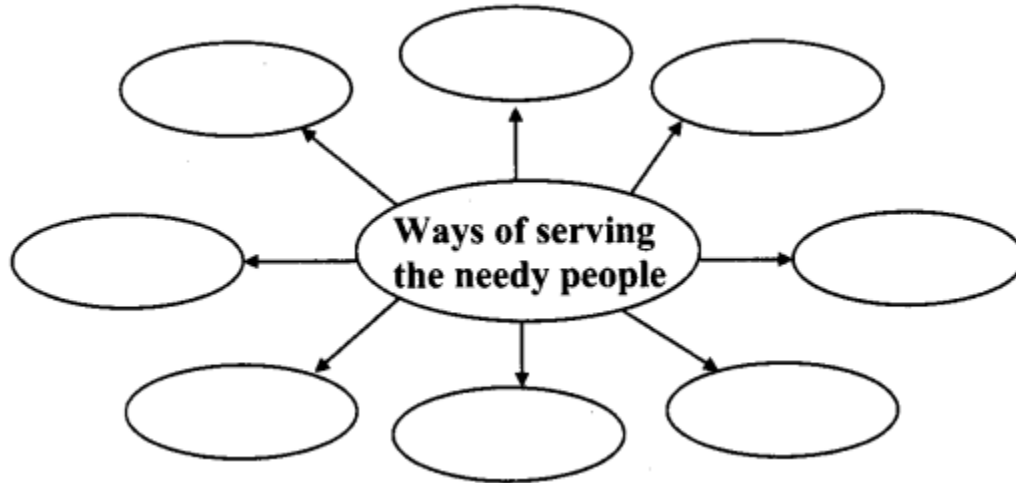


Mai

Question 1:

Social service

Work in group of four students each and after discussion complete the following web.



Answer:

- i. providing food and clothes for the victims of calamities / disasters
- ii. educating poor children
- iii. providing medical facilities in remote areas
- iv. arranging for cleaning of garbage
- v. providing job opportunities
- vi. teaching skills to earn livelihood
- vii. conducting awareness programmes on social issues
- viii. conducting value-based sessions for young children

Question 2:

Social Workers

Work in pairs and complete the following table.

Social workers	Place	Area	Social work
Baba Amte	Varora	leprosy patients, adivasis	hospital, training given, made self-reliant

Answer:

Social workers	Place	Area	Social work
Baba Amte	Varora	leprosy patients, adivasis	hospital, training given, made self-reliant
Medha Patkar	Mumbai	landless farmers	Narmada Bachao Andolan, fought for people affected by dam projects
Prakash Amte	Hemalkasa	tribal people	Lok Biradari Prakalp, emergency surgical procedure, provided food grains and clothes
Hamid Umar Dalwai	Ratnagiri, Maharashtra	Muslim community, especially regarding women's rights	Muslim Satyashodhak Mandal worked towards reforming ill practices against women, making adoption an acceptable practice
Ranjit Poojari Naik	Mumbai	slum dwellers, banjara people	Roma Banjara Tanda Co-op. Housing Society Ltd., inclusion of Lambadis/Sugalis in the list of Scheduled tribes, Slum rehabilitation, free houses to 3000slum families

Part I

Passage 1

उतारा १

मराठी भाषांतर:

माई

भारत हा जगातील कामकरी आणि व्यावसायिकदृष्ट्या कुशल स्त्रियांची सर्वाधिक संख्या असलेला देश आहे. प्रमुख वृत्तपत्रे, ब्लॉग्स, जगभरातील संकेतस्थळे यांच्यात त्यांच्या यशोगाथांची आणि इतर प्रचंड माहिती उपलब्ध असते; परंतु अशी एक स्त्री आहे जी या स्त्रियांपैकी अनेकांच्या शैक्षणिक पात्रतेची बरोबरी करू शकणार नाही; परंतु ती अनुभवाने ज्ञानसमृद्ध आहे, तिचा आत्मा गरजूंच्या वेदना जाणणारा आहे, प्रेरणादायी व्यक्तिमत्त्व आणि वारसा लाभलेली ती, आजही मदतीच्या शोधात आहे; अशा या स्त्रीची माहिती मी सांगणार आहे.

हजारो अनाथ मुलांचे संगोपन त्यांनी केले आहे आणि त्या मुलांना डॉक्टर, अभियंता, वकील आणि सुशिक्षित व्यक्ती बनवले आहे. अनेक लोकांनी स्वप्नातही विचार केला नसता, असे धोकादायक कार्य त्यांनी हाती घेतले आहे आणि तेदेखील कमालीची गरिबी, पोटातील भूक, नवऱ्याने केलेली मारहाण आणि नंतर त्याने केलेला त्याग, गर्भारपण आणि बेघर असताना...

