

NORTH EX PUBLIC SCHOOL (Session 2020-21)

CLASS X

ENGLISH

TOPIC – Answers of the revision

WORKSHEET - 7

ANSWERS

CHAPTER 1 : A LETTER TO GOD

1. The postmaster didn't want to shake Lencho's faith in God. So he decided to help Lencho by sending him some money. He asked the post office employees, relatives and friends, to contribute some amount for this good cause.
2. Lencho was a hard-working farmer. He worked in his fields like an ox. It was the result of his hard work that his fields were full of ripe corn with flowers. He knew his field deeply and his field needed a downpour. It was necessary for a good crop. He saw huge clouds coming from north-east. So he kept looking towards the north-east in the sky.
3. Lencho was a poor and hard-working farmer. The hailstones destroyed his crop completely. Lencho and his family members became very sad. He thought that year they won't have any crop. So they have to starve. But, Lencho had great faith in God. So, he thought that God won't let them hungry and it was only the God who can help them. So he wrote a letter to God. Lencho was an ox of a man, working like an animal in the fields, but still, he knew how to write. The following Sunday he began to write a letter which he himself carried to town and placed in the mail. He wrote 'To God' on the envelope. He requested God to send him one hundred pesos. That amount was enough to sow his fields again and feed his family. The postman received the letter and showed to the postmaster. The postmaster was much impressed and came up with an idea. He decided to send money to Lencho. He collected the money from his employees, friends and gave a part of his salary and sent the money to Lencho.

POEM 1 : DUST OF SNOW

1. The underlying message for us in our hectic life with reference to the poem 'Dust of Snow' is that we should enjoy nature to our full capacity and we should have a positive outlook even towards simple acts because they can lead to the learning of greater lessons of enjoying life. No matter how small or significant an incident is, it is the reaction that matters the most.
2. Traditionally, a crow is considered ominous and the harbinger of doom and evil. The poet's mood was also sad but suddenly the way in which the crow shook the hemlock tree and made the dust of snow fall on the poet changed the poet's mood. Perhaps it gave the poet inspiration to shake off his depressive thoughts and revive his cheerful mood. Thus the crow acted as a catalyst for a positive change
3. The poem 'Dust of Snow' by Robert Frost is a poem which enlightens the nature's power to lift our mood even when we are highly despondent. It tells us how small things of nature can refresh us and cheer us for the rest of

the day. Though Frost has beautifully depicted a crow and a hemlock tree, both of which are associated with bad-omen, negativity and fear, they have been used by the poet to uplift his mood and make him feel positive. So every aspect of nature (whether it is a crow or a hemlock tree) can be a source of positivity and can be helpful in lifting a depressed mind. Frost's writing skill as a poet lies in the fact that he is able to effectively convey to us how such a thing as the falling of snowflakes from the top of a tree can have a refreshing effect on the mind of man.

POEM 2 : FIRE AND ICE

1. The word 'fire' stands for 'desire'. In the poem, it indicates all types of greed and lust to have more and more possessions. The word 'ice' in the poem indicates 'hatred and indifference' which is as cold as 'ice'. Unlike fire, it grows slowly but can be more destructive and is sufficient to devastate the world twice.
2. In the poem, 'Fire and Ice', the poet, presents the two of the darkest traits of humanity, hatred and lust or desire. Of the two, he attributes, the greater of the two evils is desire. In giving desire the foremost position with regard to the destruction of the world, he provides a powerful statement on the subject of greed and jealousy. He says that lust is above all the traits of humanity and is most likely to lead to its demise. Desire represents the greatest problem that attributes to the cause of war. He then attributes hatred with the same capacity to do harm. However, he lessens the relative importance of hatred but still presents it as having the ability to lead to the destruction of the world if it were to happen for a second time, as there is enough hatred in the world.
3. Fire represents desire/lust and ice represents hatred.

CHAPTER 2 : NELSON MANDELA: A LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

1. Mandela realized in his youth that it was not just his freedom that was being curtailed, but the freedom of all blacks. The hunger for his own freedom became the hunger for the freedom of his people. This desire of a non-racial society transformed him into a virtuous and self-sacrificing man. Thus, he joined the African National Congress and this changed him from a frightened young man into a bold man.
2. Nelson Mandela was a South African. He fought a life-long fight against racial discrimination. The first democratic elections were held in South Africa's history. His party won 252 seats out of the 400 seats. He became the first black President there. But he credits his victory to the great freedom fighters of the land who lost their lives struggling for freedom for their people.
3. According to Mandela, courage was not the absence of fear, but the triumph over it. In other words, the brave man is not the one who does not feel afraid, but he who conquers that fear. In Mandela's opinion, no man is born to hate another man on the basis of skin colour or religion. Taught them to love because love comes more naturally to the human heart than from its opposite.

4. In the lesson, Mandela described two obligations that everyone had to perform. One obligation is to his family, children, and wife and second obligation for his people, country and community. One has to fulfil these obligations according to their own inclinations and abilities. But due to the apartheid policy in South Africa, Mandela was not able to fulfil his obligations. So, it was impossible for blacks to fulfil those obligations. When Mandela tried to fulfil them for his family, he was cut off from his family. He was forced to live the life of separation or isolation. When he tried to serve his country, he was put into prison. Thus, Mandela was not able to fulfil the obligations.

POEM 3: A TIGER IN THE ZOO

1. 'A Tiger In The Zoo' poem represents the idea that animals feel vulnerable in cage and in boundations. He do not feel themselves as they are not in their natural habitat.
2. In the forest, the tiger would walk freely without any foundation and terrify the villagers snarling around their houses. The tiger in the wild would be majestic. He would be free and lie under the shades and hunt for prey.
3. It is rightly said that love for freedom is the natural instinct of every living being. Everyone loves freedom and does not want to live in confinement. Freedom is the most beautiful gift of God. It is our birthright. God has made all living beings equal and thus, the animals too have the right to freedom.

CHAPTER 3 : TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING

1. The young seagull was scared of flying. He felt that his wings would never support him. He failed to muster up the courage to take that plunge which appeared so desperate to him. At last, his mother diverted his focus from fear to food. Maddened by the sight of food, he dived at the fish. Thus, he succeeded to take his first flight.
2. The young seagull saw his brothers and his sister flying around him curveting, banking, soaring and diving. Then he completely forgot that he had not always been able to fly, and commended himself for his dive. His feet sank into the green sea. He was floating on it, and around him, his family was screaming, praising him and their beaks were offering him scraps of dog-fish.
3. The woman in the control room laughed at the narrator because she didn't see any other aeroplane in the sky apart from the narrators but the narrator was asking her anout the other aeroplane which saved the narrator in the storm.
4. Yes.