

Unit - 3

In Celebration of Being Alive

Warm Up

There are several physically-challenged people who have lived successful and meaningful lives. Here are a few personalities who have fought great odds and lived a life of blazing achievements. Let's share what we know about each of them and complete the table below.

Name of the personality	Nature of challenge	Field of achievement
e.g. Beethoven	Hearing impairment	Music
Demosthenes		
Helen Keller		
Mariyappan Thangavelu		
Mozart		
John Milton		
Sudha Chandran		



Answer:

Name of the Personality	Nature of Challenge	Field of achievement
e.g. Beethoven	Hearing impairment	Music
Demosthenes	Speech impaired	Oration
Helen Keller	Vision and multiple disorders	Writing, Public Service

Mariyappan Thangavelu	Physically handicapped	High Jump
Mozart	Hearing impairment	Music
John Milton	Hearing impairment	Poetry
Sudha Chandran	Hearing impairment	Dancing

1. Answer the following Questions in one or two sentences based on your understanding of the lesson.

Question (a)

What thoughts troubled Dr. Christiaan Barnard as he neared the end of his career as a heart surgeon?

Answer:

The thought of why people should troubled Barnard.

Question (b)

What were Dr. Barnard's feelings when he was hospitalized after an accident?

Answer:

He experienced not only agony but also anger after they had met with an accident. He had eleven broken ribs and perforated lungs. His wife had a badly fractured shoulder. He could not understand why they should undergo pain when they had other important things to do in life during that time.

Question (c)

When and where did the accident occur?

Answer:

The accident occurred when Barnard and his wife crossed a street after having a lovely meal together.

Question (d)

How did the hospitalization of Dr. Barnard and his wife affect their routine?

Answer:

As a heart surgeon, he had to operate on many heart patients. He was helpless as he had perforated lungs and broken ribs. His wife could not take care of the baby. Thus the routine life of both Dr. Barnard and his wife has affected adversely.

Question (e)

How was Dr. Barnard's attitude to suffering different from that of his father's?

Answer:

1. Barnard did not find anything noble in a patient who moves restlessly in a mind clouded with agony.
2. But his father was of the view that suffering makes one morally noble and better person.

Question (f)

How was the unattended trolley put to use?

Answer:

The unattended trolley was taken possession of by two bold and daring boys who had a great ride with it.

Question (g)

What roles did the duo take up?

Answer:

The unattended trolley was commandeered by a crew of two boys. One served as the driver and the other as a mechanic.

Question (h)

Why did the choice of roles prove to be easy for them?

Answer:

The choice of roles proved to be easy for them because the mechanic was totally blind and the driver had only one arm.

Question (i)

Who encouraged them and how?

Answer:

They were encouraged by laughter and shouts of encouragement from the rest of the patients.

Question (j)

What does Dr. Barnard compare this entertainment to?

Answer:

Dr. Barnard compares this entertainment with that of the Indian polis 500 car race.

Question (k)

What happened in the grand finale?

Answer:

There was a grand finale of scattered plates and silverware before the nurse and ward sister caught up with them.

Question (l)

How does Dr. Barnard know the boy who played the trolley's driver?

Answer:

Dr. Barnard knew the boy as he had successfully closed a hole in his heart a few years earlier.

Question (m)

What was the profound lesson that Dr. Barnard learned from the boys?

Answer:

The boys had taught Dr. Barnard the lesson in getting on with the business of living. The business of living is the celebration of being alive.

Additional Questions

Question (a)

What did the Grand Prix of the hospital teach the author?

Answer:

The author found out that his perception of human suffering was incomplete. The boys taught him how the experience of suffering helps a person value life. This thought gave the author solace.

2. Answer the following Questions in three or four sentences.

Question (a)

Detail the statistics Dr. Barnard has provided in his speech.

Answer:

Out of the 125 children born, 12 million are unlikely to reach the age of one, six million die before the age of five and the rest ends up with mental or physical disabilities.

Question (b)

What happened when the doctor couple was crossing the street?

Answer:

After a nice meal, Dr. Barnard and his wife were crossing the street. A car hit the doctor. He dashed against his wife who was thrown on the other side of the road. She was hit by another car from the opposite side.

Question (c)

What injuries did they sustain in the accident?

Answer:

1. Dr. Barnard had eleven broken ribs and a damaged lung.
2. His wife had a badly fractured shoulder.

Question (d)

Dr. Barnard couldn't find any nobility in suffering. Why?

Answer:

As a doctor, he does not find any nobility in suffering. There is nothing noble in a patient's thrashing around in a sweat-soaked bed, mind clouded in agony. He was against his dad's faith that suffering ennobles human beings.

Question (e)

Why does Dr. Barnard find the suffering of children heartbreaking?

Answer:

1. Dr. Barnard found the suffering of children heartbreaking as they trust the doctors and nurses totally and believe that they are going to help them.
2. Even they are ready to accept their fate if something happened in an unlucky way.

Question (f)

How did the boy who played the mechanic lose his eyesight?

Answer:

The mechanic was seven years old. One night, when he's drunk father tortured his mom, she threw a lantern at him. The lantern broke over the child's head and shoulders. He suffered third-degree burns on the upper part of his body and lost both of his eyes.

Question (g)

Why does Dr. Barnard describe the blind boy as a 'walking horror'?

Answer:

1. Dr. Barnard describes the blind boy as a "walking horror" because of his disfigured appearance.
2. A long flap of skin hanging from the side of his neck.
3. As the wound healed around his neck, his lower jaw became gripped in a mass of fibrous tissue.

Question (h)

What were the problems the trolley driver suffered from?

Answer:

The trolley's driver had a malignant tumour of the bone. A few days before the race, his shoulder and arm were amputated. There was no hope of recovery.

Additional Questions

Question (a)

How does suffering ennoble a person?

Answer:

One does not become a better person because one has suffered. One becomes a better person because one has undergone suffering. One can't appreciate light in the absence of darkness.

3. Answer the following in a paragraph of 100 – 150 words each.

Question (a)

Give an account of the medical problems for which the two boys were hospitalized.

Answer:

The mechanic who was seven years old suffered severe third-degree burns on the upper part of his body and lost both his eyes. He had a long flap of skin hanging from the side of his neck to his body. His lower jaw became gripped in a mass of fibrous tissue. He could open his mouth only when he raised his head. Because of this disfigured appearance, he was called a 'walking horror' by Dr. Barnard. The trolley's driver had a hole in his heart which was successfully closed by Dr. Barnard. Later he was hospitalized again because he had a malignant tumour of the bone out of which his shoulder and arm were amputated.

Question (b)

"These two children had given me a profound lesson ..." Elucidate.

Answer:

The author had self-pity and was cursing the accident that had caused him and his wife great pain and inconveniences in the daily routine. But the two little boys, one almost scarred to death with both eyes gone and the other with an amputated arm and no hope of recovery were together celebrating the joy of being alive. They minded the business of living ignoring pain, surgery, and the sickly environment. Dr. Barnard learned the lesson from the children that the business of living is joy in the real sense of the word. It was not just something for pleasure, amusement, or recreation. The business of living in the celebration of being alive.

Question (c)

Describe the 'Grand Prix' at Cape Town's Red Cross Children's Hospital.

Answer:

One morning, Dr. Barnard witnessed a 'Grand Prix' of Cape Town's Red Cross children's hospital which made him perceive a new dimension of life. A nurse had left a breakfast trolley unattended which was taken possession of by two bold and daring boys. One acted as a driver and the other a mechanic. The choice of their roles apted them well as the mechanic was totally blind and the driver had only one arm.

The other patients encouraged them by their shouts and laughter. It was a much better entertainment, the result of which was the scattered plates and silverware placed on the trolley. After the Grand Prix, the driver who had a little hope of recovery proudly informed Dr. Barnard that the trolley's wheels were not properly oiled but he was a good driver and he had full confidence in the mechanic. The action of these two children made Dr. Barnard realize the fact that the business of living is the celebration of being alive.

Question (d)

How did a casual incident in a hospital help Dr. Barnard perceive a new dimension of life?

Answer:

Initially, Dr. Barnard was grumbling. He wondered why on earth he and his wife should have been subjected to agony and inconvenience. He couldn't take his dad's view that suffering ennobles human beings. But the little boys taught him a profound lesson of life. One should get on with the business of living irrespective of whatever misfortune strikes one. You don't become a better person because you suffered, your suffering does not ennoble you. But you become a better person because you have experienced suffering. It is not what you have lost is important. What is important is what you have left. We can appreciate light better once we have experienced darkness. Similarly, we can appreciate warmth only after experiencing cold.

Question (e)

Life is unjust and cruel to certain people. Do they all resign themselves to their fate? Can you think of some who have fought their disabilities heroically and remained a stellar example for others? (for e.g. the astrophysicist Stephen Hawking, a paraplegic). Give an account of one such person and his/her struggle to live a fruitful life.

Answer:

Alexis Leon lives in Kakkanad, Kerala. He passed B.Tech from the University of Kerala with the first rank. Then he did his M.Tech. He met with an accident in 1993 which left him paralyzed from the chest down and confined him to a wheelchair for the rest of his life. After a brief spell of dejection owing to a suspended marriage, he made up his mind to write books. He has written 50 books for Engineering graduates.

His notable work is 'Internet for Everyone' and 'A Guide to Software Configuration Management'. He is also a mentor at the International Mentoring Network Association. He offers software consultancy to international IT companies. He travels across the world and delivers lectures to graduates and Corporates. His indomitable will has made him strong. He has become a lighthouse for many aspirants in the software industry.

Additional Questions

(a) What did Dr. Christiaan Barnard know about the mechanic and his family?

Answer:

The mechanic was seven years old. Both of his parents were drunk while quarreling, his mom threw a lantern at his father. It missed him but hit the boy. He suffered severe third-degree burns on the upper part of his body. He had lost both his eyes in the process. He got a disfigured face. He was a walking horror with a long flap of skin hanging from the side of his next to his body.

Vocabulary

1. More and more, as I near the end of my career as a heart surgeon, my thoughts have turned to the consideration of why people should suffer. Suffering seems so cruelly prevalent in the world today. Do you know that of the 125 million children born this year, 12 million are unlikely to reach the age of one and another six million will die before the age of five? And, of the rest, many will end up as mental or physical cripples.
2. My gloomy thoughts probably stem from an accident I had a few years ago. One minute I was crossing the street with my wife after a lovely meal together, and the next minute a car had hit me and knocked me into my wife. She was thrown into the other lane and struck by a car coming from the opposite direction.
3. During the next few days in the hospital, I experienced not only agony and fear but also anger. I could not understand why my wife and I had to suffer. I had eleven broken ribs and a perforated lung. My wife had a badly fractured shoulder. Over and over, I asked myself, why should this happen to us? I had work to do, after all; there were patients waiting for me to operate on them. My wife had a young baby who needed her care
4. My father, had he still been alive, would have said: "My son, it's God's will. That's the way God tests you. Suffering ennobles you – makes you a better person."
5. But, as a doctor, I see nothing noble in a patient's thrashing around in a sweat-soaked bed, mind clouded in agony. Nor can I see any nobility in the crying of a lonely child in a ward at night.
6. In those days, they didn't have sophisticated heart surgery. I have always found the suffering of children particularly heartbreaking—especially because of their total trust in doctors and nurses. They believe you are going to help them. If you can't they accept their fate. They go through mutilating surgery, and afterward, they don't complain.
7. One morning, several years ago, I witnessed what I call the Grand Prix of Cape Town's Red Cross Children's Hospital. It opened my eyes to the fact that I was missing something in all my thinking about suffering – something basic that was full of solace for me.
8. What happened there that morning was that a nurse had left a breakfast trolley unattended. And very soon this trolley was commandeered by an intrepid crew of two – a driver and a mechanic. The mechanic provided motor power by galloping along behind the trolley with his head down, while the driver, seated on the mower deck, held on with one hand and steered by scraping his foot on the floor. The choice of roles was easy because the mechanic was totally blind and the driver had only one arm.



9. They put on quite a show that day. Judging by the laughter and shouts of encouragement from the rest of the patients, it was much better entertainment than anything anyone puts on at the Indianapolis 500 car race. There was a grand finale of scattered plates and silverware before the nurse and ward sister caught up with them, scolded them, and put them back to bed.

10. Let me tell you about these two. The mechanic was all of seven years old. One night, when his mother and father were drunk, his mother threw a lantern at his father, missed and the lantern broke over the child's head and shoulders. He suffered severe third-degree burns on the upper part of his body and lost both his eyes.

At the time of the Grand Prix, he was a walking horror, with a disfigured face and long flap of skin hanging from the side of his neck to his body. As the wound healed around his neck, his lower jaw became gripped in a mass of fibrous tissue. The only way this little boy could open his mouth was to raise his head. When I stopped by to see him after the race, he said, "You know, we won." And he was laughing.