त्या दुसऱ्या कोणी नसून, अनाथांची माता म्हणून ओळखल्या जाणाऱ्या सिंधूताई सपकाळ आहेत. अनाथ मुलांच्या संगोपन कार्याला वाहून घेतलेली एक भारतीय समाजसेविका आणि सामाजिक चळवळीतील सक्रिय महिला म्हणून त्या विशेषत्वाने ओळखल्या जातात. स्वतःला 'माई' म्हणवून घेणे त्यांना खूप आवडते.

त्यांचे टोपणनाव होते 'चिंधी'. ज्याचा मराठीत अर्थ होतो 'कापडाचा फाटका तुकडा'. नकोशी असलेली मुलगी म्हणून हे नाव त्यांना दिले गेले. त्यांचे वडील

हे ईश्वरा, आम्हांला कसे हसावे ते शिकव; परंतु कोणे एके- काळी आम्हीसुद्धा रडलो होतो, याचा विसर पडू देऊ नकोस.

अभिमान साठे हे पिंपरी येथील एक अशिक्षित गुराखी होते. आपल्या बायकोच्या इच्छेविरुद्ध जाऊन आपल्या या मुलीला शिक्षण देण्याची त्यांची खूप इच्छा होती, म्हणून दररोज गाई-गुरे चरायला पाठवण्याच्या निमित्ताने ते चिंधीला गावातील शाळेत पाठवत असत. त्या केवळ चौथीपर्यंतच शाळेत जाऊ शकल्या. कमालीच्या दारिद्र्यात त्या वाढल्या. "पाटी विकत घ्यायलाही पैसे

नव्हते,” सिंधूताई आठवण सांगतात. “भरडीच्या तळव्याएवढ्या पानांवर त्याच्याच काट्यांचा लिहिण्यासाठी वापर करून, मी मुळाक्षरांचा सराव करत असे.”

वयाच्या १० व्या वर्षी झालेल्या विवाहामुळे त्यांचे शिक्षण थांबले. नवरा मुलगा, श्रीहरी सपकाळ उर्फ हरबाजी ३० वर्षांचा होता. “मला असे सांगण्यात आले होते, की स्त्रीच्या आयुष्यात फक्त दोन वेळा मिरवणुका निघतात. एकदा ती विवाह करते तेव्हा आणि दुसरी तिचा मृत्यू होतो तेव्हा. वर्ध्यातील नवरगाव जंगलातील माझ्या पतीच्या घरी मला मिरवणुकीने नेले, तेव्हाची माझी मानसिक स्थिती काय झाली असेल याची कल्पना करा,” सिंधूताई म्हणतात. कालांतराने त्यांनी तीन मुलांना जन्म दिला.

A1. Factual Reading

Question 1:

Glance through the passage and select the proper alternative to complete the following.

*i. We get news and world wide facts from _____. [A3 – 1, pg. 152]

- a. gossips
- b. rumours
- c. newspaper, blogs

Answer:

- c. newspaper, blogs

*ii. Sindhutai Sapkal is lovingly called _____. [A3-2, pg. 152]

- a. tai
- b. aai
- c. mai

Answer:

- c. mai .

*iii. Chindi is her _____. [A3 – 3, pg. 152]

- a. shortname
- b. nickname
- c. surname

Answer:

- b. nickname

- iv. Her father's name is
- Abhiman Sathe
 - Shrihari Sapkal
 - Abhiraj Sathe

Answer:

- Abhiman Sathe

Question 2:

State whether the following statements are True or False.

- Sindhutai Sapkal is known as the 'Mother of Orphans'.
- Sindhutai's mother strongly supported her education.
- Sindhutai was married at the age of 10.
- Sindhutai's husband lived in Pimpri.

Answer:

- True
- False
- True*.
- False

Question 3:

Match the following.

	Column A		Column B
i.	Sindhutai Sapkal	a.	illiterate cowherd
ii.	Chindi	b.	Wardha
iii.	Abhiman Sathe	c.	enlightened soul
iv.	Harbaji	d.	tom cloth

Answer:

(i – c), (ii – d), (iii – a), (iv – b)

Read the passage from line (1 to 29) on page (153) of your textbook and answer the following questions.

