

**2.2 Three Question
WARMING UP!**

1. Expressions in English are classified under different heads Pair up with your partner, guess and match columns. (Use a dictionary)

A column	B
(1) Principle	(a) a generally accepted, evident truth
(2) Quotation	(b) short striking messages for the public
(3) Moral	(c) a short witty remark stating the truth
(4) Idioms	(d) a popular, well-known truth
(5) Slogans	(e) established expressions which do not convey exactly the same meaning as the individual words
(6) One-liner	(f) word cited from a speech/text of a famous person
(7) Maxims	(g) a lesson derived from a story or experience
(8) Proverb	(h) a rule to govern one's behavior

Ans. 1,h 2,f 3,g 4,e 5,b 6,c 7,d 8,a

2. Read the polite requests/suggestions and complete the gaps in the responses. Make sure they are polite and not repeated.

1. Could you lend me your dictionary?

Accept (1) Yes, here it is

Refuse (2) I'm sorry, I can't. I am using it now.

2. Can you please pass the salad?

Accept (1) Sure!

Accept (2) Here you are,

3. May I know the exact time?

Accept (1) Right now it is exactly ten to six.

Accept (2) It's 10 minutes past 5.

4. Shall we plan a class picnic?

Accept (1) Yes, let's!

Refuse (2) Not now: I'm going to my native place or a month.

5. Do you need help?

Accept (1) Yes, please.

Refuse (2) It's all right, thank you. I can manage.

6. Is it all right if I use your laptop?

Accept (1) Yes, I can spare it for an hour.

Refuse (2) Well... could you wait some time? have some things I need to complete.

Q.3. Let's see If you remember a nursery rhyme you must have sung as kids: happy, make, heaven, now, place)

The time to be happy is **now**.

The **place** to be happy is here. And the way to be **happy** is to **make** someone happy.

And have a little **heaven** right here!

English workshop

1. Read the story and answer whether the following statements are true or false:

(a) The people convinced the King to make a proclamation.

Ans. False

(b) The hermit spoke usually to everyone.

Ans. false

(c) The King received all answers from the hermit.

Ans. True

(d) The person the King saved and helped was his enemy.

Ans. True

(e) To do good to people is the purpose of our life.

Ans. True

2. Match the letters with the contents of the proper paragraph.

Once a certain king important to do	King gains a friend.
Many learned people time for everything.	The wounded stranger
Equally varied gave the reward to none.	King help the hermit.
When the King arrived, my first attention	The stranger begs for pardon.

The hermit listened continued to dig.	The hermit points out answers.
The King turned round gave it to him.	Stranger's vicious intention
Meanwhile the sun said the King	Questions remain unanswered.
"You do not know all my life	The king received various answers.
The King was very glad. the day before	King's announcement.
"Do you not see? Sent into this life!"	The King meets the hermit.

Ans. 1.i, 2.h, 3.g, 4.j, 5.c, 6.b, 7.f, 8.d, 9.a, 10.l

3. The character traits of the king and the hermit are mixed up. Sort these out in the right box:

feeble helpful enlightened impatient eager to succeed patient convincing wise

KING	HERMIT
impatient	feeble
eager to succeed	enlightened
helpful	patient
	convincing
	wise

4. Complete the Tree Diagram associated with the happenings in the passage:
(Only answers of diagram are given. refer page no. 57 of textbook for diagram layout)

(1) Reward Winning questions

1. Ans What was the right time for Every action?
2. Ans Who were the most necessary people?
3. Ans What was the most important thing to do?

(B) Different responses to the first question

1. Ans. Draw up in advance a table of days. months and years and Live strictly by it.
2. Ans One should always attend to all that is going on and then do what is most essential
3. Impossible for one man to decide correctly the right time for every action, so have a council of wise people.

(c) Most necessary people needed by the king.

- Ans.1 councillors
2. priests
3. doctors

(D) Most important occupations

- Ans. 1 science

- 2 skill in warfare
- 3 religious worship

5. Write down in your notebook two points for each of the following. How do you know.

1) the learned advisers who came to the court confused the king.

Ans. Answer not found

(2) The king was humble. How do you know?

Ans. We come to know that the king was humble by the fact that he did not mind doing ordinary work such as digging. He did not use his authority as king to force the hermit to answer his questions.

