

## Long answer question

**Answer the following questions in 40-50 words :**

**1. What did Mr. Petronski's letter say? [The Hundred Dresses-II]**

**Ans.—** Mr. Petronski's letter said that Wanda would not come to school any more and so wouldn't Jake because they were cause they were moving to a big city. They would listen 'Pollack' no more. And nobody would ask about their funny name.

**2. What is a 'dust of snow'? What does the poet say has changed his mood? (Dust of Snow)**

**Ans.—** A dust of snow is a collection of the tiniest particles of snow resting on the upper part of an object or a creature after a snow fall.

When the crow shook down on him, the dust of snow from the hemlock tree has changed the poet's mood.

**3. Write the views of Mrs. Pumphrey about Tricki's health. [A Triumph of Surgery]**

**Ans.—** Mrs. Pumphrey contacted Mr. Herriot about Tricki's weak health. She told that Tricki was listless. He seemed to have no energy. He must be suffering from malnutrition. She was giving Tricki some extra food. He could not walk. Tricki was vomiting and not eating his food.

**4. The course of the Loisel's life changed due to necklace. Comment. [The Necklace]**

**Ans.—** They sent away the maid, and changed their lodgings. Matilda learnt the unpleasant work of a kitchen. She washed the dishes, soiled linen, their clothes and dish-cloths. She took down the refuse to the street each morning and brought up the water. She went for shopping herself to buy essential things.

**5. Why was the 20th century called the 'Era of the Book'? [The Book That Saved the Earth]**

**Ans.—** The 20th century was called the "Era of the Book" because in those days there were books about everything, from anteaters to Zulus. Books taught people how to, and when to, and where to, and why.to. "They illustrated, punctuated, and even decorated.

**6. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :**

**"Not from weeping nor from grieving will anyone obtain peace of mind; on the contrary, his pain will be the greater and his body will suffer. He will make himself sick and pale, yet the dead are not saved by his lamentation. He who seeks peace should draw out the arrow of lamentation, and complaint, and grief. He who has drawn out the arrow and has become composed will obtain peace of mind; he who has overcome all sorrow will become free from sorrow, and be blessed."**

**(i) What impact does lamentation have on the lamenting person?**

**(ii) How can the peace of mind be achieved?**

**Ans.—** (i) The lamenting person will make himself sick and pale. His pain will be the greater. And his body will suffer. He will have arrows of lamentation, complain and grief. He will not be free from sorrow.

(ii) The peace of mind can be achieved by drawing out the arrow of lamentation and complaint and grief. He who remains free from sorrow. He who does not weep and grieve on the death of his near and dear ones.

**7. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :**

**In my short career as a thief, I had made a study of men's faces when they had lost their goods. The greedy man showed fear; the rich man showed anger: the poor man showed a reptance. But I knew that Anil's face, when he discovered the theft. would show only a touch of sadness. Not for the of money, but for the loss of trusty.**

**(i) What is the conclusion of the thief's study of men's faces when they lose goods?**

**(ii) How would Anil's face be different from the thief's study?**

**Ans.—** (i) The greedy man showed fear. The rich man showed anger. The poor man showed acceptance. This was the study of the thief about the men's faces when they had lost their goods.

(ii) Anil's face, when he discovered the theft, would show only a touch of sadness. Not for the loss of money but for the loss of trust. Thus, Anil's would be different from the thief's study.

**8. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :**

**But if it had to perish twice,  
I think I know enough of hate  
To say that for destruction ice  
Is also great  
And would suffice.**

**(i) What does the poet know?**

**(ii) Why ice will be the cause of destruction of the world?**

**Ans.—** (i) The poet knows that hate is prevailing in the world. So many evils in the world are the causes of hatred among mankind. Hatred leads to destruction of the world.

(ii) Ice is like hatred. When a large volume, of, hatred collects or deposits in the minds of the humans and when it melts, then destruction is imperative as in the case of ice when it melts.

**9. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :**

**Belinda lived in a little white house,  
With a little black kitten and a little grey mouse,  
And a little yellow dog and a little red wagon,  
And a realio, trulio, little pet dragon.**

**(i). Where and with whom did Belinda live?**

**(ii) Write about the four friends of Belinda.**

**Ans.—** (i) Belinda lived in a little white house with a kitten, a mouse, a dog and a pet dragon.

(ii) The kitten is a little black. The mouse is a little grey. The dog is a little yellow and the dragon is a realio, trulio pet.

**10. Why does the postmaster send money to Lencho? (A Letter To God) 2**

**Ans.** The postmaster sent money to Lencho. Lencho had written a letter addressing it to God. He had firm faith in God.

The postmaster wanted to not shake Lencho's faith in God, so he sent the money to Lencho.

**11. What happens to the house when the trees move out of it. (The Trees)**

**Ans.** Silence spreads in the house when the trees move out of it. There are no whispers of lichens or rustling of leaves. It becomes free from the smell of vegetation. All the sounds and smells of the trees leave the house making the poetess lonely and sad.

**12. Why does Anil not hand the thief over to the police? (The Thief's Story)**

**Ans.** Anil does not hand the thief over to the police because he is very generous and forgiving by nature. He thinks that he must give the thief a chance to reform himself and leave stealing by overlooking his folly.

