

poem - I

Date: / / Page No.:

My Mother at Sixty-Six

Kamala Das

~~Ques. 01~~ What is the kind of pain and ache that the poet feels?

Ans. "When the poet sees the ^{अव्यक्त} pale and corpse-like face of her mother, her old familiar pain or the ache returns. perhaps she has entertained this fear since her childhood, Ageing is a natural process and time and ageing spare ^{अतिरिक्त} none. Time and ageing have not spare poet's mother.

~~Ques. 2~~ Why are the young trees described as 'sprinting'?

Ans. "The poet is driving to the Cochin airport when she looks outside, the young trees seem to be walking past them. With the speed of the car, they seem to be running fast. poet presents a ^{अंतर} contrast between her 'dozing' old mother and 'sprinting' young trees. ^{आपकी सेना}

~~N.T. 4~~ Why has the mother been compared to the 'late winter's moon'?

Ans. The poet's mother is sixty-six years old. Her shrunken ^{सिकुस} 'wan' face ^{आमत सेना} resembles a corpse. She has ^{माता} lost her shine and strength of youth. Similarly, the late winter's moon looks hazy and obscure and lacks shine and strength. ^{अस्पष्ट का अभाव}

16/08

Chapter - 1 (prose)

The last lesson

Date: Alphonse Daudet

Ques. 01 What was Franz expected to be prepared with for school that day?

Ans. That day Franz was expected to be prepared with participles because Mr. Hamel had said that he would ask question them on participles.

Ques. 02 What did Franz notice that was unusual about the school that day?

Ans. On that day everything was very still and as quiet as Sunday morning. There was no opening or closing of desks. His classmates were already in their places. The teacher's great ruler was under Mr. Hamel's arm instead of tapping on the table.

Ques. 03 What had been put up on the bulletin-board?

Ans. An order had come from Berlin to teach only German in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine. The Germans had put up this notice on the bulletin-board.

Ques. 04 What changes did the order from Berlin cause in school that day?

Ans. Mr. Hamel had put on his best dress - his beautiful green coat. His froiled shirt and the little black silk cap. The whole school seemed so strange and informal. On the back benches, that were always empty, the elderly village people were sitting quietly like the kids. The village people had come to thank Mr. Hamel for his faithful service for 40 years.

Ques. 05 How did Franz's feelings about Mr. Hamel and school change?

Ans Franz came to know that it was the last lesson in French that Mr. Hamel would give them. From the next day they will be taught only German. He felt sorry for not learning his lesson properly. His books, which seemed a nuisance and a burden earlier were now old friends. His feeling about Mr. Hamel also changed. He forgot all about his ruler and how cranky he was.

Ques What did M. Hamel write in the last on the black board?
He turned to the blackboard, took a piece of chalk and bearing on with all his might, he wrote as large as he could -
"Vive La France!"

Ques How did M. Hamel pay a tribute to the French language?
M. Hamel declared that French was the most beautiful language of the world. It was the clearest and the most logical of all the languages. He asked the people to guard it among themselves and never forget it. As long as people 'hold fast to their language' they have the key to freedom. Hence, they must love and respect their own language.

Poem - 2 •

An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum

Date: / / Page No.: Stephen Spender

Ques. 02 | What do you think is the colour of 'sour cream'?
Why do you think the poet has used this expression to describe the classroom walls?

Ans | The colour of 'sour cream' is off white. The poet has used this expression to suggest the ^{stagnant - grey} decaying aspect. The lack in the colour of the classroom walls symbolises the pathetic condition of the lives of the children of this slum school.

Ques. 04 | What does the poet want for the children of the slums?
How can their lives be made to change?

Ans | The poet wants the people in authority to realise their responsibility towards the children of the slums. The dirty surroundings must be removed, then only they will land in a world full of progress and prosperity. Then there will be no social injustice.

Chapter - 02 (prose)

Lost Spring

Date: / / Page No.:
- Anees Jung

Ques. 01 What is Saheb looking for in the garbage dumps? Where is he and where has he come from?

