

Supplementary Reading 3

Lesson 1 A Triumph of Surgery

Q. 1. What was the major flaw in Tricki?

[CBSE OD, Set 1, 2020]

Ans. The major flaw in Tricki was his greed. He could tackle a meal at any hour of the day due to which, he had gained an excessive weight that turned him to a lazy and unhealthy animal.

Q. 2. Mrs. Pumphrey, the overindulgent and caring mistress of Tricki pampers her pet dog like a spoiled child. Comment.

[CBSE OD, Set 3, 2020]

Ans. Mrs. Pumphrey was a fabulously rich lady who was passionately attached to her dog Tricki. She treated him like a pampered child of hers. She would overfeed him and this overfeeding and overdose of sweets, cakes and chocolates made Tricki hugely fat. He became rheumy and listless. His tongue lolled from his jaws. The doctor advised Mrs Pumphrey to keep Tricki

on a very strict diet and make him do a plenty of exercises.

Dr Herriot's instructions were ignored by Mrs Pumphrey. Tricki lost his appetite and started vomiting. Dr Herriot suggested Mrs Pumphrey that Tricki must be hospitalised under his observation for a fortnight. Tricki was so attached to her that she almost fainted merely at the thought of his separation. Tricki was highly pampered. The entire staff and maids were ever-ready to pamper him with fluffy beds, cushions, toys, etc.

Tricki's recovery was amazingly rapid. He was not given food but plenty of water. After a few days, Tricki started taking an interest in his surroundings. He was transformed into a flexible and hard-muscled dog. Tricki showed his love for his mistress by jumping onto her lap when she came to take him back home.

Lesson 2 The Thief's Story

Q. 1. What made Hari Singh come back to Anil?

[CBSE Delhi, Set 1, 2020]

Ans. Hari Singh returned to Anil because he realised his mistake that he had robbed his most trustful person and he did not want to break Anil's trust in him. Anil's kindness, love and help provided to Hari Singh, made him repent his mistake and brought him back to Anil.

Q. 2. Education, love and sympathy can transform even a thief. How is it true in the case of Hari Singh? [CBSE OD, Set 3, 2020]

Ans. Man is a product of circumstances and environment. Hari Singh was just a boy of fifteen but was an experienced and fairly successful hand. Circumstances made him a thief. In spite of being of no use to Anil, he was retained to work for him. They say old habits die hard. After all, a thief couldn't leave stealing and cheating. He

made a rupee every day from the buying of the day's supplies. However, Anil was not a fool. He knew everything about the theft. But he was kind, large-hearted and full of human sympathy. He taught the unfortunate boy to write his name. He also promised him to write sentences and add numbers. This left a deep impression on Hari Singh. He started realising that education could bring him respect and money.

Hari Singh breached Anil's trust but Anil was all forgiving and compassionate. In the heat and excitement of theft, Hari Singh forgot about education. Then came the true realisation and transformation. The boy-thief realised that the only man who could help him was the man he had robbed a few hours ago. Then he realised the value of education that could give him respect and more money than

he could get by stealing. He realised where he should go. Large-hearted Anil not only forgave him but also gave him a fifty-rupee note, and promised to pay him regularly.

Q. 3. Why does Anil not hand Hari Singh over to the police? [CBSE OD, Set 1, 2019]

Ans. Anil does not hand Hari Singh over to the police because he realises that beyond his identity as a thief, Hari Singh is a good person and has learnt a lesson. Anil understands that Hari Singh has changed now otherwise he wouldn't have put the stolen money back in its place. Anil has a humble nature so he wants to give Hari Singh a chance and forgives him for stealing money.

Q. 4. In which queer way did Anil make a living? (The Thief's Story) [CBSE, 2018]

Ans. Anil made money by fits and starts. He would borrow one week, lend it the next. As soon as his cheque arrived he would go out and celebrate. He also made a living by writing for magazines.

Q. 5. Why did the thief Hari Singh change his name every month? [CBSE, Term 1, 2016]

Ans. Hari Singh changed his name every month so that he could not be recognised and caught by the people whose money he had stolen earlier.

Q. 6. Give the character sketch of Hari Singh. [CBSE, Term 1, 2016]

Ans. Hari Singh was just 15 years old, but he was already an experienced and fairly successful thief. He used to change his name frequently so not to get caught by his former employees, whom he must have cheated.

