

Unit - 4

The Attic

Warm up

Look at the image given below.



Question 1.

Pick out the qualities that you possess and qualities that you expect from your siblings / friends.

Answer:

Qualities that I possess	Qualities that I expect from my siblings / friends
Faith	Respect
Love	Love
Forgiveness	Forgiveness
Character	Compassion
Friendship	Friendship

Question 2.

Working in pairs, find out the mutual qualities that you and your friend share. Justify your top priority with his / hers. Mutual Qualities I and my friends share. Top priority with his / hers.

Answer:

1. Love
2. Forgiveness
3. Friendship

Forgiveness is the top priority of all these mutual qualities. Forgiveness is possible if only one has love for others. This unique quality paves way to forgiveness and freindship.

Question 3.

Discuss in group the need for human values?

Answer:

Man is a social animal. Man possesses human values which makes him superior. The human values unite the human beings. These values make each human being to love, care, forgive and respect one another. Faith is another virtue that helps us be hopeful in life and other matters. It helps us to have confidence and courage.

InText Questions and Answers

Question (a)

When did Aditya leave the local school?

Answer:

Aditya left the local school after he had passed the matriculation examination.

Question (b)

Why did Aditya think that the school would not be recognisable?

Answer:

The School had undergone many changes. So Aditya thought that the school would not be recognisable.

Question (c)

Who were Aditya's ancestors?

Answer:

Aditya's ancestors were once the Zamindars.

Question (d)

How was the landscape through which they travelled?

Answer:

The landscape was spotted with paddy fields on either side of the road.

Question (e)

What did Aditya visit?

Answer:

Aditya visited his school first. Beyond the iron gates were the playing field and the two-storeyed school building.

Question (f)

Where was Nagen's uncle's shop?

Answer:

Nagen's uncle's shop was next to the grocery shop and opposite the Lord Shiva temple.

Question (g)

Besides tea, what did Nagen's uncle have in his shop?

Answer:

Besides tea, he had biscuits and savouries.

Question (h)

What did Nagen's uncle tell about Sanyal?

Answer:

Nagen's uncle told that Sanyal was short of sight and hearing. He had no money to buy spectacles.

Question (i)

In what way was Mr. Sanyal's behaviour strange?

Answer:

Mr. Sanyal suddenly stood up, stretched himself, raised his lean right arm, and with eyes wide open, began to recite a poem by Tagore – "Panraksha". After reciting, he left the place making a gesture of Namaste to nobody in particular.

Question (j)

What did Nagen's uncle tell about Sanyal's past life?

Answer:

Sanyal led a cursed life. He sold his lands to do his daughter's marriage. He had lost his wife and son.

Question (k)

How did Sanyal show that he had a sense of self-respect?

Answer:

Sanyal had tea and biscuits in Nagen's tea shop. But he never failed to pay for it. This shows that he had a sense of self-respect.

Question (l)

Why was the attic's favourite place for the children?

Answer:

They seem to be in a world of their own.

Question (m)

What did Aditya do on reaching the attic?

Answer:

He searched for an article and found it on top of the packing case in the attic.

Question (n)

What did the jeweller say about the article?

Answer:

The jeweller told that the article was an antique.

Question (o)

Was Sanyal happy about his visitors?

Answer:

No, he was not happy about his visitors.

Question (p)

Why did Sanyal recite the poem in the tea shop earlier?

Answer:

She recited the poem in order to make Aditya remember the incidents on the prize-giving day.

Question (q)

What was engraved on the medal?

Answer:

Sriman Sasanka Sanyal – Special Prize for Recitation – 1948.

Textbook Questions and Answers

Answer the following Questions in two or three sentences.

Question 1.

Write a few lines about the owner of the shop?

Answer:

The owner of the shop was Nagen's uncle. He was sixty. He was rustic in appearance. He was white neatly combed hair and clean look. He was wearing dhoti and a blue striped shirt with a green shawl over it.

Question 2.

What was the daily routine of Sanyal?

Answer:

Sanyal comes to the tea shop, has tea and biscuits, and always remembers to pay for it as he has an acute sense of self-respect.

Question 3.

Why was there a sudden change in Aditya's expression?

Answer:

On hearing Sanyal recite the poem. It was the same poem recited on the prize-giving day. So there was a sudden change in Aditya's expression.

Question 4.

Why did Aditya decide to visit his ancestral home?

Answer:

Aditya decided to visit his ancestral house to take the medal from his attic.

Question 5.

What was the condition of the attic?

Answer:

A portion of the wall of the attic had damaged. The floor was dirty with straw and bird's dropping.

Question 6.

When did Aditya heave a sigh of relief? why?

Answer:

Aditya heaved a sigh of relief, when he had got what he had been looking for in the attic. It was a silver medal belonged to Sanyal. He took it from him twenty-nine years ago and lied that was lost. Now he wanted to return it to him.

Question 7.

Why did Aditya and his friend go to the jeweller?

Answer:

To find out the weight of the silver medal.

Question 8.

What did Aditya offer Sanyal?

Answer:

Aditya offered Sanyal one hundred and fifty rupees. It was the price of the medal, which Sanyal received in school for recitation.

Question 9.

'Your grievances are absolutely justified' Who says this to whom? Why?

Answer:

Aditya said these words to Sanyal. He had wished to pay the cost of the medal to him.

Additional Questions and Answers

Question 1.

Where did Aditya continue his studies after his Matriculation examination?

Answer:

Aditya continued his studies in Calcutta after his matriculation examination.

Question 2.

When did Aditya leave his ancestral house?

Answer:

Aditya left his ancestral house twenty-nine years ago.

Question 3.

Who were the Zamindar of Bramhapur?

Answer:

Aditya's ancestors were the Zamindar of Bramhapur.

Question 4.

What did Aditya's father do in Kolkata?

Answer:

Aditya's father set up his own business in Kolkata.

Question 5.

What happened after Aditya's father's death?

Answer:

Aditya was looking after his father's business, after his death.

Question 6.

Where did Aditya and his friend decide to go and have tea?

Answer:

Aditya and his friend decided to go and have tea at Nagen's tea shop.

Question 7.

Where were Aditya and his friend coming from?

Answer:

Aditya and his friend were coming from Deodarganj.

Question 8.

What did Aditya and his friend ask Nagen's uncle to give them?

Answer:

Aditya and his friend asked Nagen's uncle to give them two nankhatai each.

Question 9.

Why did Nagen's uncle remind Mr. Sanyal to go home?

Answer:

Nagen uncle reminded Mr. Sanyal to go home as it was already 4 p.m

Question 10.

What was Sanyal doing when Aditya and his friend enter Sanyal's house?

Answer:

Sanyal was busy reciting verses from Tagore when Aditya and his friend entered his house.

Question 11.

How did Sanyal recognise Aditya at Nagen uncle's tea shop?

Answer:

Sanyal recognised Aditya at Nagen uncle's tea shop by the mole on his right cheek.

Question 12.

Why did Sanyal recite the same poem he had recited on the prize-giving day?

Answer:

Sanyal recited the same poem that he had recited on the prize-giving day so that Aditya might remember the incidents of that day.

Question 13.

What did Aditya request Sanyal with the money?

Answer:

Aditya requested Sanyal that he would be happy if he had accepted the money.

Question 14.

Why did Sanyal not accept the money?

Answer:

Sanyal did not accept the money because the money would be spent soon.

Question 15.

How would Sanyal have forgotten the unpleasant incident of his childhood?

Answer:

Sanyal would have forgotten the unpleasant incident of his childhood if he could get the medal back.

Question 16.