**13. Why does Mrs. Hall find the scientist eccentric? (Footprints without Feet)**

**Ans.** Mrs. Hall finds the scientist eccentric because of his uncommon appearance and strange habits. She made every effort to be friendly with the scientist but he told her that he had no wish to be disturbed in his work. He had an irritable temper.

**14. How does Bholi's teacher play an important role in changing the course of her life? (Bholi)**

**Ans.** Bholi's teacher was the first person to speak to her affectionately. She encouraged her to speak out her name fearlessly. She inculcated in her a desire to learn. She turned Bholi into a confident, self-respecting person who could take her own decisions.

**15. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :**

The baker or bread-seller of those days had a peculiar dress, known as the Kabai: It was a single piece long frock reaching down to the knees. In our childhood we saw bakers wearing a shirt and trousers which were shorter than full-length ones and longer than half pants. Even today, anyone who wears a half pant which reaches just below the knees invites the comment that he is dressed like a pader.

**(i) What is Kabai?**

**(ii) Who invites the comment "he is dressed like a pader?"**

**Ans.** (i) Kabai is a peculiar dress once worn by a baker or a bread-seller.

(ii) Anyone who wears a half pant which reaches just below the knees invites the comment that he is dressed like a pader.

**16. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow**

One Sunday as she was taking a walk in the champs Elyrees to rid herself of the cares of the week, she suddenly perceived a woman walking with a child. It was Mme Forestier, still young, still pretty, still attractive. Mme Loisel was affected, should she speak to her? Yes certainly. And now now she had paid, she would tell her all. Why not?

**(i) How was Mme. Forestier looking?**

**(ii) What did Mme Loisel decide?**

**Ans.** (i) Mme Forestier was looking young, pretty and attractive.

(ii) Mme Loisel decided to speak to Mme Forestier and tell her all.

**17. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow**

Some say the world will end in fire  
Some say in ice,  
From what I have tasted of desire  
I hold with those who favour fire.

**(i) What would be the causes of the end of world, according to the people?**

**(ii) Why does the poet think the reason to be fire?**

**Ans.** (i) According to some people, fire will be the cause of destruction of the world. Others say that ice will be the cause of destruction of the world.

(ii) The poet thinks that the world will be destroyed by fire. He says so because desire is the root cause of all evils that can lead the world to destruction.

**18. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :**

He stalks in his vivid stripes  
The few steps of his cage  
On pads of velvet quiet  
In his quiet rage.

**(i) What is the tiger doing in his cage?**

**(ii) What does the tiger in the cage long for?**

**Ans.** (i) The tiger is stalking in his cage quietly with suppressed anger at his captivity.

(ii) The tiger in the cage longs for freedom from captivity.

**19. Is bread making still popular in Goa? How do you know? [A Baker from Goa]**

**Ans.—** Yes, bread-making is still popular in Goa. I know this by these lines of the text- we still have amongst us the mixers the moulders and those who bake the loaves. Those age-old, time-tested furnaces still exist. The son still carries on the family profession.

**20. 'Belinda tickled him, she tickled him unmercifully.....' Why? [The Tale of Custard the Dragon]**

**Ans.—** Belinda did so because it was their pastime. They all sat laughing in the little red wagon but the dragon used to cry for a nice safe cage. So Belinda tickled the dragon unmercifully.

**21. Why was Fowler bored and frustrated? [The Midnight Visitor]**

**Ans.—** Fowler was bored and frustrated because he spent a dull evening in a French music hall with Ausable. The spy only got a mosaic telephone call making an appointment in his room, instead of something exciting and interesting, having messages slipped into his hand by dark eyed beautiful girls.

**22. What does the cause of Matilda's ruin? How could she have avoided it [The Necklace]**

**Ans.** Matilda wished to lead a royal luxurious life. But her family background didn't allow this. This was the cause. She could have tried to secure a job or start a business. People should either try to work hard to allow their dream to materialise, or stop dreaming altogether.

**23. Why is Bholi's father worried about her? [Bholi]**

**Ans.—** Ramlal had seven children. All of them except Bholi were good-looking, healthy and strong. Hence it was not difficult to find suitable good matches for them. But on the contrary Bholi had neither good looks nor intelligence. So her father was worried about her.

**24. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :**

**It was this desire for the freedom of my people to live their lives with dignity and self-respect that animated my life, that transformed a frightened young man into a bold**

one, that drove a law-abiding attorney to become a criminal, that turned a family-loving husband into a man without a home, that forced a life-loving man to live like a monk. I am no more virtuous or self-sacrificing than the next man, but I found that I could not even enjoy the poor and limited freedoms I was allowed when I knew my people were not free. Freedom is indivisible.

**(i) What animated the life of Mandela?**

**(ii) What was Mandela transformed into?**

**Ans---** (i) The desire for the freedom of the 'blacks to live both dignity animated the life of Mandela.

(ii) Mandela was transformed into a criminal, 'a' homeless person and a monk.

**25. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :**

I was really worried about Tricki this time. I had pulled up my car when I saw him in the street with his mistress and I was shocked at his appearance. He had become hugely fat, like a bloated sausage with a leg at each corner. His eyes, bloodshot and rheumy, stared straight ahead and his tongue lolled from his jaws.