11. The trolley's driver I knew better. A few years earlier, I had successfully closed a hole in his heart. He had returned to the hospital because he had a malignant tumour of the bone. A few days before the race, his shoulder and arm were amputated. There was little hope of his recovery. After the Grand Prix, he proudly informed me that the trolley's wheels were not properly oiled, but he was a good driver, and he had full confidence in the mechanic.

12. Suddenly, I realized that these two children had given me a profound lesson in getting on with the business of living. Because the business of living is joy in the real sense of the word, not just something for pleasure, amusement, recreation. The business of living in the celebration of being alive.

13. I had been looking at suffering from the wrong end. You don't become a better person because you are suffering, but you become a better person because you have experienced suffering. We can't appreciate the light if we haven't known darkness. Nor can we appreciate warmth if we have never suffered cold. These children showed me that it's not what you've lost that's important. What is important is what you have left

(a) Go through the lesson and spot the words which mean the same as the following.

1. profession (para 1)
2. sorrowful (para 2)
3. decency (para 5)
4. destiny (para 6)
5. hijacked (para 8)
6. motivation (para 9)
7. serious (para 10)
8. significant (para 13)

Answer:

1. career
2. gloomy
3. nobility
4. fate
5. commandeered
6. encouragement
7. severe
8. important

(b) Go through the lesson and spot the words opposite to the meaning of the following.

1. rare (para 1)
2. primitive (para 6)
3. fiction (para 7)
4. fearful (para 8)
5. benign (para 11)
6. diffidence (para 11)
7. boredom (para 12)
8. criticize (para 13)

Answers

1. prevalent
2. sophisticated
3. fact
4. intrepid
5. malignant
6. confidence
7. recreation
8. appreciate

(c) Frame illustrative sentences to distinguish the meaning of the words in the following clusters.

Question 1.

career – carrier – courier

Answer:

A J. Cronin started his career as a doctor but eventually became a writer.

The curry spilled over as the tiffin carrier lid was not tightly closed.

The courier office is closed on Sundays.

Question 2.

patients – patience – patents

Answer:

I saw a large number of patients standing in a queue in front of the Government Hospital.

The patience of the gardener got paid well when the garden bloomed.

No other scientist in the world has got so many patents as Edison did.

Question 3.

accident – incident – incidence

Answer:

The accident took place in front of the hospital.

The incident of the French camp is an interesting poem.

The rising incidence of cross border terror attacks has annoyed India.

Question 4.

scraping – scrapping – scrubbing

Answer:

Scraping of NEET may help rural students to get into Government Medical Colleges.

Anil Ambani's company suffered through several bankruptcies, resulting in the scrapping of many deals.

After scrubbing the stains for a long time, she found that the stain was gone but the cloth had got damaged.

Question 5.

accept – except – expect

Answer:

Don't accept bribes.

Except Raghu, all had paid the fees for NEET coaching.

Those who don't expect much gain a lot in life.

Question 6.

lesson – lessen – lesion

Answer:

Dr. Barnard learned a great lesson from the two disabled kids.

This medicine will lessen the pain.
The protruding thorn caused a lesion in his forearm.

Question 7.

severe – sever – sewer

Answer:

Prime Minister of India warned Pakistan of the severe consequences of the Pulwama terror attack.

It is difficult to sever the relationship for flimsy reasons.

Madras Corporation has invested a lot in laying underground sewers.

Question 8.

raise – rise – rice

Answer:

The philanthropist raised funds for the benefit of relations of those warriors who laid down their lives in Pulwama.

“The rise and fall of the Roman Empire” is an interesting book.

Many poor people do not use ration rice but exchange it for other items.

Question 9.

quiet – quite – quit

Answer:

Sheela lives in her quiet cottage in Chengalpattu with her retired husband.

Life in Coimbatore is quite expensive.

Some players, who are jealous of Dhoni’s reputation, want him to quit before the world cup matches.

Question 10.

final – finale – feline

Answer:

You must be relaxed before the final examination.

The performance of the child with autism in super singer in the grand finale was amazing.

I have a young feline pet who is very naughty.

(d) Fill in the blanks with the words given in brackets.

[profound, amusement, confidence, agony, solace, intrepid, disfigured, perforated]

1. Theatrical plays were a main source of _____ before the advent of television of police.
2. The _____ warriors of the Spartan Army marched into battle against a powerful enemy.
3. The _____ of parents finally came to an end when their lost child was found with the help
4. Social media has brought about a _____ impact on the lives of millennial.

5. The tyres of the car got _____ when the vehicle rolled over the rusted nails scattered on the road.
6. Thomas Alva Edison did not lose his _____, even after facing a series of experimental' failures in his quest to discover tungsten.
7. Many victims of the pipeline explosion in an oil refinery were left permanently _____
8. The old lady found _____ in the company of the children in the neighbourhood

Answer:

1. amusement
2. intrepid
3. agony
4. profound
5. perforated
6. confidence
7. disfigured
8. solace

(e) Form a phrase with each of the

1. muscle + pain – muscular pain
2. skeleton + system – skeletal system
3. nerve + disorder – nervous disorder
4. digestion + enzymes – digestive enzyme
5. surgery + instruments – surgical instruments
6. agony + experience – agonising experience
7. glory + victory – glorious victory
8. fancy + idea – fanciful idea
9. emotion + song – emotional song
10. sense + issue – sensitive issue

(f) Fill the empty boxes with suitable words under each word class.

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
amusement			
	appreciate		

success			
			proudly
		hopeful	

Answer:

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
amusement	amuse	amusing	amusingly
appreciation	appreciate	appreciative	appreciably
success	succeed	successful	successfully
pride	be proud	proud	proudly
hope(n)	hope (v)	hopeful	hopefully

(g) Spot the errors in the following sentences and rewrite them correctly.

Question 1.

My grandfather is well-known in the village for his Nobel deeds.

Answer:

My grandfather is well-known in the village for his noble deeds.

Question 2.

I had my evening meals in a restaurant near my office.

Answer:

I had my dinner in a restaurant near my office.

Question 3.

The Boss had full confidence on his Manager for the successful completion of the project.

Answer:

The Boss had full confidence in his Manager for the successful completion of the project.

Question 4.

After the complicated surgery, the patient hoped of a complete recovery.

Answer:

After the complicated surgery, the patient hoped for complete recovery.

Question 5.

The new health care scheme announced by the Government will bring relief to the children suffering from acute tuberculosis.

Answer:

The new health care scheme announced by the Government will bring relief to the children suffering from acute tuberculosis.

Question 6.

In spite of his poverty and setbacks, he was able to launch his dream carrier.

Answer:

In spite of his poverty and setbacks, he was able to launch his dream career.

Listening Activity

Listen to the passage being readout. Based on your understanding, complete the statements given below with appropriate Answers.

Boredom

We have all experienced boredom sometime or the other. Boredom occurs when a person is unable to stay attentive. It is something more than an unpleasant feeling. It can make you angry and frustrated and lead to negative physical health consequences.

How boredom affects one physically

A study reveals that when a person is affected by acute boredom his eyelids droop and the face assumes a frown. There is a gradual loss of ability to coordinate movements. These symptoms are accompanied by mental fatigue and a slowing down of thought processes. A bored person at work is likely to make many more errors than one who is not bored. We should never let boredom take charge. There are several easy ways to overcome boredom.

Here are a few practical suggestions:

- Set goals for yourself, work towards them.
- Develop an interest in hobbies and crafts.
- Socialize, stay in the company of cheerful people.
- Take up a charitable cause.
- Exercise regularly.

Coming out of boredom will feel like breaking free from a cold, dark room into the outdoors on a warm, sunny day

Questions:

1. Boredom occurs when a person is unable to
2. _____ and _____ are emotional consequences of boredom.
3. Two physical signs of acute boredom are (a) _____ (b) _____
4. How does boredom affect the quality of work a person does?
5. Mention two ways by which one can overcome boredom. (a) _____ (b) _____

Answers:

1. stay attentive
2. Anger, frustration
3. (a) Drooping eyelids, (b) Frown
4. A bored person commits a lot of errors in his work.
5. (a) Goal setting, (b) stay in the company of cheerful people

Speaking Activity

1. You are rushing to attend to important work and you witness an accident on your way. Will you go to the rescue of the injured person? Share your views with the class.

Answer:

There is nothing more valuable than human life. I would suspend whatever important work I have in hand and call 108 and summon the ambulance. I will try to get the contact number of the next of kin of the injured person if he/she is conscious. I will inform them of the incident without causing panic. I will accompany the injured person to the hospital. In our NSS team, we have blood donors WhatsApp group. I will find out if blood is required and inform my blood donor group to ensure blood donation to the injured person. Only after the doctor confirms that the injured person is out of danger, I will leave the place. I draw my inspiration to help people in distress from the life of Abraham Lincoln. He was a budding lawyer. He had to walk 2 hours to reach the court. On his way, he found a pig sinking in the mud and grunting in agony. It was scared that it would die. Abraham Lincoln was on his only best dress. He just got into the mud, lifted the pig, and left him safely on the hard surface. As he reached the court everyone laughed at his dirty coat but Abraham Lincoln just smiled and argued well in favour of his innocent client and got him acquitted too.

2. Every person should take up the responsibility to serve society in his or her own way. Discuss the various ways in which you can serve society.

Answer:

Elders keep on telling that students should not enter into politics, instead should focus on studies and scoring high marks. I have a sincere feeling that life is more than marks. Students can do a lot of services which would certainly make society a better place. Though the state government has banned the use of single-use plastics, it is widely used. Hot sambar curry and tea are packed in small plastic bags. People just use them.

We can generate awareness to all sellers and buyers in places where a large number of people gather that by eating hot things from single-use plastic bags, we are increasing the chances of getting cancer. The plastic covers thrown away blatantly do not degenerate for hundreds of years, it does not allow percolation of rainwater and soon after rain, we suffer from water scarcity. The rainwater runs away and joins the oceans.

We can tell the importance of rainwater harvesting and make farming practices economically viable. During elections, we can campaign for judicious use of voting rights to elect a person who has both the capacity and love for citizens to serve without expecting anything in return. We can also spread hygiene among the masses.

(a) Pair work: Practise the dialogue with another student. Then write a similar dialogue between a student and the class teacher regarding an educational trip.

Teacher : We plan to go on an excursion.

Student A : Where sir?

Teacher : We will discuss and finalise it today.

Student B : Sir, how about Vandaloer Zoo?

Teacher : it is a very hot season now, all the animals will be taking shelter under distant trees

Student A : We can't see all of them. What about Vedanthangal?

Teacher : No, only after the rains foreign birds visit it.

Student B : What about Birla Planetarium?

Teacher : Fine, that is a good choice. We will go there next week.

(b) Build a conversation for the following situations with a minimum of five exchanges.

1. A passenger and a railway staff regarding the cancellation of the reserved tickets.

Passenger : Sir, I want to cancel a ticket.

Clerk : When was the journey planned?

Passenger : Sir, next Monday, the 23rd of March.

Clerk : Well, still three days are there.

Passenger : This is my ticket and takes the filled in cancellation form. Tell me, sir, how much will you deduct.

Clerk : Well, we will deduct only the reservation charges and you will get the balance amount. Take the money and count it, it is Rs. 280/ Thank you, sir.

2. Two friends about the NSS camp which they are going to attend.

Tarun : I am leaving for NSS camp.

Kavin : How many days?

Tarun : One week.

Kavin : Where are you going to?

Tarun : To Madagupatti.

Kavin : That village has no electricity.

Tarun : Yes. That's why we are going there to help them in small possible ways.

Kavin : What will you do?

Tarun : We will deepen the lakes, clean the streets, remove the unneeded thorny

Kavin : bushes from the school and temple premises.

Tarun : That is a lot of work.

Kavin : We will conduct a medical camp with the help of doctors too.

Tarun : Sounds exciting. Can I join you?

Tarun : No, brother. Wait till you become old enough to become a volunteer.

Kavin : Well, I'm ten years old already.

3. A salesman and a customer at an electronic shop.

Customer : Good evening sir.

Salesman : Good evening. What shall I do for you?

Customer : We bought a Smart TV last week. It is not working properly.

Salesman : May be the problem is with your dish antenna or cable connection.

Customer : No, the fault is only with the TV.

Salesman : Please leave your address and phone number. I will send the TV mechanic in half an hour.

Customer : Thanks.

4. A father and his daughter about the advantages of the habit of newspaper- reading.

Father : Maydhini my dear, you must read newspapers daily.

Maydhini : How does it help dad? Will they ask **Questions** in the examination from them?

Father : No, newspapers help you know about the world.

Maydhini : I'm a small girl. Are there sections in a newspaper that will have things to my taste?

Father : Why not? You read the young world in the Hindu. In fact, children write and send things to be published here.

Maydhini : Can I send my puzzles and paintings?