What happened eventually after twenty-nine long years?

Answer:

The medal that had been hidden in the attic for twenty – nine long years was eventually restored to its owner.

B. Answer in detail the following Questions in about 100-150 words.

Question 1.

Give a detailed account of all thoughts and Questions in the narrator's mind while accompanying Aditya from the tea shop to Sanyal's house?

Answer:

The narrator had noticed the keen interest of Aditya in seeing the tea shop at Bramhapur if it still existed. They saw Sasanka Sanyal another customer seated in one corner of the Nagen's Tea Cabin. When that customer was asked to leave by Nagen the owner, he behaved strangely and reacted sharply. Before leaving the place, he stretched himself, raised his lean arm and with dilated eyes recited a poem by Tagore.

On hearing this poem and seeing the customer's strange gesture of Namaste, Aditya's expression changed. The narrator noticed the eagerness in Aditya to know who the gentlemen were and what he was doing. The information he had received from Nagen's uncle perturbed Aditya. He was distressed perhaps to know that the man lost his wife and only son last year.

When he left, Aditya was bent on knowing where the gentleman stayed and drove straight to his ancestral house with firm determination. His nerves seemed overwrought for some reason and he felt a strong necessity to visit his house. Aditya was totally a different person now and he expressed keen interest to visit his house where he lived twenty-nine years ago.

“Memories are sometimes pleasant yet disturbing.”

(OR)

Title: The Attic

Author: Satyajit Ray

Character: Aditya, his friend, Nagens Uncle and Sasanka Sanyal

Theme: Every moment is a memory waiting to happen.

The narrator and Aditya visited Nagen’s tea shop. Aditya was surprised to see the strange behaviour of Sanyal. But Sanyal noticed the change in Aditya’s expression. Aditya did not give any reason for it. He collected the details about Sanyal from Nagen’s uncle. He went to his ancestral house.

The narrator thought that Aditya wanted to see his house. He went there and found a medal in the attic. He took it to the jeweller to find out the weight. The narrator asked what it was. He told him that he would know about it soon. Then they went to Jogesh Kabiraj’s house. There they saw Mr. Sanyal. Now the narrator cleared all his doubts through Aditya’s actions.

(OR)

1. The narrator and Aditya visited Nagen’s tea shop
2. Aditya was surprised to see Sanyal’s strange behaviour
3. Mr. Sanyal also noticed the change in Aditya’s expression.
4. Aditya gave no reason for it.
5. He got the detail about Sanyal from Nagen’s uncle.
6. He went to his ancestral house.
7. He found a medal there in the attic.
8. He did not tell the narrator anything about it.
9. He went to the jeweller to find out its weight.
10. Then he went to Jogesh Kabiraj’s house.
11. There they saw Mr. Sanyal.
12. Now the narrator understood everything about Aditya’s actions.

Question 2.

‘Man does change with time – What were the various changes that came about in Aditya?

Answer:

Introduction:

Twenty-nine years ago, Aditya was the child of a wealthy family. Sanyal and Aditya studied

in the same school. Sanyal was always in the first position. Aditya was jealous of Sanyal. One day he took the medal of Sanyal and did not return to him. He told me that he lost it.

Narrator's visit:

The narrator and his friend Aditya had visited Aditya's village after 29 years. They went to Nagen's uncle's tea shop. They saw green fields on either side of the road. They met Nagen uncle. They had tea and biscuits in Nagen's uncle's shop.

Visiting Sanyal:

They met Sasanka Sanyal there. Sanyal suddenly stood up and began to recite the poem "Panraksha" by Tagore. The narrator noticed a sudden change in Aditya's face. Aditya wanted to see his ancestral house. After reaching, he went to the attic and searched for a medal. The narrator was confused. They went to the jeweller to find out the weight. Not knowing the narrator asked Aditya to which he didn't answer.

Conclusion:

They went to Kabiraj's house where Sanyal stayed. Aditya confessed Sanyal for his act of stealing his medal. Then only the narrator knew all answers for the questions in his mind.

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Theme: Every moment is a memory waiting to happen.

The narrator and Aditya visited Nagen's tea shop. Aditya was surprised to see the strange behaviour of Sanyal. But Sanyal noticed the change in Aditya's expression. Aditya did not give any reason for it. He collected the details about Sanyal from Nagen's uncle. He went to his ancestral house.

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(OR)

1. Aditya visited his village after 29 years
2. He saw Sanyal at the tea shop
3. Sanyal recited a poem.
4. Aditya was shocked.
5. He visited his old house.
6. He found a medal in the Attic.
7. He met Sanyal and paid 150 rupees.
8. Sanyal refused to take it.
9. He asked for the medal.

10. He got the medal and felt very happy.

Question 3.

Give a brief character sketch of Sasanka Sanyal?

Answer:

Conclusion:

Aditya brought the medal and gave it to Sanyal. He was happy. His joy has no bounds when he got the medal back. For him, his reputation was greater than the money.

Sasanka Sanyal was a wise and intelligent student. Perhaps luck never favoured him. He may have been a book-worm. However, he was overpowered by his friends because of his innocence. Hence, Aditya Narayan Chowdhury exploits him and takes away the Silver medal that he had received for Poetry Recitation. He had a wonderful memory power and could recall every single incident of his past.

He remembered Aditya when he saw him in Nagen's Tea Cabin and confirmed his memory seeing his mole on the right cheek. He was rude in his behavior towards Aditya as he did not want to suppress his feelings and vented out his anger on him. He was remorseful after the death of his family members.

He whiled away his time at Nagen's shop yet never gave up his self-respect and paid for the cup of coffee and biscuits if in case he had. Financially, he wasn't comfortable since he couldn't afford even a spectacle because of his partial deformity in his eye-sight. "Self-respect permeates every aspect of your life."

(OR)

Sasanka Sanya and Aditya studied in the same school. Sanyal was a brilliant student. He always stood in the first position. Aditya was not good at their studies. He could not beat Sanyal. One day Sanyal received a prize for reciting Tagore's poem, 'Panraksha'. Aditya was jealous and he could not bear it. He took his medal and never returned it. Sanyal was angry but did not show it out.

They met again at Nagen's tea shop after 29 years. Sanyal lived a cursed life. But he did not forget any incident of the past. He lost his wife and son. He sold his lands to get his daughter married. Then he got changed. Aditya gave him 150 rupees for the medal. But Sanyal refused it. He wanted his medal back. Aditya returned the medal to him. He was happy to regain his glory.

(OR)

1. Sasanka Sanyal and Aditya were class mates.
2. Sanyal was a brilliant student.
3. Aditya could not beat him.
4. One day Sanyal received a prize for reciting Tagore's poem.
5. Aditya was jealous.

6. Aditya took the medal and never returned it.
7. After 29 years they met again at Nagen's tea shop.
8. Sanyal led a cursed life without his wife and son.
9. Aditya gave 150 rupees as a price for his medal.
10. Sanyal wanted only his medal and not the money.
11. Aditya gave the medal and Sanyal was very happy

Vocabulary:

Compound words:

A compound word is a combination of two or more words that function as a single unit of meaning. Ex: two-storeyed, neatly-combed, overwrought.