**(i) Where was Tricki and with whom when he pulled his ear?**

**(ii) What was the appearance of Tricki?**

**Ans.** (i) When he pulled up his car, Tricki was in the street with his mistress. And he was really worried about Tricki this time.

(ii) Tricki had become hugely fat like a bloted sausage with a leg at each corner. His eyes were bloodshot and rheumy. He stared straight ahead and his tongue lolled from his jaws.

**26. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :**

**If ever you should go by chance.**

**To jungles in the east;**

**And if there should to you advance**

**A large and tawny beast,**

**If he roars at you as you're dyin'**

**You'll know it is the Asian Lion.**

**(i) How does an Asian lion look?**

**(ii) How does one react before an Asian lion?.**

**Ans.** (i) An Asian lion, according to the poet, is a large and tawny beast. It is visible only in the jungles of the eastern part of the world and particularly in India.

(ii) One reacts to know that this large and tawny beast that is eating me is an Asian lion because it roars when I am dying.

**27. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :**

**Not one is dissatisfied, not one is demented with  
the mania of owning things.**

**Not one kneels to another, nor to his kind that  
lived thousands of years ago,**

**Not one is respectable or unhappy over the whole earth.**

**(i) What is said about discrimination among humans in these lines?**

**(ii) How are the animals living for thousands of years?**

**Ans.** (i) Humans want to dominate over others. They want to be respectable and superior to others. They don't like to mix with the common people.

(ii) The animals are living satisfied, do not collect things and always have the feeling of equality, and fraternity. They are always happy in all conditions for years.

**28. Describe the narrator's experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm. [The Black Aeroplane]**

**Ans.** The narrator took risk by flying the aeroplane into the storm. The old aeroplane jumped and twisted in the air. The compass and other instruments turned dead. Then, he saw another aeroplane. Its pilot was waving to follow. This strange aeroplane guided him to safe landing.

**29. What do fire and ice indicate in the poem? [Fire and Ice]**

**Ans.** The fire indicates the unending desires of man. The ice indicates hatred which spreads rapidly in mankind. These indicate towards the evils of society. The world is to end either by the fire or unending desires or by the ill the hatred for one another.

**30. Pen a brief character-sketch of Anil. [The Thief's Story]**

**Ans.** Anil was easy going, kind; simple and selfless man. He was generous. He kept Hari Singh to teach him. Anil knew that he was saving one rupee daily. But he never objected. Anil came to know about the theft of the money he put under the mattress. He did not grudge about the act of Hari Singh. He was large hearted man.

**31. What curious episode occurs in the study? [Footprints Without Feet] 2**

**Ans.** The clergyman and his wife heard the chink of money being taken from the clergyman's desk. But when they entered the study, they found it empty. Yet they found that the desk had been opened. And the house-keeping money was missing.

**32. What guesses are made by Think-Tank about the books found on the earth? [The Book That Saved the Earth]**

**Ans.** Think Tank guesses that the books found on the earth are sandwiches. Then at the inkling of his apprentice, Noodle, Hot Think-Tank guesses that the books of the earth are communication sandwiches. Again, on Noodle's conveyance, Think Tank agrees that those books are for eye communication.

**33. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :**

**But that night she could not get' to sleep. She thought about Wanda and her faded blue dress and the little house she had lived in. And she thought of the glowing picture those hundred dresses made-- all lined up in the classroom. At last Maddie sat up in bed and pressed her forehead tight in her hands and really thought.**

**This was the hardest thinking she had ever done. After a long, long time, she reached an important conclusion.**

**She was never going to stand by and say nothing again.**

**(i) What did she think about the dress?**

**(ii) What was the conclusion drawn by Maddie?**

**Ans.** (i) She thought about the dresses that all are lined up in the classroom.

(ii) Maddie concluded that she would never stand by and say anything again.

**34. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow**

**Max was slender, a little less than tall, with features that suggested slightly the crafty, pointed countenance of a fox. There was about him—aside from the gun—nothing especially menacing."**

**"The report," he murmured: "The report that is being brought to you tonight concerning some new missiles. I thought I would take it from you. It will be safer in my hands than in yours."**

**(i) What do you know about Max?**

**(ii) What does Max tell about the report?**

**Ans.** (i) Max was slender, a little less than tall, with features that suggested slightly the crafty, pointed countenance of a fox. There was about him—aside from the gun—nothing, especially menacing.

(ii) About the report Max tells was about some new missiles. He thought he would take it. He thought it

would be safer in his hands.

**35. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :**

**So they show their relations to me and I accept them,**

**They bring me tokens of myself, they evince**

**them plainly in their possession**

**I wonder where they get those tokens,**

**Did I pass that way huge times ago and negligently drop them?**

**(i) What are the 'tokens' referred here in these lines?**

**(ii) What do the animals show to the poet?**

**Ans.** (i) The 'tokens' referred here are the traits of character like love, cheerfulness and contentment. The animals have all these in abundance.

(ii) The Animals have shown the poet their relations of love, equality and fraternity. They have uncomplaining and satisfied life to show to the poet.