A2. Understanding the Passage

Question 1:

Complete the web by choosing various professionals mentioned in the passage.



Answer:

- i. doctors
- ii. engineers
- iii. lawyers
- iv. Social activists

Question 2:

Complete the table

Names given to Sindhutai Sapkal	Qualities of Sindhutai Sapkal

Answer:

Names given to Sindhutai Sapkal	Qualities of Sindhutai Sapkal
Mai	profound knowledge
Mother of Orphans	enlightened soul
Chindi	inspiring personality

A3. Meaning from the Text

Question 1:

Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B

	A		B
i.	abject	a.	people or vehicles etc. advancing in orderly succession
ii.	social work	b.	not required
iii	unwanted	c.	terrible and without hope
iv.	illiterate	d.	working for the welfare of the society
v.	procession	e.	unable to read and write

Answer:

(i – c), (ii – d), (iii – b), (iv – e), (v – a)

Question 2:

Match the phrases with their meanings.

	Phrases		Meanings
i.	pack off	a.	to stop an ongoing activity
ii.	brought up	b.	send someone away to someone or some place
iii.	put an end	c.	after some time has passed
iv.	in course of time	d.	took care of and educated

Answer:

(i – b), (ii – d), (iii – a), (iv – c)

A4. Language Study.

Do as directed.

Question 1:

She has nurtured more than 1000s of orphaned children. (Rewrite as a Negative Sentence)

Answer:

She has nurtured not less than 1000s of orphaned children.

Question 2:

She has taken on a dreaded mission. (Identify the Tense)

Answer:

Present Perfect Tense

Question 3:

She loves being called 'Maf. (Rewrite as an Interrogative Sentence)

Answer:

Doesn't she love being called "Mai

Question 4:

He would pack her off to the village school. (Change the Voice)

Answer:

She would be packed off to the village school by him.

Question 5:

She could attend school only until 4th grade. (Rewrite using 'able to')

Answer:

She was able to attend school only until 4th grade.

A5. Personal Response

Question 1:

How is the title 'Map suitable? [A4 – III (1), pg. 154]

Answer:

'Maf in Marathi means mother. Sindhutai is known particularly for raising orphan children. She nurtured them in the same way as a mother nurtures her children, by providing them with the basic needs and education. Hence, the title 'Mai' is rightly suitable.

Passage 2

उतारा २

मराठी भाषांतर:

गावातील स्त्रियांनी गोळा केलेल्या गाईच्या शेणाचे पैसे वनखात्याकडे मागून सिंधुताईंनी १९७२ मध्ये नवरगावात प्रचंड खळबळ उडवून दिली. वनखाते शेणाचा लिलाव करून ते जमीनदारांना विकत असे आणि स्वतःचे खिसे भरत असे. “ती लढाई आम्ही जिंकलो,” सिंधूताई सांगतात. त्या यशाची चव गोड होती; परंतु त्यामुळे त्यांचे स्वतःचे घरकुल मात्र मोडले. त्या दावा करतात, की या सगळ्यामुळे संतापलेला जमीनदार दामदाजी असातकर याने गावात अशी अफवा पसरवली, की सिंधूताईच्या पोटात वाढत असलेले मूल हे त्याचे स्वतःचे आहे. “माझ्या नवऱ्याने माझा त्याग करण्याचे ठरवले,” सिंधूताई म्हणतात. त्यांना खूप मारझोड करण्यात आली आणि गाईच्या गोठ्यात फेकून देण्यात आले. ममताचा, त्यांच्या मुलीचा जन्म तेथेच झाला. “तो १४ ऑक्टोबर १९७३ चा दिवस होता,” सिंधूताई निर्विकारपणे म्हणतात, “मी जवळच पडलेल्या धारदार दगडाने माझी नाळ कापली.”

यानंतर त्यांनी आपल्या माहेरी आश्रय घेण्याचा प्रयत्न केला; परंतु त्यांच्या आईने त्यांचा स्वीकार तर केला नाहीच, उलट रेल्वे रुळांवर जाऊन प्राणत्याग करायला सांगितले. सिंधूताई मंदिराजवळ गाणी गात, भीक मागत शहरा-शहरांतून फिरल्या. जळगाव जिल्ह्यातील फैजपूर येथे त्यांनी ममताला एका देवळातील पुजाऱ्याच्या कुटुंबाकडे सांभाळायला सोडले आणि आजूबाजूच्या भागात भजने गात त्या फिरू लागल्या. त्या म्हणतात, “ते आत्मशोधाचे दिवस होते. माझ्यासारख्या यातना सोसणाऱ्यांसाठी मी काहीतरी करायलाच हवे, असे मला वाटू लागले.”