Father : Yes, of course.

Maydhini : Ok dad, I will read the newspaper every day.

c) Extend the conversation with two more relevant exchanges.

Question 1.

Receptionist : Good evening, sir. Welcome to Chennai.

Traveller : I would like to book a deluxe room in your hotel for 3 days.

Receptionist : (i) _____

Traveller : (ii) _____

Receptionist : (iii) _____

Traveller : (iv) _____

Answers:

(i) How many people intend to stay sir?

(ii) Three members

(iii) For Deluxe A/C room the charge is Rs. 5000/- per day and for Non A/C it is Rs. 3500/-

(iv) If it includes GST, please book a Deluxe A/C room. Take my card and book the room.

Question 2.

Student : Good morning, sir. May I come in?

Teacher : Good morning, why are you late today?

Student : (i) _____

Teacher : (ii) _____

Student : (iii) _____

Teacher : (iv) _____

Answers:

(i) There was a traffic jam sir.

(ii) Why?

(iii) A political party had staged a protest blocking the vehicles. I was stranded and helpless.

(iv) Oh! The politicians should keep in mind the difficulties common people face when doing such protests. Okay, go to your seat now.

Reading

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

Humans have long been fascinated by fiction. We experience the excitement in assigning supernatural power to imaginary characters in fictional stories – and so we have Spiderman, Batman, He-man, Titans, and many more. The 'Cyborg' was an offshoot of such wild imagination of humans to invest our species with superhuman powers. Today, the Cyborg is no more an imaginary organism. We are living in a world where a sizeable population of humans has merged their bodies with technological implants. The term

'Cyborg', short for 'cybernetic organism', was coined to describe a man, whose body is implanted with technological devices to supplement and substitute body functions.

Cyborgs include people with cardiac pacemakers, contact lenses, bionic ears and eyes, prosthetics, and so on. In other words, a cyborg is partly human and part machine. The technological innovations in the field of medicine and healthcare augment humans with machines, producing a beta version of the human body. The advent of brain-machine interfaces is certain to blur the boundary between humans and machines. Scientists are working hard to find a technique for age reversal too. People do not want to die, so mankind is striving to get to the final frontier, which is the development of machines and devices that would accord man immortality.

The needs of humans are not limited. As time passes, food habits change, thinking patterns change, and even appearances change. We are about to travel by driverless, fully automated vehicles. Computers and smartphones have become our masters. The more we depend and merge with technological advancements, the more the humanness in us slowly erodes. Intelligence is sought to be infused into machines and robotics are designed in such a way to give a man a virtual human companion.

The field of artificial intelligence is overtaking the human brain and many fear that it could even harm the human race. Despite certain limitations and potential threats, many believe that cyborgs will be the next step in the evolution of mankind. The amalgamation of man and machine is sure to add a new dimension to the life of mankind and this will prove to be the 'biggest evolution in Biology' since the emergence of life, four billion years ago.

Question (a)

Account for the popularity of characters with supernatural powers.

Answer:

Human beings want to achieve things far above their natural capacity. The superheroes like Spiderman, Batman, and He-man do great feats on screen. So, people like them.

Question (b)

Who is referred to as a 'Cyborg'?

Answer:

Cyborg is a man whose body is implanted with technological devices to supplement and substitute body functions.

Question (c)

What is expected to happen with the advent of the brain-machine interface?

Answer:

The advent of brain-machine interface is certain to blur the boundary between machines and humans.

Question (d)

The needs of humans are not limited. How is this statement elaborated in the passage?

Answer:

As time passes, food habits change, thinking patterns change, even appearances change. We are about to travel by driverless, fully automated vehicles.

Question (e)

How can a machine turn into a virtual companion for humans?

Answer:

Intelligence is sought to be infused into machines and robots are designed in such a way to give man a virtual human companion.

Question (f)

Explain the flipside of the rapid technological advancement.

Answer:

The more we depend and merge with technological advancements, the humanness in us slowly erodes.

Question (g)

Identify the word in para 2 which means 'everlasting life'.

Answer:

Immortality in para 2 means 'everlasting life'.

Question (h)

Which of the following words is synonymous with 'amalgamation'?

- (a) recreation
- (b) integration
- (c) exploration
- (d) proposition

Answer:

- (b) integration

Question (i)

Which of the following options is the antonym of the word 'advent'?

- (a) drawback
- (b) dispute
- (c) departure
- (d) danger

Answer:

- (c) departure

Question (j)

Find out the word which is the antonym of 'natural' in para 2.

Answer:
Prosthetics

Grammar

Tenses

Task 1

Change the following sentences into Passive Voice.

Question (a)

The Governor inaugurated the exhibition at ten o'clock.

Answer:

The exhibition was inaugurated by the Governor at ten o'clock

Question (b)

The crowd expected their leader to arrive early in the morning.

Answer:

The leader was expected to arrive early in the morning.

Question (c)

Who taught her Computer Science?

Answer:

By who was she taught Computer Science.

Question (d)

They unanimously named Ravi the captain of the team.

Answer:

Ravi was named the captain of the team unanimously.

Question (e)

The President gave the commander an award.

Answer:

An award was given to the commander by the president.

Question (f)

Do not tell a lie.

Answer:

Let not a lie be told.

Question (g)

Please open the door.

Answer:

Let the door be opened, please.

Question (h)

It is time to stop work.

Answer:

It is time for the work to be stopped.

Question (i)

They say he is a spy.

Answer:

It is said that he is a spy.

Question (j)

One should keep one's promise.

Answer:

The promise must be kept.

Question (k)

People burn a great deal of wood in winter.

Answer:

A great deal of wood is burnt in the winter by people.

Question (l)

Where had you kept the book?

Answer:

Where had the book been kept by you?

Question (m)

When did you feel the tremors?

Answer:

When were the tremors felt by you?

Question (n)

How did you do the experiment?

Answer:

How was the experiment done by you?

Question (o)

Whose car did someone park in front of your gate?

Answer:

Whose car was parked in front of your gate?

Task 2

Change the following sentences into Active Voice.

Question (a)

The smuggler has been nabbed by the police.

Answer:

The police have nabbed the smuggler.

Question (b)

By whom were you interviewed?

Answer:

Who interviewed you?

Question (c)

Why were you scolded by your parents?

Answer:

Why did your parents scold you?

Question (d)

Not a word was spoken by the convict in self-defence.

Answer:

The convict spoke not a word in self-defence.

Question (e)

Good news is expected shortly.

Answer:

We expect good news shortly.

Question (f)

The mail has just been received.

Answer:

We have received the mail just now.

Question (g)

Sundari has been taken to hospital by her husband.

Answer:

Sundari's husband has taken her to the hospital.

Question (h)

Our television is being repaired now.

Answer:

We are repairing our TV now.

Question (i)

Sweets have not been distributed to children by the organisers.

Answer:

The organization have not distributed sweets to children.

Question (j)

Prizes were being given by the chief guest.

Answer:

The chief guest was giving prizes.

Question (k)

Nobody has been seen in the library this week.

Answer:

The librarian has not seen anybody in the library this week.

Question (l)

Nobody would have known the truth if you had not disclosed it.

Answer:

Nobody will know the truth if you have not disclosed it.

Question (m)

You are advised to help the poor and needy.

Answer:

Help the poor and the needy.

Question (n)

You are requested to make a cup of tea for the guest.

Answer:

Please make a cup of tea for the guest.

Interrogations Or Questions

Task 1

Add suitable Question tags to the following sentences and punctuate

them properly.

Question 1.

The children are very happy today.

Answer:

The children are very happy today, aren't they?

Question 2.

You have not returned my books yet.

Answer:

You have not returned my books yet, have you?

Question 3.

We enjoyed the trip very much.

Answer:

We enjoyed the trip very much, didn't we?

Question 4.

Let's clean the shelves this weekend.

Answer:

Let's clean the shelves this weekend, shall we?

Question 5.

My mother rarely travels by bus.

Answer:

My mother rarely travels by bus, does she?

Question 6.

Somebody must bell the cat.

Answer:

Somebody must bell the cat, mustn't they?

Question 7.

Anita never comes late to the office.

Answer:

Anita never comes late to the office, does she?

Question 8.

I am always the winner.

Answer:

I am always the winner, aren't I?

Question 9.

Don't commit this mistake again.

Answer:

Don't commit this mistake again, will you?

Question 10.

There is a pharmacy near that bus stand.

Answer:

There is a pharmacy near that bus stand, isn't it?

Question 11.

Bacteria can never survive in extreme weather conditions.

Answer:

Bacteria can never survive in extreme weather conditions, can it?

Question 12.

I am not as smart as you are.

Answer:

I am not as smart as you are, am I?

Question 13.

The boys broke the windowpane last evening.

Answer:

The boys broke the windowpane last evening, didn't they?

Question 14.

Leaves wither during autumn.

Answer:

Leaves wither during autumn, don't they?

Question 15.

You should add a little salt to the buttermilk.

Answer:

You should add a little salt to the buttermilk, shouldn't you?

Task 2

Correct the error found in the Question tag in each of the following.

Question 1.

The evildoers cannot cross the path of truth, can't they?

Answer:

The evildoers cannot cross the path of truth, can they?

Question 2.

The vegetables in the fridge are still fresh, isn't it?

Answer:

The vegetables in the fridge are still fresh, aren't they?

Question 3.

The village head understood the intention of the politician, doesn't he?

Answer:

The village head understood the intention of the politician, didn't he?

Question 4.

I claim to be a person of faith and prayer, aren't I?

Answer:

I claim to be a person of faith and prayer, don't I?

Question 5.

The employees are seldom allowed to meet their boss, aren't they?

Answer:

The employees are seldom allowed to meet their boss, are they?

Question 6.

Let's organize a trip to Goa, can we?

Answer:

Let's organize a trip to Goa, shall we?

Question 7.

The landlady will charge me for the damage, shan't she?

Answer:

The landlady will charge me for the damage, won't she?

Question 8.

Both the sisters have left for Canada, aren't they?

Answer:

Both the sisters have left for Canada, haven't they?

Question 9.

That's definitely not the right thing to do in this situation, isn't that?

Answer:

That's definitely not the right thing to do in this situation, isn't it?

Question 10.

We needn't apply for a bank loan, do we?

Answer:

We needn't apply for a bank loan, need we?

Question 11.

The Chief Guest spoke a few words, did he?

Answer:

The Chief Guest spoke a few words, didn't he?

Question 12.

The rhinoceros has a horn made of keratin, haven't they?

Answer:

The rhinoceros has a horn made of keratin, hasn't it?

Writing

Story Writing

Task 1

Expand the following outlines into complete stories and supply a suitable title for each.

Question 1.

Big cotton merchant – owned a factory – many employees – one day a heap of cotton stole – no clue – merchant's secretary assured to find out – asked him to host dinner – invite all workers – merchant agreed – middle of the feast – secretary suddenly shouted – cotton sticking to hair of thieves – the guilty dusted their heads – tried to clear – caught in the trap – punished.

Answer:

Once upon a time, there was a big cotton merchant. He owned a factory. Many employees were working on it. One day a bale of cotton was stolen. The merchant had no clue as to who might have stolen the bale of cotton. The merchant's secretary assured him that she will find out the thief. She asked him to host a dinner and invite all the workers. Merchant agreed. When the feast was in progress, the secretary shouted suddenly, "There is cotton sticking on to the hair of the thieves. The guilty ones involuntarily dusted their heads to clear it. They were caught unawares. They were sacked from their jobs as a punishment for their theft.

Question 2.

Mr. X, a rich businessman – runs a company – always very busy with office work – one day his son – 10 years old – approaches dad and asks – how much he earns in one hour – father gets furious – boy persuades – father says Rs. 500 – immediately son asks for ' Rs. 300 – father shouts – wasting money on toys – son leaves to his room crying – father feels bad – thinks might need some stationery – enters boy's room and gives money – boy becomes happy – takes some crumpled notes – under his pillow – counts everything together – total Rs.500 – gives it to dad – wants to buy – one hour of his time – father realizes his mistake – feels sorry and guilty – hugs son – closes all office files – takes him on a picnic – decides to spend more time with near and dear ones.

Answer:

Mr. X is a rich businessman. He runs a company. He is always busy with his office work. Like a snail, he carries his office workers everywhere. His young son one day asks him,

“How much do you earn in an hour?” The father gets furious and refuses to reply. But the son coaxes him to give the answer. The father grudgingly says, “Rs. 500/- an hour.” Immediately the boy asks his dad to give him three hundred rupees. He reprimands his son for trying to waste his hard-earned money. The boy cries and goes to the bedroom without dinner. The father feels guilty.

He realises that the boy might really need the money for buying some stationery. He gives him three hundred rupees. The next moment, the boy collected all the crumpled notes from under his pillow. Dad asks, “why did you ask for money when you have so much?” Without replying the boy handed him Rs. 500/- and said, “this is the amount you earn in an hour, I have given you that money. Now, will you spend an hour with me?” The father realizes his mistake. He suspends his work and takes the boy out on a picnic. Then onwards he regularly spends time with near and dear ones.