C. Complete the following table with two more compound words.

❖ Noun + Noun	kitchen garden, _____
❖ Noun + Verb	mouthwash _____
❖ Verb + Noun	watchman _____
❖ Preposition + Noun	overcoat _____
❖ Gerund + Noun	bleaching powder _____
❖ Noun + Gerund	housekeeping _____
❖ Adjective + Preposition + Noun	good for nothing _____
❖ Noun + Preposition + Noun	mother-in-law _____

Answer:

❖ Noun + Noun	kitchen garden, necktie school bus
❖ Noun + Verb	mouthwash <u>sunset</u> <u>sunrise</u>
❖ Verb + Noun	watchman <u>popcorn</u> <u>call taxi</u>
❖ Preposition + Noun	overcoat <u>upstream</u> <u>underground</u>
❖ Gerund + Noun	bleaching powder <u>dancing bird</u> <u>washing machine</u>
❖ Noun + Gerund	housekeeping <u>bird watching</u> <u>horse riding</u>
❖ Adjective + Preposition + Noun	good for nothing <u>free of cost</u> <u>best of luck</u>
❖ Noun + Preposition + Noun	mother-in-law <u>sister-in-law</u> <u>brother-in-law</u>

D. Combine the words in column A with those in column B to form compound words as many as you can.

Column A	Column B
rain	light
snow	thing
star	fall
draw	ball

play	back
lottery	ticket
under	walk
man	note
side	world
foot	hole

Answer:

Column A	Column B	Answers
rain	light	rainfall
snow	thing	snowball
star	fall	starlight
draw	ball	drawback
play	back	plaything
lottery	ticket	lottery ticket
under	walk	underlined
man	note	manhole
side	world	sidewalk
foot	hole	footnote

E. Form compound words from the boxes given below and fill in the blanks in the sentences that follow with the appropriate compound words.

waiting	out	income
green	sun	room
tax	alarm	dry
traffic	wall	house
clock	jam	glasses
hair	cleaning	cut
put	paper	

Answer:

waiting	out	income	green	sun	room	tax	alarm	dry	traffic
wall	house	clock	jam	glasses	hair	cleaning	cut	put	paper

1. Siva visited the hairstylist to have a clean
2. Tharani had given the sarees for
3. The is a natural process that warms the earth's surface.
4. Never wait for an to wake you up.
5. The children were late to school as there was a near the toll plaza.
6. The government expects every individual to promptly pay the
7. People usually wear during summer.
8. The patients were asked to sit in the until the doctor arrived.
9. With teamwork, we are able to multiply our
10. The room was looking bright with the colourful

Answers:

1. hair cut
2. dry cleaning
3. greenhouse
4. alarm clock
5. traffic jam
6. income tax
7. sunglasses
8. waiting room
9. output
10. wallpaper

Affixes:

F. (i) Form new words by adding appropriate prefix/suffix:

- | | |
|---------------|-------|
| 1. accurate | _____ |
| 2. understand | _____ |
| 3. practice | _____ |
| 4. technology | _____ |
| 5. fashion | _____ |
| 6. different | _____ |
| 7. child | _____ |
| 8. national | _____ |
| 9. origin | _____ |
| 10. enjoy | _____ |

Answers:

1. inaccurate
2. misunderstand
3. malpractice
4. bio-technology
5. fashionable
6. indifferent/differential
7. childish/childhood
8. nationalise
9. original/originality

10. enjoyable

F. (ii) Frame sentences of your own using any five newly formed words.

1. He remembered Childhood days.
2. There is a great advancement in the world.
3. This is an copy.
4. Ooty is in summer.
5. A few students were caught in in the public examination.

Answers:

1. childhood
2. technological
3. original
4. enjoyable
5. malpractice

G. Fill in the blanks by adding appropriate prefix/suffix to the words given in brackets.

1. He was sleeping on his couch. (comfort)
2. Kavya rides a to school. (cycle)
3. There was only a of people in the theatre. (hand)
4. It is to cut sandalwood trees. (legal)
5. The of the President has been expected for the last half an hour. (arrive)
6. The man behaved in front of the crowd. (normal)
7. Swathy had no of visiting the doctor. (intend)
8. The bacteria are so small that you need a to see them. (scope)

Answers:

1. comfortable
2. bicycle
3. handful
4. illegal
5. arrival
6. normally
7. intention
8. microscope

Grammar:

A. Complete the sentences given below choosing the right connectors given in brackets.

1. Call me you need money, (so that, in order that, in case)
2. I forgot I had to meet the Principal, (whether, that, if)
3. he is ninety years old, he is in the pink of health, (when, since, though)
4. It is raining. Take an umbrella you will get drenched, (or else, and, but)
5. They faced many hardships they are always cheerful, (although, nevertheless, otherwise)

Answers:

1. in case
2. that
3. Though
4. or else
5. nevertheless

B. Fill in the blanks with the connector that goes with the underlined words.

1. Both the minister the officers visited the affected areas.
2. Jaya teaches not only English Science.
3. Either Raghu Bala will have to buy vegetables from the market.
4. No sooner did I enter the house it started drizzling.

Answers:

1. and
2. but also
3. or
4. than

C. Combine the pairs of sentences using appropriate connectors.

Question 1.

We came late. We did not miss the train?

Answer:

Although we came late, we did not miss the train

Question 2.

They checked the packet twice. Then they sealed it.

Answer:

After they checked the packet twice, they sealed it.

Question 3.

Sita saw a snake. At once she ran away?

Answer:

As soon as Sita saw a snake, she ran away.

Question 4.

Robert completed the project. Did he submit it to the teacher?

Answer:

When Robert completed the project, he submitted it to the teacher.

Question 5.

Yusuf was running at a high temperature. He could not take part in the competition?

Answer:

Since Yusuf was running a high temperature, he could not take part in the competition.

D. Tick the correct linker.

1. _____ he was honest, he was punished.

though ☐ but ☐

2. Walk carefully _____ you will fall down.

unless ☐ otherwise ☐

3. My mother called me _____ I was playing football.

or ☐ while ☐

4. My salary is low _____ I find the work interesting.

nevertheless ☐ similarly ☐

5. The passengers rushed to board the bus _____ it arrived.

as soon as ☐ as long as ☐

Answer:

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ he was honest, he was punished. | though | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | but | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Walk carefully _____ you will fall down. | unless | <input type="checkbox"/> | otherwise | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. My mother called me _____ I was playing football. | or | <input type="checkbox"/> | while | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. My salary is low _____ I find the work interesting. | nevertheless | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | similarly | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. The passengers rushed to board the bus _____ it arrived. | as soon as | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | as long as | <input type="checkbox"/> |

E. Supply suitable linkers.

1. " I was alive and had a human heart, "**Answered** the statue, "I did not know what tears were, I lived in the palace sorrow was not allowed to enter. My courtiers called me the Happy Prince Happy Indeed I was. So I lived and I died.
2. Many writers make incorrect sentences they try to put sentences together. They may make grammatical errors leave out important punctuation marks. Making such mistakes is quite common preparing the first draft. he must carefully edit his final draft.
3. In most large cities towns of our country, there are special schools for girls, there are many co-educational schools girls boys study together. Most parents allow their daughters to attend these schools, there are some parents are against such schools for girls the age of 14 or 15.

Answers:

1. When, for, where, and, so
2. when, and, while, so
3. and, likewise, where, and, but, who, after

Answer and J likewise where J and but 1 who after

2. Many writers make incorrect sentences they try to put sentences together. They may make grammatical errors leave out important punctuation marks. Making such mistakes is quite common in preparing the first draft. he must carefully edit his final draft.

Answer when and while so

F. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

1. as / I / healthy / are / you / am / as

Answer:

I am as healthy as you are!

2. your / today / put on / new / since / is / birthday / dress / the

Answer:

Since today is your birthday put on the new dress.

3. allergic / dogs / Rani / though / is / to / of / six / she / them / has

Answer:

Though Rani is allergic to dogs, she has six of them.