A1. Factual Reading

Question 1:

Glance through the text and select the proper alternative to complete the following.

- i. The _____ would auction the dung to the landlords and would pocket the cash.
- forest department
 - government
 - financial institute

Answer:

- forest department

- ii. An annoyed _____, Damdaji Asatkar spread the rumour about Sindhutai.

- husband
- landlord
- chief

Answer:

- landlord

- *iii. Mamata was born in a _____. [A3-4, pg. 152]

- cowshed
- stable
- hospital

Answer:

- cowshed

- *iv. She left Mamata in the care of a . [A3-5, pg. 152]

- priest's family

- b. doctor's family
- c. engineer's family

Answer:

- a. priest's family

Question 2:

Complete the following sentences with reference to the passage.

- i. It was October 14, 1973 when _____.
- ii. Sindhutai sought shelter at her parental home, but _____
- iii. Sindhutai wandered from town to town, _____
- iv. Sindhutai says that she began _____.

Answer:

- i. Sindhutai's daughter, Mamata, was born.
- ii. her mother did not accept her and instead told her to go and die on the railway line.
- iii. singing and begging near temples.
- iv. feeling that she must do something for those suffering like her.

Read the passage from line (30 to 44) on page (153, 154) of your textbook and answer the following questions.

[Sindhutai created a. _____
_____ like me," she said.]

A2. Understanding the Passage

- 1. Arrange in proper order.
 - i. Damdaji Asatkar spread the rumour that the child Sindhutai was carrying was his.
 - ii. Mamata was born.
 - iii. Sindhutai's husband abandoned her.
 - iv. Sindhutai demanded that the forest department must pay the village women for the cow dung they collected.

Answer:

- i. Sindhutai demanded that the forest department must pay the village women for the cow dung they collected.
- ii. Damdaji Asatkar spread the rumour that the child Sindhutai was carrying was his.
- iii. Sindhutai's husband abandoned her.
- iv. Mamata was born.

A3. Meaning from the Text

Question 1:

Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B. [A9, pg. 156]

	A		B
i.	auction	a.	rise and fall in pitch of one's voice
ii.	dung	b.	a public event where goods are sold to the highest bidder
iii.	abandon	c.	waste matter of animals
iv.	intones	d.	to leave behind

Answer:

(i – b), (ii – c), (iii – d), (iv – a)

Question 2:

Arrange the words in alphabetical order:

sensation, soul-searching, success, shed

Answer:

- i. sensation
- ii. shed
- iii. soul-searching
- iv. success

Question 3:

Give the opposites of the following words from the passage.

- i. reject
- ii. pleased
- iii. faraway
- iv. ended

Answer:

- i. accept
- ii. annoyed
- iii. nearby
- iv. began

4. Language Study

Do as directed.

Question 1:

She demanded that the forest department pay the village women for the cow dung they collected. • (Identify the Type of Sentence)

Answer:

Complex Sentence

Question 2:

The department used to auction the dung to landlords. (Rewrite using 'would')

Answer:

The department would auction the dung to landlords.

Question 3:

We won the fight. (Add a question tag)

Answer:

We won the fight, didn't we?

Question 4:

The taste of success was sweet, but it broke up her family. (Rewrite using 'Although')

Answer:

Although the taste of success was sweet, it broke up her family.

Question 5:

My husband decided to abandon me. (Frame a 'wh' question to get the underlined part as an answer)

Answer:

Who decided to abandon me?

A5. Personal Response

Question 1:

How has struggle moulded Mai's personality? [A4 – III (2), pg. 154]

Answer:

Mai's struggle made her tough to face the harsh realities of life. She stood strong and faced all the hardships that came her way. She fought for the right of the women who collected cow dung, which brought out the leadership qualities in her. After being abandoned, she did a lot of soul searching and felt the need to do something for those suffering like her.