**36. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :**

**Now the name of the little black kitten was Ink,**

**And the little grey mouse, she called him Blink,**

**And the little yellow dog was sharp as Mustard,**

**But the dragon was a coward, and she called him Custard.**

**(i) What are the names of Belinda's four friends?**

**(ii) What was the quality of all these four friends?**

**Ans.** (i). The names of four friends were black kitten was Ink, grey mouse's name was Blink, yellow dog's name was - Mustard and Dragon was custard.

(ii) Kitten was black, mouse was grey, dog was sharp and dragon was little, pet and coward as well.

**37. What is the story about the Kodavu people's descent? [Coorg]**

**Ans.** They are possibly of Greek or Arabic descent. It is believed that a part of Alexander's army moved south along the coast and settled there when it was impossible to return. They married amongst the locals. Their culture is distinct from the Hindu mainstream.

**38. Mention three things that humans do and animals don't. [Animals]**

**Ans.** First, humans sweat and whine about their condition. Second, they lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins. Third, they make the poet sick discussing their duty to God. Animals don't do these. So there are the three things which humans do and animals do not do.

**39. How did Mr. Herriot treat Tricki? (A Triumph of Surgery)**

**Ans.** Mr. Herriot took Tricki with him in his car to his hospital. He was not given anything to eat for two days. He was given plenty of water. At the second day he started to show some interest in his surroundings. In this way there was gradual recovery in Tricki's health.

**40. According to Ausable in which thought there was a drama? [The Midnight Visitor]**

**Ans.** According to Ausable he was going to receive quite an important paper that night in his room. Several men and women had risked their lives for that paper. This was an important report concerning some new missiles. There was drama in that thought. Soon that paper will affect the course of history.

**41. For what unusual reasons is Bholi sent to school? [Bholi]**

**Ans.** The Tehsildar asks Bholi's father to send his daughters to school. Bholi's father has no courage to disobey the tehsildar. Bholi's mother suggests that Bholi should be sent to school. She being ugly and witless already stands no chance of getting married. Thus they send Bholi to school to please the tehsildar.

**42. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :**

**The following Sunday Lencho came a bit earlier than usual to ask if there was a letter for him. It was the postman himself who handed the letter to him while the postmaster, experiencing the contentment of a man who has performed a good deed, looked on from his office.**

**Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money; such was his confidence—but he became angry when he counted the money. God could not have made a mistake, nor could he have denied Lencho what he had requested.**

**(i) Why did Lencho become angry when he counted the money?**

**(ii) What satisfaction did the postmaster feel?**

**Ans.** (1) Lencho became angry when he counted the money because he found it shorter in amount than what he had requested God to give him. He suspected the post office staff for this shortage.

(ii) The postmaster felt the satisfaction of having performed an act of goodness.

**43. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow**

**Brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin was rather a lawless person. His landlord disliked him and tried to eject him. In revenge Griffin set fire to the house. To get away without being seen he had to remove his clothes. Thus it was that he became a**



homeless wanderer, without clothes, without money, and quite invisible until he happened to step in some mud, and left footprints as he walked!

**(i) What contrast does the author draw in Griffin?**

**(ii) How could he be invisible?**

**Ans.** (i) Griffin was a brilliant scientist but he was rather a lawless person. His invention was remarkable but his own landlord disliked him. He was great scientist but set fire to the landlord's house. He was a homeless wanderer.

(ii) He could be invisible by removing his clothes from his body. He had to remain without clothes even in winter season of London.

**44. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow**

He should be lurking in shadow,  
Sliding through long grass  
Near the water hole  
Where plump deer pass.

**(i) How does a tiger live in his natural habitat?**

**(ii) How does a tiger get his food in jungle?**

**Ans.** (i) In his natural habitat a tiger enjoys full freedom. At night he goes to the water-hole sliding through the long grass.

(ii) In jungle a tiger gets his food particularly near the water-hole because other animals come to take water and whoever is unaware about his presence is attacked and killed.

**45. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow**

Don't bite your nails, Amanda!  
Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!  
Stop that slouching and sit up straight,  
Amanda!

**(i) Why does Amanda's mother instruct the child?**

**(ii) What instructions are given to Amanda in these lines?**

**Ans.** (i) Amanda's mother instructs the child so that she can stop ill-behaving. She wants to develop good habits in the child for her gentleness.

(ii) Amanda's mother instructs the child not to bite nails, hunch shoulders and stop slouching. She should be alert and be happy every time.

**46. Anne says teachers are most unpredictable. Is Mr. Keesing unpredictable? How?**

**[From the Diary of Anne Frank]**

**Ans.** Yes, Mr. Keesing is unpredictable. A teacher never plays jokes on students but Mr. Keesing does so. Finally, the subject-matter of the versified essay should have made him angry but he read it and added his comments. He allowed Anne to talk in the class.

**47. Compare the environment of the zoo tiger and of the jungle tiger. [A Tiger in the Zoo]**

**Ans.** A tiger in the zoo is captive behind bars and listens the sound of patrolling cars. The jungle tiger snarls around houses at the jungle's edge. A zoo tiger is indifferent to the presence of others while the jungle tiger roars and attacks. Thus both the zoo. tiger and the jungle tiger have different environment, and attitudes.