Task 2

Continue and complete the following stories and suggest suitable titles for the same.

Question 1.

A rich man had a neighbour who was suffering from acute poverty. The rich man was proud of his wealth and treated his poor neighbour with disrespect and derision. One day, a fortune-teller told the rich man that all his wealth would be possessed by his neighbour within a month. The rich man became greatly worried and spent sleepless nights. He did not know how to safeguard his wealth round the clock. Suddenly he thought of a plan. He disposed of everything he had and with all that money, he bought a large, precious diamond. He sewed up the diamond in his turban. He proudly said to himself, “Now, there’s no way. My poor neighbour can never secure my wealth. The words of the fortune-teller will prove false.” _____

Answer:

Once, he had to go to a distant town with his merchandise. His poor neighbour’s wife came to borrow the turban on the occasion of attending a marriage function in the town. The rich man’s wife wasn’t aware of the value of the turban. She gave it to him. This poor neighbour wore the turban proudly and attended the wedding. When he was returning, he had a feeling that something hurt like a stone. On reaching home, he took a needle and untied the stitches.

He was amazed at the hidden diamond. He threw the turban into the rich man’s compound and vacated the house at night and ran away with his family. When the rich man returned, he saw the turban lying in his compound. He shouted at his wife for not keeping the turban in its proper place. He hurriedly took the turban and touched it at the bottom. He was shocked to find the diamond missing. He realized that the fortune-teller was proved right.

Title: The Rich man’s turban and the fortune-teller

Question 2.

Four friends decided to go to a restaurant for dinner. They ordered an extra-large pizza with grated cheese and other choice toppings. The next 20 minutes seemed to be too long a time. Their eyes widened and their mouth watered, when the server brought the steaming hot pizza and placed it on the table. They could barely control the drool. Simultaneously, all the four hands pulled at a slice from the plate, their faces beaming with a victorious grin. Silence prevailed as they were absorbed in the taste of their favourite food. They relished every mouthful to the core and savoured the taste of each topping with a smile of approval. Soon, the plate was empty and clean with no trace.

The boys dabbed their mouths and wiped their hands with tissues. Mission accomplished, they leaned back with immense joy and satisfaction not knowing, it would be short-lived. The waiter arrived with the bill. Joseph, who had brought the others to the restaurant for a treat casually slipped his hand into his pocket to get his wallet. He gave a soft shriek accompanied by an expression of dismay and utter disbelief. He exclaimed, "It's not there! Someone has pinched my wallet! What are we to do now?" _____

Answer:

One of the friends sprang up saying, "take it easy. Our government has made things simple for us. See we are going digital, isn't it? So now consider the problem we encountered to be solved." Joseph, still will asked, "What do you mean?" Simple, let me pay the bill through the Paytm app in my mobile. The money will be transferred instantly. Everyone was overjoyed at the turn of the event. They walked out with their pride being saved. It is important to be safe and to have an alternative option in unwarranted situations.

UTHIRA is an event conducted by the NSS unit of ABC Hr Sec School. Imagine you are a volunteer and help a parent fill in the following registration form. (Invent necessary details)

Question 1.

Blood Donation Application Form		PAGE 1
<input type="checkbox"/> First Time Donor	<input type="checkbox"/> Repeat Donor	Date of Donation (dd/mm/yy).....
For Repeat Donor What did you donate last time ?: <input type="checkbox"/> Whole Blood <input type="checkbox"/> Apheresis please specify : <input type="radio"/> Single Donor Red cell <input type="radio"/> Single Donor Platelets <input type="radio"/> Plasmapheresis Did you encounter any problems in your last donation ? : <input type="checkbox"/> No problems <input type="checkbox"/> problems : <input type="radio"/> Fainting <input type="radio"/> Bruise <input type="radio"/> Difficulties in finding vein <div style="text-align: center;"><input type="radio"/> Deferred due to <input type="radio"/> Others</div>		
ID CARD NUMBER <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>	Blood Group	Rh
OTHER CARD ID <input style="width: 40px;" type="text"/>		
Donor Number		
Date of birth (dd/mm/yy) Age year Sex Weight kg. (Age between 17-70) If 17 years old, do you have parents or guardian signed consent form ? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No..... <div style="text-align: center;">≥60-70 years old , Do you have medical certificate? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No.....</div>		
Present address <input type="checkbox"/> Same address <input type="checkbox"/> Changed as follows : Post Code Telephone Mobile Phone E-Mail address.....		
Occupation : <input type="checkbox"/> Student <input type="checkbox"/> Gov. official, soldier, police, State Enterprise <input type="checkbox"/> Company, employee <div style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Monk, priest <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify.....</div>		
Name: Mr. / Ms. / Mrs. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> (first name) (last name) </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;">(Please fill out the questions on page 2)</div>		
Signature		

Answer:

Blood Donation Application Form			PAGE 1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> First Time Donor	<input type="checkbox"/> Repeat Donor	Date of Donation (dd/mm/yy) 25/07/2017	
For Repeat Donor What did you donate last time ?: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Whole Blood <input type="checkbox"/> Apheresis please specify : <input type="radio"/> Single Donor Red cell <input type="radio"/> Single Donor Platelets <input type="radio"/> Plasmapheresis Did you encounter any problems in your last donation ? : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No problems <input type="checkbox"/> problems : <input type="radio"/> Fainting <input type="radio"/> Bruise <input type="radio"/> Difficulties in finding vein <input type="radio"/> Deferred due to <input type="radio"/> Others			
ID CARD NUMBER A J J 2 5 7 2 5 7 J 2 5 7	Blood Group <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">B</div>		Rh <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">+</div>
OTHER CARD ID B S T 3 7 9 2 4 6 9 8 7 1	Donor Number 9123456789		
Date of birth (dd/mm/yy) 28/09/1995 Age 22 year Sex M Weight 70 kg. (Age between 17-70) If 17 years old, do you have parents or guardian signed consent form ? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No..... ≥60-70 years old , Do you have medical certificate? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No.....			
Present address <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Same address <input type="checkbox"/> Changed as follows : 3/4, Dandapani Street, Nungambakkam, Chennai			
Post Code 600 045 Telephone 044-44444444 Mobile Phone +91 - 9999999999			
E-Mail address Vasanth###@gmail.com			
Occupation : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Student <input type="checkbox"/> Gov. official, soldier, police, State Enterprise <input type="checkbox"/> Company, employee <input type="checkbox"/> Monk, priest <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify.....			
Name: Mr. / Ms. / Mrs. Vasanth Kumar <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> (first name) (last name) </div>			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div> Signature ***** </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> (Please fill out the questions on page 2) </div> </div>			

Question 2.

For your own safety and the safety of the patient who will receive your blood, please answer the following questions to the best of your knowledge by marking ✓ in the correct box		PAGE 2
Category 1 (For women only)		YES NO
1. Pregnant ?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
2. Do breast-feed ?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
3. Gave birth or miscarriage in the last 6 months ?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Category 2		
4. Had diarrhea in the last 7 days ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Had unintendedly lost weight in rapidly the last 3 months?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Had dental treatments in the last 3 days ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Had major surgery in the last 6 months or minor surgery in the last 7 days?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Do you drink alcohol or others ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Had a history of drug use or had you been imprisoned in the last 3 years ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Had a blood transfusion in the past 1 year ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Did you visit any area with malaria in the last 1 year or have you had malaria in the last 3 years ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Have menstruation ? (to be answered by female only)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Do you feel fit enough and have enough rest last night ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Had high-fat diet in the last 6 hours ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Did you take aspirin, muscle relaxants or NSAIDS or any other medicine(s) ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Did you take antibiotics or any other medicine(s) ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Have you or any in your family member ever had hepatitis ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Have asthma, epilepsy, chronic skin disease, chronic cough, tuberculosis, allergies,	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. high blood pressure, heart/kidney/thyroid disease, cancer, bleeding disorder etc.?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. Have ear/body piercings, tattoos made or removed or acupuncture?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21. Did you get any vaccinations in the last 2 months ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Did you receive serum injection in the last 1 year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22. Others	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I hereby certify that I have answered the following questions truthfully and that, to the best of my knowledge, my blood is safe for donation. I have been informed that my blood will be tested for syphilis, hepatitis B and C, as well as HIV/AIDS. I hereby voluntarily donate blood to the National Blood Centre of the Red Cross Society without expecting any type of remuneration. The blood may be given to any patient or for research purpose as deemed suitable by the National Blood Centre of the Thai Red Cross Society. I certify that the staff of the National Blood Centre is not responsible for any untoward effects that may occur after this blood donation. I shall be pleased to donate blood again. Donor signature		
Reason for allowing donor to donate blood in this case		
Doctor/Staff signature		
For staff		
Donor Number.....	No. of Donation.....	
In case of no donor ID card for repeat Donor		
First donation(dd/mm/yy).....	Place.....	<input type="checkbox"/> Deferred due to.....
Last donation(dd/mm/yy).....	Place.....	<input type="checkbox"/> On medication that effects platelet counts
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; width: 150px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> Unit Number </div>	Blood pressure.....mm. Hg Pulse <input type="checkbox"/> normal <input type="checkbox"/> abnormal Heart/Lung <input type="checkbox"/> normal <input type="checkbox"/> abnormal Hemoglobin <input type="checkbox"/> pass <input type="checkbox"/> not pass Hb.....mg/dL <input type="checkbox"/> pass <input type="checkbox"/> not pass	<input type="checkbox"/> Under volume <input type="checkbox"/> High volume <input type="checkbox"/> Discarded
Remarks		
Registrar.....	Blood bag preparation staff.....	Blood collector.....
Blood sample collector.....	Rechecked by.....	

Answer:

For your own safety and the safety of the patient who will receive your blood, please answer the following questions to the best of your knowledge by marking \checkmark in the correct box		PAGE 2
Category 1 (For women only)		YES NO
1. Pregnant ?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2. Do breast-feed ?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3. Gave birth or miscarriage in the last 6 months ?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Category 2		
4. Had diarrhea in the last 7 days ?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5. Had unintendedly lost weight in rapidly the last 3 months?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
6. Had dental treatments in the last 3 days ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
7. Had major surgery in the last 6 months or minor surgery in the last 7 days?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
8. Do you drink alcohol or others ?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
9. Had a history of drug use or had you been imprisoned in the last 3 years ?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
10. Had a blood transfusion in the past 1 year ?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
11. Did you visit any area with malaria in the last 1 year or have you had malaria in the last 3 years ?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
12. Have menstruation ? (to be answered by female only)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
13. Do you feel fit enough and have enough rest last night ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	
14. Had high-fat diet in the last 6 hours ?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
15. Did you take aspirin, muscle relaxants or NSAIDS or any other medicine(s) ?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
16. Did you take antibiotics or any other medicine(s) ?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
17. Have you or any in your family member ever had hepatitis ?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
18. Have asthma,epilepsy,chronic skin disease,chronic cough , tuberculosis , allergies ,		
19. high blood pressure ,heart/kidney/thyroid disease , cancer , bleeding disorder etc.?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
20. Have ear/ body piercings, tattoos made or removed or acupuncture?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
21. Did you get any vaccinations in the last 2 months ?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Did you receive serum injection in the last 1 year?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
22. Others I donate blood once in a year	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<p>I hereby certify that I have answered the following questions truthfully and that, to the best of my knowledge, my blood is safe for donation. I have been informed that my blood will be tested for syphilis, hepatitis B and C, as well as HIV/AIDS. I hereby voluntarily donate blood to the National Blood Centre of the Red Cross Society without expecting any type of remuneration. The blood may be given to any patient or for research purpose as deemed suitable by the National Blood Centre of the Thai Red Cross Society. I certify that the staff of the National Blood Centre is not responsible for any untoward effects that may occur after this blood donation. I shall be pleased to donate blood again. Donor signature.....</p>		
<p>Reason for allowing donor to donate blood in this case..... The donor is fit to donate blood</p>		
<p>Doctor/Staff signature</p>		

For staff			
Donor Number <u>9123456789</u>	No. of Donation <u>3</u>		
<u>In case of no donor ID card for repeat Donor</u>			
First donation(dd/mm/yy).....	Place.....		<input type="checkbox"/> Deferred due to..... <input type="checkbox"/> On medication that effects platelet counts <input type="checkbox"/> Under volume <input type="checkbox"/> High volume <input type="checkbox"/> Discarded
Last donation(dd/mm/yy).....	Place.....		
Unit Number	Blood pressure.....mm. Hg		
	Pulse	<input type="checkbox"/> normal <input type="checkbox"/> abnormal	
	Heart/Lung	<input type="checkbox"/> normal <input type="checkbox"/> abnormal	
	Hemoglobin	<input type="checkbox"/> pass <input type="checkbox"/> not pass	
Hb.....mg/dL		<input type="checkbox"/> pass <input type="checkbox"/> not pass	
Remarks			
Registrar <u>Shivakumar</u>	Blood bag preparation staff <u>Keerthana</u>	Blood collector <u>Bharathi</u>	
Blood sample collector <u>Karthik</u>		Rechecked by <u>Preethi</u>	

In Celebration of Being Alive About The Author



Christiaan Neethling Barnard was born in rural South Africa in 1922 to poor parents as their fourth child. After the loss of his brother to a heart ailment, he resolved to become a doctor. He performed the world's first successful human heart transplantation in the year 1967. He instantly gained worldwide recognition. He has penned 14 books and 235 scientific articles. Some of his prominent books are, 'The Best Medicine' and 'The Faith'. He has been conferred with 11 honorary doctorates and 36 International Awards. In his late years, he established the Christiaan Barnard Foundation to serve and promote the cause of underprivileged children throughout the world and died at the age of 78.

