

CHRIST KING HR. SEC. SCHOOL KOHIMA
CLASS-9
SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Chapter – 2
LORD ULLIN'S DAUGHTER

III. Read these lines and answer the questions given below.

Key Answer:

- A. 1. a. The Chieftain said the above lines to the boatman.**
b. They wanted to cross the river Lockgyle.
c. The meaning of 'tarry' is delay. Here the Chieftain asked the boatman not to delay as he knew that Lord Ullin is sending his men to kill him.
- 2. a. Lord Ullin and his horsemen were following the highland chieftain and the young maiden.**
b. They were following them as the Chieftain had eloped with Lord Ullin's daughter.
c. the speaker's concern was his bonny bride who would be left alone if he is caught and killed by Lord Ullin's men.
d. The rhyme scheme of these lines is abab.
- 3. a. the boatman is the speaker here.**
b. He was ready to row the eloping couples across the river Lochgyle.
c. His fear had been the risk involved in crossing the river in dark and stormy weather.
d. The boatman agreed to go because he felt pity for the young charming lady who would be left alone if her lover is caught and killed by her father's men.
- 4. a. The mood of the speaker is that of regret and remorse.**
b. Because he could see his daughter drowning in the angry waves of the river along with her lover.
c. He was saying this to his daughter.
d. They were swallowed by the angry waves of the sea and they lost their lives.

CHAPTER- 3
Dr Talimeren Ao – The Football Wizard

II. Answer the following questions briefly.

1. Mention some of Dr T. Ao's impressive personality traits.

Ans: Dr. T. Ao had a towering personality with a booming voice, and people who met him for the first time, they were always taken aback by his sheer presence. He was a refined gentleman, well versed in all matters, and very articulate.

2. What was the fortunate thing to have happened to Dr T. Ao? How did this help him?

Ans: Talimeren was fortunate that his football talents were recognised and constructively utilized from early childhood. While he was at school, he impressed not only the locals but even the American Missionaries with his football skills. They observed that if guided in the right manner, he could one day become a great footballer.

3. Dr T. Ao was proud to be a Naga and wanted to uphold their reputation. How do you know this?

Ans: Though the captain of the Cotton College Football team, Talimeren was also taking his I. SC. final examination, which was crucial for him. His main concern was upholding the name and reputation of the Nagas. He was the only Naga studying science at the time, and perhaps he felt that failure in the examination would reflect badly on his people.

4. How did the Principal and the Professor of Cotton College encourage Dr T. Ao's sporting career?

Ans: Talimeren requested the Principal and the Professor in charge to exempt him from playing the friendly match which was going to be hosted by Murari Chand College of Sylhet that year and replace him with someone else. They refused to take no for an answer and made him lead the

college team. Going to Sylhet would mean that he would not be able to appear for one of his I.Sc paper. Since he was a good student, his Professor exempted him from appearing for that paper.

5. How did Dr. T. Ao's story of being a head hunter spread in the area?

Ans: When Dr. T. Ao led the Cotton College Football team in a match against Murari Chand College team and won the match, his team mates spread news of him as a Naga head-hunter. Since people were curious about the talented young man, it spread like wild fire.

6. How did Dr. T. Ao get national recognition?

Ans: Dr. T. Ao got national recognition when he joined Mohun Bagan Club and the Indian Football Association and was also inducted into the Mohun Bagan Team, a fact that was immediately published in the local papers and publicised through the radio. He also led the Indian team as its captain at the London Olympics in 1948.

7. Why was Dr T. Ao given the title of a *Barefooted Genius*?

Ans: When free India was to be represented as a free country for the first time at the London Olympics in 1948, he was chosen as the undisputed Captain of the Indian Football Association. The Indian Team played the matches barefooted. Even though they lost in the Olympics, the team and Dr. T. Ao in particular made a huge impact on the world. Thus T. Ao was given the title of a barefooted genius.

8. What is the lesson that we learn from Dr. T. Ao's life?

Ans: The lesson we learnt from Dr. T. Ao's life is that hard work, curious and observant mind, and total commitment leads to achieving excellence. Willingness to go extra mile helps us in becoming successful. We should also play a game for the love of the game and not for money or fame.

CHAPTER – 4

PEACE

Comprehension

1. The poet compares the world to a home (line 1). What does the poet suggest?

Ans; The poet suggests that the people of the world should live in peace and harmony. He suggested that there should be a sense of brotherhood just like the members of the same family.

2. What does the world of the poet's dreams look like?

Ans: The world of the poet's dreams look like a peaceful place, free of war and hatred, people living in perfect harmony, loving and supporting one another like members of the same family.

3. What did the poet dream about? What does it tell you about his innate desire?

Ans: The poet dreamt that all the people in the world had agreed to end war and bloodshed. He saw the people of the world joyful and grateful for the signed deed and for the million copies being made.

4. What was the treaty that the people signed? How was it received by the masses?

Ans: The treaty that the people signed was an agreement that they would end war and hatred. It is a promise of the world never to fight again.

5. What are the words/phrases that suggest that the poet wants to put an end to war?

Ans: The words/phrases that suggest the poet wants to put an end of war are –

‘in perfect harmony’

‘all standing hand in hand’

‘peace throughout the land’

‘to end war’

‘guns and uniforms banned throughout the land’

APPRECIATION

1. What are 'snow white turtle doves; a symbol of?

Ans: 'Snow white turtle doves' are a symbol of peace and harmony.

2. A metaphor is a figure of speech that describes a subject by asserting that it is, on some point of comparison, the same as another otherwise unrelated object. Explain how a choir is a metaphor for a peaceful world. (Stanza 2)

Ans: The poet used choir metaphorically for a peaceful world because when members of a choir sing they sing in unison and in perfect harmony. All the members of a choir share a sense of belonging and harmony. Even though they play different parts their voices blend together as one.