**48. Draw a character-sketch of Hari Singh. [The Thief's Story]**

**Ans.** Hari Singh was an experienced and fairly successful thief. He was quite cunning and shrewd. He tried to get close to Anil through flattery. He changed his name every month to escape from police and his former employers. He was sensitive also. He returned and placed the notes again under the mattress.

**49. What would have happened to Matilda if she had confessed to her friend that she had lost her necklace? [The Necklace]**

**Ans.** She and her husband wouldn't have suffered for ten long years on account of serious shortage of money. She could have paid her five hundred francs easily and could have led a carefree and easy usual life instead of leading miserable life for ten years. She had to do all household chores herself. She wouldn't have to change her lodging.

**50. Give a character sketch of Noodle. [The Book That Saved the Earth]**

**Ans.** Noodle know more about Earthings and their activities. He is intelligent, clever and diplomatic. He rectifies the follies of Think Tank not directly but in a very subtle manner as not to hurt him. He is aware that Think-Tank likes flattery. He pleases Think Tank with his humble attitude.

**51. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :**

**His parents and his brothers and sister had landed on this green flooring ahead of him. They were beckoning to him, calling shrilly. He dropped his legs to stand on the green sea. His legs sank into it. He screamed with fright and attempted to rise again flapping his wings. But he was tired and weak with hunger and he could not rise, exhausted by the strange exercise. His feet sank into the green sea, and then his belly touched it and he sank no farther. He was floating on it, and around him his family was screaming, praising him and their beaks were offering him scraps of dog-fish. He had made his first flight.**

**(i) Why couldn't the young seagull rise above the sea water?**

**(i) How did the family congratulate him on having made his first flight.**

**Ans.** (i) The young seagull couldn't rise above the sea water because he was tired and weak with hunger.

(ii) The family congratulated him by offering him scraps of dog-fish.

**52. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow**

**Her name was Sulekha, but since her childhood everyone had been calling her Bholi, the simpleton. She was the fourth daughter of Numberdar Ramlal. When she was ten months old, she had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi, the simpleton.**

**(i) What contrast does the author draw in Ramlal's daughter?**

**(ii) What happened with Sulekha in childhood?**

**Ans.** (i) Her name was Sulekha when she was born, but since her childhood everyone had been calling her Bholi, the simpleton. She was the fourth daughter of Numberdar Ramlal.

(ii) When she was ten months old, she had fallen off the cot. on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain. That was why she remained a backward child.

**53. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow**

Or if some time when roaming round.  
A noble wild beast greets you,  
With black stripes on a yellow ground,  
Just notice if he eats you.  
This simple rule may help you learn  
This Bengal Tiger to discern.

**(i) When can one know that he is before a Bengal Tiger?**

**(ii) What does the poet describe about the appearance of a Bengal Tiger?**

**Ans.** (i) When sometime you are roaming around and you are, welcomed by a noble wild beast with black stripes on a yellow ground and he starts eating you, you will know he is a Bengal Tiger.

(ii) About the appearance of a Bengal tiger the poet describes that it has black stripes on a yellow ground on his body. It is a noble wild beast.

**54. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow**

Don't eat that chocolate, Amanda!  
Remember your acne, Amanda!  
Will you please look at me when I'm speaking to you.  
Amanda!

**(i) What does 'Amanda's mother say about others opinion to her daughter?**

**(ii) What instructions are given by Amanda's mother to her daughter?**

**Ans.** (i) Amanda's mother tells her daughter that her behaviour to her own daughter Amanda is not good. This will be said to them by others.

(ii) In these lines Amanda is told not to sulk. She is very moody. She should be happy, and cheerful and also follow what she says to her.

**55. What lessons do you draw from the lesson 'Tea from Assam'?**

**Ans.** We learn wide and various lessons from the lesson 'Tea from Assam'. We know about the legends related to the origin of tea. We know about the conditions of tea pluckers. We know about various types of tea gardens and ways of getting tea leaves.

**56. What does the girl yearn for? What does this poem tell you about Amanda?**

**[Amanda]**

**Ans.** The girl yearns for being a mermaid drifting blissfully in the emerald sea, an orphan roaming the street barefooted, and a Rapunzel to live peacefully in a tower. This poem tells that she is fed up of being nagged by her mother. She wants to escape from these all.

**57. Describe the scene of feeding time of dogs. [A Triumph of Surgery]**

**Ans.** Food was served to dogs by Tristan. He served the food into the bowls of dogs. At that time all the dogs rushed towards bowls to eat. It was a headlong rush. The dogs made high speed sound of eating. There was a competition among all the dogs. No dog wanted to fall behind. The competition was to get the last part of meal.

**58. Griffin was rather a lawless person. Comment. '[Footprints Without Feet]**

**Ans.** Griffin set fire to the house of his landlord. He stole warm clothes, shoes, and a hat from a big London store. Next he stole bandages, dark glasses, false nose, big bushy side whiskers and a large hat from a shop in Drury lane. He attacked the shopkeeper to escape

without being seen. He robbed him of all the money. He also stole the housekeeping money from the clergyman's home.