In Celebration of Being Alive Summary in English

Introduction

The piece "In celebration of being alive" portrays new dawn of understanding of human life after he met with an accident.

Is there divinity behind suffering?

Christian Barnard was a Doctor who performed the world's first human heart transplant operation. He found the suffering of children particularly heart-breaking. During his lifetime, Christian Barnard and his wife met with an accident while they were crossing the road. His eleven ribs were broken and lung was perforated. His wife had a badly fractured shoulder. Both experienced fear and agony in the hospital. He totally disagreed with his father's view that God tests human beings and suffering ennobles a person.

A life-changing event

His brother died of an abnormal heart. This incident brought awareness to Dr. Barnard of the sufferings of little children. Several years ago, Dr. Barnard witnessed an incident at Cape Town's Red Cross Children's Hospital. That event made him realize that he was missing something in all his thinking about suffering.

Grand prix in the hospital

While he and his wife were undergoing treatment in the hospital, one day a nurse left a breakfast trolley unattended. Two children who were patients took charge of the trolley. One was blind and the other was crippled. One of them played the role of a driver and the other players that of a mechanic. The blind boy provided motor power, and the crippled sat on the lower deck and steered the trolley. The rest of the patients laughed and gave shouts of encouragement. The nurse and the ward sister finally took control of the situation

The harsh truth about the heroes

The mechanic was a seven-year-old boy who was admitted in the hospital due to serious burns on the upper part of his body and lost both of his eyes.

The driver had a harmful tumor and his shoulder and arm were amputated with little hope of recovery. Both did not lose hope. They enjoyed life despite its stings

Learning life's lesson

These two children taught Dr. Barnard a profound lesson that the business of living is in the celebration of being alive and not just something for pleasure, amusement, and recreation. They made it clear that being alive is more important than the suffering they are experiencing. They made him understand that sufferings do not ennoble humans but celebrating life in spite of the sufferings make it noble

Conclusion

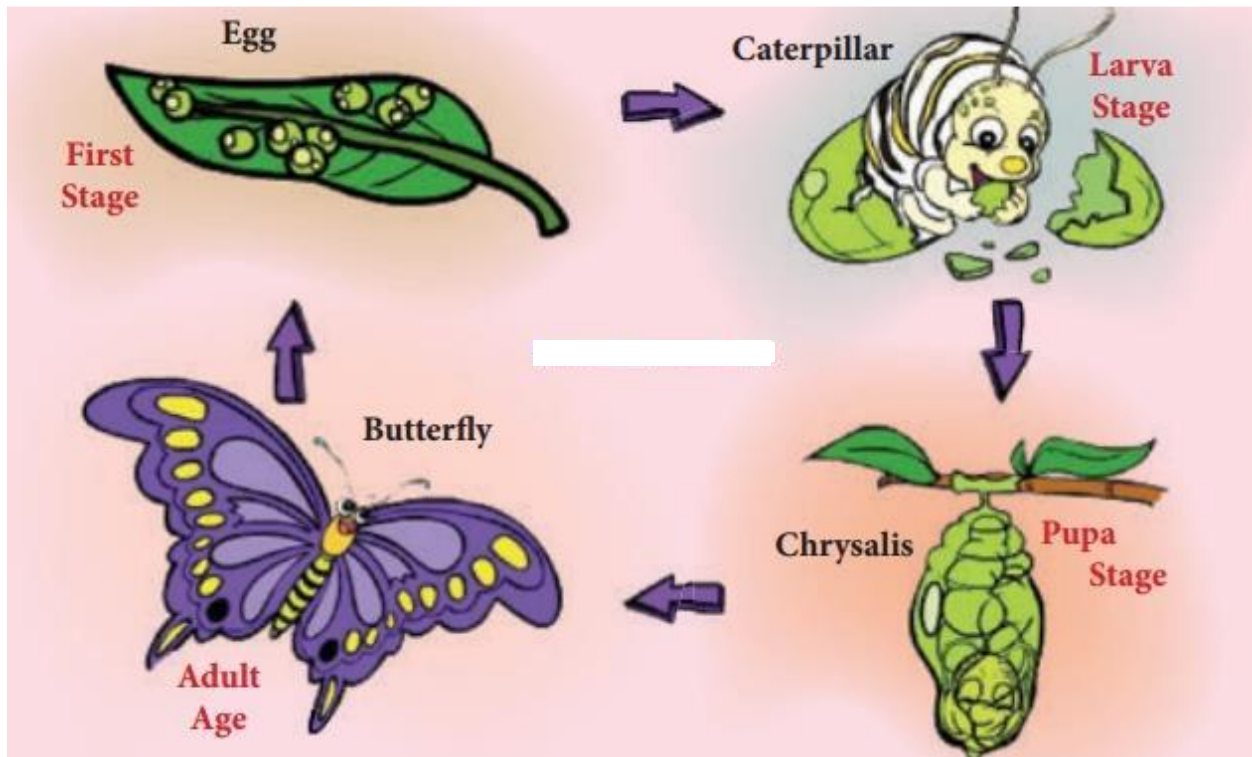
People try to understand life always with their own experiences. Only when misfortune strikes, they look at life from a different angle. They may have scars but then they understand what makes life noble.

Poem

All the World's a Stage

Warm Up

This is Life Cycle of butterfly.



Question 1.

Discuss with your partner the different stages in the growth of man from a new born to an adult.

Answer:

An infant pukes on the mother's arms. As he is unable to articulate his needs, he keeps on crying like a kitten. Then he goes to school giving up his freedom. He is made to learn things he doesn't want to learn. Then he becomes an adult hopelessly in love. He wastes his purple youth writing love letters or songs admiring the beauty of his love. Some join army or police force to serve the nation. At the peak of adulthood, they are quite touchy about honour and believe it to be more important than life itself.

1. Fill in the blanks using the words given in the box to complete the summary of the poem.

attention	treble	reluctantly
actors	maturity	reputation
serious	faculties	composing
enter	promises	dependent

Shakespeare considers the whole world a stage where men and women are only (1) ____ They (2) ____ the stage when they are born and exit when they die. Every man, during his life time; plays seven roles based on age. In the first act, as an infant, he is wholly (3) ____ on the mother or a nurse. Later, emerging as a school child, he slings his bag over his shoulder and creeps most (4) ____ to school. His next act is that of a lover, busy (5) ____ ballads for his beloved and yearns for her (6) ____ In the fourth stage, he is aggressive and ambitious and seeks (7) ____ in all that he does. He (8) ____ solemnly to guard his country and becomes a soldier. As he grows older, with (9) ____ and wisdom, he becomes a fair judge. During this stage, he is firm and (10) ____ In the sixth act, he is seen with loose pantaloons and spectacles. His manly voice changes into a childish (11) ____ The last scene of all is his second childhood. Slowly, he loses his (12) ____ of sight, hearing, smell and taste and exits from the roles of his life.

Answer:

1. actors
2. enter
3. dependent
4. reluctantly
5. composing
6. attention
7. reputation
8. promises
9. maturity
10. serious
11. treble
12. faculties

2. From your understanding of the poem, Answer the following Questions briefly in a sentence or two.

Question (a)

What is the world compared to?

Answer:

The world is compared to a stage.

Question (b)

“And they have their exits and their entrances” – What do the words ‘exits’ and ‘entrances’ mean?

Answer:

‘Entrances’ means life. ‘Exits’ means death.

Question (c)

What is the first stage of a human’s life?

Answer:

The first stage of a human’s life is an infant, he is wholly dependent on the mother.

Question (d)

Describe the second stage of life as depicted by Shakespeare.

Answer:

The second stage is the schoolboy. The boy goes to school with a heavy heart like a snail.

Question (e)

How does a man play a lover’s role?

Answer:

When he turns into a lover, his lover is the only person he sees dancing in front of his eyes. For him, there is absolutely no other place that can comfort him, then the eyebrow of his lover.

Question (f)

Bring out the features of the fourth stage of a man as described by the poet.

Answer:

In the fourth stage, man becomes aggressive and ambitious and seeks glory in all his pursuits. He is ready to enter the mouth of the cannon for a moment of glory.

Question (g)

When does a man become a judge? How?

Answer:

In the fifth stage, man grows mature and wise. He becomes an impartial judge. He is firm and serious about his opinions.

Question (h)

Which stage of man’s life is associated with the ‘shrunk shank’?

Answer:

The sixth stage of man’s life is associated with the ‘shrunk shank’.

Question (i)

Why is the last stage called a second childhood?

Answer:

When he enters old age, he turns into a child again. Slowly, he loses his teeth, his eyesight, the taste in his mouth, and the love or greed for everything that he once wanted in his life.

3. Explain the following lines briefly with reference to the context.

Question (a)

“They have their exits and their entrances;
And one man in his time plays many parts”

Answer:

Reference: These lines are from the poem ‘All the world’s a stage’ written by William Shakespeare.

Context and Explanation: The poet says this while hinting at the beginning and the end of life. The poet divides man’s life into seven stages. The first stage symbolizes birth and the last stage of death. So, he uses the words “entrances and exits”.

Question (b)

“Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation”.

Answer:

Reference: These lines are from the poem ‘All the world’s a stage’ written by William Shakespeare.

Context and Explanation: The poet says these words while describing the fourth stage when the young man becomes a soldier and runs after short-lived glory. He has an inflated sense of honour and ready to insist on duels to settle matters touching his honour. He does not realize that the reputation he seeks is short-lived like a bubble.

Question (c)

“Is second childishness and mere oblivion;
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.”

Answer:

Reference: These lines are from the poem ‘All the world’s a stage’ written by William Shakespeare.

Context and Explanation: The poet says this while man gets ready to leave this world (i.e.) the last stage of his life on this lonely planet. In this stage, man becomes totally forgetful. He loses his teeth, eyesight and taste. He loses all his senses of perception. Like a baby, he can’t do anything on his own. So, the poet calls this stage “second childhood” when the old man behaves in a childish manner.

Additional Questions

Explain the following lines briefly with reference to the context.

Question (a)

"His acts being seven ages. At first the infant,
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms;"

Answer:

Reference: These lines are from the poem 'All the world's a stage' written by William Shakespeare.

Context and Explanation: The poet says these words while describing the first seven stages of life on the stage (i.e.) earth. The first stage/Act is infancy. The babe vomits on the arms of the nurse and cries like a kitten.

Question (b)

"All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players;"

Answer:

Reference: These lines are from the poem 'All the world's a stage' written by William Shakespeare.

Context and Explanation: The poet says these words while philosophizing and classifying stages of life. The poet compares the world to a stage. All men and women are simply actors playing different roles in different stages of life.

Question (c)

"Then the whining school-boy, with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like a snail"

Answer:

Reference: These lines are from the poem 'All the world's a stage' written by William Shakespeare.

Context and Explanation: The poet says these words while describing the second stage of life. During boyhood, the schoolboy goes to school reluctantly at snail speed with a heavy heart. In 'Romeo and Juliet', Shakespeare compares a schoolboy going to school like a lover going away from his lady love with a heavy heart.

Question (d)

"Sighing like furnace, with a woeful ballad
Made to his mistress' eyebrow."

Answer:

Reference: These lines are from the poem 'All the world's a stage' written by William Shakespeare.

Context and Explanation: The poet says these words while describing the third stage of life when he becomes a lover. At this stage, he yearns for the attention of his lady love. He composes ballads expressing his agony caused by unrequited love. He sings songs praising the beauty of his mistress trying to win her heart.

Question (e)

"Seeking the bubble reputation

Even in the cannon's mouth."

Answer:

Reference: These lines are from the poem 'All the world's a stage' written by William Shakespeare.

Context and Explanation: The poet says these words while describing the fourth stage of life. In this stage, Youngman becomes a soldier. He is quick to anger and attaches great importance to honour. He is ready to lay down his life for the fleeting bubble of reputation.