Ans. He is looking for some silver coin or currency note. This only is gold for him. He has come from Bangladesh (Dhaka) and lives in Seemapuri, Delhi.

Ques. 02 What explanations does the author offer for the children not wearing footwear?

Ans. He says that the children are too poor to have any shoes. It could also be a tradition among them to go barefoot.

Ques. 03 Is Saheb happy working at the tea-stall? Explain.

Ans. No, he is not happy working at the tea stall. Now he is no longer his own master.

Ques. 04 What makes the city of Firozabad famous?

Ans. Firozabad is famous for its bangles. Every other family in Firozabad is busy in making bangles. It is also the centre in India's glass blowing industry.

Ques. 05 Mention the hazards of working in the glass bangles industry.

Ans. Workers have to work in dirty cells without air and light. They go blind with the dust from polishing the glass of bangles. The temperature around the furnace ^{is} is extremely high.

Ques-06 How is Mukesh's attitude to his situation different from that of his family?

Ans. Mukesh belongs to a family of bangle makers. He does not like making bangles. He insists on being his own master. He wants to become a motor mechanic and wants to get the training of it.

Ques. What could be some of the reasons for the migration of people from villages to cities?

Ans. There could be many factors that cause migration of people from villages to cities. The major of them is in search of livelihood. Cities provide jobs, employment and other means of for getting food. Other reasons may be better civic, health and education facilities. Some people are forced to migrate when natural disease like flood, drought, famine etc. destroy their houses.

Ques. What forces conspire to keep the workers in the bangle industry of Firozabad in poverty?

Ans. The unfavourable social and legal system, moneylenders, the middlemen etc. keep the workers in the bangle industry of Firozabad in poverty. Together, they impose a heavy burden on them.

Deep water

william douglas

Ques-01 What is the 'misadventure' that William Douglas speaks about?
 Ans William Douglas decided to learn ~~not~~ to swim at the Y.M.C.A pool at the age of ten or eleven because it was not deep. He feared to get into the water but he felt comfortable when he paddled with his new water wings in the water. One day he went to the pool and ~~no~~ one was there suddenly thrown into the water by someone. He started drowning the struggle to come to surface and to avoid getting drowned, left him with a deep fear of water which deprived him from enjoying water - related activities for many years.

Ques-02 How did this experience affect him?

Ans This experience ^{उत्क. 3-11} shock the writer greatly. The terror ^{भय} and fear seized him badly. He became upset. He avoided water as far as he could. He was feeling very weak. He couldn't eat that night. Due to fear he never went back to that pool again.

Ques-03 Why was Douglas determined to get over his fear of water?

Ans Douglas found that his fear of water had spoiled ^{विकृत} his joy of fishing, boating and swimming. So he was determined to get over his fear.

According to John Keats a thing of beauty is a joy forever. It is a constant source of happiness and pleasure. Its loveliness increases every moment. It will never pass into nothingness. In other words, a thing of beauty is never devalued.

Ques. 2 How did Douglas overcome his fear of water?

Ans. Douglas took the help of an instructor to learn swimming, who worked on his fear very methodically. For three months, he was taken across the pool with the help of a rope. The instructor taught him exhale underwater and inhale through raised nose. He made him kick his legs to make them relax. After about six months, Douglas could not only swim well but was also free of his fear to a great extent.

Ques. "All we have to fear is fear itself." Have you ever had a fear that you have now overcome? Roosevelt has said, "All we have to fear is fear itself." It means we must keep fear away from us. If we want to have a happy life, we must be free from fear. Fear is our hardcore enemy. We must get rid of it as early as possible.

Ques. How did Douglas make sure that he conquered the old terror?

Everything of nature is a thing of Beauty and a source of pleasure. Some of them are: the sun, the moon, old and young trees, daffodil flowers, small streams with clear water. All of them are thing of beauty, they are a constant source of joy and pleasure.

Poem - 04

A Thing of Beauty :- John Keats

Page No.:

Ques-03 What does the line "Therefore are we wreathing a flowery band to bind us to earth" suggest to you?

Ans. This line says that there are many sufferings and pains on this earth that make the living impossible. But in spite of these sufferings and pains, there are some beauties on the earth that bind us to it.