**59. Does Bholi enjoy her first day at school? [Bholi]**

**Ans.** Yes, Bholi enjoys her first day at school. She feels happy to see many girls there. The coloured pictures on the wall fascinate her. She cries also when the girls laugh at her stammer. But the teacher's soft and soothing voice encourages her.

**60. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow**

**Mr. Keesing had a good laugh at my arguments, but when I proceeded to talk my way through the next lesson, he assigned me a second essay. This time it was supposed to be on 'An Incurrible Chatterbox'. I handed it in, and Mr. Keesing had nothing to complain about for two whole lessons. However, during the third lesson he'd finally had enough. "Anne Frank, as punishment for talking in class, write an essay entitled 'Quack, Quack, Quack, Said Mistress Chatterbox'." The class roared. I had to laugh too, though I'd nearly exhausted my ingenuity on the topic of chatterboxes.**

**(i) Who is an incurrible chatterbox?**

**(ii) What was Anne's worry when Mr. Keesing assigned her the third topic of chatterboxes?**

**Ans.** (i) An incurrible chatterbox is a person whose habit of talking too much cannot be corrected either by punishment or by reward.

(ii) She had already two essays on the topics related to chatterboxes. She had spent all her ideas on them. Now a third essay on a similar topic worried her.

**61. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow**

**(chuckling) And that's how one dusty old book of nursery rhymes saved the world from a Martian invasion. As you all know, in the twenty-fifth century, five hundred years after all this happened, we Earthlings resumed contact with Mars, and we even became very friendly with the Martians, By that time, Great and Mighty Think Tank had been replaced by a very clever Martian the wise and wonderful Noodle! Oh, yes, we taught the Martians the difference between sandwiches and books. We taught them how to read, too, and we established a model library in their capital city of Marsopolis.**

**(i) How does the author mock at Think-Tank?**

**(ii) What do you know about Noodle?**

**Ans.** (i) The author mocks at Think-Tank first by his name. Actually, he isn't a Think-Tank, he is a simpleton. Most of Think-Tank's thoughts and actions throughout the story aren't of a wise and sensible ruler.

(ii) Noodle is a wise and wonderful Martian. He handles the previous ruler Think-Tank prudently. After Think Tank's escape, he becomes the ruler of Mars. He establishes bilateral relationship with Earthlings.

**62. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow**

**He should be snarling around houses**

**At the jungle's edge.**

**Baring his white fangs, his claws,**

**Terrorising the village!**

**(i) In what way a tiger terrorise the village at night?**

**(ii) How is a tiger at night in a jungle is described in these lines?**

**Ans.** (i) A tiger terrorizes the village at night in the following manner. He comes to the edge of the jungle where houses stand nearby and then it snarls there.

(ii) A tiger at night in a jungle shows his white sharp teeth and sharp, curved claws which act as weapon to kill the victim.

**63. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow**

**The trees inside are moving out into the forest,  
the forest that was empty all these days  
where no bird could sit  
no insect hide**

**(i) Why was the forest empty?**

**(ii) Mention the impact of empty forest on birds and insects?**

**Ans.** (i) The forest was empty because humans have used them for the decoration of their house.

(ii) The impact of empty forest on birds and insects is serious. There is no tree for the birds to sit in. There is no tree for the insects to hide.

**64. Does Mandela think the oppressor is free? Why/Why not? [Nelson Mandela : Long Walk to Freedom]**

**Ans.** No, Mandela doesn't think the oppressor is free because a man who takes away another man's freedom is a prisoner of hatred, prejudice and narrow-mindedness. The oppressed and the oppressor alike are deprived of their humanity.

**65. How does the poet suggest that you identify the lion and the tiger? When can you do so, according to him? [How to Tell Wild Animals]**

**Ans** We can identify the lion when he roars at us as we are dying. We can identify the Bengal Tiger when he eats us. According to him, we can do so when we are dying.

**66. Write about the knocking of door incident in detail. [The Midnight Visitors ]**

**Ans.** When there was sudden knock at the door Max was very nervous. He warned Ausable to sent the police away." Otherwise he would shoot and take his chances. Then the door knob turned. Max pushed with his left hand to free himself from the sill. Then he dropped in the balcony and he screamed shrilly.

**67. We should be content with what life gives us. Discuss. [The Necklace]**

**Ans.** We should be content with what life gives us. But it doesn't mean that we should stop having dreams and aspirations about a better tomorrow. If we stop dreaming, we will not be able to progress and better our conditions. The right policy will be to make our best efforts to improve our conditions.

**68. Write about the relationship between Martians and Earthlings. [The Book That Saved the Earth]**

**Ans.** Historians say that Earthlings and Martians were not in contact. Think-Tank plans to attack Earth, He did not do so because he misinterpreted nursery rhymes and was greatly frightened. Wise Noodle taught Think-Tank how to read. They established a model library in their capital city of Marsopolis.

**69. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow**  
Wanda didn't have any friends. She came to school alone and went home alone. She always wore a faded blue dress that didn't hang right. It was clean, but it looked as though it had never been ironed properly. She didn't have any friends, but a lot of girls talked to her. Sometimes, they surrounded her in the school yard as she stood watching the little girls play hopscotch on the worn hard ground.