Question (f)

"...And then the justice,
In fair round belly with good capon lin'd,
With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,
Full of wise saws and modern instances;"

Answer:

Reference: These lines are from the poem 'All the world's a stage' written by William Shakespeare.

Context and Explanation: The poet says these words while describing the fifth stage of life. At this stage, he behaves like a judge pronouncing his decisive opinions with the modern instances. He quotes wise maxims from his own life experiences to influence other people. He is fond of eating delicacies unmindful of the protruding belly size.

Question (g)

"And so he plays his part The sixth age shifts
Into the lean and slipper 'dpantaloon,"

Answer:

Reference: These lines are from the poem 'All the world's a stage' written by William Shakespeare.

Context and Explanation: The poet says these words while describing the impact of ageing on physical appearance. In the sixth stage, he becomes old, thin, and unsteady.

Question (h)

"His youthful hose, well said, a world too wide
For his shrunk shank; and his big manly voice,"

Answer:

Reference: These lines are from the poem 'All the world's a stage' written by William Shakespeare.

Context and Explanation: The poet says these words to describe the unsuitability of one's own dress as one advances in years. As the young man turns old, his legs become thin and his trousers become very loose giving easy access to legs but tough to wear as the waistline has also thinned. His manly voice has become feeble. When he speaks, it looks like a child piping up his dreams.

Question (i)

"...Last scene of all,

That ends this strange eventful history,”

Answer:

Reference: These lines are from the poem ‘All the world’s a stage’ written by William Shakespeare.

Context and Explanation: The poet says these words while describing the preparedness of the old man in the last stage of life to exit from this lonely planet. The poet beautifully says the “eventful history” (i.e.) life which was spiced up with many interesting things is now coming to a dramatic close. The eternal jewel of life, ‘the soul’, is going to depart the body which had kept it imprisoned for long. The soul celebrates the joy of freedom in death.

Appreciate The Poem

4. Read the poem once again carefully and identify the figure of speech that has been used in each of the following lines from the poem.

“All the world’s a stage,
And all the men and women merely players;
They have their exits and their entrances;
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages. At first the infant,

Mewling and puking in the nurse’s arms;
Then the whining school-boy, with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like snail
Unwillingly to school. And then the lover,
Sighing like furnace, with a woeful ballad
Made to his mistress’ eyebrow. Then a soldier,
Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the pard,
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,

Seeking the bubble reputation
Even in the cannon’s mouth. And then the justice,
In fair round belly with good capon lin’d,
With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,
Full of wise saws and modern instances;
And so he plays his part. The sixth age shifts
Into the lean and slipper’d pantaloon,



With spectacles on nose and pouch on side;
His youthful hose, well sav'd, a world too wide
For his shrunk shank; and his big manly voice,
Turning again toward childish treble, pipes
And whistles in his sound. Last scene of all,
That ends this strange eventful history,
Is second childishness and mere oblivion;
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything."

Question (a)

“All the world’s a stage”

Answer:

Metaphor

Question (b)

“And all the men and women merely players”

Metaphor

Question (c)

“And shining morning face, creeping like snail”

Simile

Question (d)

“Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the pard,”

Answer:

Simile

Question (e)

“Seeking the bubble reputation”

Answer:

Metaphor

Question (f)

“His youthful hose, well sav’d, a world too wide”

Answer:

Alliteration

Question (g)

“and his big manly voice, Turning again toward childish treble”

Answer:

Metaphor

5. Pick out the words in ‘alliteration’ in the following lines,

Question (a)

“and all the men and women merely players”

Answer:

and all the men and women merely players

Question (b)

“And one man in his time plays many parts”

Answer:

And one man in his time plays many parts

Question (c)

“Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in a quarrel ”

Answer:

Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel.

6. Read the given lines and Answer the Questions that follow.

(a) “Then the whining school-boy, with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like snail
Unwillingly to school ”

Question (i)

Which stage of life is being referred to here by the poet?

Answer:

Boyhood is referred to here.

Question (ii)

What are the characteristics of this stage?

Answer:

Innocence, joy, and care-free life are the characteristics of this stage in life.

Question (iii)

How does the boy go to school?

Answer:

The boy goes to school unwillingly. He is slow like a snail.

Question (iv)

Which figure of speech has been employed in the second line?

Answer:

A simile is employed in the second line.

(b) “Then a soldier,
full of strange oaths, and bearded like the pard,
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation Even in the cannon’s mouth.

Question (i)

What is the soldier ready to do?

Answer:

The soldier is ready to lay down his life.

Question (ii)

Explain 'bubble reputation'.

Answer:

Reputation is a transitory thing. It doesn't even last a minute like the life of a bubble.

Question (iii)

What are the distinguishing features of this stage?

In this stage, the youthful soldier attaches great value to honour. He is quick to temper and challenges people to fight for the sake of honour. He often swears to assert his valour.

(c) "And then the justice,
In fair round belly with good capon lin'd,
With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,
Full of wise saws and modern instances;"

Question (i)

Whom does justice refer to?

Answer:

Justice refers to man in his fifth stage when he becomes critical of everyone else's opinion in life.

Question (ii)

Describe his appearance.

Answer:

He has a potbelly and is fond of eating delicacies.

Question (iii)

How does he behave with the people around him?

Answer:

His eyes are severe. He often gives advice to people.

Question (iv)

What does he do to show his wisdom?

Answer:

To show his wisdom, he often quotes modern examples and words of wisdom.

Additional Questions

Read the given lines and Answer the Questions that follow.

(a) "All the world's a stage
And all the men and women merely players:
They have their exits and their entrances;

And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages."

Question (i)

What are all the men and women of this world?

Answer:

The men and women of the world are just like players on the stage of life.

Question (ii)

Explain: "They have their exits and their entrances".

Answer:

They take birth and enter the world. They die and depart from the world.

Question (iii)

How many parts does every man enact and play?

Answer:

Every man enacts and plays seven different roles in life.

Question (iv)

Why is this world compared to a stage?

Answer:

This world is like a big stage where men and women are ever busy in playing their respective roles.

(b) "At first the infant,
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.
Then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like snail
Unwillingly to school."

Question (i)

What does a man do in the first stage of life?

Answer:

In the first stage of life, man plays the role of an infant. He is always crying and vomiting in the nurse's arms.

Question (ii)

Does the schoolboy show eagerness to go to school?

Answer:

No, the schoolboy doesn't show any interest in going to school. Rather he is unwilling to go there.

Question (iii)

How does the schoolboy walk up to his school?

Answer:

He is inching slowly and unwillingly like a snail towards his school.

Question (iv)

Explain, 'Mewling and pucking'.

Answer:

It means crying and vomiting.

(c) "And then the lover,
Sighing like furnace, with a woeful ballad
Made to his mistress' eyebrow."

Question (i)

What is the third stage of life?

The third stage of a man's life is that of a lover.

Question (ii)

What is the poetic device used in the second line?

Answer:

'Simile' is used as a poetic device in the second line.

Question (iii)

What does the lover do for his mistress?

Answer:

The lover is always sighing and longing for his beloved. He writes a sad ballad describing the eyebrow of his mistress.

Question (iv)

Explain, 'sighing like a furnace'.

Answer:

It means moaning, breathing deeply and sadly like a fireplace.

(d) "Then a soldier.
Full of strange oaths, and bearded like the pard,
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation.
Even in the cannon's mouth."

Question (i)

Describe the two traits of a soldier.

Answer:

A soldier is always ready to swear and is full of oaths. He is ever ready to compete for honour and glory.

Question (ii)

What is the poetic device used in 'bearded like a pard'?

Answer:

The poet uses a simile for comparison.

Question (iii)

Why does the soldier risk his life and what for?

Answer:

The soldier risks his life a momentary reputation and is ready even to enter the cannon's mouth.

Question (iv)

How is the soldier bearded?

Answer:

He is bearded like a pard or a leopard.

(e) "The sixth age shifts
Into the lean and slippered pantaloon,
With spectacles on nose and pouch on side,
His youthful hose, well saved, a world too wide For his shrunk shank; and his big manly
voice,
Turning again toward childish treble, pipes
And whistles in his sound."

Question (i)

What is a 'lean and slippered pantaloons'?

Answer:

It means a thin old man wearing slippers and loose trousers.

Question (ii)

What does the phrase 'a world too wide' here mean?

Answer:

The stockings he bought in his youth have become too loose for his shrunk and thin legs.

Question (iii)

How does the 'manly voice' turn into 'childish' in the sixth stage of life?

Answer:

His manly voice turns into childish trebles and whistles when he speaks as he has no teeth in his mouth.

Question (iv)

What is the sixth stage of man's life?

Answer:

In the sixth stage of life man plays the role of a 'lean and slippered pantaloons'.

(f) "Last scene of all,
That ends this strange eventful history,
Is second childishness and mere oblivion,
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything."

Question (i)

What is the last scene of a man's life?

Answer:

The last scene that ends man's eventual life is a 'second-childishness'. In this stage, he appears and behaves like a child.

Question (ii)

Why is the last stage of man has been called a 'second childishness'?

Answer:

The last stage of man's life has been called a 'second childishness' as man's appearance and activities in this stage are quite similar to those of a child.

Question (iii)

How is the last stage of man's life a 'mere oblivion'?

Answer:

The last stage of life is a 'mere oblivion' as old age is another stage of forgetfulness.

Question (iv)

Explain 'eventful history'.

Answer:

It means the life-long history of a man full of interesting incidents and experiences.

7. Complete the table based on your understanding of the poem.

Stage	Characteristic
	crying
judge	

soldier	
	unhappy
second childhood	
	whining
old man	

Answer:

Stage	Characteristic
Baby (first stage)	crying
judge	Firm and serious
soldier	Aggressive and Ambitious
Lover	unhappy
second childhood	Loses senses
Boyhood (school)	whining
old man	Wise and judges others

8. Based on your understanding of the poem, Answer the following Questions in about 100 – 150 words each. You may add your own ideas if required, to present and justify your point of view.

Question (a)

Describe the various stages of a man's life picturised in the poem "All the World's a stage."

Answer:

Shakespeare has beautifully portrayed this world as a huge open theatre wherein all humans play seven acts/ages. In the first act, he is a helpless infant puking on the nurse's arms mewling like a kitten. In the second stage, he is the grumbling/whining school student. He moves to school like a snail/unwillingly with his slate and bag. In the third Act, he is a lover sighing and yearning for the attention of his lady love.

He composes romantic ballads complaining his love that he needs a better deal. In the fourth Act, he becomes a quick-tempered soldier, aggressive and ambitious, ready to stake his life for the sake of bubble reputation. As he matures, he becomes a wise judge of contemporary life quoting wise maxims to endorse his opinion. He is firm and serious. In the sixth act, his stout legs become thin making his trousers of youth unsuitable. Thin and lean legs easily travel through them but are unable to stay due to a slimmed waist. His bass voice has become treble like that of a child. In the last act, he is sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, and sans everything (i.e.) loses all senses. He departs the world.

Question (b)

Shakespeare has skillfully brought out the parallels between the life of man and actors on stage. Elaborate this statement with reference to the poem.

Answer:

Shakespeare has beautifully compared the growth of humans by stages with his emergent role during that stage. In the first stage, a man plays the role of an infant. As an infant, he does represent the characterization of mewling and puking. In the second Act, he does the role of a schoolboy with the characteristics of unwillingness to go to school and innocence shining in his face. In the third Act, he performs the role of a lover's head over heels in love with a beautiful lady. He composes woeful romantic ballads and sings serenades to impress his love. In the fourth act, he plays the impressive role of a short-tempered, honor pursuing soldier.

He is ready to put his mouth in the Cannon's mouth for conquering the bubble-like honor in order to defend the territory of his country. In the fifth Act, he performs the role of a mature and fair judge criticizing the ways of the world often spicing up his conversations with wise remarks and wit. His potbelly and well-cut beard show the social status he enjoys in life. In the sixth act, he is old. He performs the role of a thin old man wearing ill-fitting loose garments with a changed treble in his voice. He is bespectacled and slow in walking. In the final act, he becomes a total invalid losing all senses of hearing, taste, and sight. Then the performer leaves the stage (i.e.) the lonely planet.

Speaking Activity

Shakespeare describes the characteristics of the various stages of man. You are in the second stage of life. What do you think of your roles and responsibilities at this stage? Discuss with your partner and share your ideas with the class.

Answer:

At school age, imagination takes wings. Inquisitiveness is common among my peers. Parents, society, and teachers want us only to study. But we need to explore the world around us. At home, it is our responsibility to keep our things in order. We need to assist the perennial worker, we mean, our moms in completing their domestic chores. Occasionally, we shall take care of siblings too not as work but as a duty towards a family member who will be a lifelong companion to us.

Listening Activity

Listen to the poem and fill in the blanks with appropriate words and phrases. If required listen to the poem again.