Ques-04 What makes human beings love life in spite of troubles and sufferings?

Ans. There is only beauty of the earth that binds the human beings in spite of sufferings. It provides joy forever. It is true also. In short the poet says that "truth is beauty and beauty is truth."

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Ques-05 Why is 'grandeur' associated with the mighty dead?

Ans. 'Grandeur' is associated with the 'mighty dead' because we imagined that on the day of Judgement, they will be rewarded by the god for their noble works. Since, they made great achievements in their life.

Ques-07 What image does the poet use to describe the beautiful bounty of the earth?

Ans. The poet has used 'the eternal fountain of immortal drink'. It constantly pours on us from the brink of heaven.

List the things of beauty mentioned in the poem
What does a bounty of heaven mean?

Chapter - 04

The Rattrap

Date: / / Page No.:
:- Selma Lagerlof

Ques. 01 From where did the peddler get the idea of the world being a rattrap?

Ans When the peddler was going on his way, he was thinking about his rattraps. Suddenly an idea came into his mind that the whole world was also like a rattrap. Some had already been caught in the snare and the others were still moving round the bait.

Ques. 02 Why was he amused by this idea?

Ans He was amused by this idea, because the world had never been kind to the peddler, so it gave him joy to think ill of it.

Ques. 03 Who was the peddler? What did he sell and how did he make them?

Ans The peddler was a poor man who earned his livelihood by selling rattraps of wire. He got the material often by begging from the big stores. He often took to petty thievery and begging here and there to make both ends meet since his business did not run well.

Ques. Why did the peddler decline the invitation?

Ans The peddler knew that the ironmaster had mistaken him for his old regimental comrade. Secondly, he had stolen money on him. Going to the ironmaster's residence would be like entering the lion's den. That is why he declined the invitation.

Chapter 2
The Tiger King

Date: / / Page No.:

Ques. 01 | What will the Maharaja do to find the required number of tigers to kill?

Ans. Maharaja killed 70 tigers within ten years. But suddenly, the tiger population in his kingdom became end. So, he wanted to marry in the royal family of a state with a large tiger population. So he ordered his Dewan to find the right girl for him.

Ques. 02 | Who is the Tiger King? Why does he get that name?

Ans. The tiger King is the Maharaja of Pratibandapuram. He gets this name for his skill in killing tigers.

Ques. 03 | What did the royal infant grow up to be?

Ans. The royal infant grew taller and stronger day by day. He drank the milk of an English cow and taught by an Englishman. He grew up to be a tiger hunter.

Ques. 04 | How will the Maharaja prepare himself for the hundredth tiger which was supposed to decide his fate?

Ans. The Maharaja was very careful to kill the hundredth tiger because he had already successfully killed 99 tigers. Only one more was left. He announced a three year exemption from all the taxes for that village in hundredth tiger was seen and sent out the hunt at once with full care.

ques. What will now happen to the astrologer? Do you think the prophecy was indisputably disproved?

Ans. After killing the last tiger, the Maharaja became overjoyed and he wanted to call the astrologer and make fun of his prophecy. But by then the astrologer was already dead. No, I don't think the prophecy was indisputably disproved. After killing 99 tigers, the Maharaja couldn't kill the hundredth tiger. Ironically the hundredth tiger, made by wood, became the cause of his death.

ques? Why did the Maharaja ban tiger hunting in the state? Maharaja banned the tiger hunting in his state, because he wanted to prove the predictions of state astrologer wrong that he would be killed by the hundredth tiger. That is why he put a ban on the hunting of tigers on all the tiger-rich forest of Pratibandapuram.

ques. How did the hundredth tiger take its revenge upon Tiger King?

Ques. Why is Antarctica the place to go to, to understand the earth's present, past and future?

Ans. Antarctica is the place to go, to understand the earth's present, past and future because the world's geological history is trapped in Antarctica. It gives us an idea, how the earth would have been like millions of years ago and how it got divided into various earth masses. It reveals the development of continents to get a grasp of where we have come from and where we could possibly be heading. The meeting and colliding of ice masses also give us an insight into how our future is going to be, if we continue with interference in the working of the nature. The more important thing is that it holds in its ice-cores half million year old carbon records trapped in its layer of ice.