**(i). What kind of dress did Wanda wear?**

**(ii) How is Wanda liked?**

**Ans.** (i) She always wear 'a faded blue dress that did not hon it looked as though it had never right. It was clean but it looked as though been ironed properly.

(ii) Wanda is liked very much. A lot of girls talk to her round her in the school yard as she Sometime they surround her in the school stood watching the little girls play hopscotch on the worn hard ground.

**70. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow**  
And Sulekha said in a voice that was calm and steady, "Don't you worry, Pitaji! In your old age I will serve you and Mother and I will teach in the same school where I learnt so inuch. Ma'am?"

The teacher had all along stood in a corner, watching the drama. "Yes, Bholi of course", she replied. And in her smiling eyes was the light of a deep satisfaction that an artist feels when contemplating the completion of her masterpiece.

**(i) What did Sulekha say to her father?**

**(ii) Why was there deep satisfaction in the eyes of the teacher?**

**Ans.** (i) Sulekha said to her father, 'Don't worry, Pitaji in your old age I will serve you and Mother and I will teach in the same school where I learnt so much. Isn't that right Ma'am?

(ii) There was deep satisfaction in the eyes of the teacher because she had transformed Bholi into Sulekha. An artist feels the same after completion of her/his master piece.

**71. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow**

But he's locked in a concrete cell,  
His strength behind bars,  
Stalking the length of his cage.  
Ignoring. visitors.

**(i) How does a tiger behaves in a' cage?**

**(ii) How is a tiger kept in a zoo?**

**Ans.** (i) In a cage a tiger behaves negatively: He takes rounds of the space available in the concrete cell. He ignores visitors.

(ii) In a zoo, a tiger is kept in a concrete cell or cage. The bars of which are too strong for the tiger to break. So he is locked there.

**72. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow**

All night the roots work  
to disengage themselves from the cracks  
in the veranda floor.  
The leaves strain toward the glass  
small twigs stiff with exertion

**(i) What do roots do all night?**

**(ii) What are leaves and small twigs doing?**

**Ans.** (i) All night the roots work to disengage themselves from the cracks in the verandah floor.

(ii) The leaves strain toward the glass and the small twigs the stiff with exertion.

**73. Compare and contrast the flights of the young seagull and that of the narrator-pilot. (His First Flight)**

**Ans.** This suggests that the young seagull was extremely hungry. He hadn't eaten anything for the last twenty-four hours. He uttered a joyful scream when his mother picked up a piece of the fish and flew across him with it.

**74. Where are the trees in the poem? What do their roots, their leaves and their twigs do? [The Trees]**

**Ans.** The trees are in the house. Their roots try to free themselves from the cracks of the verandah. Their leaves move towards the glass perhaps in search of light. Their twigs also exert to get some sunlight.

**75. Write about Anil's lifestyle and his earnings. [The Thief's Story]**

**Ans.** Anil was a writer. It was his source of earning. He sold his book to publisher and get money. His income was irregular. He borrowed money from others and the next week he lend money. When he got his cheque he spent the money on his friends. He was very careless. He earned so that he can fulfil his daily needs.

**76. How would you assess Griffin as a scientist? [Footprints Without Feet]**

**Ans.** There is no doubt that Griffin was a great scientist. He had made a brilliant discovery to make somebody invisible. He swallowed certain rare drugs and his body became as transparent as a sheet of glass—though it also remained as solid as glass. He misused his discovery.

**77. Does she find her teacher different from the people at home? [Bholi]**

**Ans.** Yes, she finds her teacher different from the people at home. Her teacher is kind, sympathetic 'encouraging and affectionate whereas the people at home neglect her. The teacher tells that schooling will make her learned and respected.

**78. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow**

**The train clattered into Mariani junction. The boys collected their luggage and pushed their way to the crowded platform.**

**Pranjol's parents were waiting for them.**

**Soon, they were driving towards Dhekiabari, the tea-garden managed by Pranjol's father.**

**An hour later the car veered sharply off the main road. They crossed a cattle bridge and entered Dhekiabari Tea Estate.**

**On both sides of the gravel-road were acre upon acre of tea bushes, all neatly pruned to the same height.**

**(i) What was the work of Pranjol's father?**

**(ii) How did the boys prepare to alight?**

**Ans.** (i) Pranjole's father was the manager of the tea garden called Dhebiyani. He and his wife came to the station to receive their son and his friend.

(ii) The boys prepared themselves to alight from the train. They collected their luggage and pushed their way to the crowded platform where Pranjole's parents were waiting to receive them.

**79. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow**

**During the excitement, I helped the chauffeur to bring out the beds, toys, cushions, coats and bowls, none of which had been used. As the car moved away, Mrs.**

**Pumphrey leaned out of the window. Tears shone in her eyes. Her lips trembled.**

**"Oh, Mr. Herriot", she cried, "how can I ever thank you? This is a triumph of surgery!"**

**(i) How did the author help the chauffeur?**

**(ii) What did Mrs. Pumphrey say for Mr. Herriot?**

**Ans.** (i) The author helped the chauffeur to bring out the beds, toys, cushions, coats and bowls, none of which had been used.

(ii) For Mr. Herriot, Mrs. Pumphrey said, 'Oh, Mr. Herriot, How can I ever thank you? This is a triumph of surgery.'

