

Chapter 4.2: The Luncheon

WARMING UP [PAGE 150]

Warming Up | Q 1.a) | Page 150

Talk with your partner and discuss the following question:

Have you ever been invited to lunch, at any hotel, by your friend?

SOLUTION

Yes

Warming Up | Q 1.b) | Page 150

Talk with your partner and discuss the following question:

What was the occasion?

SOLUTION

A birthday party, a religious function.

Warming Up | Q 1.c) | Page 150

Talk with your partner and discuss the following question:

Did you enjoy the lunch? Why?

SOLUTION

Yes, I enjoyed the lunch, because the food was delicious, the ambience of the hotel was warm and pleasant and all the friends had a good time.

Warming Up | Q 2 | Page 150

Discuss in pairs:

People with foibles are often not conscious of them. Do you agree or disagree? Why?

SOLUTION

I agree with this. My grandmother has a foible that we all know about, but she is not conscious of it. When the house is untidy, she gets irritated. She will tuck in the edge of her sari and walk about the house, muttering to herself. She is not even aware of this peculiar behaviour.

Warming Up | Q 3 | Page 150

As you know, every country has its own currency. Find out the currency of at least 6 countries along with their current exchange rate in India, with the help of the internet. One is done for you.

For example, Switzerland: franc; 1 franc = 66.73 INR

SOLUTION

Country	Currency	Exchange Rate in Indian Currency
Bahrain	Dinar	1 Bahrain Dinar=168.70 INR
Singapore	Dollar	1 Singapore Dollar =48.63 INR
Dubai	Dirham	1 Dirham = 17.31 INR
Japan	Yen	1 Yen = 0.58 INR
Oman	Oman Rial	1 Rial = 165.12 INR
England	Pound	1 Pound = 89.91 INR
Kuwait	Kuwait Dinar	1 Kuwait Dinar = 212.15 INR

ENGLISH WORKSHOP [PAGES 154 - 156]

English Workshop | Q 1.a) | Page 154

Choose the correct option from the bracket and fill in the blank given below.

(addressed, luncheon, generously, unwise, insist)

The chief guest _____ the students.

SOLUTION

The chief guest Addressed the students.

English Workshop | Q 1.b) | Page 154

Choose the correct option from the bracket and fill in the blank given below.

(addressed, luncheon, generously, unwise, insist)

The crow was _____ to sing.

SOLUTION

The crow was Unwise to sing.

English Workshop | Q 1.c) | Page 154

Choose the correct option from the bracket and fill in the blanks given below.

(addressed, luncheon, generously, unwise, insist)

I invited my relatives to _____

SOLUTION

I invited my relatives to Luncheon.

English Workshop | Q 1.d) | Page 154

Choose the correct option from the bracket and fill in the blanks given below.

(addressed, luncheon, generously, unwise, insist)

Parents always _____ on children to be allrounders.

SOLUTION

Parents always Insist on children to be allrounders.

English Workshop | Q 1.e) | Page 154

Choose the correct option from the bracket and fill in the blank given below.

(addressed, luncheon, generously, unwise, insist)

The king decided to donate his wealth among his subjects_____.

SOLUTION

The king decided to donate his wealth among his subjects **Generously**.

English Workshop | Q 2 | Page 154

Go through the story again and find out various instances which create humor in 'The Luncheon'. Complete the table by picking up various humorous instances and the particular line from the story. One is done for you.

Humorous Instance	Line from the story
I The woman is a voracious eater	" Follow my example, and never eat more than one thing for luncheon."

SOLUTION

Humorous instance	Line from the passage
The woman had huge teeth.	She gave me the impression of more teeth, white and large, and having than even, were necessary for any practical purpose.
The author ordered a single mutton chop.	(i) "I see you're in the habit of eating a heavy luncheon." (ii) "Why don't you follow my example and eat just one thing?"
The woman wanted to eat asparagus.	(i) "I couldn't possibly eat anything more unless they had some of those giant asparagus. I should be sorry to leave Paris without eating some of them." (ii) "I'm not in the least hungry, but if you insist, I don't mind having some asparagus."
The writer was afraid that he would not have enough money to pay the bill	I would put my hand in my pocket and with a dramatic cry, start-up, and say that it had been picked.
She ate the asparagus greedily.	I watched her thrust them down her throat in large mouthfuls.

She had eaten heartily	(i) One should always get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more. (ii) "Are you still hungry?" I asked faintly.
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English Workshop | Q 3 | Page 154

Who said these words/sentences? Under what circumstances?

