman, we educate the entire family. Education is beneficial for the female herself and her family. An educated girl can take decision with an open mind and can fight against all social evils like child marriage, female infanticide, dowry, domestic violence. It is a fact that educated mothers will always impart education to their daughters because they know that there is no difference in the learning ability or interest between a boy and a girl. Educating a girl child means improving their standard of work along with the gender discrimination at work. They can be imparted vocational training also to make them self-sufficient and financially secured. So, for the wholesome progress of our society and the upliftment of our society, it is a must to educate the girl child.

Health Hazards of Fast Food

In modern times, fast food is rapidly replacing the nutritious food cooked in kitchen. The reason for this is that it is quick and easy to prepare. Fast food is affordable and palatable as it is commercially served at low rates.

A variety of fast food like pizza, burger, pre-sweetened cereals, chips, noodles, processed foods are easily available in the market. These types of food haven't got any nutrition. Rather they are high in cholesterol, sugar, sodium and low in fibre, anti-oxidants, vitamins and minerals. These foods are hazardous for health. They give rise to blood-pressure, result in hypertension and cardiac disorders. Sometimes, they develop chronic degenerative disorders also. They simply feed hunger along with our immediate craving. They do not form our body in the form of usable lasting energy or building materials which is done by nutritious food like fruits, vegetables, chapatis, pulses, etc. Everyone should realise the importance of healthy and nutritious food and should say no to fast food. Parents should ensure that their children eat healthy, home-made food. Children should also break the shackles of unhealthy food and follow a diet-chart suggested by their parents.

Story writing

Students mostly think that their teachers exaggerate their bad qualities. But it is not at all true. They love their students and have their best interests at heart. With the help of the following story line, write a story in about 150-200 words on the topic 'A Teacher's Love For His Student'

Answer:

Teacher's Love For His Student

There was once a man who suddenly felt an urge to meet his old Guru. How much hard he tried, he was not successful. He prayed to God. One night he dreamt of finding him near a sea-shore. When he got up in the morning, he became restless. He went to the same spot he had seen in his dream. He realized that he had finally succeeded in his efforts. He saw his Guru as a fisherman there. He was ashamed of his Guru and pretended not to recognize him and moved away. In a distressed state, he moved on. It was a hot day. The

sun shone brightly in the sky. He couldn't bear the heat of the sun and fainted. A fisherman ran up to him and took him to a safe place, nursed him and waited patiently till he recovered consciousness.

When the man woke up, he saw the same fisherman by his side for whom he had been so ashamed of and had refused to recognize. Today, his Guru stood there as his protector. The man now realized his folly. He touched his Guru's feet and asked for an apology.

Question 2 Write an original story in about 150-200 words beginning:

As I opened the window I saw.....

Strange Friend

I was reading a book when I looked up. As I opened the window I saw an unusual looking face. I was astonished. I got up from the chair and opened the window. To my surprise, it was an alien. Probably he was left behind by some UFO. I thought of enquiring it from him so, I gave him a friendly smile. Gathering his courage, the alien entered my room. He was looking strangely at all the things in the room. I tried to converse with him but he could not understand me. I made some pictures on a paper but all in vain. There was no communication between us.

He was looking a bit nervous and was looking all around as if trying to find something. Suddenly, it clicked me that he was hungry. I asked him in sign language whether he wanted to have something and he shook his head. Now, I realised that we could communicate through sign language. He made some vague signs as if he was trying to tell me something. Then he got up and stood near the window. He was looking at the sky. Suddenly, I noticed a smile on his face. I looked out and saw some flashes of light in the sky. He made some strange sounds and started jumping. The light came nearer and stopped at a distance. I realised it was a space-ship. The alien rushed out through the window towards the space-ship. There was a loud noise when the space-ship started taking off. I didn't want my friend to go so early. I tried to stop him and then there was a loud thud. My eyes opened and I realised it was all a dream.