4. speaks / Ruben / besides / German / languages / two

Answer:

Ruben speaks two languages besides German.

5. loan / apply / you / if / for / you / a / get / will / immediately / it /

Answer:

If you apply for a loan, you will get it immediately.

G. Nominalisation

Write the noun forms of the following words.

1. beautiful
2. breathe
3. enter
4. know
5. deafen
6. zealous
7. familiar
8. accept
9. dangerous

Answer:

1. beauty
2. breath
3. entrance
4. knowledge
5. deaf
6. zeal, zealot, zealousness
7. familiarity
8. acceptance
9. danger

H. Complete the following sentences using the noun form of the words given in brackets.

1. The boy had to give a proper for being late. (explain)
2. They could make about the future. (predict)
3. At one point in life, he had no but to trust his friend. (choose)
4. The monuments are to be preserved because of their historical
(significant)
5. It is very difficult to work with so many (distract)

Answers:

1. explanation
2. prediction
3. choice
4. significance
5. distraction

I. Rewrite the sentence nominalising the underlined words. The first one has been done for you.

Ex: Students work diligently to score well in exams.
Students work with diligence to score well in exams.

1. We succeeded in our attempt.
We got success in our attempt.

2. Nalini leads a happy life.
Nalini leads a life of happiness.

3. She failed and it disappointed her.
She failed and it was a disappointment to her.

4. India became an independent country in the year 1947.
India got independence in the year 1947

5. The child resembles her father.
The child has a resemblance of her father.

J. Combine the pairs of sentences given below into a single sentence using the noun form of the highlighted words.

1. He is an honest person. Everyone likes him.
Because of his honesty, everyone likes him.

2. Sathya gave an explanation. The police wanted her to prove it.
Though Sathya gave an explanation the police wanted proof for it.

3. He speaks well. It attracts all.
His speech gets an attraction from all.

4. Suresh is always punctual and regular. It has earned him a good job.
The punctuality and regularity of Suresh earned him a good job.

5. The policeman arrived quickly. It made us happy.
The quick arrival of the policeman made us happy.

K. Complete the sentences in the paragraph using the appropriate form of words given in brackets.

Question 1.

My sister wanted to go to Mumbai last week. She made a (decide) to buy a ticket at once. As (reserve) could be done online, she gave (prefer) to book a ticket that way. First, she collected (inform) about the (arrive) and (depart) of trains and airplanes.

Answers:

decision, reservation, preference, information, arrival, departure

Question 2.

A few days later, Androcles was captured by his master. He had to suffer all kinds of (punish). At last, he was thrown to a lion which was in great (hungry). It had been kept in an (enclose) and had not been fed for several days. His friends stood there with (tear) eyes as the lion rushed towards him. The lion stopped near him and stood for a while (look) at him. Then it lay down by his side like a pet dog. (obvious), the lion recognized Androcles and the (help) he had given it.

Answers:

punishment, hunger, enclosure, tearful, looking, obviously, help

L. Identify the phrases in the following sentences and classify them as Adjective, Adverb, or Noun phrases.

1. The girl in is my sister. [Adjective phrase]
2. Kohli hopes to win [Noun phrase]
3. The train halts [Adverb phrase]
4. I have never seen [Noun phrase]
5. She worked in [Adverb phrase]

Answers:

1. in blue saree
2. the trophy

3. at every junction
4. such a picture
5. an enthusiastic manner

Kinds Of Clauses:

1. Adverb Clause:

It modifies the verb, that is, it tells something about the action. This Clause gives details about the action.

Example:

The students were sitting quietly in the classroom until the teacher arrived.
(The highlighted part of the sentence speaks about the time of the action)

2. Noun Clause:

This clause functions as a noun.

Example: Whoever wins the contest will get a prize.
(The highlighted portion acts as a noun here)

3. Adjective Clause:

It acts as an adjective and describes a noun.

Example: I went to the place where I was born.
(The highlighted words describes the place)

M. Identify the clauses and classify them accordingly.

1. Ram bought a pen [Adjective clause]
2. Come back [Adverb clause]
3. Most of her friends attended her wedding. [Noun clause]
4. My brother visits my father [Adverb clause]
5. Call me [Adverb clause]
6. the old woman cannot step out of her house. [Adverb clause]
7. She knows [Noun clause]
8. You can go [Adverb clause]

Answers:

1. that doesn't write well
2. as soon as possible
3. whom she had invited
4. whenever he comes to Chennai
5. in case there is an emergency
6. Until the sun sets
7. where I go
8. wherever you want

Listening:

N. Fill in the blanks:

1. into your IRCTC account.
2. Fill in the information asked to you in section.
3. The and of your journey must also be selected.
4. List of trains will appear.
5. You must check on the and for the train of your choice.
6. Your personal details like are must.
7. After filling information and captcha click on booking.
8. You can make the payment either by or

Answers:

1. Login
2. book your ticket
3. the starting point, destination
4. available
5. availability, fare
6. name, date of birth
7. continue
8. credit/debit cards, e-wallets

Reading:

Read the following letter from a parent to her son's coach and Answer the Questions given below:

Dear coach,

Thanks for the special gifts that you have given to my child. You learned his name and spoke it often. You taught him the basics of the sport as well as special ways to improve and excel. Although you had a whole team of kids to mentor, you took time for individual instruction where needed.

Under your care, I have watched him transform from a timid, doubting child to a strong, happy player willing to give all for the team. Throughout the season when he gave his best, even though it was not quite enough to gain that extra point, you recognised his contribution with a pat on the back and encouraging words.

Your wise approach showed him that, although winning is a goal, there are other goals just as worthy. He learned the value of finishing what he started and joy of personal accomplishment. These attributes carried him through a season that was full of hard work and fun, discouragement and resolve, defeat and victory.

And at the very end, at the championship meet when he brought home his first-place medal, you were among those who were so very proud of how far he had come.

It is a victory to all of us. What amazes me is you've taught them skills that will last a lifetime. You've kindled in them a desire to excel. The medals, trophies and ribbons are all symbols of real gifts. These most certainly have had to come straight from your heart.

With appreciation,
A parent.

P. Answer the following Questions:

Question 1.

What did the coach teach the child?

Answer:

The coach taught the child the basics of sports as well as special ways to improve and excel.

Question 2.

What values did the child learn?

Answer:

He learned the value of finishing what he started and the joy of personal accomplishments.

Question 3.

The parents noticed some changes in the child. What were they?

Answer:

The child had transformed from a timid, doubting child to a strong, happy player willing to give all for a team.

Question 4.

Read the letter again and write a few lines on each of the following:

(a) things that the coach taught

Basics of sports as well as special ways to improve and excel.

(b) transformation in the child

He was transformed from a timid, doubting child to a strong, happy player willing to give all for the team.

(c) things that amazed the writer

The coach taught him the skills that will last a lifetime. He had kindled in them a desire to excel.

5. Find sentences /words from the text which express the following:

(a) The parent's earlier view of the child.

Answer:

He was a timid and doubting child

(b) One of the qualities of the teacher.

Answer:

Wise approach

(c) Words related to the prize.

Answer:

Medals, trophies, and ribbons.

Q. Prepare notice for the following

Notice

GOVERNMENT HIGHER

SECONDARY SCHOOL, TRICHY

World Elder's Day 15 November 20 All the students are informed that our school is celebrating World Elders' Day on the 20th of December at 3.30 p.m. in our school auditorium. Interested students are requested to bring their grandparents for the celebration. Tea and snacks will be provided. Fun activities will also be organised.