Ques. How do geological phenomena help us to know about the history of human kind?

Ans. The geological phenomenon help us to know about the history of mankind. It gives us the knowledge about the earth's present, past and future. What sort of life did the human beings live at the time has changed now and what are the leading factors to this change.

It also said that the world's geological history is trapped in Antarctica. After the time when dinosaurs were wiped out, the mammals started existing and after the separation of landmass, the human race started flourishing on the Earth.

Ques. What are the indications for the future of humankind?

Ans. In present condition we can say that the future for the humankind can get in danger if they emission of carbon-dioxide and other poisonous gases continue in the same way. These gases deplete the ozone layer and allow the ultra-violet rays of the sun to enter the earth's environment. This cause the rise in temperature of the earth and giving rise to the phenomenon called global-warming. The increased temperature can melt the ice of Antarctica and cause the other environmental problems.

A Roadside Stand

By Robert Frost

Q.1 what was the plea of the folk who had put up the roadside stand?

Ans The plea ^{प्रार्थना} of that folk was only to get money after selling his goods. They must buy his goods.

Ques. what is the 'childish longing' that the poet refers to? why is it 'vain'?

Ans. The poor farmer was waiting for any car to stop and buy his product or ask about the prices of his products. But hardly any car stops there. In this way his longing proves vain. The poet calls it his "childish longing".

Chapter - 05

Indigo

Date: / / Page No.:
!- Louis Fischer

Q. 01 Why is Rajkumar Shukla described as being 'resolute'?

Rajkumar Shukla had come all the way from Champaran district located in the foothills of Himalayas to Lucknow to speak to Gandhi. He is described as being a 'resolute' because even after being told Gandhi's appointments in Cawnpore and other parts of India, he does not quit. He continues to accompany him everywhere. Furthermore, he continuously asks Gandhi Ji to fix a date for his visit to Champaran. His resolution and determination finally impress Gandhi Ji.

Q. 02 Why do you think the servants thought Gandhi to be another peasant?

Rajkumar Shukla led Gandhi Ji to Rajendra Prasad's house. Rajendra Prasad was out of town, but the servants knew Rajkumar Shukla as a poor peasant. Gandhi Ji was also clad in a simple dhoti and was the companion of a peasant. Hence, the servants thought Gandhi Ji to be another peasant.

Q. 03 What did the peasants pay the British landlords as rent? What did the British now want instead and why? What would be the impact of synthetic indigo on the prices of natural indigo?

The peasants paid the British landlords indigo as rent. Now Germany had developed synthetic indigo. So, the British now wanted money as compensation for being released from the 15 percent agreement. The prices of natural indigo would go down due to the synthetic indigo.

Q.04 Why did Gandhi agree to a settlement of 25 percent refund to the farmers?
 Gandhiji explained that the amount of the refund was less important than the fact that the landlords had been obliged to surrender part of the money and with it part of their prestige. So, he agreed to the settlement of 25 percent refund to the farmers.

Q.05 How did the episode change the plight of the peasants?
 The peasants were saved from spending time and money on court cases. Within a few years, the British planters abandoned their estates, which reverted to the peasants. Indigo sharecropping disappeared.

Q.06 Why do you think Gandhi considered the Champaran episode to be a turning-point in his life?
 Ans. Gandhiji declared to the Britishers that they can not order him about in his own country by this episode. Gandhiji refused to leave Champaran when he was ordered. Ultimately the Government had stopped.

Ques.7 How do we know that ordinary people too contributed to the freedom movement?

In the text, Louis Fischer writes of how a small farmer Rajkumar Shukla from a small district helps to bring out a very prominent change. Professor Kripalani received Gandhiji at Muzaffarpur.

Railway station at midnight with a large body of students with him.

Muzaffarpur lawyers too called on him. A vast multitude greeted Gandhi when he reached Motihari. Thousands of people demonstrated around the court room. This shows that ordinary people too contributed to the freedom movement in India.