He even cheated Anil when he went to buy the daily supplies of groceries. However, he wished to get an education so that he could become a big and a respected man, who would be able to achieve a lot.

He stole a large sum of money from Anil but regretted it when he realised that in doing so, he had lost his only chance of getting an education. He was courageous enough to return the money, even though he knew that he may get caught in the process.

However, his desire to change himself was so great that it motivated him and gave him the courage to return to Anil.

Lesson 5 Footprints without Feet

Q. 1. What made the boys follow Griffin? [CBSE OD, Set 1, 2020]

Ans. As Griffin was invisible, his footprints appeared out of nowhere on the snow. The boys saw the footprints without any feet and were amazed. That's why out of curiosity, they started following the footprints which were of Griffin.

Q. 2. Describe the curious episode which took place in a clergyman's study. [CBSE Delhi, Set 1, 2020]

Ans. The clergyman and his wife heard noises in their study. They got up and went downstairs. They heard the chink of money as if someone was taking out the money from the clergyman's desk. They opened the door. He and his wife

search behind the curtains but they found nobody there, still the money was missing. Thus, it was a curious thing that happened in their study.

Q. 3. How did Griffin's invisibility come to his help whenever he found himself in trouble? [CBSE Delhi, Set 2, 2020]

Ans. Griffin was a brilliant scientist who discovered a drug to make his body transparent and swallowed it. Though he was brilliant-minded, he was a lawless person who indulged in mischief. When the landlord tried to eject him from his house, he set fire to the landlord's house and escaped after becoming invisible. He entered a store to wear clothes in order to protect himself from the cold. When the assistants chased him, he became invisible

again by removing his clothes. He robbed the shopkeeper of the theatrical goods . Later, when he was short of money, his invisibility helped him to steal money from the Clergyman's study. When the Constable tried to catch the headless scientist, he threw off one garment after another and became totally invisible. In this way, his invisibility helped him to escape whenever he was in trouble.

Q. 4. Describe the experience of the landlord and his wife in the bedroom of the strange scientist? [CBSE, Term 1, 2016]

Ans. When the landlord and his wife woke up early one morning, they were shocked to

see the scientist's door open. They could not believe it because usually it was closed at that time. They peeped inside the room but were taken aback to see that there was no one inside the room. The clothes and bandages were lying scattered on the bed. Griffin did not like this intrusion to his privacy. He hit the Landlord's wife, Mrs. Hall on her head. Then he threw a chair at her. Mrs. Hall was terrified.

Both of them fled from the scene as they were pushed out of the room by the flying chair. They panicked and left the room.

Lesson 6 The Making of a Scientist

Q. 1. Give a brief character sketch of Ebright's mother. [CBSE Delhi, Set 1, 2020]

Ans. Richard H. Ebright's mother was an ideal mother and an important driving force behind him who laid the foundation of his success . Ebright was her only child whom she affectionately called 'Richie'. After her husband's death, her son who was in third grade, was her whole life. She was constant source of motivation and encouragement and would encourage his interest in learning and would take him to trips, and provided him whatever he needed like buy him telescopes, microscopes, cameras, mounting materials, and other equipments. She was his only companion until he started school. After that, she would bring home his friends for him and at night be with him to do things together. She would spend almost every evening at the dining room table with her son 'Richie', When he did not have things to do, she would find work for him that would help him learn things. This support, guidance, care and concern of Ebright's mother, helped the growth of a curious child into an accomplished scientist.

Q. 2. What other interests, besides Science, did Richard Ebright pursue? What did

Mr. Kleiherer, his Social Studies teacher, tell us about Ebright?

[CBSE OD, Set 2, 2020]

Ans. Richard Ebright was interested in science since childhood and had won many competitions but he also had many other interests. He was a passionate public speaker and was an important part of Debating Society and Model United Nations Club. He was an enthusiastic photographer, especially interested in nature and scientific exhibits. He was also a canoeist and enjoyed the outdoors. Mr. Kleiherer said that Ebright would always put extra effort. Not only did he put in three or four hours at night engaging himself in debate research but would also do all his research with butterflies and deal with his other areas of interest. Mr. Kleiherer was of the opinion that Ebright was competitive in a true sense. He didn't want to win just for the sake of winning but to accomplish his ambition and contribute the best that he could in this field. In fact, Mr. Kleiherer always said, "For the right reasons, he wants to be the best."

