

CHRIST KING HR. SEC. SCHOOL, KOHIMA
CLASS 8
1st Term, Alt. English (Lesson 1-5)

CHAPTER 3

THE BROTHERS- SPIRIT, TIGER, AND MAN

A. Answer the given questions.

1. How did the three brothers share their duties?
= The three brothers shared their duties by taking turn to stay home and care for their mother while the other two worked on their paddy field.
2. What differences do you find in the way the brothers cared for their old mother?
= Man and spirit took good care of their mother when each of them got the turn to wait upon their mother, they would feed her the best meat portions, bath her, comb her hair and carry her out to warm her in the sun. But when it was brother Tiger's turn, he would eat up his mother's food and that not being enough, he would lick her the whole day like he was savouring a tasty meal.
3. Why couldn't the Tiger be trusted with his mother?
= Spirit and man could not longer trust tiger to stay alone with their mother they felt sure their mother would become the Tiger's meal as soon as she died.
4. Why didn't Spirit and Man tell the Tiger about the location where their mother was buried?
= Spirit and Man didn't tell the Tiger about the location where their mother was buried because they were sure that Tiger would managed to sniff out the burial spot and set about digging the soil.
5. How did Spirit play a trick on the Tiger to help Man win the race?
= Spirit had hung fresh meat somewhere on the trees, close enough for the Tiger to smell from the race track. On smelling meat, Tiger got distracted and headed towards the directions from where the meat smell was coming. As the Tiger hunted for the meat, Man reached the finished line and yelled, "I have won".
6. Why did Spirit start to avoid man at the end of the story?
= The Spirit brother started to avoid Man at the end of the story in order not to frighten his younger brother with his changed eerie appearance.
7. The Tiger's message to Man talks about a custom practised by all Naga tribes. Explain.
= The Tiger send a message to his younger brother man, through a jungle cat. The message was that Man should not marry within his own clan, or else he will fall prey to the Tiger. From this started the belief that man who married within his own clan would get killed by a Tiger.

B. Match the sentence in column A with column B:

1. Man reached the banana plant - I have won.
and yelled
2. Spirit cared for man so -- He wanted Man to win the race

3. The Tiger couldn't wait to -- feast on his mother
4. While one of the brothers -- Cared for their mother
The other two worked on their paddy field
5. The Tiger managed to sniff out -- The burial spot of their mother
6. Man and Tiger quarrelled -- About who will get to line in the open space

D. State whether the given statement are true or false.

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. True
5. True
6. False
7. True
8. True

CHAPTER 4

THE BATTLE OF KOHIMA

A. Answer the given questions.

1. Why did the Japanese Imperial Army attack Kohima?

- Japanese Imperialist had two reasons for attacking Kohima:

First, is that, Kohima being located on a ridge, was a Strategic location for them to form a base and use it as a gateway to further plan their invasion into mainland India Via Assam.

Secondly, it was to prevent the British from recapturing Burma by cutting off the Kohima – Imphal road which joined Burma.

2. When did the Battle of Kohima begin?

- The battle of Kohima begun by 4th APRIL 1944.

3. What were the disadvantages faced by the British army in Kohima when the Japanese attacked?

- There was acute shortage of drinking water and proper shelter was not available even for the wounded, who had to lie in the open. The Japanese troops soon Captured the Deputy Commissioner's bungalow.

4. What is the Original plan of U- Go?

- The original plan of U-Go is to hold back the British from retaking Burma later on, at the behest of Lieutenant General Renya Mutaguchi, the plan was enlarged to invade India as well.

5. Who Commanded the 31st Division of the Japanese Army? How did they invade Kohima?

- The 31st Division of the Japanese Army was Commanded by Lieutenant General Kotaka Sato crossed Burma.

They came cutting through a dense jungle path. In spite of enduring very harsh conditions they made swift progress and reached Southern Kohima on 3rd April.

6. Which Regiment made up the Garrison of Kohima? Who Commanded them?

- The Garrison of Kohima, which Comprised of the west Kent Regiment and a battalion of the Assam Regiment, Commanded by Colonel Hugh Richards.

7. How did the term “ Battle of Tennis Court” come about?

- The final and fiercest part of the battle, it came to be known as “ Battle of the Tennis Court”

8. What are the causes for the Japanese retreat from Kohima?

- The Japanese lost men not only in the battlefield, but on their retreat back to the east , they lost much more men, as many are said to have dropped off dead from starvation, exhaustion, disease or taken their own lives.

B. Match the following:

1. The Japanese troops came -- braving very harsh condition on the way.
2. The surprise attack -- took the Kohima Garrison unprepared for war
3. Starvation, shortage of ammunition -- lead the Japanese to retreat
4. The Japanese soldier -- Veteran fighters
5. Battle of Tennis Court -- was the most Violent part of the battle of Kohima.
6. U-Go was to -- stop the recapture of Burma

CHAPTER 5

A MISSION INTO NAGA HILLS

1. Who is the narrator in this story – A mission into Naga Hills?

- Dr. Edward Winter Clark is the narrator in this story – A mission into Naga Hills.

2. At what time is this story set?

- In 1872, December 22nd.

3. What was Dr. Clark's Mission among the Nagas?

- Clark established himself as the first missionary to the Naga Hills and served the Nagas for forty years between 1872 and 1911. Thus the first Church in the Naga Soil was planted.

4. Describe the Scene of the Day in the village of Molungkimong, when the story/ narrator begins?

- Preparation were going on for the Baptism at the village pond. As Clark stood on the machang attached to his hut he could see curious spectators from within the village in anticipation. Despite the resistance that he had faced in preaching the Gospel from the villages, curiosity had got the better of them today.

5. How many converts were to be baptized on that day?

- 15 of them were converted to be baptized on that day.

6. How did Dr. Clark describe the Nagas as?

- Dr. Clark described the Nagas as bold, Honest, Simpleminded and noble.

7. Why does Dr. Clark call the Naga converts as bold?

- Dr. Clark calls the Naga converts as bold because they stand to embrace a faith. Which would mean giving up a way of life and belief passed down from their revered ancestors.

8. Through Clark account, what do you learn about Supongmeren and Godhula?

- Godhula and Dr. Clark taught Supongmeren the basics of English and Assamese language, while also sharing their Christian belief with him. Supongmeren in turn, taught them about his people, his culture and his language. It was Supongmeren, who took Godhula back to his village to spread the Gospel.

9. Where was the first Christian Baptist church build in Nagaland?

- In Molungkimong, Nagaland.

10. Where did Dr. Clark and his wife first think their mission work was going to be? Where had God actually meant then to work according to his account?

- Dr Clark and his wife first thought their mission work was going to be in Sibsagar , Assam. According to his account , God actually meant them to work among the Nagas.

B. Tick the correct answer.

1. Dr. Clark and his wife Mary was from (b) Boston (USA) (✓)
2. The first water baptism in Nagaland was taken place at (a) Molungkimong (✓)
3. Clark first mission work was at (c) Sibsagar (✓)
4. Sixty warriors were sent by Supomgmeren and his village to (c) escort and provide security to Dr. Clark. (✓)
5. Godhula was send first to Molungkimong ahead of Clark because (a) Dr. Clark was not permitted by the British Government to enter Nagaland. (✓)