Nikhil/Nikita
Head Boy/ Head Girl

(i) You are the school monitor, of Modern Matriculation School, Villupuram. Your school Principal has requested you to inform the students about a trip to Yercaud for 3 days. Prepare a notice giving the details such as date of journey, mode of transportation, amount, dress code, etc.

Answer:

Notice

Modern Matriculation School, Villupuram

3 DAYS TRIP TO YERCAUD

20th September, 2020 Dear Students,

You are informed that a trip to Yercaud has been planned for 3 days on 15, 16, 17 October 2020. The total cost for transportation by luxury coach, boarding, and lodging is Rs.2500/- only. Students who are interested may register their names at our school office by 3 October 2020. All must come to school in uniform only.

Ranjit Kumar
School monitor

(ii) You are the Secretary of Park Circus Residents Welfare Association. Write a notice to inform the residents of your colony of a Meditation program under the guidance of Dr. P. Ranjit with a view to understanding the self better. The program is exclusively for the residents. It will be conducted on the second Saturday of the following month between 7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. at the children's park nearby.

Answer:

Notice

Park Circus Residents Welfare Association Meditation Programme

15 September, 2020 A meditation programme has been organised under the guidance of Dr. P. Ranjit at the children's park in our colony. It is to be conducted on the second Saturday of May between 7.00 am to 9 a.m. All the residents of our colony are asked to participate with a view to understanding the self better.

Premnath
Secretary

(iii) You are Ganesh/Gayathri Head boy/Head girl, of your school. Write a notice for your school notice board informing the students about the 'Fancy Fete' that is going to be organised on your school campus on the 10th of next month.

Answer:

Notice

Loyola Matriculation School,
NGO A Colony, Tirunelveli 627 007

25 July, 2020A 'Fancy Fete' will be conducted in our school premises on 10th August 2020.

Students who wish to participate in this programme may give their names to their respective class teachers on or before 30 July 2020.

Gayathri
Head Girl

R. write an article on the following:

(i) You are Jansi/Avinash of Class X studying in GHSS, Chengalpet. You believe that physical activities improve our health and reduce the risk of sickness. It has got immediate and long term benefits. Write an article in not more than 150-200 words for your school magazine stressing the importance of physical activities in a students day to day life.

Physical Activities

By Jansi

There are many reasons why regular activity boosts our health. We know that being active is one of the best ways to keep our bodies healthy. Regular physical activity or exercise can relieve stress, anxiety, depression, and anger. One may feel a good sensation after doing physical activity. Most people notice that they feel better over time as physical activity becomes a regular part of their lives.

Without regular activity, our body slowly loses its strength, stamina, and ability to function properly. Exercises increase muscle strength, which in turn increases our ability to do other physical activities. Physical exercise makes our muscles strong and stout. It helps to digest food. It also helps the free circulation of blood and keeps our minds fresh.

As a result, the people who take physical exercise regularly are free from various diseases. It should be taken at the proper place and time. It should be taken in an open area in the morning or in the evening. As health is wealth, we should take physical exercise regularly to keep this wealth good. It should also be remembered that too much physical exercise is harmful to health. Needless to say that over-exercise can deform and fracture different organs of our bodies.

(ii) The service provided by the conservancy workers in your city is very poor. You find all the street corners dumped with garbage thrown by the residents of the locality. It causes a menace for the public at large. You are Ramya/Rajan of Class X, studying in TM Model School, Dharmapuri. Write an article in about 150-200 words to the editor of The Indian Express, about this and suggest ways by which the situation could be improved.

Garbage Menace

By Rajan

I would like to bring to the notice of the authority concerned through your leading newspaper about the garbage menace in our locality. The sanitary condition of our streets is getting worse as they are dumped with garbage thrown by the residents of this area.

It causes a menace for the public at large. The streets with heaps of garbage as the sweepers absent themselves often, though we have complained to the authorities, we haven't got any response from them.

These garbage heaps are a source of noxious stink and spreading of so many diseases. This garbage has lots of plastic and other dangerous substances in it. When these substances are burnt toxic gases are released into the atmosphere.

These pose a serious threat to the health of residents especially children and aged people. I appeal to the authorities concerned to look into this matter and take stern actions for the speedy disposal of the garbage heaps.

(iii) Recently while returning home from school you were knocked down by a speeding motorcycle. You escaped with minor injuries. You are Kishore/ Kavitha of class XI, studying in GHSS, Coimbatore. Write an article to The Hindu, in about 150-200 words expressing your concern about the increasing number of road accidents due to reckless driving. Also, stress the importance of following traffic rules.

The importance of following Traffic Rules.

By Kishore

Traffic rules are framed to protect us on the road. We must follow them carefully, when we fail to follow them, we are not only putting ourselves at risk but also the innocent bystanders and drivers. By following the rules of the road, practicing good driving skills, and generally taking care as a good road user, one may play a vital role in preventing an accident.

As the traffic is increasing day by day in the country, the government is making new roads for a better environment and to avoid such hustle and bustle on the roads. It is necessary that rules are to be followed by each and every citizen.

People have to follow the traffic signals sincerely. This helps them for their safe journey. People should also avoid using mobile phones while driving a motor car or motorcycle. If we follow the rules of the road, the accidents will not follow us. I request you to publish in the column of your esteemed daily for the benefits of the motorists as well as the public.

Poem

The Ant and the Cricket

A. Based on your understanding of the poem, read the following lines and Answer the Questions given below.

1. "A silly young cricket accustomed to sing
Through the warm, sunny months of gay summer and spring."

- (a) What was the routine of the cricket?
- (b) Name the seasons mentioned here.

Answer:

- (a) The routine of the cricket was to sing and while away the time enjoying the spring.
- (b) The seasons mentioned are summer and winter.

2. "Began to complain when he found that, at home,
His cupboard was empty, and winter has come."

- (a) Who does 'he' refer to?
- (b) Why was his cupboard empty?

Answer:

- (a) 'He' refers to foolish cricket.
- (b) His cupboard was empty because he had not stored any food during summer.

3. "Not a crumb to be found
On the snow-covered ground;

- (a) What couldn't he find on the ground?
- (b) Why was the ground covered with snow?

Answer:

- (a) He couldn't find even a single piece of bread on the ground.
- (b) The ground was covered with snow because of the onset of the winter season.

4. "At last by starvation and famine made bold,
All dripping with wet, and all trembling with cold,"

- (a) What made the cricket bold?
- (b) Why did the cricket drip and tremble?

Answer:

- (a) Starvation and hunger made the cricket bold.
- (b) The cricket dripped wet and trembled with cold because it was winter.

5. "Away he set off to a miserly ant,
To keep if, to keep him alive, he would grant
His shelter from the rain,
And a mouthful of grain."

- (a) Whom did the cricket want to meet? Why?
- (b) What would keep him alive?

Answer:

- (a) The cricket wanted to meet the miserly ant to ask for shelter and food.
- (b) Shelter from rain and a mouthful of grain would keep him alive.

6. "But we ants never borrow; we ants never lend. "

- (a) Why do you think ants neither borrow nor lend?
- (b) Who says these lines to whom?

Answer:

- (a) Ants are industrious and good planners. So they neither borrow nor lend.
- (b) The miserly ant says this to the silly cricket.

7. "Not I!

My heart was so light
That I sang day and night,
For all nature looked gay."

- (a) Who does 'I' refer to?
- (b) What was the nature of cricket? How do you know?

Answer:

- (a) 'I' refers to cricket.
- (b) The nature of cricket is to sing day and night and be happy.

8. "Thus ending, he hastily lifted the wicket,
And out of the door turned the poor little cricket,"

- (a) The ant refused to help the cricket. Why?
- (b) Explain the second line.