Q. 3. How did Ebright's mother help him to becoming a scientist?

[CBSE OD, Set 1, 2019]

Ans. Ebright's mother motivated him to learn. She was his only childhood friend and a companion. She used to take him on trips, buy scientific equipments like microscopes, telescopes, cameras, etc., and help him in many ways. She introduced him to Dr. Fredrick A. Urquhart of the University of Toronto, Canada. She found many interesting things for him to learn.

Q. 4. Which book did Ebright's mother get for him? How did it change his life?

[CBSE OD, Term 2, Set 1, 2017]

Ans. Ebright's mother got him a children's book titled 'The Travels of Monarch

X'. The book described how Monarch butterflies migrate to Central America. This opened the world of science to young and enthused collector, Ebright.

Q. 5. How did Richard Ebright's mother help him? [CBSE Delhi, Term 2, Set 1, 2017]

Ans. Richard Ebright was curious as well as bright. His mother played a pivotal role in encouraging his interest to learn. She took him on trips. She also brought him telescopes, microscopes, cameras, mounting materials as well as other equipment. She pushed him to learn more and explore the environment around him.

Lesson 7 The Necklace

Q. 1. Why was Matilda unhappy in her early married life? [CBSE Delhi, Set 1, 2020]

Ans. Matilda was unhappy in her early married life because she was married to a clerk working at the Ministry of Public Instruction, who could not satisfy Matilda's all desires for an elegant and luxurious life-style.

Q. 2. Answer the following questions in 100-120 words:

Mme Forestier proved to be a true friend of the Loisels. Elaborate.

[CBSE OD, Set 1, 2019]

Ans. Mme Forestier proved to be a true friend of Loisels. Mme Forestier played a crucial role in the story. She helped Matilda when Matilda needed her genuinely. Matilda was blessed with a beautiful physique but she lacked the lavish lifestyle she yearned for. Therefore, she was discontented with her life. Although

Mme Forestier treated her kindly, Matilda was jealous of Mme Forestier because of her wealth. Once, Matilda had to attend a fancy party so she borrowed a diamond necklace from Mme Forestier. Forestier was immediately ready to lend Matilda the necklace. In fact, she displayed the entire array of her jewels in front of her and asked her to choose from them. She didn't show any urgency to get back the necklace and when Matilda returned the necklace, Mme Forestier didn't even inspect it and instead, honestly revealed that the necklace that she gave to Matilda was fake. It shows her honest nature. She also felt bad when Matilda suffered unnecessarily to pay for a replacement necklace. Thus, she proved to be her genuine friend.

Q. 3. Why did Matilda (Mme Loisel) leave the ball in a hurry? What does it show about her character? [CBSE, 2018]



Topper's Answers

Q. 3. Matilda left the ball in a hurry because her husband had covered her with a cloth while the other women were covered with cozy fur. She did not want the other women to see her blanket and deprive her for her poverty. This shows that Matilda was a woman of great desires, and someone who does not appreciate what they are provided with. Money and worldly desires tempted her and she wanted to fit in with the rich women.

Ans. Since no one noticed her shabby shawl, Matilda (Mme Loisel) left the ball in a hurry. Her character depicts her false pride and vanity in material things.

Q. 4. Why was Matilda always unhappy after her marriage?

[CBSE Delhi, Term 2, Set 1, 2017]

Ans. Matilda was a discontented woman. She was born into a family of clerks. She had received no dowry and had no hopes of becoming famous. Matilda was married to a clerk but she wanted to enjoy a life of luxury just like her rich friends who had money and power.

Q. 5. Why was Mme Loisel always unhappy?
[CBSE OD, Term 2, Set 1, 2016]

Ans. Mme. Loisel was young and pretty and considered herself to be born for a luxurious life. She always felt unhappy since she lived with her husband who was, a clerk in a worn-out apartment and could not afford luxuries and jewellery.

Q. 6. How did M. Loisel try to make his wife happy? [CBSE OD, Term 2, Set 2, 2016]

Ans. M. Loisel had saved four hundred francs to buy a gun to join some hunting parties the next summer. The gun was to be used when he and his friends went to school larks. However, he tried to make his wife happy by offering her the saved four hundred francs to buy a suitable costume.

Q. 7. Why did Matilda not want to see her rich friends?

[CBSE Delhi, Term 2, Set 1, 2016]

Ans. Matilda had an inferiority complex and considered herself unlucky to be born in a lower class family. Her friends unlike her were extremely rich friends she was married to a simple clerk.