3. Pick the refrain from the poem and state the idea that it underlines.

Ans: The refrain in the poem is 'I dreamed the world had all agreed to end war' in 4th and 8th stanzas. The repetition of this line indicates the strong desire of the poet to end war and to build a peaceful world.

4. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem? Pick the rhyming pairs and add another word to it.

Ans: The rhyme scheme of the poem is abcb. One of the rhyming words is harmony, company, tyranny.

6. Whenever the poet has a dream, he calls it 'strangest'. Why?

Ans: The poem expressed the poet yearning for peace and wishes to build a world full of peace and harmony. He calls his dream 'strangest' because the world is full of corruption, destruction, grief, hatred, bloodshed. Amidst all these evil things he wishes for a loving and peaceful world which seems impossible in reality.

7. The poem is the poet's yearning for peace. Justify.

Ans: The poem 'Peace' expresses the poet's yearning for peace. All throughout the poem the poet expresses his wishes of a world full of love, peace, harmony, sharing a sense of belonging and helping and supporting one another. His yearning for peace is shown by the instance of his narration of the dream he had in which he saw all the people of the world coming together signing a treaty to end war.

CHAPTER – 10 THE BISHOP'S CANDLESTICKS

COMPREHENSION

I. Read and Write

1. Why was Persome rude to Marie?

Ans: Persome was rude to Marie because she thought that people are taking advantage of his kind and generous nature. These makes her frustrated and pour out her emotions on their servant girl.

2. Although it was quite late at night, why had the Bishop not returned?

Ans: Although it was quite late at night, the Bishop had not returned because he had gone to Marie's place to visit and pray for her sick mother.

3. Why does Persome feel that people pretend to be sick?

An: Persome feels that people pretended to be sick because they wanted her brother the Bishop to come and visit them and she also feels that people take advantage of his loving kindness.

4. Why had the Bishop gone to visit Mere Gringoire?

Ans: The Bishop had gone to visit Mere Gringoire who is sick and bedridden and she had no money to pay her rent. The bailiff had threatened to turn her out if her rent is not paid, so the Bishop had gone to visit and help Mere Gringoire pay her rent.

5. What did the Bishop give Marie as she was going out? Why? What trait of the Bishop's character does it highlight?

Ans: The Bishop gave Marie his comforter (muffler) because it was very cold outside. This kind gesture of the Bishop shows his deep love and concern for the less fortunate.

6. Why were the doors in the Bishop's house never bolted?

Ans: The doors in the Bishop's house were never bolted because everyone is welcomed to his house and it is opened to everyone who is in need of his help.

7. Why was Persome angry with the Bishop?

Ans: Persome was angry with the Bishop because he is very innocent and people take advantage of that. He never put attention to his wellbeing but instead gave it to others those who are in need.

8. Why did the Bishop give the salt-cellars to Mere Gringoire?

Ans: The Bishop gave the salt-cellars to Mere Gringoire because she could not pay her rent. She is sick and bedridden and could not earn money.

9. Why did the convict become a thief? What happened to his wife?

Ans: The convict became a thief because he was penniless and jobless and his wife was also sick. All this forced him to steal one day and was caught. So from then on he became a thief. The night the convict got caught his wife passed away.

10. What was the punishment given to the convict?

Ans: The punishment given to the convict was ten years imprisonment in the prison hulks. There he was treated like a wild animal, lashed like a dog, fed with dirt, slept on boards. He had the worst experience one could ever imagine.

11. Was the convict eager to reach Paris?

Ans: Yes, the convict was eager to reach Paris. He felt that he could be lost in the big city and it will be difficult to find him there and he could start a new life there.

12. Why did the Bishop not go to the police?

Ans: The Bishop did not go to the police because he did not want the convict to be caught again and sent to prison as it will do more harm than good. As a man of God he is always forgiving and kind to people especially to people who are in need of his help. He wanted to save the convict's soul by showing him his loving kindness and bring him back to god.

13. Before leaving, the convict asks the Bishop to bless him. What brought about this change in him?

Ans: Before leaving, the convict asks the Bishop to bless him. He was moved by the kindness and generosity shown to him by the Bishop. The Bishop tried to cover the wrong doings of the convict despite the fact that the convict stole the candlesticks and the hospitality given to him. The genuine love and care of the Bishop transformed the mind and soul of the convict.

II. Think and Write:

2. Do you think the Bishop was right in selling the salt cellars? Why / why not?

Ans: Yes, the Bishop was right in selling the salt-cellars because he is a man of god and who always preach about love, forgiveness, kindness and it will be a mockery if he did not do so. It is always right to help someone who is sick and it was an opportunity for the Bishop to show god's love and mercy.

3. Do you think the punishment given to the convict was justified? Why / Why not? Why is the convict eager to reach Paris?

Ans: No, the punishment given to the convict was not justified because the punishment was too harsh for the petty crime the convict has committed. The convict was treated like a wild animal in the prison and it is inhumane to treat a human being that way.

5. The convict was a victim of circumstances. Do you agree/ disagree? Give reasons.

Ans: Yes, the convict was a victim of circumstances. The year he was caught was a bad year because he could get no work, his wife, Jeanette, was ill and dying and there is nothing left for them to eat. All of these forced him to steal and buy food.

6. Do you think we need jails or reform houses? Justify your answer:

Ans: Jails or reform houses are needed in order to improve people who are psychologically unhealthy. It gives them time to reflect on their past actions and it gives them time to realize their mistake. It an example for other people that if they commit crimes they too will be punished. So it is a way to avoid future crimes. It gives time for judges to examine the crimes carefully and the severity of the crime the convicts has committed.