Part II

Passage 3

उतारा ३

मराठी भाषांतर:

एक दिवस उन्हाच्या प्रचंड काहिलीत पोळत स्वतःसाठी आणि आपल्या दोन वर्षांच्या मुलीला खाऊ घालण्यासाठी त्या भाकरीची भीक मागत होत्या. त्या एवढ्या थकल्या, की पोटाशी बांधलेल्या आपल्या दोन वर्षांच्या मुलीसोबत आत्महत्या करण्याचे त्यांनी ठरवले. एका झाडाखाली त्या उभ्या होत्या आणि अचानक त्या झाडाच्या खोडाकडे त्यांचे लक्ष गेले. त्यांच्या लक्षात आले, की त्याच्यावर फार मोठा कुन्हाडीचा घाव घातला होता आणि तरीही ते त्यांना सावली देत होते. त्या जवळपास किंचाळल्याच, “नाही, मी मरणार नाही.” तेथेच त्यांना अनाथ, उपेक्षित आदिवासी मुलांची काळजी घेण्याची कल्पना सुचली.

ती कल्पना मनात मूळ धरत असतानाच त्या चिखलदरा येथे पोहोचल्या. महाराष्ट्र आणि मध्य प्रदेश यांच्या सीमेवरील मेळघाट या जंगलाचा एक भाग व्याघ्रप्रकल्पासाठी राखून ठेवण्यात आला होता. याचाच अर्थ असा होता, की तेथील ८४ गावांतील लोकांना तेथून इतर ठिकाणी हलवण्यात येणार होते. “मी एका नाट्यमय दिवशी तेथे पोहोचले,” सिंधूताई सांगतात. एका प्रकल्प अधिकाऱ्याने कोहा गावच्या आदिवासींच्या १३२ गाई जप्त केल्या होत्या. त्याने ३ दिवस त्या गाईंना सोडले नाही; त्यांतील एका गाईचा मृत्यू झाला. ते आदिवासी गावकरी असहाय्यपणे आपल्या गाईकडे पाहत राहिले. त्याच दिवशी मी त्यांच्या हितासाठी काम करण्याचे ठरवले.” आदिवासी म्हणजे आदिम काळच्या जमातीतील टोळ्या असून, १८ व्या शतकापासून आपापसांतील कट्टर वैरामुळे ते पूर्णपणे दारिद्र्यात राहिले, तसेच साक्षरता आणि आरोग्याबाबत मागासलेले आहेत.

सिंधूताईनी त्या ८४ गावांच्या पुनर्वसनासाठी लढा दिला. आंदोलनादरम्यान त्यांची भेट त्यावेळचे वनखात्याचे मंत्री छेदीलाल गुप्ता यांच्याशी झाली. त्यांनी मान्य केले, की सरकारने पर्यायी निवासांची सोय केल्याशिवाय त्या गावकऱ्यांना हलवण्यात येता कामा नये. तत्कालीन पंतप्रधान इंदिरा गांधी त्या व्याघ्रप्रकल्पाच्या उद्घाटन प्रसंगी आल्या, त्यावेळी सिंधूताईनी त्यांना, रानटी अस्वलाच्या हल्ल्यात डोळा गमावलेल्या एका आदिवासी माणसाचे फोटो दाखवले. “मी त्यांना म्हणाले, की रानटी प्राण्याने एखादी गाय किंवा कोंबडी ठार मारली तर वनखाते भरपाई देते, मग माणसाला का नाही?” त्यांनी तत्काळ भरपाईचे आदेश दिले. त्या गोष्टीमुळे लोक त्यांच्याकडे आदराने पाहू लागले. लवकरच आदिवासींच्या अनाथ आणि सोडून दिलेल्या मुलांची दुर्दशा त्यांच्या लक्षात आली. सुरुवातीच्या काळात त्या थोड्याशा अन्नाच्या मोबदल्यात त्या मुलांची काळजी घेत असत. त्यांची देखभाल करणे हेच त्यांच्या जगण्याचे साधन बनले होते. हेच त्यांच्या आयुष्याचे जीवितकार्य बनण्यास जास्त वेळ लागला नाही. नंतर केवळ स्वतःची मुलगी आणि इतर अनाथ मुले यांच्यामधील पक्षपाती भावना काढून टाकण्यासाठी, त्यांनी आपली मुलगी पुण्यातील श्रीमंत दगडूशेठ हलवाई यांच्या विश्वस्त मंडळाला दान केली.