Q. 8. Why was Matilda in a hurry to go to her house after the ball?

[CBSE OD, Term 2, Set 1, 2015]

Ans. Mr. and Mme Loisel had gone to a ball that was attended by the most famous people of the society. Unlike the other rich ladies in their elegant wrap, Mr. Loisel covered Matilda with a modest wrap which was not befitting those belonging to the upper class society and that clashed severely with her elegant costume. Matilda wished

to hurry away in order to go unnoticed by the other women who were wrapping themselves in rich furs.

Q. 9. Why was Matilda always unhappy?

[CBSE OD, Term 2, Set 2, 2016]

Ans. Matilda was always unhappy because she was born in a family of clerks. She married a petty clerk in the office of the Board of Education. She was tired of the poverty of her life and felt that she was born for all delicacies and luxuries.

Q. 10. Do you think M. Loisel had an enjoyable evening at the ball? Give reasons for your answer.

[CBSE Delhi, Term 2, Set 1, 2015]

Ans. No M. Loisel did not have an enjoyable evening at the ball. rather he was quite bored with the ball, as he had been half asleep in one of the little salons since midnight with three other gentlemen whose wives were enjoying themselves very much.

Q. 11. How did the Loiseles react when they realised that the necklace had been lost?

[CBSE Delhi, Term 2, Set 2, 2015]

Ans. Initially the husband dictated a letter to Mme Forestier that she had broken the clasp of the diamond necklace and would return in a week.

Q. 12. What was the cause of Matilda's ruin?

[CBSE Delhi, Term 2, Set 3, 2015]

Ans. Matilda borrowed a necklace from her friend Mme Forestier for the ball. She however lost it. She had to repay a big loan. Her life was ruined by working hard day in and out to cover the huge loan which her husband was forced to take.

Q. 13. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

The day of the ball approached and Mme Loisel seemed sad, disturbed, anxious. Nevertheless, her dress was nearly ready.

(a) Why was Mme Loisel sad and disturbed?

(b) Why did she get a dress ready?

(c) What is a 'ball'?

[CBSE Delhi, Term 2, Set 3, 2015]

Ans. (a) Mme Loisel was sad and disturbed as she felt that she did not have any good jewellery to wear for the ball.

(b) She got a dress ready to attend the ball.

(c) formal social gathering for dancing.

Lesson 8 The Hack Driver

Q. 1. Write a character sketch of the hack driver. [CBSE OD, Set 1, 2020]

Ans. The hack driver seemed to be a simple countryman at his first appearance who was ready to help the narrator. The lawyer was in search of Lutkins and hence, the hack driver took him to various places where he might find Lutkins. The next day, the case came up in court. As he was unable to find Lutkins, the lawyer was asked to go back to New Mullion with a man who had worked with Lutkins. The lawyer was shocked to find that the hack driver himself was Lutkins. He felt humiliated and learned not to be hasty in judging a person.

Bill told the lawyer that Lutkins was a hard fellow to catch. He was always up to something or the other. He owed money to many people, including Bill, and had never even paid anybody a cent. He also said that Lutkins played a lot of poker and was good at deceiving people.

Q. 2. What did the hack driver tell the narrator about Lutkin's mother? How did she treat the narrator?

[CBSE OD, Set 3, 2020]

Ans. The hack driver told the narrator that Lutkins' mother was a terror. He also told him that she was about nine feet tall and four feet thick. He also told him that once he had taken a trunk for her at her farmhouse. She almost had taken his skin off because he had not treated the trunk like a box of eggs.

The narrator and Bill went to Lutkins' farmyard and found an enormous and cheerful old woman. Bill asked Lutkins' mother to inform him about her son. The lady said she did not know about him. Bill then told that the narrator was a lawyer and came to search her property. Lutkins, mother invited them both in the kitchen and then took out an iron rod from the stove and threatened them to burn them

with it. She chased them out and laughed at them.

Q. 3. Answer the following question in 100 - 200 words:

In life, people who easily trust others are sometimes made to look foolish. One should not be too trusting. Describe how Oliver Lutkins made a fool of the young lawyer. [CBSE, 2018]

Ans. Lutkins impressed the young lawyer with his friendly manner, thus leading the lawyer to think that the people of the town were trustworthy. He claimed to know most of the places where Lutkins could be found. Lutkins charged the young lawyer a high price for the hack and food. He alerted Fritz, his friends and mother not to reveal his identity to the lawyer. He even went to the railway station to see the young lawyer off. The young lawyer on his second visit learnt that the hack driver himself was Lutkins. The young lawyer thus learned a lesson that no one should be too trustworthy and one must be alert at all times.