Answer:

- (a) The ant refused to help the cricket since they will end up in starvation giving food to the silly cricket.
- (b) Since the ant closed the door, the poor little cricket had to turn and go away.

9. "He wished only to borrow;
He'd repay it tomorrow;"

- (a) Pick out the rhyming words in the above lines.
- (b) Give more examples of rhyming words from the poem.

Answer:

- (a) The rhyming words in the above lines are borrow and tomorrow.
- (b) Sing-spring; home-come; found-ground; see-tree-me; bold-cold; ant-grant; rain-grain; tomorrow-sorrow; fiend-lend; by-I; light-night; gay-say-away; wicket-cricket and true-two are the rhyming words.

10. "My heart was so light
that I sang day and night,
For all nature looked gay.
"You sang, Sir, you say"?"

(a) Mention the rhyme scheme employed in the above lines.

Answer:

aabb' is the rhyme scheme.

B. Based on your understanding of the poem, complete the summary using the phrases given below.

In this narrative poem, the poet brings out the idea that is essential for every creature. He conveys this message to the readers through a story (1) The ant spends all its summer saving (2) The cricket (3) happily in the summer. He (4) anything for the winter. When winter comes, he is worried that his (5) (6) is empty. So, he seeks the help of the ant to have (7) and a (8) (9) to stay. The cricket was even prepared to repay it in the future. The ant made it clear that ants (10) He also enquired the cricket if it had saved anything when the weather was fine. The cricket **Answered** that it had sung day and night enjoying (11) The ant threw the cricket out and stated in a stern voice it should dance in the winter season too. In his concluding lines, the poet affirms that this is not (12) but it is true and applicable to (13) also.

Answers:

1. of an act and a cricket
2. for future
3. sings and dance
4. doesn't save
5. kitchen
6. cupboard
7. some grains
8. warm
9. place
10. never borrow or lend
11. the pleasant nature
12. just a fable
13. human being

C. Answer each of the following Questions in a paragraph about 100 words.

Question 1.

'Some crickets have four legs and some have two'. Elucidate this statement from the poet's point of view.

Answers:

The poet is comparing the lazy crickets to the two-legged creatures – human beings. The poetic device Metaphor is perfectly used to fit into the situation. Everyone knows that

crickets have four legs. But he says some have two to compare the silly cricket to the two-legged human-beings who sometimes are as lazy and silly as the cricket in this poem.

The poet wants to suggest that this story is not entirely a fable; rather, it is related to the real world. Surely, some people are as careless and lazy as cricket is. Likewise, some humans like cricket also don't plan out for the future or for the bad times. They just enjoy the present moment. The poet is thus calling such people as mindless as the cricket.

'God gave us the gift of life; it is up to us to give ourselves the gift of living well.'

(OR)

Poem: The Ant and The cricket

Poet: Adapted from Aesop's fables.

Theme: Ant vs Cricket

Moral: Hard work never fails

Once an ant and a cricket lived in a forest. The cricket was fun-loving. It enjoyed singing all through the summer. But the ant was hard working. In the winter season, snow covered the earth. There was no piece of food. Cricket trembled in snow. He was hungry.

So it asked the ant to give him some food. But the ant never borrows or lends. It refused the cricket's request. It drove him out of his place without giving anything. The poet teaches a lesson to human beings. We must work hard, earn money, and save something for the future.

(OR)

1. Cricket sings and dances in summer
2. It enjoyed in summer
3. Ants worked hard in the summer.
4. The ant saved food for winter '
5. During winter, cricket suffers without food.
6. It asked the ant for food.
7. Ants didn't help him.
8. We must work hard, earn money, and save something for the future.

Question 2.

Compare and contrast the attitude of the ant and the cricket.

Answer:

Introduction:

In this poem, the poet brings out the idea of hard work. The poem is taken from Aesop's fables. Let us see the comparison between the ant and the cricket.

Attitude of Cricket:

The cricket was so lazy. It sat alone and sang happily along with the summer. It didn't

worry about the future. It didn't save anything for the winter. It enjoyed singing all through the summer.

Attitude of Ant:

The Ant was hard-working in nature. It worked hard and saved food for the winter. It never borrows or lends from anyone.

Comparison:

The poet projects the cricket as a borrower and the ant as neither borrower nor a lender. However, the attitude of the ant in the last stanza is quite disappointing because the ant sent away the poor little cricket.

Conclusion:

Through this poem, the poet tells us not be like the cricket and he advises us to work hard and plan for the future like the wise ant.

(OR)

Title: The Ant and the Cricket

Author: Aesop

Characters: Ant and Cricket

Theme: Contrast is the shadow of comparison

In this poem 'The Ant and the Cricket', we find the good and bad nature of the ant and the cricket respectively. The cricket is lazy. He sang and dance during summer. The ant was wise and hard working. It saves its food for winter.

It teaches us the moral values of life. It never borrows nor lends. It's lives on this principle. It has no concern over the foolish cricket. It tells that it is a servant and friend of the cricket. It sends the cricket out of its house without giving anything. This shows the ant is hardworking and clever.

'Work while you work; Play while you play;
That's the way to be happy and gay'.

(OR)

1. The ant and the cricket are the two creatures.
2. The ant is wise and hard working.
3. It saves food for the winter season.
4. It never borrows nor lends.
5. The cricket is a little lazy creature.
6. It sings and dances during the warm summer.
7. In winter it has no food to eat.
8. It went to the ant to borrow and repay tomorrow.
9. But the ant send him without giving anything.

10. This story teaches a lesson to human beings.
11. We must work hard and save money for future.

Question 3.

If given a chance, who would you want to be – the ant or the cricket. Justify your answer.

Answer:

If given a chance to be a Cricket or an Ant, it is obvious that I would like to be an ant. I surely wouldn't like to be called a silly cricket. Who would like to be foolish like the Cricket? I do like to enjoy life and have fun but I strongly do understand the importance of seeing the future needs. I prefer to be wise and intelligent rather than being foolish and silly in my behaviour. Year after year, I have witnessed the different seasons.

I do know that during winter, I will be deprived of food if I am not discrete. Hence, I will be judicious and meticulously work for the future like the Ant. I hate to be put to shame. I do not like the idea of borrowing or lending like the Cricket. I agree it's indeed a shame to be a debtor. So I will never be a debtor borrowing things from others like Cricket. I hate to brood and be morose.

The Cricket is pushed to such a state looking at the empty cupboard, Surely I do not want to be a moaner. I do like to be courageous but not like the Cricket that became courageous because of starvation and famine. I cannot be so shameless like the Cricket and get turned down by the Ant.

'I would like to live a day in the life of an ant and hope not to get squashed.'

(OR)

I want to be an ant. An ant is a symbol of wisdom and hard work. It makes use of the opportunity to work hard to save food for winter. It is aware of the hard times during the winter. It never wastes the time like cricket in singing and dancing.

Cricket is foolish and lazy. They do not save anything. They suffer a lot in the future and old age. They starve like cricket. They borrow for tomorrow and remain in sorrow. We must learn the lesson from the ant. We must plan with foresight for our future and old age. If we live like the ant, we need not worry about the future.

'Work is worship'

'Hard work is the key to success'

(OR)

1. I would be an ant and not cricket.
2. The ant is wise and hard working.
3. The ants never borrow nor lend.
4. It avoids starvation even in famine
5. Likewise, we also must plan and work hard
6. We must save to avoid problems in the future.