~~Ques 08~~

The qualities of a good leader

Ans

The qualities of a good leader are :-

1. A Good leader is a model for all.
2. He has the personality traits of fearlessness, bravery, Hardwork and smart decision making.
3. He has the feeling of sacrifice for his motherland.
4. A good leader must be a man of words and truthfulness.
5. He must be punctual, He should have the love for Humanity.
6. At the time of national calamities he sets examples for others and helps with his full strength.

list the places that Gandhi visited

The interview

- Christopher Silvester.

Ques. 01 what are some of the positive views on interviews?

Ans. In the 130 years of its existence, interview has become an integral part of journalism. It is a useful means of communication, a source of truth and art. Denis Brian has told that in today's world we get to know "our contemporaries" through their interviews.

Ques. 02 why do most celebrity writers despise being interviewed?

Ans. Most of the celebrity writers despise being interviewed because they consider it as an unwarranted intrusion into their lives. They feel that it somehow diminishes them.

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Ques 03 what is the belief in some primitive cultures about being photograph?

Ans. Some primitive cultures believed that taking photograph of a person is no less than stealing his or her soul out of the body.

Ques. 04 who in today's world, is our chief source of information about personalities?

Ans. In today's world, interview is our chief source of information about personalities, because it provides us with the best possible information on the interviewees.

Ques .05 How does Eco find the time to write so much?

Ans ✓ In this regard Eco has stated in his own words that the life of every person has empty space period with no important jobs. He says that he did most of his writing works during these free intervals. The fact is that he was writing on the same lines and some interest - peace, non-violence etc. He saved this time and he could write a lot in a short period of time. That was the secret of his writing.

Ques .06 What was distinctive about Eco's academic writing style?

Ans ✓ Umberto Eco's academic writing style is narrative. He has a certain ^{व्यक्तिगत} style and personal quality about it. It is much ^{अव्यक्तिगत} different from the regular academic style of writing which is thought to be depersonalised, monotonous, ^{नीरम} emotionless and boring.

Ques ✓ What is the reason for the huge success of the novel.

Ans ✓ The Name of the Rose? "The Name of the Rose" contains a very serious theme. It is a detective story at one level. But it also probes into metaphysics, theology and medieval history. However the reason for the success of the book remains a mystery for us.

The Enemy

pearl s. Buck

Ques. 01 who was Dr. Sadao? where was his house?

Ans. Dr. Sadao was a famous Japanese doctor. His house was built on a spot on the Japanese coast. The low, square stone house was set upon rocks well above a narrow beach.

Ques. 02 will Dr. Sadao be arrested on the charge of harbouring an enemy?

Ans. when Dr. Sadao operated the wounded enemy soldier, Dr. Sadao wrote all the incidents and told it the general. General told him that he would not be arrested on the charge of harbouring an enemy and said that he will get the man killed by his own private assassins secretly.

Ques. 03 will Hana help the wounded man and wash him herself?

Ans. yes, she will help the wounded man and wash him herself. She has initial hesitations. The man is a prisoner of war and ^{the} sailor of "U.S. Navy". Firstly Hana doesn't want to help him, because the man is her enemy. Secondly she thinks that by giving shelter to such a man they can be arrested. But her inside humanity and obedience to her husband compels her to save his life.

Ques. what will Dr. Sadao and his wife do with the man? when operation is conducted, the young man wakes up weak and terrified. Dr. Sadao and his wife try their best to save him. Hana tells the wounded soldier not afraid. She serves him herself as none of the servants would enter the room. Sadao tells him to take more rest.

Ques. Will Dr. Sadao be arrested on the charge of harbouring an enemy?

Ans. No, Dr. Sadao will not be arrested on the charge of harbouring an enemy because he will handle the situation with the favour of Jailer.

Ques. What will Dr. Sadao do to get rid of the man?

Ans. Dr. Sadao gives a new life to the wounded man. So, he can not throw him into the death again. Therefore he gives him a boat with sufficient food and clothes to go to a nearby island. From there the man take a Korean boat and island escape to freedom at night.