Q. 4. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

I had to go to dirty and shadowy corners of the city to seek out my victims. Some of the larger and more self-confident ones even beat me up.

(a) Who is 'I'?

(b) Why was 'I' beaten up?

(c) What does the word, 'victim' mean?

[CBSE OD, Term 2, Set 1, 2016]

Ans. (a) 'I' here relates the author Sinclair Lewis who is a young lawyer that graduated with honours and worked as a junior assistant clerk in a magnificent law firm.

(b) 'I', the young lawyer, was entrusted with the job of serving summons to victims for appearing as witness in court. and so was beaten up out of displeasure by some of the larger and more self-confident victims.

- (c) Victim, here, is a witness, unwilling to appear in the court after summons was served to him.

Q. 5. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

I even considered fleeing to my hometown, where I could have been a real lawyer right away, without going through this unpleasant training period.

- (a) Who is 'I'?
(b) How did 'I' suffer during the training period?
(c) What does the word, 'fleeing' mean?
[CBSE Delhi, Term 2, Set 1, 2016]

- Ans.** (a) 'I' is the young lawyer who was on a training period and had become a Junior Assistant Clerk in an excellent Law firm.
(b) During the training period, this young lawyer was sent to dirty and shadowy corners to seek victims to serve summons. He had the fear of being beaten up once again by some larger and self-confident victims who had even beaten him up earlier.
(c) The word fleeing means running away for escaping.

Q. 6. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

When I got to New Mullion, my eager expectations of a sweet and simple country village were severely disappointed. Its streets were rivers of mud, with rows of wooden shops, either painted a sour brown, or bare of any paint at all.

- (a) Who is 'I'?
(b) Why was 'I' disappointed?
(c) What does the word, 'expectations' mean?

[CBSE OD, Term 2, Set 1, 2015]

- Ans.** (a) In this context 'I' refers to the author Sinclair Lewis who is a young lawyer.
(b) The young lawyer eagerly expected to see a simple and sweet country village. He was however severely disappointed to see. Its streets were rivers of mud, rows of wooden shops, either painted a sour brown, or bare of any paint which was an unpleasant sight.

- (c) The word 'expectations' in this context means hope that something good will happen, hope.

Q. 7. How could the lawyer have avoided being taken for a ride?

[CBSE OD, Term 2, Set 2, 2015]

- Ans.** The lawyer could have avoided being taken for a ride. If the lawyer had been a little careful, thoughtful he should have taken the search. He could have cross-checked Bill's information before trusting him.

Q. 8. Why is the lawyer sent to New Mullion?
[CBSE OD, Term 2, Set 3, 2015]

- Ans.** The lawyer was sent to New Mullion to serve summons on a man called Oliver Lutkins who lived 40 miles away in the country. He was needed as a witness in a law case as he had ignored all their letters.

Q. 9. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

So I rejoiced one day when they sent me out forty miles in the country, to a town called New Mullion, to serve summons on a man called Oliver Lutkins.

- (a) Who is 'I'?
(b) Why was 'I' sent to New Mullion?
(c) What does the word, 'rejoiced' mean?
[CBSE Delhi, Term 2, Set 1, 2015]

- Ans.** (a) 'I' refers to the lawyer — the author — Sinclair Lewis.
(b) 'I' was sent to New Mullion to serve summons on a man called Oliver Lutkins who lived 40 miles away in the country. He was needed as a witness in a law case.
(c) felt happy / great joy.

Q. 10. How did the hackdriver befool the lawyer? [CBSE Delhi, Term 2, Set 2, 2015]

- Ans.** The hack driver took the lawyer for a literal ride all over the place. Pretending to know Lutkins as he took him to the Fritz's Gustaff's barber shop, Gray's barber shop and Lutkin's mother's house. Though, he was Lutkins himself but still he pretended to be Bill Magnuson, a hack driver.