The World Is Too Much with Us

The world is too much with us; late and soon, Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers; Little we see in Nature that is ours; We have given our hearts away, a sordid boon! This Sea that bares her bosom to the moon, The winds that will be howling at all hours, And are up- gathered now like sleeping flowers,

For this, for everything, we are out of tune; It moves us not. – Great God! I'd rather be A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn; So might I, standing on this pleasant lea, Have glimpses that would make me less forlorn; Have sight of Proteus rising from the sea; Or hear old Triton blow his wreathed horn.

The World Is Too Much with Us:

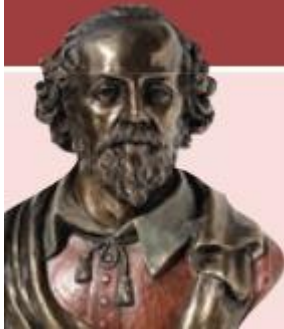
The world is too much with us; late and soon
Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers
Little we see in (1) _____ that is ours;
We have given (2) _____ away, a sordid boon!
This Sea that bares her bosom (3) _____
(4) _____ that will be howling at all hours,
And are up-gathered now like (5) _____
,For this, for everything, we are (6) _____ ;
It (7) _____ . us not. Great God! I'd rather be
A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn;
So might I, standing on this pleasant lea
Have glimpses that would make me less forlorn;
Have sight of Proteus rising (8) _____
Or hear old Triton blow his wreathed horn.

Answers:

1. Nature
2. our hearts
3. to the moon

4. The winds
5. sleeping flowers
6. out of tune
7. moves
8. from the sea

All the World's a Stage About The Poet



William Shakespeare (1564-1616) was a prolific writer during the Elizabethan and Jacobean ages of British theatre (sometimes called the English Renaissance). Shakespeare's plays are perhaps his most enduring legacy. Shakespeare's poems remain popular to this day. Shakespeare's rich and diverse works have spawned countless adaptations across multiple genres and cultures. His writings have been compiled in various iterations of The Complete Works of William Shakespeare. William Shakespeare continues to be one of the most important literary figures of the English language.

All the World's a Stage Summary in English

Introduction

'All the world's a stage' is an extract from the play 'As you like it', a romantic comedy by Shakespeare.

A metaphor defining the world

Shakespeare claims this world as a stage in a theatre. All men and women are only actors. The stage has both exits and entrances. Similarly, men and women take birth and enter the world. They live their lives and go out of it when they die. Every man plays seven emergent roles and lives through seven stages of life.

Infancy and boyhood

The birth of an infant begins the first stage of a man's life. The infant cries and vomits on the arms of his nurse. Then he grows into a school-going boy. He is unwilling to go to school. He moves towards school at a snail's speed.

Thirst for love and glory

In the third stage, a man plays the role of a lover. He sighs like a furnace. He keeps on writing ballads praising the beauty of the eyes of his beloved. The fourth stage is that of a

soldier. He keeps a beard like that of a leopard. He always runs after honor and fame. He is ready even to enter a cannon's mouth just for momentary glory and bubble of reputation.

Wisdom and failing health

In the fifth stage, a man plays the role of justice. He is fond of eating chicken and develops a fat round belly. He is full of wise sayings and modern instances. He is a man of wisdom and knowledge. In the sixth stage, the man becomes weak and thin in body. He wears slippers, spectacles, and clothes that he bought when he was young. These pants and stockings have become loose for his shrunk and thin legs.

Second childhood

The seventh stage is the 'second childhood'. In this stage, the man becomes very old and starts behaving like a child. He is left with no teeth and becomes weak in eyesight. Actually, he loses taste and becomes a victim of forgetfulness. The poet describes this helpless state as "Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste and sans everything" nicely. Then the man departs from this world.

Conclusion

Shakespeare condenses the life of man beautifully and portrays it well. The revisit of childhood in old age proves his profound understanding of human life.

Supplementary

The Hour of Truth (Play)

Warm up

Question (a)

We judge people around us, based on their qualities and actions. We brand some people as good and some bad. What qualities, do you think, characterise a gentleman? Some of them may be merely external and some others internal



Answer:



Question (b)

When we see a few coins scattered on the ground, we would probably pick them up on the sly or walk away ignoring them. What if it was an envelope full of 2000 bills? How are people likely to react in such a situation?



Answer:

Discuss with a partner and share your views:

People may react differently. Reader's Digest conducted an honesty test on the busy roads of major cities of India. They had obviously left a costly mobile in the middle of the pavement. A candid camera was taking video footage. Many tried to pocket it. One poor man tried to contact a policeman on the beat and hand it over to him. Recently in Saravana Bhavan hotel in Chennai, an old lady had left behind a yellow bag. There were 25 lakhs in the bag.

The old lady had come to buy jewels for her grand daughter's wedding. One of the waiters who attended the lady and her family members passed on the bag to the manager, who in turn gave it in-person to Inspector, Mambalam Police station. Fortunately, a tear-filled lady and worried family members also reached the spot. The Inspector sent for the honest waiter and through him gave the money to the old lady.

Whether it is big money or small coins, one should not covet others' wealth. The person who lost must be feeling the pain of loss. We should never think of enjoying life at the cost of the pain of others.

1. Rearrange the following sentences in a meaningful sequence and write the summary of the play.

- (a) Baldwin who returned home after meeting Gresham, informed his family that Gresham had offered a hundred thousand, if he would utter the words 'I don't remember' in court, during the trial.
- (b) The family members tried to justify Gresham's act and enticed Baldwin into accepting the money.
- (c) Thus 'The Hour of Truth' had dawned relieving Baldwin of the heavy burden and guilt.
- (d) Baldwin was an honest and upright man, working under John Gresham, in a bank.
- (e) To save Baldwin, Mr. Marshall, President of the Third National, visited him and informed him that Gresham had confessed his crime, in order to free him from betraying his trusted friend and testifying painfully against him.
- (f) Gresham and Baldwin had been thick friends for over 30 years and Baldwin had even named his son after Gresham.
- (g) Baldwin felt disgusted with himself and the attitude of his family members.

- (h) Gresham had been arrested for misappropriation of money at the bank and Baldwin was to testify against him.
- (i) Mr. Marshall also offered Baldwin a job in his Bank, to reward him for his honesty and integrity.
- (j) The family members who were initially against Gresham, changed their mind on hearing the huge sum offered by him.

Answer:

- (f) Gresham and Baldwin had been thick friends for over 30 years and Baldwin had even named his son after Gresham.
- (d) Baldwin was an honest and upright man, working under John Gresham, in a bank.
- (h) Gresham had been arrested for misappropriation of money at the bank and Baldwin was to testify against him.
- (a) Baldwin who returned home after meeting Gresham, informed his family that Gresham had offered a hundred thousand, if he would utter the words 'I don't remember' in court, during the trial.
- (b) The family members tried to justify Gresham's act and enticed Baldwin into accepting the money.
- (j) The family members who were initially against Gresham, changed their mind on hearing the huge sum offered by him.
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- (c) Thus 'The Hour of Truth' had dawned relieving Baldwin of the heavy burden and guilt.
- (i) Mr. Marshall also offered Baldwin a job in his Bank, to reward him for his honesty and integrity.

2. Answer the following Questions in one or two sentences each.

Question (a)

Why did Baldwin meet Gresham?

Answer:

Baldwin met Gresham in order to discuss the misappropriation of money in the bank as he was the personal secretary of Gresham.

Question (b)

What made Martha withdraw her money from the bank?

Answer:

Martha had a doubt that the bank was crashing. So, she withdrew the money from the bank.

Question (c)

How is Martha's strong conviction in Baldwin's integrity revealed?

Answer:

Martha knew very well that her husband was so honourable and he was very loyal to his duty. In spite of her compulsion to accept the bribe, Baldwin was very honest and he did not obey her words. It shows Martha's strong conviction about Baldwin's integrity.

Question (d)

What had Donovan told John?

Answer:

Donovan had said that nobody had any idea as to what was ailing the bank. The wreck of the bank was too sudden. He had married on the strength of the cashier's job in the bank. He said the crash would not have happened without the knowledge of Governor Baldwin.

Question (e)

John feels Gresham deserves punishment. Why?

Answer:

John felt Gresham to be deserved for punishment because Gresham had been arrested for misappropriation of money at the bank. Moreover, Gresham convinced his father by offering him a high bribe in spite of his honesty. This made John to feel Gresham deserved punishment.

Question (f)

What was Baldwin's advice to Gresham?

Answer:

Baldwin advised Gresham to close the bank and make up for the losses.

Question (g)

What did Gresham want Baldwin to do?

Answer:

When John Gresham tried to offer money, he understood that it was impossible to persuade Baldwin to accept the bribe.

Question (h)

Explain the significance of the words 'I don't remember'.

Answer:

'I don't remember' were the three words which Gresham wanted Baldwin to say when technical **Questions** on misappropriation of funds are asked in the court. Gresham offered one hundred thousand dollars in hot cash to say them. But Baldwin did not want to do that dishonest and dishonourable thing.

Question (i)

Why does John turn wild on hearing that Gresham had offered his father money?

Answer:

After hearing that Gresham had offered his father money, John said that as he was named after Baldwin's friend Gresham, he will be put to shame for bearing the name of a criminal. Though John accused Baldwin of betraying his dear friend Gresham, later he regretted it.

Question (j)

When would Baldwin part company with Gresham?

Answer:

Baldwin has always been loyal to Gresham. But when John Gresham ceases to be an honest man, John Gresham and Baldwin would part company.

Question (k)

What does John consider 'a technicality'?

Answer:

Baldwin had worked with Gresham for many years and spend the best part of his life with him. Gresham knew well that Baldwin was very honest and loyal. When Gresham tried to cease to be an honest man, Baldwin parted the company of Gresham.

Question (l)

Why was John filled with shame?

Answer:

John was filled with shame because as he is named after Baldwin's best friend Gresham, he will be put to shame for bearing the name of a criminal. This emotional blackmail is made to ask Baldwin to let Gresham off the hook.

Question (m)

How much did Gresham offer to pay Baldwin for saving his skin and how did he justify that?

Answer:

Gresham offered to pay Baldwin a hundred thousand dollars for saving his skin and he justified that it was not wrong to tell lie for the sake of his friend by answering 'I don't remember' in the court.

Question (n)

What was Mr. Marshall's offer to Baldwin?

Answer:

Mr. Marshall offered Baldwin a job in the Third National Bank.

Question (o)

How was Baldwin's honesty rewarded?

Answer:

Mr.Marshall informed Baldwin that Gresham had admitted his guilt, as he knew that

Baldwin, being a honest and upright man would never give false testimony. Mr.Marshall also offered Baldwin a job in his bank. Thus Baldwin's honesty was rewarded.

3. Based on your understanding of the play, complete the Graphic Organiser given below.

Title:	Author:
Setting:	Characters:
Theme:	Plot:
Climax:	Values highlighted in the play:

Answer:

Title: The Hour of Truth	Author: Percival Wilde
Setting: Private Bank Baldwin's home and court (cited)	Characters: Baldwin John Gresham Martha Evie Gresham Donovan Marshal
Theme: Honesty is always rewarded	Plot: Private bank involving in a technical fraud crashes and its governor proves his integrity.
Climax: Confession of Gresham avoiding embarrassment to Baldwin	Values highlighted in the play: Honestly

4. Answer in a paragraph of about 150 words each.

Question (a)

Trace the bond of friendship between Baldwin and Gresham. Explain why Baldwin wished to attribute some credit to his friend.

Answer:

Baldwin and Gresham-friends-30 years-Baldwin-work bank-personal secretary-loyal to Gresham- honest like him-but-misappropriated-arrested by the police-convince Baldwin-offering-hundred thousand dollars-Baldwin-did, not accept-very sad-testimonial against his friend-voluntarily confess his crime.

Baldwin and Gresham had been thick friends for over 30 years and Baldwin named his son after Gresham out of his friendship. Baldwin had been working under Gresham in his bank as a personal secretary. He was very loyal! and upright to Gresham. Baldwin believed that Gresham had also been very honest like him but he misappropriated the money of depositors in the bank. So, Gresham had been arrested by the police and Baldwin was to

testify against him as Ire was the personal secretary to him. Meanwhile, Mr.Gresham tried to convince Baldwin by offering him a huge bribe of a hundred thousand dollars, but Baldwin did not accept it.

Gresham insisted him to say I don't remember' when the trial came in court. This made Baldwin get angry with him and he parted his company from Gresham. However, Baldwin felt very sad about the situation of standing as a testimonial against his friend. He wished him to be free rather than to go to jail. Moreover, Gresham had admitted his guilt as he knew that Baldwin, being an honest and upright man, would never give false testimony. So he respected his friendship as Gresham had voluntarily confessed his crime.

Question (b)

How did Martha and John react when they came to know that Baldwin had rejected the generous offer made by Gresham?