Instead he requested the hermit politely and was ready to go away if the hermit refused to answer his questions.

3) The king's enemy was repentant. How do you know?

Ans. The king's enemy tells him that since the king had saved his life, if he (the king) wished it, he would serve him all his life. This shows that he was repentant.

4) the hermit was truly wise?

Ans. I think the hermit somehow knew everything before the king arrived. He must have known about the plan of the king's enemy and so was able to deal with it purposefully when the king arrived. News about the ambush must definitely have come to his ears. Otherwise he would not have been able to answer the king's questions in such a real and practical way. He was a hermit, a wise man, and nothing of importance would have escaped his consideration.

6. Choose the correct answer and fill in the blanks.

(a) "Varied" (Paragraph-3) means

Ans. Different

(b) Many learned people came to the court and gave.

Ans. Different answer

(c) The synonym of 'convinced' is

Ans. Persuaded

(d) The King wanted to know the time to begin everything.

Ans. Right

(e) "I pray you to answer my question." Here 'pray' means.

Ans. request

(f) Choose an adverb that collocates with "breathed

Ans. heavily

7. Answer the following questions

(1) The learned people were sometimes divide in their opinions, different people giving quite different answers; at other times, none of them gave an answer. They all suggested ways to look for an answer. Can you point out one example of each?

Ans. To know the right time for every action: Draw up in advance a table of days, months and years and live strictly according to it. The people the king most needed: Councillors The most important occupation: Science.

(2) Though the hermit did not say anything to the king for some time, he did not ignore the king or treat him rudely in any way. Do you agree? What evidence of his politeness can you point out? What shows that he listened and responded to the king's words?

Ans. I agree that though the hermit did not say anything to the king for some time, he did not ignore the king or treat him rudely in any way. His politeness is evident by the fact that he greeted the king. By spitting on his hand before he resumed digging, the hermit indicated that the work he was doing was more important and that the king would have to wait.

(3) The hermit 'spoke only to common people': so the king put on simple clothes'. Do you think the king hoped to be mistaken for a common man, or was he just showing that he was a humble person? What shows that the hermit knew him to be the king?

Ans. The king put on simple clothes because he did not want the hermit to refuse to answer his questions. The king was aware that the hermit was wise and would know that he was the king and not mistake him for a common person. Out of humility and respect, the king dressed up like a commoner. We know that the hermit knew that he was the king by the way he returned the king's greeting.

(4) Did the king behave as an ordinary person rather than as a ruler at the hermit's hut? What shows it? Did he also act as a good, kind person? When did he do so?

Ans. Like any other ordinary person, the king tended to the wounded man. He even washed the wound and bandaged it many times. When required, he brought and gave the man water to drink. The king went out of his way to be good and kind to the man. All this happened after the wounded man came running, wounded, to the hermit's hut.

(4) Do you think the hermit knew beforehand not only about the king's arrival but also about the ambush by his enemy? Think a little about this and say what you really feel.

Ans. I think the hermit somehow knew everything before the king arrived. He must have known about the plan of the king's enemy and so was able to deal with it purposefully when the king arrived. News about the ambush must definitely have come to his ears. Otherwise he would not have been able to answer the king's questions in such a real and practical way. He was a hermit, a wise man, and nothing of importance would have escaped his consideration.

8. Consider this list of the different things that happened and rearrange them in the order of time, that is, what happened first, what happened next and so on. Read the related paragraph again if you are uncertain. (Answer are given directly)

Ans. 1. The king went alone to see the hermit.

2. The king spent the night at the hermit's hut.

3. The king executed the bearded man's brother.

4. The bearded man resolved to kill the king.

5. The bearded man laid an ambush to kill the king.

6. The king's bodyguards recognised and wounded the bearded man.

7. The bearded man came out of the ambush.

9. Read the story in your own language, summarize the following aspects of story in 4 to 5 lines each in your own language. Write it in your notebook.

Ans. Do it your own

10. (A) The following compound words from the passage are spelt in jumbled order. Rearrange the letters to make them meaningful.