Lesson 9 Bholi

Q. 1. What do you know about Bishamber Nath? Why did Bholi refuse to marry him? [CBSE OD, Set 1, 2020]

Ans. Bishamber was a middle-aged man. He was nearly as old as Bholi's father. He limped while walking. He also had children from his first wife. He had a big house and a shop and also a lot of money in the bank. He agreed to marry Bholi without demanding dowry. But when he came to marry her on the day of wedding, he asked for ₹ 5000 to marry Bholi after seeing the pock scars on her face. Bholi's father Ramlal begged him to not demand for dowry but Bishamber stuck to his demand. Ramlal placed his turban at his feet but Bishamber was not moved. At last, Ramlal went in and opened his locker and came out with ₹ 5000 and placed the money at Bishamber's feet. But Bholi refused to marry such a mean and greedy person and decided to remain unmarried to take care of her parents.

Q. 2. How did education change Bholi's personality? [CBSE Delhi, Set 2, 2020]

Ans. Bholi used to be a meek girl. She had pockmarks on her entire body. Her brain got damaged when she was just ten months old. She was also a slow learner. She could not speak till she was five. Later on, she suffered from stammering while speaking.

She was sent to school just for a formality. Her parents were not serious about her studies. But her education and the empathetic attitude of her teacher changed her life. She encouraged her to speak properly and to become confident. She taught Bholi what is good and what is bad and how to differentiate between right and wrong. Education totally changed her personality. Even then she behaved like an obedient girl and agreed to marry Bishamber who was fifty years old. She could not stand his demand of dowry hence, she refused to fulfil

Bishamber's demand of five thousand rupees and denied marrying him. Thus, education changed her attitude towards her life.

Q. 3. Attempt the following questions in 100–120 words:

Bholi is a child different from others. This difference makes her an object of neglect and laughter. Elaborate.

[CBSE Delhi, Set 1, 2019]

Ans. Bholi is not able to speak clearly. She stammers when she speaks. She has pock marks on her face. She is neither pretty nor street-smart. She has a fear which does not let her mingle with others. That is why she is different from others. But the society does not tolerate difference easily. No one likes her and she becomes an object of neglect and laughter. They all ridicule her and make fun of her. As a result, she talks very little and has isolated herself. To add to her agony, her parents don't treat her right. They too consider her ugly, never make new clothes for her or encourage her. Instead of supporting and encouraging her, her mother considers her witless and calls her a dumb cow.

Q. 4. Answer the following question in 80–100 words:

School education turned Bholi from a dumb cow into a bold girl. How did she save her father from a huge expense and become his support in his old age?

[CBSE OD, Term 2, Set 1, 2017]

Ans. Bholi, despite her name, slowly gained her confidence through her teacher. With the help of her teacher, she got a good education. She understood how society works and was brave enough to stand up against the evils present in society. She saved her father from huge expenses and became his support in his old age by refusing to marry Bishamber who was an old, lame man. She refused to pay the dowry of five thousand. She stood up

with courage and acted boldly despite knowing that she may not get married. Bholi decided to serve her parents in their old age and serve in the same school in which she studied.

Q. 5. Answer the following question in 80–100 words

Education is always a great asset in the life of a woman. How did Bholi, an educated girl, face the challenge posed by Bishambar's greed?

[CBSE Delhi, Term 2, Set 1, 2017]

Ans. Education is always a great asset especially in the life of a woman. Education brings about a change in the quality of life of a woman. Education also helps in changing the outlook of a woman, the way she perceives things and how she responds to situations. Bholi was a simple girl. She had pockmarks on her face as a result of which, she was shunned for her looks. Her parents as well as the villagers neglected her. She was sent to school where she received great encouragement from her teacher. Despite her education, she did not get any marriage prospects mainly due to her looks. Bishambar, her prospective husband, was a lame old man who was greedy for Bholi's money. Bholi however, took a bold step and rejected Bishambar's marriage proposal. She promised to serve her parents in their old age and went back to teach in the school in which she studied.

Q. 6. Why was Sulekha nicknamed Bholi?

[CBSE OD, Term 2, Set 1, 2016]

Ans. Sulekha was ten months old when she fell off the cot and the injury on her head had damaged her brain. She stammered when she learned to speak and remained a backward child hence, she was nicknamed Bholi the simpleton.

Q. 7. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

He said to Ramlal, "As a revenue official you are the representative of the

government in the village and so you must set an example to the villagers. You must send your daughters to school."

(a) Who is 'he'?

(b) Why example does he want Ramlal to set?

(c) What does the word, 'revenue' mean?
[CBSE OD, Term 2, Set 2, 2016]

Ans. (a) 'He' refers to the Tehsildar Sahib.