त्यांनी दत्तक घेतलेली अनेक मुले आज उच्चशिक्षित वकील आणि डॉक्टर आहेत. त्यांच्या स्वतःच्या मुलीसह काहीजण स्वतंत्रपणे अनाथालय चालवत आहेत. त्यांच्या मुलांपैकी एक मूल त्यांच्या जीवनावर पीएच.डी. करत आहे. आजपर्यंत त्यांना २७२ पुरस्कारांनी सन्मानित करण्यात आले आहे. त्यांनी तो सर्व पैसा त्यांच्या अनाथ मुलांसाठी घर उभारणीकरता जमीन घेण्यात वापरला. त्यांनी बांधकाम सुरू केले आहे आणि अधिक निधीसाठी जगाकडून अपेक्षा करत आहेत. 'हे ईश्वरा, आम्हांला कसे हसावे ते शिकव; परंतु कोणे एके काळी आम्हीसुद्धा रडलो होतो, याचा विसर पडू देऊ नकोस.' हे शब्द हडपसर, पुणे येथील सन्मती बाल निकेतनमधील सिंधूताईच्या खुर्चीमागील भिंतीवर कोरलेले आहेत.

A1. Factual Reading

Question 1:

Read the passage and answer the following questions by selecting the correct alternative. [A15, pg. 158]

i. What caught Sindhutai's attention?

- a. branch
- b. root
- c. stem

Answer:

- c. stem

ii. What did Sindhutai fight for?

- a. cultivation
- b. co-operation
- c. rehabilitation

Answer:

- c. rehabilitation

iii. Who inaugurated the tiger project?

- a. Chief Minister
- b. Prime Minister
- c. Health Minister

Answer:

b. Prime Minister

iv. Where did Sindhutai donate her biological child?

- a. Sanmati Bal Niketan, Hadapsar, Pune
- b. Shrimant Dagdu Sheth Halwai Trust, Pune
- c. Smt. Indira Gandhi Trust, New Delhi

Answer:

b. Shrimant Dagdu Sheth Halwai Trust, Pune

v. How many awards has Sindhutai received so far?

- a. 132
- b. 84
- c. 272

Answer:

c. 272

Question 2:

State whether the following sentences are True or False. Correct the false sentences.

- i. Sindhutai fought for the rehabilitation of the 84 villages that were to be evacuated for a tiger project.
- ii. Sindhutai took care of the Adivasi children in return for some meager wages.
- iii. Sindhutai donated her biological child because it was no more affordable for her.
- iv. 'Sanmati Bal Niketan' is at Hadapsar, Pune.

Answer:

- i. True
- ii. False. Sindhutai took care of the Adivasi children in return for some meager food.
- iii. False. Sindhutai donated her biological child only to eliminate the feeling of partiality between her daughter and the adopted children.
- iv. True

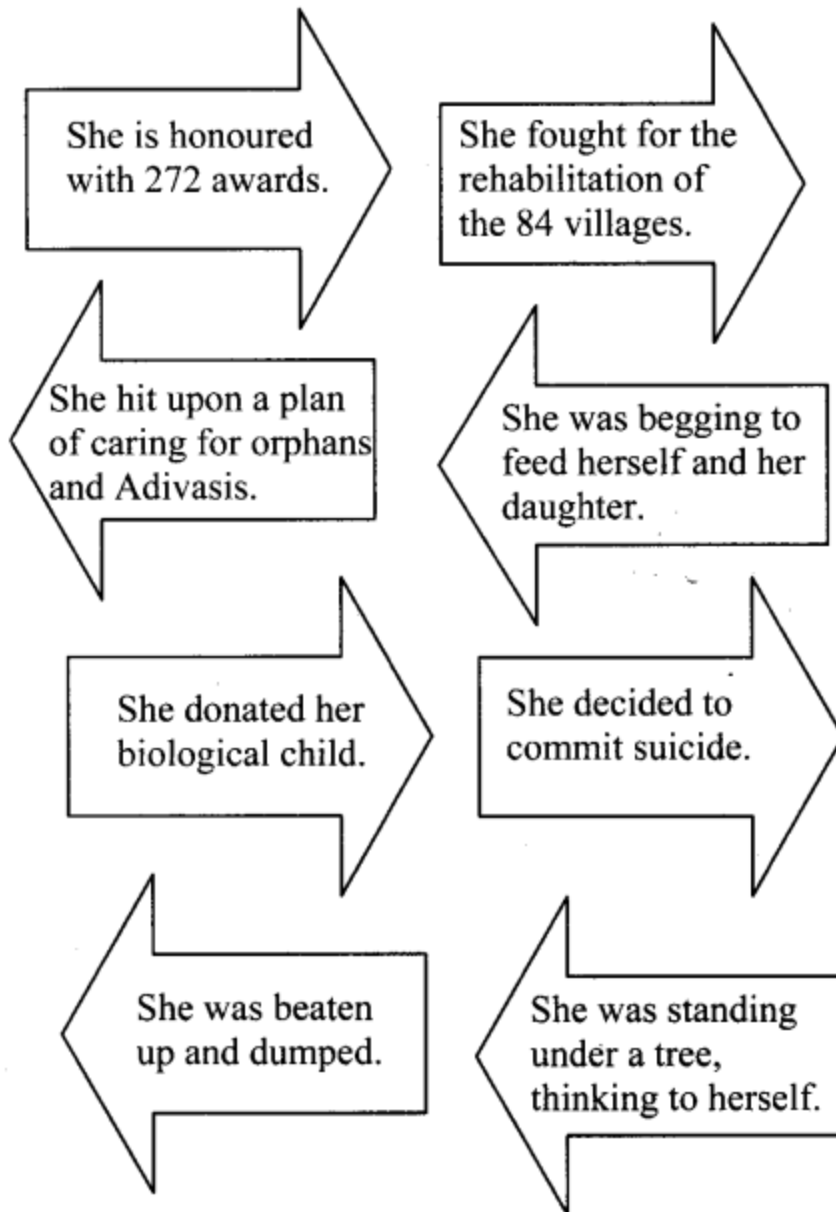
Read the passage from line (1 to 39) on page (157, 158) of your textbook and answer the following questions.