**80. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :**

**The way a crow  
Shook down on me  
The dust of snow.  
From a hemlock tree  
Has given my heart  
A change of mood**

**(i) What was shaken down by the crow and on whom?**

**(ii) What was the impact of dust of snow on the poet?**

**Ans.**

**81. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :**

**Belinda tickled him, she tickled him unmerciful,  
Ink, Blink and Mustard, they rudely called him Percival,  
They all sat laughing in the little red wagon  
At the realio, trulio, cowardly dragon.**

**(i) How was custard the dragon mocked at?**

**(ii) How does Belinda mock at the dragon?**

**Ans.** (i) A crow was sitting on a branch of a hemlock tree. It shook down the branch by its movement. Consequently the dust of snow fell down on to the poet.

(ii) The impact of the dust of snow on the poet was positive. It made the poet's mind positive. There was a positive change in the mood of the poet.

**82. Where in the classroom does Wanda sit and why? [The Hundred Dresses-T]**

**Ans.** Wanda sits in the seat next to the last seat in the last row in Room Thirteen. Nobody knows exactly why she sits there. But it may be because she comes from Boggins Heights and her feet are usually covered with dry mud.

**83. What is the central idea of the poem 'Fire and Ice'? [Fire and Ice]**

**Ans.** The poem tells us about the unending desires and the endless hatred. These are there in the heart and mind of the man. Desire is like fire and hate is like ice.



**84. Draw a character sketch of Mrs. Pumphrey. [A Triumph of Surgery]**

**Ans.** Mrs. Pumphrey is a rich lady. She is an animal lover. She loves Tricki, her dog very much. She overfed Tricki lovingly. Tricki fell ill due to overfeeding. But she doesn't restrict his diet and doesn't give him exercise despite the veterinary surgeon's warnings. She is greatly concerned about his well being. She has given Tricki comforts with all means.

**85. Why did Fowler's face become white? [The Midnight Visitor]**

**Ans.** Ausable informed Max that police was knocking at the door. Then Max threatened Ausable and Fowler that they should send the police away otherwise he would shoot them. But Ausable did not pay attention to Max's threaten. Then door knob turned. Max jumped into imaginary balcony and fell down. This sudden turn of events made Fowler's face white with fear.

**86. How can you say that Noodle is more intelligent than Think-Tank? [The Book That Saved the Earth]**

**Ans.** Noodle knows more about the activities of earth. He has observed survey films and tells that books are not sandwiches. Noodle always consents Think-Tank. Noodle also reminds Think Tank about the vitamins provided to the crew by the chemical department to enhance their intelligence.

**87. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow**

**"Paris Control? Paris Control? Can you hear me?"**

**There was no answer. The radio was dead too. I had no radio, no compass, and I could not see where I was. I was lost in the storm. Then, in the black clouds quite near me, I saw another aeroplane. It had no lights on its wings, but I could see it flying next to me through the storm. I could see the pilots face-turned towards me. I was very glad to see another person. He li one hand and waved. "Follow me", he was saying.**

**"Follow me." 'He knows that I am lost', I thought. 'He's trying to help me.'**

**(i) What was the peculiar fact about another aeroplane?**

**(ii) What did the narrator think when the pilot of another plane said, 'Follow me'?**

**Ans.** (i) The peculiar fact about another aeroplane was that it had no lights on its wings.

(ii) The narrator thought that the pilot of another aeroplane knew that he (the narrator) was lost and that he was trying to help him.

**88. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :**

**She was one of those pretty, young ladies, born as if through an error of destiny, into a family of clerks. She had no dowry, no hopes, no means of becoming known, loved, and married by a man either rich or distinguished; and she allowed herself to marry a pretty clerk in the office of the Board of Education. She was simple, but she was unhappy.**

**(i) What does the author say about the petty young lady?**

**(ii) What is the present status of the pretty young lady?**

**Ans.** (i) About the pretty young lady, the author says that she one of those who was born, as if through an error of destiny, into a family of clerks

(ii). The present status of the pretty young lady is this that she is a wife of a petty clerk in the office of the Board of Education. She had no means to know by a man either rich or distinguished.

**89. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow**

**The true Chameleon is small,  
A lizard sort of thing;  
He hasn't any ears at all,  
And not a single wing.  
If there is nothing on the tree,  
'This the chameleon you see.**

**(i) Mention the physical appearance of a chameleon.**

**(ii) What are the characteristics of Chameleon mentioned here?**

**Ans.** (i) According to the poet the following is the physical appearance of a chameleon. The true chameleon is small like a lizard. He hasn't any ears at all. And he hasn't a single wing.

(ii) The following are the characteristics of chameleon mentioned here. He is small in size. He changes his colours continually. He prefers aloofness.

**90. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow**

**I sit inside, doors open to the veranda  
writing long letters  
in which I scarcely mention the departure  
of the forest from the house.**

**(i) Where is the poet and what is he doing?**

**(ii) What does the poet not mention in his letter?**

**Ans.** (i) The poet is sitting inside, doors open to the verandah writing long letters.

(ii) In his letter the poet does not mention the departure of the forest from the house.