Words/Sentences	Who said?	Under what circumstances?
I never eat anything for luncheon.		
It's many years since we first met.		
Are you still hungry?		
I don't believe in overloading my stomach.		
I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight		

SOLUTION

Words/Sentences.	Who said?	Under what circumstances?
I never eat anything for luncheon.	Guest	Do not make writer nervous.
It's many years since we first met.	Guest	When the writer was startled on seeing the prices on the menu.
Are you still hungry?	Author	When the guest salad that one should get up from a meal feeling that one could eat a little more, and she had already eaten quite a lot.
I don't believe in overloading my stomach	Guest	When the writer ordered a mutton chop for himself.
I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight.	Author	When the luncheon was over and they were leaving the hotel, he knew that he had the whole month before him and he did not have any money for food. That was when he said the words.

English Workshop | Q 4.a) | Page 155

Answer in your own word.

Although the author was not a vindictive man, he was very happy to see her weigh twenty-one stone and had finally had his revenge. What makes him say this? Explain.

SOLUTION

Twenty years earlier, the writer was earning barely enough money to make both ends meet. The lady wanted him to give her luncheon at Foyot's, an expensive restaurant. The writer thought that he could stand her a modest luncheon. The lady reassured him by saying that she never ate anything for luncheon'. However, she ended by eating about six things, some of which were very expensive; yet she insisted till the end that she never ate more than one thing for luncheon and advised him against 'filling his stomach with a lot of meat' when all he had eaten was one small mutton chop. The writer was finally left with a whole month before him and no money in his pocket. He could not forget this incident, and when he met her twenty years later, she had become very fat and weighed 21 stone. This made the writer feel that though he was not a vindictive man, he had got his revenge.

English Workshop | Q 4.b) | Page 155

Answer in your own word.

There are quite a few places where the author uses the expressions 'My heart sank, panic seized' etc. What was the reason for this? Explain.

SOLUTION

The writer was living in a tiny apartment in Paris and earning barely enough money to make both ends meet. The lady wanted him to give her luncheon at Foyot's, an expensive restaurant. When they met, she ordered some of the most expensive dishes available. The writer was terribly worried about whether he had enough money to pay the bill. Hence, he has used the expressions 'my heart sank', 'panic seized me', etc.

English Workshop | Q 4.c) | Page 155

Answer in your own word.

What are the instances which create humour in "The Luncheon"?

SOLUTION

The instances in the story that creates humor are:

1. when the writer sees the woman at Foyot's
2. when she orders dish after dish, after first saying that she eats nothing for luncheon, and then insisting that she ate only one thing for luncheon.
3. when she tells the writer, who is dating only a mutton chop, that he should not overload his stomach.
4. when she says that the writer has insisted on her eating asparagus.
5. when the writer imagines what he would do while paying the bill.
6. when the writer says that he would not eat anything for dinner that night.

7. when the writer tells us the woman's weight when he sees her again after twenty years.

English Workshop | Q 4.d) | Page 155

Answer in your own word.

Describe the use of irony and humour in "The Luncheon".

SOLUTION

In this story, the writer uses humour and irony to depict the character of the woman. The narrator takes the woman to an expensive restaurant called Foyot's. He is startled when he sees the high prices on the menu, but relieved when his guest tells him, "I never eat anything for luncheon," and "I never eat more than one thing." After stating this, ironically the woman eats some of the most expensive things available, like salmon and caviar, while the poor author only eats a mutton chop. Looking at it, she takes him to task for eating a 'heavy luncheon and tells him that he should follow her example and never eat more than one thing for luncheon. She said that she would eat the asparagus because the writer 'insists' when it was she who had asked for them. In the end, when she repeats once again that he should follow her example and never eat more than one thing for luncheon, the writer retorts that he would do better than that he would not eat anything for dinner that night.

English Workshop | Q 5 | Page 155

Pick out the words and phrases in the story that indicates that the author was not financially well off. One is done for you.

Words	not afford			
Phrases	beyond my means			

SOLUTION

Words: afford, modest, cheapest, borrow, mean.

Phrases: beyond my means, earning barely enough money, manage well enough, prices were a great deal higher, horribly expensive, ten francs short, what they cost, inadequate tip, not a penny in my pocket, eat nothing for dinner.