[Then one day as _____
_____ Hadapsar, Pune.]

A2. Understanding the Passage

Question 1:

Read the passage carefully in about 10 minutes and arrange the following sentences in order of their occurrence.

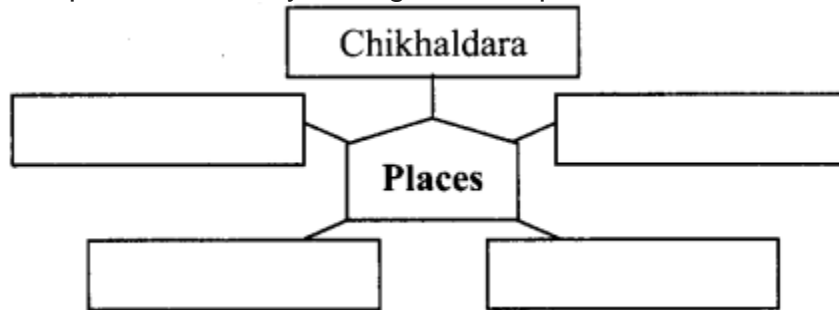


Answer:

- i. She was beaten up and dumped.
- ii. She was begging to feed herself and her daughter.
- iii. She decided to commit suicide.
- iv. She was standing under a tree, thinking to herself.
- v. She hit upon a plan of caring for orphans and Adivasis.
- vi. She fought for the rehabilitation of the 84 villages.
- vii. She donated her biological child.
- viii. She is honoured with 272 awards

Question 2:

Complete the web by finding different places mentioned in the passage.

**Answer:**

- i. Madhya Pradesh
- ii. Maharashtra
- iii. Koha
- iv. Pune

Question 3:**Meaning from the Text**

Quickly go through the passage and find the describing words used for the following words. [A12, pg. 156]

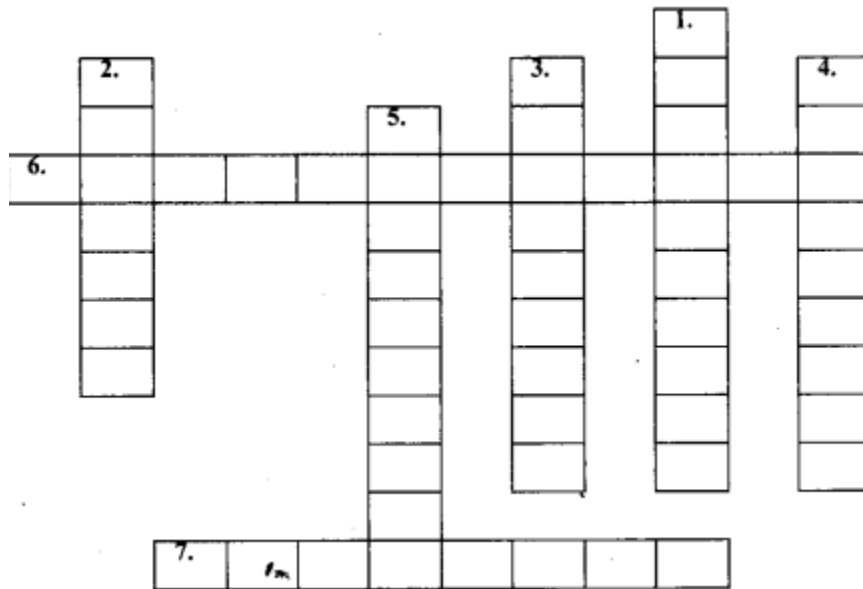
Words	Describing words
day	dramatic
tribal groups	_____
sun	_____
Adivasi children	_____
orphanages	_____
food	_____