Answer:

Martha and John cherished a grudge against Gresham for having underpaid Baldwin for about two decades. They openly said that he deserved punishment. Initially, Gresham condemned the bribe claimed as a difference in the salary paid. Had he been made a similar offer he claimed he would have asked him to go to the devil. Baldwin said that having been a friend he couldn't use such abusive language. Casually John asked how much he offered. Baldwin said that it was one hundred thousand dollars. Suddenly Martha and John changed their attitude towards Gresham. John viewed a shame if Gresham got indicted because he shared his name. Martha also desperately tried to convince him not to testify against Gresham. John even suggested that he could say those three words "I don't remember" as the depositor would not lose a cent. Baldwin felt miserable because the family members who he wanted to feel proud of his uprightness wanted him to crossover to the side of corrupt practices because of the generous offer made by Gresham.

Question (c)

Is Baldwin really honest or does he maintain his honesty fearing criticism? Why do you say so?

Answer:

Percival-play-The hour of Truth-psychological study-influence of money on people-plot-angle tempted- Robert Baldwin-shows-forgot-moral value end-realizes-isolation-punishment-positive note-Baldwin-works- hard-arrest-Gresham Robert Baldwin-honesty-rewarded end-honest men.

Percival Wilde's play "The Hour of Truth" is an intense psychological study. It studies the corrupting influence of money on people. The plot of the play explores greed from different angles. Almost all individuals in this play are tempted by money except Robert Baldwin. It shows how easily people forget their moral values and principles. But at the end of the story, the reader realizes that money only brings isolation, punishment, deception, frustration, and endless shame. The story brings a positive note when the bad people get punished and the good people get rewarded.

Though Mr. Baldwin works hard for a living, his salary is not enough to support his family. When Gresham was arrested for the misappropriation of money in the bank, we lose confidence in his character, and teaches the readers how badly money influences people. After the arrest, Mr. Gresham begs Mr. Baldwin to say three words at the time of his trial "I don't remember". As a reward, he offered him one hundred thousand dollars.

At this offer, we see how his virtuous family members changed their opinion and insisted Baldwin to accept the offer. It is at this time we can see the moral level of Mr. Baldwin who rejects the offer. Robert Baldwin's honesty and integrity are rewarded in the end. It shows that Mr. Baldwin is really an honest man.

Question (d)

Sketch the character of:

(i) Robert Baldwin

(ii) John Gresham.

Answer:

(i) Robert Baldwin:

Robert Baldwin is the central character around whom the whole one-act play revolves. He is a middle-class father who values honesty and loyalty to the organization more than 35-year long friendship. He rises in the esteem of the readers and theatre-goers on realizing that he wants to leave a legacy of honesty to his children and not the ill-gotten hundred thousand dollars which could give his family a life of comfort they did want to lead.

Baldwin is really hurt by the three-sided attack (i.e.) a war of words waged against his honesty by Martha, Evie, and John. Even before the trial begins against Gresham, Baldwin is made to feel like a traitor.

His family members accuse him of letting down the honour of a close family friend who had made a very generous offer. The mental agony experienced by Baldwin is a hundred times more at home. He is elated initially as he had successfully forced Gresham with a whip in hand (i.e.) honesty to 'close the bank and make up the loss to the customers. But when he discloses the offer of one hundred thousand dollars, as a private fortune without causing loss of a cent to depositors, he is made to experience hell by the emotional blackmail of his family members who knew very well how those three words "I don't remember" would choke him. Baldwin holds on to honesty even at the prospect of losing both 35-year-old friendship and one hundred thousand dollars he had never had in his life.

(ii) John Gresham:

John Gresham is a worldly-wise founder of a private bank. He values friendship and appoints his boyhood chum Robert Baldwin as the Governor in his bank. He is clever and is very successful in running his bank profitably. In the meantime, he uses the deposits accrued in a way that enhances his own private fortune of course without costing anything to the depositors. It is in fact a breach of trust. Nobody has had an inkling that any malpractice is going on. Even Donovan the cashier claims that the closure of the bank came

as a rude shock to him as he had married on the strength of the job and salary from the bank.

Martha claims she withdrew her money without telling Baldwin who is very loyal to Gresham. He would never have approved of it. After being found out and when the trial against him on misappropriation of funds is in "progress he offers a bit of one hundred thousand dollars from his private fortune. He knows' that only Baldwin alone could help the law to nail him. But if he says, "I don't remember" again using the goodwill regained in the lawsuit. But he understands the body language of Baldwin. He realizes it would be a painful thing for Baldwin to testify against him. He might be bad as a banker, but he values the feelings of Baldwin and his honesty. He confesses to avoid embarrassment to Baldwin and informs 'Third National' chairman that Baldwin has not for technical questions, he would be let off the hook. If acquitted, he could make money budgeted even after the offer of one hundred thousand dollars.

Question (e)

Who do you think exhibits true friendship-Baldwin or Gresham? Justify your answer.

Answer:

The play-The hour of truth-concerned-shows-true friendship-between Baldwin and Gresham-thick friends-30 years-boyhood honesty-Gresham-misuses-money-depositors-bank didn't accept-understands- Baldwin-friendship's-exhibited-Mr. Gresham is rather than-Baldwin.

As far as the play "The Hour of Truth" is concerned, from the beginning till the end of the story, it shows the true friendship between Baldwin and Gresham. They had been thick friends for more than 30 years, even from their boyhood. Being an honest man by nature Baldwin doesn't take any risk to exhibit his honesty. Moreover, as a protagonist, Baldwin seems to be a good person to the readers.

It is only because of his uprightness, he stands as a witness against his friend Gresham. But on the other hand, Gresham always misuses the money of the depositors in his bank. He seems to be out of an honest man but he respects the friendship of Baldwin. When Baldwin comes to know that Gresham ceases to be an honest man, he is ready to part from him.

In order to tempt Baldwin, Gresham offers him a huge bribe of a hundred thousand dollars, but he didn't accept it. At this point, Gresham understands that it is impossible to persuade Baldwin to accept the bribe. That is why Gresham has admitted his guilt, as he knew that Baldwin, being an honest and upright man, would never give false testimony. Therefore, it is so clear that true friendship is exhibited by Mr. Gresham rather than Baldwin.

Additional Questions

Question (a)

Explain the significance of the words 'I don't remember'.

Answer:

'I don't remember' were the three words which Gresham wanted Baldwin to say when technical questions on misappropriation of funds are asked in the court. Gresham offered one hundred thousand dollars in hot cash to say them. But Baldwin did not want to do that dishonest and dishonourable thing. But having been honest earning just 60 dollars a week Baldwin felt like choking. His children and wife persuaded him. Gresham understood Baldwin would not say those words though Baldwin didn't say it openly. John told Baldwin it was a compliment that cost him a hundred thousand dollars. But Baldwin felt it was a compliment worth a hundred thousand dollars.

5. IDIOMS

Now match the idioms under column A with their meanings in column B:

A. IDIOMS	B. MEANINGS
save one's skin	a sudden unexpected event or news
make both ends meet	to be the most powerful
a bolt out of a clear sky	viewed with suspicion and distrust
go to grave	to protect oneself from difficulty
have the whip hand	manage one's expenses within one's income
under a cloud	to exit the world

Answer:

A. IDIOMS	B. MEANINGS
save one's skin	to protect oneself from difficulty

make both ends meet	manage one's expenses within one's income
a bolt out of a clear sky	a sudden unexpected event or news
go to grave	to exit the world
have the whip hand	to be the most powerful
under a cloud	viewed with suspicion and distrust

Speaking Activity

(a) Imagine you are Baldwin and your partner is Gresham. Try your best to persuade your partner to confess the truth. Build a conversation describing how both of you would react in such a situation. Work in pairs.

Gresham: Baldwin, why do you look cross?

Baldwin: Ask your conscience.

Gresham: Well, my conscience is clear. What is wrong with you?

Baldwin: I found out that you are siphoning small negligible changes to your own account. Now it amounts to a few hundred thousand dollars as none of the depositors have noticed the disappearance of small changes.

Gresham: Well, none of the depositors would lose a cent. I have transferred it in some investment. I have got tenfold gains. Now we shall quietly transfer the amount in their own accounts. No one will ever come to know of it.

Baldwin: Is it not a breach of trust? I'm not going to keep quiet about this.

Gresham: What do you want to do?

Baldwin: Close the bank and make good the loss to all the depositors. (After a few days)

Gresham: Well, Baldwin I have closed the bank. Third National is going to do the reorganization. Now I want you to say three words.

Baldwin: What?

Gresham: "I don't remember" When you are cross-examined on vital statistics for which you would require references.

Baldwin: How does that absolve you of your crime.

Gresham: Don't you know the fact that I've earned enough money and no depositor will lose a cent. It is just a technicality.

Baldwin: What do you mean?

Gresham: Well, I will give you one hundred thousand dollars for letting me off the hook. I just want you to say "I don't remember".

Baldwin: Already you have used the funds of depositors. You want them to become paupers?

Gresham: Baldwin, you frustrate me. Look here. This is hot cash from my own private fortune. Baldwin, why don't you say something?

Baldwin: You have known me for more than 35 years.

Gresham: You are silent. Say yes or no. I know you have been an upright man all through your life. The offer is final.

Baldwin: You have one option Gresham. We will meet in court. You can confess. For God's sake don't force me to say anything now. I am disturbed.

Gresham: Why do you think it is a bribe or a bait. It is the difference in your salary, the salary you have received and what you should have got all these years.

Baldwin: As long as you are honest, I will be loyal to you Gresham. When you part with loyalty, we would part ways. The matter is closed.

(b) 'A friend in need is a friend indeed'. Does this hold good in all situations? Share your views with your class.

The saying, "A friend in need is a friend indeed" is relevant to only those situations when both the friends pursue the goals with justifiable means. I read an interesting story written by O. Henry entitled "After twenty years". Two boyhood chums, Bob and Jimmy, decided to pursue their dream careers and decide to meet at Big Joe Brady's Restaurant. Jimmy becomes a policeman and Bob a criminal and notorious robber. Jimmy recognizes the features of the most wanted criminal by Chicago police in Bob. The friend's need is to help him escape but duty consciousness gives him the painful choice of sending a plain clothes man to arrest him. So, the saying "A friend in need is a friend indeed" is not applicable on all occasions. When there is a debate with the conscience on moral grounds and professional ethics, one can't continue to be a friend "in need".

The Hour of Truth (Play) About The Author



Percival Wilde (1887 – 1953) was a prolific American author and playwright. He wrote many novels, short stories, and one-act plays. His plays were popular in the little theatre movement. He also authored a textbook on the theatre arts. He was a native of New York City, worked for a time as a banker. He began writing plays in 1912.

Percival Wilde chose to portray the values of life in his plays, throwing light on a specific trait of an individual. His one-act play *The Hour of Truth* is a testimony to his craftsmanship where the three classical unities of time, place, and action are observed. The climax of the play develops rapidly and ends with a pleasant surprise

The Hour of Truth (Play) Summary in English

Introduction

In 'The hour of truth', the integrity of Baldwin is the dominant trait around which the whole play is spun. This one-act play evidences his craftsmanship where the classical unites time, place, and action were observed meticulously. The climax has an O. Henry twist and thus a surprising end.

Baldwin is a middle-class man earning 60 pounds a week. He is working in a private bank for Mr. Gresham. They are close friends for over thirty years. Baldwin christens his son as Gresham Baldwin. He leads a contented life. He finds out that his boss has been misappropriating money very cleverly. Technically speaking the depositors will not lose a cent. But Baldwin coerced Mr. Gresham to close the bank and | settle the account of the depositors. Mr. Gresham promised to return the depositor's money. He offered Baldwin one hundred thousand dollars if he chose to tell the enquiry officers that he had forgotten some important details. This would help Gresham get out of the problem safely. Baldwin was shocked by the offer.

He went home and told Martha, his wife, and Gresham Baldwin about the offer. On hearing the handsome offer, both the wife and son persuaded him to take the money as it was just a technicality and the depositors would not lose money. Actually, Baldwin had a faith that his family regarded his integrity far higher than material gains. When he learned his son and family members were trying to convince him to take the money, he felt disgusted. Just then, Mr. Marshal, President of Third National Bank, informed Baldwin that his boss Mr. Gresham has confessed to his crime. He had told him that one hundred thousand dollars couldn't shake Baldwin's integrity. Though he had told him that it was a difference in salary he had paid and what he ought to have paid. He said Gresham did not want him to undergo the pain of testifying against him in the court. Hearing this, Baldwin cried. His heartfelt light. Mr. marshal offered him a position in his bank. This has been the honour conferred on his honesty.

Conclusion

The dramatist reflects the foibles of modern society. People value riches more than honesty and integrity. He rewards honesty at the end reaffirming the common faith "Honesty is always rewarded."