English Workshop | Q 6 | Page 155

After reading the story, put the following events into the correct order :

- She gave me her last kind of advice on how to improve my eating habits.
- I met her in the theatre after many years and I could hardly recognize her.
- Twenty years ago, I lived in Paris and earned just enough money to get by.
- I was really scared what could happen when I would pay the bill.
- "I never eat anything for luncheon."
- I ordered a mutton chop for myself.
- She had read a book of mine.
- She ordered asparagus.
- She suggested him to invite her to a famous and expensive restaurant.

(j) I didn't have dinner for the rest of the month.

SOLUTION

1. I met her in the theatre after many years and I could hardly recognize her.
2. Twenty years ago, I lived in Paris and earned just enough money to get by.
3. She had read a book of mine,
4. I invited her to a famous and expensive restaurant.
5. "I never eat anything for luncheon."
6. I ordered a mutton chop for myself.
7. She ordered asparagus.
8. I was really scared what could happen when I would pay the bill.
9. She gave me her last kind of advice on how to improve my eating habits.
10. I didn't have dinner for the rest of the month.

English Workshop | Q 7 | Page 155

Irony is the expression of meaning through the use of language signifying the opposite. Describe the use of irony in 'The Luncheon'. Pick the sentences from the story that are examples of irony. Fill in the table 'A' the general direct meaning while in table 'B' its hidden meaning or the opposite meaning intended by the speaker. One is done for you.

Sentence	Direct meaning	Hidden meaning
If I cut out coffee for the next two days,	to stop drinking coffee	to stop spending money in order to save money for some purpose.

SOLUTION

sentence	Direct Meaning	Irony
(1) I never eat more than one thing	1. I am careful and do not eat much; I eat only one thing.	1. She goes on to eat six expensive items during the luncheon.
(2) I don't believe in overloading my stomach.	2. I do not eat much but in limited quantities.	2. She has a hearty and expensive meal.
(3) If you insist, I don't mind having some asparagus.	3. I am eating asparagus because you are forcing me to.	3. The writer had certainly not insisted: she had asked for it.

(4) I'm not in the least hungry.	4. I am not at all hungry and cannot eat anything	4. She thrusts the asparagus down her throat in large mouthfuls.
(5) One thing I thoroughly believe in-one should get up from a meal feeling one could eat a little more.	5. One should always leave space in the stomach for more food.	5. She has had a hearty meal and was probably very full.
(6) I have a cup of coffee in the morning and then dinner, but I never eat more than one thing for luncheon. I've just had a snack.	6. I am a very light eater; I hardly eat anything during the day.	6. She has had six things for luncheon.
(7) You've filled your stomach with a lot of meat.	7. You have eaten a lot.	7. The writer had just one little miserable mutton chop.
(8) I'll eat nothing for dinner tonight	8. Won't have anything for dinner tonight.	8. The writer had no money left.

English Workshop | Q 8.1 | Page 155

Fill in the blank a word or a phrase given in the brackets in their appropriate form.

"I never _____ my stomach", she said

1. startle
2. catch sight of
3. **overload**
4. water
5. pass

SOLUTION

"I never **overload** my stomach", she said.

English Workshop | Q 8.2 | Page 155

Fill in the blank a word or a phrase given in the brackets in their appropriate form.

I was _____ when the menu was brought.

1. **startle**
2. catch sight of

3. overload
4. water
5. pass

SOLUTION

I was startle when the menu was brought.

English Workshop | Q 8.3 | Page 155

Fill in the blank a word or a phrase given in the brackets in their appropriate form.

The author _____ the guest at the play.

1. startle
2. **catch sight of**
3. overload
4. water
5. pass

SOLUTION

The author Catch sight of the guest at the play.

English Workshop | Q 8.4 | Page 155

Fill in the blank a word or a phrase given in the brackets in their appropriate form.

I had seen asparagus in the shops, my mouth often _____ at the sight of them.

1. startle
2. catch sight of
3. overload
4. **water**
5. pass

SOLUTION

I had seen asparagus in the shops, my mouth often water at the sight of them.

English Workshop | Q 8.5 | Page 155

Fill in the blank a word or a phrase given in the brackets in their appropriate form.

The author's guest was _____ through Paris.

1. startle
2. catch sight of
3. overload
4. water
5. **pass**

SOLUTION

The author's guest was Pass through Paris.

English Workshop | Q 9.1 | Page 156

Use appropriate article.

I have just had _____ snack.

SOLUTION

I have just a had snack.

English Workshop | Q 9.2 | Page 156

Use appropriate article.

I have _____ cup of coffee in the morning

SOLUTION

I have a cup of coffee in the morning

English Workshop | Q 9.3 | Page 156

Use appropriate article.

I want just _____ ice cream and coffee.