Ans:

Words	Describing words
day	dramatic
tribal groups	primitive
sun	scorching
Adivasi children	abandoned
orphanages	independent
food	meager

Question 4:

Look at the clues given for 'across' and 'down'. Complete the word puzzle with proper words from the text. [A13, pg. 157]

**Across**

6. money paid to someone in exchange for any loss or damage

7. loud high pitched cry of fear, pain, etc.

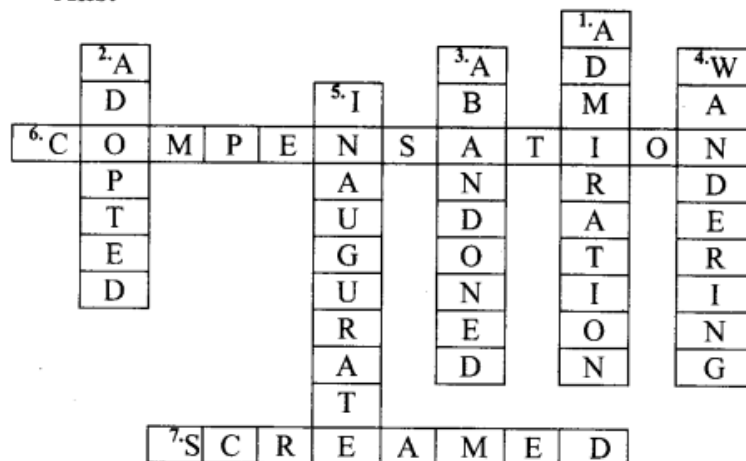
Down

1. giving respect and warm approval

2. legally accept another person's child into your family

3. leave a person, place or thing forever

4. walk slowly without any clear purpose or direction

Ans:

Question 5:

Write from the passage words that mean the following.

- i. selected to be used for a particular purpose
- ii. take possession of
- iii. an unfortunate state of condition
- iv. in little quantity

Answer:

- i. earmarked
- ii. impounded
- iii. plight iv. meager

A4. Language Study

Do as directed.

Question 1:

She was standing under a tree. (Add a question tag)

Answer:

She was standing under a tree, wasn't she?

Question 2:

A project officer impounded 132 cows. (Change the Voice)

Answer:

132 cows were impounded by a project officer.

Question 3:

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi arrived to inaugurate the tiger project. (Rewrite using the noun form of the underlined word)

Answer: Prime Minister Indira Gandhi arrived for the inauguration of the tiger project.

Question 4:

She immediately ordered compensation. (Rewrite in Past Perfect Tense)

Answer:

She had immediately ordered compensation.

Question 5:

Let us not forget that we had also cried once upon a time. (Rewrite as an affirmative sentence)

Answer:

Let us remember that we had also cried once upon a time.

A5. Personal Response

Question 1:

What social problems does the write-up make you aware of? [A14 – III (1), pg. 158]

Answer:

The write up makes us aware of social problems like abject poverty and its effects on the life of Adivasis. It shows the effects of unconcerned and unwise policies of the government. We also understand the plight of the Adivasis due to lack of education and the basic needs of life.

Question 2:

What incidents in the text, do you think, encourage positive thinking?[A14-III(2),pg.158]

Answer:

According to me, the struggle of Sindhutai and her strong desire to fight against the odds in her life encourages positive thinking. When she was thinking of committing suicide, she got inspiration from a badly axed stem, which was still giving her shade. So, she changed her mind and decided to take care of the orphaned and less privileged children of Adivasis. Her dedicated and selfless service for the orphaned and less privileged children motivates and reminds us that we need to take up social responsibilities for a better cause.

Question 3:

Which incident, according to you, is the turning point in the life of Sindhutai? [A14 – III (3), pg. 158]

Answer:

According to me, the turning point in the life of Sindhutai was when she decided to commit suicide but the sight of a stem captured her attention. Sindhutai was begging for bhakri to feed herself and her two-year-old daughter, in the scorching sun when exhaustion made her want to commit suicide. But, the sight of an axed stem still giving her shade changed her mind. This gave her a purpose to live and she decided to take care of the orphaned and less privileged children of Adivasis.