7. I wish to be an ant and never miss anything in my future life.

“Be an ant always and never be a cricket”

The Ant and the Cricket Summary of the poem



The Poem 'The Ant and the cricket' tells about a hardworking ant and a lazy cricket. The last line of the poem says 'Some crickets have four legs and some have two' serves as a moral for the readers. The last line tells about the lazy humans who don't save anything and don't worry about their future. The poet tells us not to be lazy as the cricket and he wants us to be like the hardworking ant.

Glossary:

accustomed to (y) – be used to

gay (adj) – glad, joyful

crumb (n) – a piece of bread

famine (n) – extreme scarcity of food

miserly (adj) – hesitant to spend money

quoth (y) – said (old English usage. used only in first and third-person singular before the subject)

hastily (adv) – hurriedly

warrant (y) – guarantee, promise

Supplementary The Aged Mother

A. Rearrange the sentences given below in the correct sequence.

1. The son made up his mind to take back his mother home.
2. A farmer decided to leave his old mother on top of a mountain.
3. The governor realized his mistake and abolished the law.
4. Once in Shining, a cruel ruler declared that all old people must be put to death.
5. Using the clever idea of his mother, the farmer made a rope of ashes.
6. When the farmer bade farewell, she advised him to return home with the aid of twigs.
7. Filled with dread, he hid his mother in his home.
8. The mother dropped the small twigs as markers on the way to help her son return.

Answers:

1. Once in Shining, a cruel ruler declared that all old people must be put to death.
2. A farmer decided to leave his old mother on top of a mountain.
3. The mother dropped the small twigs as markers on the way to help her son return.
4. When the farmer bade farewell, she advised him to return home with the aid of twigs.
5. The son made up his mind to take back his mother home.
6. Filled with dread, he hid his mother in his home.
7. Using the clever idea of his mother, the farmer made a rope of ashes.
8. The governor realized his mistake and abolished the law.

B. Answer the following Questions in one or two sentences.

Question 1.

What was the cruel announcement made by the leader?

Answer:

The cruel announcement was to put to death all the aged people.

Question 2.

Why was the farmer filled with sorrow?

Answer:

The farmer was filled with sorrow because he loved his aged mother very much. He did not want her to die.

Question 3.

What were the things carried by the farmer to the summit of the mountain?

Answer:

He took a quantity of unwhitened rice. He cooked and dried it. He tied it in a square cloth and swung it in a bundle around his neck. He also took a gourd filled with cool sweet water.

Question 4.

Why did the mother become anxious as they climbed up the mountain?

Answer:

The mother became anxious because her son did not know the mountain's many paths and his return might be one of the dangers.

Question 5.

What did the mother drop along the way?

Answer:

She dropped a pile of twigs along the way.

Question 6.

What was the advice given by his mother for the safe return of her son?

Answer:

The mother advised her son to look carefully and follow the path which holds the piles of twigs which will guide him to the familiar path farther down.

Question 7.

Why did the farmer's burden seem to be light on his way back home?

Answer:

The farmer's burden seemed to be light on his way back because he was happy to take his mother back to his home.

Question 8.

Where did the farmer hide his mother?

Answer:

The farmer hid his mother in a walled closet beneath the kitchen floor.

Question 9.

How did the farmer make the rope of ashes? On whose suggestion did he do it?

Answer:

Using the clever idea of his mother, the farmer made a rope of ashes. He made this by making a rope of twisted straw and burning it on a windless night.

Question 10.

How did the Governor realize his mistake?

Answer:

The governor realized his mistake when he listened to the farmer's story and meditated in silence. He abolished his cruel law.

C. Answer each of the following in a paragraph of 120 to 150 words.

Question 1.

Narrate the circumstances that led to the abandoning of the aged in Shining.

Answer:

The country Shining was governed by a cruel leader. He was a warrior. But he had a great and cowardly shrinking from anything suggestive of failing health and strength. This caused him to send out a cruel announcement. The entire province was given strict orders to immediately put to death all aged people. Those were harsh days and the custom of abandoning old people to die was common.

The poor farmer loved his aged mother with tender respect. This order filled his heart with sorrow. But no one ever thought twice about it. So with many deep and hopeless sighs, the farmer prepared to give his mother the kindest mode of death. He decided to take her to the summit of the Obatsuyama mountain and leave her there.

(OR)

Title: The Aged Mother

Author: Matsuo Basho (1644 – 1694)

Character: The farmer, his mother, and the governor

Theme: "Haste makes waste"

Shining was ruled by a cruel ruler. He was a warrior. He was a coward shrinking from anything' suggestive of failing health and strength. This caused him to make a cruel announcement.

The province was given strict orders to put to death all aged people. The poor farmer loved his aged mother and respected her. This order made him very sad. But none thought twice about it. So the farmer prepared to give his mother the kindest mode of death. He took her to the bare summit called Obat-suyama, the mountain of 'abandoning of the aged'.

(OR)

1. A cruel leader ruled 'Shining'
2. He was a warrior
3. He made a cruel announcement to kill all aged people
4. The poor farmer loved his aged mother very much
5. This order made him very sad
6. So, the farmer prepared the kindest mode of death for his mother
7. He took his mother to the summit of Obatsuyama
8. It was the mountain of abandoning of the aged

Question 2.

Describe the farmer's painful journey up the mountain.

Answer:

Introduction:

In this paragraph we are going to see about the painful journey of the farmer who loved his mother very much, up to the mountain.

Farmer's thoughts:

Shining was ruled by a cruel leader. He ordered the entire province that the old must be killed. The farmer wanted his mother to die at the summit of Obatsuyama.

Painful journey:

At sunset, the farmer carried his mother and took some unwhitened rice. He also took a gourd filled with cool sweet water. The road was long and steep. The path was crossed and recrossed by many wood cutters and farmers.

In some place, he lost the path and got confused. But he didn't mind it. He went blindly upwards. His mother was anxious about her son's safety return. So she dropped some piles of twigs on their path. Weary and heart sick he gently released his burden. He made a comfortable place for her mother.

Conclusion:

Thus the farmer, with sorrow hearted left her mother in the mountains of Obatsuyama. Thus, he ended the painful journey up the mountain.

(OR)

Title: The Aged mother

Author: Matsuo Basho (1644 – 1694)

Character: The farmer, his mother

Theme: "Blood is thicker than water"

At sunset, the farmer took some cooked and dried unwhitened rice. He tied it in a cloth and swung it in a bundle around his neck with a gourd of cool sweet water. He took his helpless mother on his back and started his journey up the mountain. The narrow path was crossed.

His mother was anxious that her son did not know many mountain paths. She dropped piles of twigs on their path to help her son return home safely. Weary and heart sick he released his burden. He also prepared a place of comfort as his last duty to her mother. Thus he ended his painful journey up the mountain.

(OR)

1. At sunset the farmer took some cooked and dried unwhitened rice.
2. He tied it in a cloth and swung around his neck
3. He took a gourd with cool sweet water.
4. He lifted his helpless mother to his back and started his journey.
5. The long narrow road was crossed by many paths.
6. Tired and heart sick, he put down his burden
7. He silently prepared a place of comfort to her mother

8. Thus he ended his painful journey

Question 3.

'The old are wise'. Prove this with reference to the story 'The Aged Mother.

Answer:

A cruel ruler of Shining in Japan proclaims an announcement that all old people should be put to death. A poor farmer's heart was filled with sorrow after hearing this, because he loved his mother very much. So he carried her to the top of the mountain with a lot of difficulties, as the path was confusing and dangerous. When he bid farewell to her, she advised him to follow the path where piles of twigs were dropped.