(b) He wanted Ramlal to be a model in giving girl's good education.

(c) The money that a government receives from taxes.

Q. 8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

She was even bathed and oil was rubbed into her dry and matted hair. Only then did she begin to believe that she was being taken to a place better than her home.

(a) Who is 'she'?

(b) Where was she being taken to?

(c) What does the word 'matted' mean?
[CBSE OD, Term 2, Set 3, 2016]

Ans. (a) She refers to Bholi, Ramlal's youngest daughter.

(b) She was being taken to the village girls' primary school to be given an education.

(c) entangled.

Q. 9. Answer the following question in 80–100 words:

"Don't you worry, Pitaji! In your old age I will serve you and mother". Through this statement the narrator wants to highlight the moral values Bholi was imbued with. Based on the reading of the lesson, what made Bholi aware of her rights and how did she use them?

[CBSE Delhi, Term 2, Set 1, 2016]

Ans. Bholi as a child was mostly ignored or made fun of. Her peers made fun of her looks while her parents gave up on her finding a good home to marry. In the end, they found a greedy old widowed

man for her to marry. Bholi despite the treatment meted out by her parents displayed utmost respect and concern for them. She showed love and affection towards her parents and rarely disobeyed their words. This attitude is noticed when despite knowing the attitude of her to-be husband she willingly agrees to get married to him for the sake of her parents.

Bholi while being submissive was also a determined and confident girl who gained her self-respect through her education. Her teacher during the course of Bholi's education. Her teacher during the course of Bholi's education made her aware of these rights. She wasn't ready to demean herself but stood up confidently against the proposal of the greedy man and told her parents that she would take care of them.

Q. 10. What filled Bholi, a dumb cow, with a new hope?

[CBSE OD, Term 2, Set 1, 2015]

Ans. As a child because of her looks Bholi was always shunned and ignored. She faced a tough childhood and was extremely anxious and timid. Bholi's teacher's soft and soothing voice coupled with her encouraging words filled Bholi with new hope. The teacher's faith in Bholi helped her grow.

Q. 11. For what unusual reasons was Bholi sent to school?

[CBSE Delhi, Term 2, Set 1, 2015]

Ans. Bholi was sent to school as she had ugly face, lack of sense and little chance of her getting married.

Q. 12. Answer the following question in 80–100 words:

"Put the fear out of your heart and you will be able to speak like anyone else." These words of encouragement from the teacher highlight that change of social attitude and encouragement can help a child like Bholi to become confident and face the world bravely. Taking help

from the lesson, 'Bholi' write how the social attitude towards Bholi made her an introvert. What should be done to help such children to face the world bravely?

[CBSE Delhi, Term 2, Set 1, 2015]

Ans. Bholi was the youngest child of Ramlal, a revenue official in a village. Bholi was not very good looking and had pock marks all over her face. She also used to stammer badly.

On the insistence of the Tehsildar, Ramlal was forced to put his daughter to study in the village school. Bholi was naturally very shy and would not open up.

However, a kind teacher helped Bholi to open up. She asked her to be fearless and then she would be able to express herself.

It was the social attitude of the family that made Bholi an introvert. The family believed that she had no looks as there were pock marks all over her face. She could not speak till she was five and when she began to speak she stammered. As a result, she talked very little. The other children in the family were good looking and healthy.

Children like Bholi need to be given confidence. They must be encouraged to open up by teachers and parents. The peer group should be encouraged to play with them. Kind words, love and sympathetic pat help them to regain confidence, unable them to compete with others, ultimately help them become socially acceptable.

Q. 13. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five, and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. The other children often made fun of her and mimicked her.

(a) What did Sulekha later on come to be known as?

(b) Why did children make fun of her?

(c) What does the word, 'mimicked' mean?

[CBSE Delhi, Term 2, Set 2, 2015]

- Ans.** (a) Sulekha came to be known as Bholi which means simpleton as she remained a backward child.
(b) The children made fun of her as she began to speak she stammered.
(c) Initated, ridiculed, copied the gesture.

Q. 14. Why did Bishamber's marriage with Bholi not take place?

[CBSE Delhi, Term 2, Set 3, 2015]

Ans. Bisamber's marriage with Bholi did not take place because of his greed for money. He asked for 5000 rupees as dowry because the girl Bholi had pock marks on her face. Bholi said that she would not marry such a mean, greedy and contemptible coward and she threw the garland into the fire.