(1) a r e e t u k d n

Ans. Undertake

(2) y o n n a e

Ans. Anyone

(3) s t e p s s i e m

Ans. Timepass

(4) d u b g y r o a

Ans. Bodyguard

(5) f r a w e r a

Ans. Warfare

(6) h e e d a r f o n b

Ans. Before hand

(7) h e i l n e w o m

Ans. Mean while

(8) n e v h i g r e t y

Ans. Everything

(B) From the story, find the collocations of the following.

(1) must important.

(2) joying intently

(3) frail and weak

(4) widely Renowned

(5) right time

(6) warm blood

(7) simple clothes

(8) eyes closed

(9) fell asleep

(10) melt peace

11. Say whether the Verbs underlined in the sentences are finite (limited by the number or person of the subject) or non-finite (not governed by the subject, number or person).

(1) He decided to go to a hermit.

Ans. Finite non finite

(2) I have come to you, wise hermit.

Ans. Finite.

(3) He gave the reward to none.

Ans. Finite

(4) the hermit was digging the ground.

Ans. Non finite

(5) I pray you, to answer my questions.

Ans. Non finite

(6) "forgive me."

Ans. Finite

(7) the sun began to sink.

Ans. Non finite

12. Narrate an experience of your own helped you to realise that 'Patience is bitter, that has but its fruit is sweet. Write it in your notebook in about 20 lines.

Ans. Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet! It was Rousseau, a philosopher from Geneva. Switzerland who said, Patience is bitter. but its true Is sweet.

I realized the truth of this statement when I was in Std. X. It was an Important year for me. My school was far from my home. So were my classes. I had to spend a lot of time walking in order to reach either school or classes. This meant a lot of waste of precious time that I could use very well for study.

I was an only child and my father had passed away four years ago. My mother would tell me, Have patience. Things will work out. But I really could not understand her.

The rainy months passed by with me trudging anxiously to school or to the classes. If I was lucky,

someone would give me a lift. My studies were suffering. I was lagging behind in keeping up with homework and revision.

Then one day the postman delivered a letter Mother read it in excitement.

"You know what? There Is a good news. Your uncle from the US is coming to visit us. He is your dad's brother. The last time he saw you was when you were a baby

"Oh. I said, wondering how that could be good for us. On the contrary, I would have to take my uncle visiting and that would take up more of the time I required for earnest study.

The day arrived. My uncle came over. A jolly fellow. full of stories and fun and small delightful gifts. In the afternoon I took his leave saying I had to go to school and then classes. 'How are you going? he asked.

I put my head down and said, 'Walking

"Come, I'll take you by autorickshaw, he said. And so we went.

"It's quite a distance, my uncle commented.

I nodded silently

In the evening when I came home, I could not believe my eyes. There, resting against the wall was the most beautiful bicycle I had ever seen.

Mother and my uncle came out to greet me

This is yours, boy. No more walking long distances for you!
Tears welled up in my eyes and I ran and hugged my uncle.
Thank you so much,' I said. Indeed, my patience had been rewarded with sweet fruit!

13. After reading the story, develop a dialogue with 2 of your classmates about the character in the story. Besides the tactful Introduction the conversation, write 8 to 10 sets of dialogues

Ans. Myself: Hey, did you like the story, "Three Questions"?

Student 1: Yes. I was particularly impressed with the king. He was very humble. He was eager to know more about life.

Myself: Yes, he did not imagine that he knew everything just because he was king.

Student 2: I liked the hermit. He was quite a cool character.

Myself: He was very wise. He knew beforehand that the king would come to him. He also knew the solution to the king's problem. even before the incidents occurred.

Student 1: Yes. And the surprising thing is that the king indirectly got the answers to his questions from a long-forgotten enemy.

Myself: The story is very cleverly written, woven around these three characters. One seeks answers to questions. One knows the answers to the questions. One is the medium through which the answers are given.

Student 2: If the king's bodyguards had not attacked the man, he would not have come to the hermit's hut and met the king

Myself: If the man had not been wounded and the king had not bound his wounds and saved his life, the man would not have forgiven him for a cruel wrong doing in the past.

Student 1: Yes, Leo Tolstoy wanted to give us the message of forgiveness and doing good even to our enemies. Through the three characters in the story and their interactions, the writer brought out his message very well.

Myself: Indeed, a well-written story, and one from which we learn such a lot!

14. From the library or Internet, read the story 'How much land does a man need?' by Leo Tolstoy and write a review of the same, covering the following points:

Ans. Do it your own