Ques. Where did Dr. Sadao and Hana meet?

Ans. Dr. Sadao and Hana meet in America at the house of a professor where some foreign students lived. (Hameky)

Should wizard hit Mommy?

Ques. who is Jo? How does she respond to her father's story telling?

Ans. Jo is Jack's daughter. She is nearly 4 years old. Jack tells his daughter stories which he makes himself. Her father started his custom of story telling when she was two years old. Jo never falls asleep till Jack tells a new tale her. Each story contains a slight change of the basic story. She would enjoy all the stories and responds to her father's story telling by asking many questions.

Ques. How does Jo want the story to end and why?

Ans. Jo wants that wizard should refuse to change Skunk's rose smell because Roger became very happy with his rose smell and played many games with other animals. Jo wants that the wizard should punish skunk's mommy to make such a stupid request.

Ques. what do you think was Jo's problem?

Ans. Jo was very sensible girl, she didn't like Roger skunk's mother. The wizard made Roger smell like roses, Roger's mother didn't like this smell and compelled the wizard to - make

him smell very bad again. She wanted her father to make a change in the story, she wanted the wizard to hit the Roger's mother with his magic wand.

ques what is your stance regarding the two endings to the Roger skunk story?

Ans. In my opinion I want to approve the mature ending narrated by Jack that the mother, skunk hit the wizard on his head by her umbrella and forced him to change the natural smell to the little skunk.

On the face of it

Ques. Who is Mr. Lamb? How does Derry get into his garden?

Ans. Mr. Lamb is an old man and lives in a big house and has a garden of his own. Derry gets into his garden when there is the occasional sound of birds and rustling of tree leaves the gate of the garden is always opened for the people to come in but Derry doesn't come through the gate. He climbs over the garden wall and gets inside.

Ques. Do you think all this will change Derry's attitude towards Mr. Lamb?

Ans. Of course, Mr. Lamb will leave a deep imprint on the mind of young Derry. Derry develops a negative thinking about his burnt face. Mr. Lamb motivates him to think positive about life, people and things. Ultimately Derry comes back to Mr. Lamb though his mother tries to prevent him from going there.

Ques. What is it that draws Derry towards Mr. Lamb in spite of himself?

Ans. Derry was a young boy who suffers from a sense of inferiority complex. He has a burnt face. He finds Mr. Lamb also suffering from sort of physical impairment like him. Mr. Lamb has got a tin leg. His real leg had got blown off years back. Derry come to Mr. Lamb's garden in search of loneliness. The handicap of Mr. Lamb draws Derry towards Mr. Lamb in spite of himself.

Central Idea

4. who was umberto ECO?
A university professor.

5. who writes novels?
Umberto ECO.

'Keeping Quiet'

In 'Keeping Quiet' the poet demands the 'necessity of quiet introspection'. Man's actions, his gun and hurry have already caused much chaos and trouble in the world. Now it is the time when he should take a pause. He should do self-introspection. sitting does not mean that total inactivity. Stillness and silence will help man in creating a feeling of mutual understanding among human beings.

'My mother at sixty-six'

In 'my mother at sixty six' - Kamala Das captures the subtlety of human relationships in lyrical idioms. she is driving to the cochin airport with her mother who is at sixty-six. The old lady sits dozing her mouth open. Her face looks pale and faded like a

dead Body. But then the poet looks outside. The trees seem to be racing fast. The happy children are running out of their homes in groups. The world outside is full of life and activity. It contrast with the pale and ashen face of the mother inside the car.

'A Thing of beauty'

'A Thing of beauty' is an extract from John Keats famous poem 'Endymion'. A Thing of beauty is a joy forever. Its beauty increases and it never passes into nothingness. A Thing of beauty moves away the pall of happiness that covers our dark spirits. The beauties of the earth are lovelier than the lovely tales we have heard or read.

'A Roadside stand'

In 'A Roadside stand', the Robert Frost describes the miserable condition of the people living in the country side. The city people who drive through the country side hardly stop at the roadside stand. Nor do they care for the people who run it. If at all they do, they do so to