SOLUTION

I want just an ice cream and coffee.

English Workshop | Q 9.4 | Page 156

Use appropriate article.

Author and his guest gave _____ order and then waited for asparagus to be cooked.

SOLUTION

Author and his guest gave the order and then waited for the asparagus to be cooked.

English Workshop | Q 10 | Page 156

Classify the following words in the given table appropriately.

(modest, luncheon, generously, rank, restaurant, appearance, large, expensive, watch, coffee, brought, afford, practical, apartment, moment, brightly, started, thoroughly)

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb

SOLUTION

Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
luncheon, restaurant, appearance, watch, coffee, apartment, moment	brought, afford, started, sank	modest, large, expensive, practical,	generously, brightly, thoroughly

English Workshop | Q 11.1 | Page 156

Study the different use of 'could'. Identify what it indicate.

Lack of rain could cause draught.

1. possibility

2. condition

SOLUTION

Lack of rain could cause draught. - possibility

English Workshop | Q 11.2 | Page 156

Study the different use of 'could'. Identify what it indicate.

Abhi could perform well in his school days.

1. suggestion
2. **past ability**

SOLUTION

Abhi could perform well in his school days. - past ability

English Workshop | Q 11.3 | Page 156

Study the different uses of 'could'. Identify what it indicate.

Instead of playing computer games you could play real games with friends.

1. past ability
2. **suggestion**

SOLUTION

Instead of playing computer games, you could play real games with friends.

- suggestion.

English Workshop | Q 11.4 | Page 156

Study the different use of 'could'. Identify what it indicate.

Could I use your computer for surfing net?

1. possibility
2. **request**

SOLUTION

Could I use your computer for surfing net - request.

English Workshop | Q 11.5 | Page 156

Study the different use of 'could'. Identify what it indicate.

We could go on an excursion, if we didn't have exam.

1. suggestion
2. **condition**

SOLUTION

We could go on an excursion, if we didn't have exam. - condition

English Workshop | Q 12 | Page 156

Fill in the gaps with appropriate Prepositions to make the passage meaningful.

I waited _____ the airport _____ Atlanta. My old school-mate was going to arrive _____ New Airlines _____ Mumbai, _____

21st _____ March _____ the year 2018. We had not met _____ 40 years _____ 1978. She was going to stay _____ a week _____ me _____ Atlanta _____ 21st _____ 27th March, 2018.

My joy knew no bounds, when I saw her _____ 40 years. _____ home, I introduced her _____ my family. Then I took her _____ a big mall _____ shopping. It was just _____ my house. We went _____ the street and climbed _____ using the elevator, _____ the staircase.

SOLUTION

I waited at the airport in Atlanta. My old in the blanks with school-mate was going to arrive by New Airlines from Mumbai, on the 21st of March in the year 2018. We had not met for 40 years, since 1978. She was going to stay for a week with me in Atlanta, from the 21st to 27th of March, 2018

My joy knew no bounds when I saw her after 40 years. At home, I introduced her to my family. Then I took her to a big mall for shopping. It was just near my house. We went along the street and climbed up using the elevator near the staircase.

English Workshop | Q 13 | Page 156

On the occasion of Diwali, write a letter to your friend to invite him/her to celebrate the festival in an innovative way. Use the following hints.

time and place, other friends are also invited, the special dish is prepared, post-lunch fun programmes, innovative activity

SOLUTION

Manju Mhatre
8-B, Tulsi Angan
Garodia Nagar Ghatkopar
Mumbai - 400 077
21st October, 2019

Dear Diya,
Hi there! How are you? You seem to have forgotten me completely after joining college! Well, I haven't, and I am writing this letter for a special reason. This is an invitation for lunch at my place on 4 November on the occasion of Diwali. This will be a sort of house-warming too you can see from the address above that I have shifted to a new place. I have also called our other badminton friends-Divya. Rajni. Shubha and Kirti. My Mom has promised to prepare traditional Diwali dishes, which I am sure you will enjoy. And after that well, that's going to be a surprise! But I am sure all of us will enjoy this too So do come. Come at about 12.30. Be prepared to be here till 5.

Bye, Your friend Manju.

English Workshop | Q 14 | Page 156

Further reading :

1. "The Phantom Luncheon" by Saki.
2. "The Ant and the Grasshopper" by William Somerset Maugham. Form 4 groups of the class. Every group will visit the school's library or use the internet to read both the creations of Saki and W. S. Maugham. After reading them, every group will summarise both the creations and later read out in the class.

SOLUTION

Students Do it your own