It would be easier for him to find his way. Her son's heart broke at this attitude of his mother. He brought her back and hid her in a closet beneath the kitchen floor. His mother proved her wisdom, when the governor demanded a rope of ashes. She gave her son a clever idea to present a rope of ashes. The Governor was glad. He praised her sense of wisdom and abolished his cruel law.

(OR)

Title: The Aged Mother

Author: Matsuo Basho (1644 – 1694)

Character: The farmer, his mother and the governor.

Theme: "The old are always wise"

Shining was ruled by a cruel leader. He announced that all old people must be put to death. A poor farmer became sad after this announcement, because he loved his mother very much. So he took his mother on his back to the summit. It was very difficult as the path was long, narrow, steep and confusing.

It was crossed and recrossed by many paths. He brought his mother back and hid her in a closet beneath the kitchen floor. The governor demanded for a rope of ashes. The mother gave him clever idea to make it. Her son presented it to the governor. He was amazed. He praised the old mother for her wisdom. Thus he abolished his cruel law against the aged people.

"The aged people deserve our care"

(OR)

1. Shining was ruled by a cruel leader
2. He announced to put all the aged to death
3. A poor farmer became sad as he loved his mother very much
4. He took his mother to the summit
5. The path was long, steep and narrow
6. It was very difficult for him to carry his mother
7. He left her there and bade farewell to her mother

8. He brought his mother back home and hid her in a closet
9. The governor demanded a rope of ashes
10. The farmer's mother gave a clever idea to make it
11. The governor was amazed seeing it
12. He praised the old mother for her wisdom
13. The governor abolished the cruel law against the aged people.

D. Identify the character/speaker.

Question 1.

He gave orders for the aged to be put to death.

Answer:

governor

Question 2.

He considered the order to be the kindest mode of death.

Answer:

farmer

Question 3.

She quietly dropped some twigs on the way.

Answer:

the aged mother

Question 4.

Let not thine eyes be blinded.

Answer:

the aged mother

Question 5.

Together we will follow the path together we will die.

Answer:

farmer

Question 6.

I will think. I will think.

Answer:

the aged mother

Question 7.

The truth must be told.

Answer:

farmer

Question 8.

He listened and meditated in silence.

Answer:

governor

Question 9.

Shining needs more than the strength of the youth.

Answer:

governor

Question 10.

With the crown of snow there cometh wisdom.

Answer:

governor

E. Choose the appropriate Answer and fill in the blanks.

Question 1.

Shining was governed by a leader.

- (a) strict
- (b) kind
- (c) cruel
- (d) diplomatic.

Answer:

(c) cruel

Question 2.

The was the principal food for the poor.

- (a) wheat
- (b) brown rice
- (c) unwhitened rice
- (d) millet

Answer:

(c) unwhitened rice

Question 3.

The road was crossed and re-crossed by many paths made by the

- (a) hunters and woodcutters
- (b) robbers and thieves
- (c) vendors and tradesmen
- (d) wildlife photographers and trekkers

Answer:

(a) hunters and woodcutters

Question 4.

Gathering he made a soft cushion and tenderly lifted his old mother onto it.

- (a) dry leaves
- (b) fallen pine
- (c) broken twigs
- (d) flowers

Answer:

- (b) fallen pine

Question 5.

The governor demanded that his subjects should present him with a

- (a) basket of fruits
- (b) rope of ashes
- (c) flesh of animals
- (d) bag of silverwares

Answer:

- (b) rope of ashes

Rearrange the following sentence in coherent order.

Exercise: 1

1. (a) Strict order were given to put to death all aged people
2. (b) The poor farmer loved his aged mother with tender reverence
3. (c) The order filled his heart with sorrow
4. (d) He had a cowardly shrinking from anything suggestive of failing health and strength
5. (e) The country shining was governed by a despotic leader

Answer:

1. (e) The country shining was governed by a despotic leader
2. (d) He had a cowardly shrinking from anything suggestive of failing health and strength
3. (a) Strict order were given to put to death all aged people
4. (b) The poor farmer loved his aged mother with tender reverence
5. (c) The order filled his heart with sorrow

Exercise: 2

1. (a) The Governor said, "I should have forgotten the well-known saying – with the crown of snow, there cometh wisdom".
2. (b) The aged mother's son called the people and made a rope of ashes, as his mother said.
3. (c) With deep bows he related his story.
4. (d) He demanded to know where he had obtained his wisdom.
5. (e) The governor was pleased at the wit of the youth.

Answer:

1. (b) The aged mother's son called the people and made a rope of ashes, as his mother

said.

2. (e) The governor was pleased at the wit of the youth.
3. (d) He demanded to know where he had obtained his wisdom.
4. (c) With deep bows he related his story.
5. (a) The Governor said, "I should have forgotten the well-known saying – with the crown of snow, there cometh wisdom".

Exercise: 3

1. (a) She gave an idea – "make a rope of twisted straw"
2. (b) Again the governor sent forth herald bearing an unreasonable order.
3. (c) An stretch it upon flat stone and burn it on a windless night.
4. (d) The son whispered the news to his hidden mother.
5. (e) He demanded his subject to present him with a rope of ashes.

Answer:

1. (b) Again the governor sent forth herald bearing an unreasonable order.
2. (e) He demanded his subject to present him with a rope of ashes.
3. (d) The son whispered the news to his hidden mother.
4. (a) She gave an idea – "make a rope of twisted straw"
5. (c) An stretch it upon a flat stone and burn it on a windless night.

Read the passage given below and Answer the Questions that follow.

1. The country Shining was governed by a despotic leader who though a warrior, had a great and cowardly shrinking from anything suggestive of failing health and strength. This caused him to send out a cruel proclamation. The entire province was given strict orders to immediately put to death all aged people.

Those were barbarous days, and the custom of abandoning old people to die was not uncommon. The poor farmer loved his aged mother with tender reverence, and the order filled his heart with sorrow. But no one ever thought twice about obeying the mandate of the governor, so with many deep and hopeless sighs, the youth prepared for what at that time was considered the kindest mode of death.

Question 1.

Who governed Shining?

Answer:

A despotic leader governed Shining.

Question 2.

What was the cowardly act of the governor?

Answer:

The cowardly act of the governor was to shrink from anything.

Question 3.

What proclamation did the governor send out?

Answer:

The governor sent out a proclamation to put to death all the aged people.

Question 4.

How did the poor farmer treat his mother?

Answer:

The poor farmer loved his mother with tender reverence.

Question 5.

Did the people obey the governor's order?

Answer:

Yes. The people obeyed the governor's order.

2. Just at sundown, when his day's work was ended, he took a quantity of unwhitened rice which was the principal food for the poor, and he cooked, dried it, and tied it in a square cloth, which he swung in a bundle around his neck along with a gourd filled with cool, sweet water. Then he lifted his helpless old mother to his back and started on his painful journey up the mountain.

The road was long and steep; the narrow road was crossed and recrossed by many paths made by the hunters and woodcutters. In someplace, they lost and confuse, but he gave no heed. One path or another, it mattered not. On he went, climbing blindly upward ever upward towards the high bare summit of what is known as Obatsuyama, the mountain of the "abandoning of the aged".

Question 1.

When did he start his journey to the mountain?

Answer:

He started his journey at sunset.

Question 2.

What did he carry for his mother?

Answer:

He carried some cooked unwhitened rice and some cool sweet water.

Question 3.

How was the road on his journey?

Answer:

The road was long and steep.

Question 4.

Who made many paths on the narrow road?

Answer:

The hunters and the woodcutters made many paths.

Question 5.

What was the name of the mountain?

Answer:

It was named Obatsuyama.