



মণিগোবিন্দোৰ ডেপুটী নক্সাৰাংল (ডেপুটী)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)

Government of Manipur

LESSON-19

Animals Stories

SOLUTIONS:

Comprehension

I. (a). Answer the following questions in a sentence each:

Q.1. Who pleaded for the life of the hare?

Ans: The beetle pleaded for the life of the hare.

Q.2. What did the beetle do?

Ans: The beetle followed the eagle to find where her nest was.

Q.3. Who can protect the oppressor from the oppressor?

Ans: No one can protect the oppressor from the oppressed.

Q.4. What did the dog do in the lion's cage?

Ans: The dog tucked its tail between its legs and crouched in a corner of the cage.

Q.5. What did the lion do with the meet given by the keeper?

Ans: The lion tore off a piece for himself and left it for the dog.

Q.6. What happened to the dog?

Ans: The dog fell sick and died at the end of the year.

Q.7. What did the lion do after the dog died?

Ans: The lion refused to eat, sniffed, licked and nudged the dead dog with its paws.

Q.8. What did the keeper do?

Ans: The keeper let another dog into the cage.

b. Answer the following questions in about two sentences:

Q.1. How did the beetle plead with the eagle to spare the life of the hare?

Ans: The beetle requested the eagle to respect his intercession and the laws of hospitality even though he was nothing but a tiny insect.

Q.2. How did Jupiter try to save the race of eagles?

Ans: Jupiter tried to save the race of the eagles by asking the eagle to change the breeding time to another season when there were no beetles seen.

Q.3. How did the dog behave in the lion's cage?

Ans: The dog rolled over on its back and wagged its tail. Jump up and stood on its hind legs. When the lion nudged it and roll over it. It laid down beside the lion and rested its head on the lion's paw and behaved in a friendly way.

Q.4. What did the lion do when it realised that the dog was dead?

Ans: When the lion realised that the dog was dead, it reached up, bristled, lashed its tail against its side, rushed at the walls of the cage and gnawed the lock and the floor boards.

c. Answer the following questions in about 50-60 words each:

Q.1. How did the beetle take revenge on the eagle?

Ans: The beetle took revenge on the eagle by following her to find where her nest was. He then, broke the eggs every time it lay. The eagle built her nest higher up the cliff but the beetle still manages to reach the nest.

Q.2. Write the role played by Jupiter.

Ans: Jupiter tried to make a peaceful settlement between the beetle and the eagle, but the beetle refused. Nevertheless Jupiter did not want the race of the eagle to be humiliated so he was compelled to change the eagles breeding time to another season when there were no beetles.

Q.3. Write on the relationship between the lion.

Ans: The dog and the lion were quiet friendly. They played together and lived together in the same cage for a whole year. Whenever the keeper tossed the lion a chunk of meat, the lion would tear off a piece and leave the rest for the dog. The dog would lie down beside the lion and rest his head on the lion's paw. At the end of the year the dog felt sick and died. The lion refused to eat, lay near the dog and he too died on the sixth day.

Q.4. Write a note on theme of the oppressed having revenge on the oppressor as shown in the story of the Eagle and the Beetle.

Ans: If someone is oppressed beyond the limit of tolerance, he is bound to retaliate against the oppressor someday somehow. No matter, how powerful and high one's position may be, there is nothing that can protect the oppressor from the vengeance of the oppressed. The story of the eagle and the beetle clearly proves the point. Angry at the eagle's refusal to spare the life of the hare, the beetle followed the eagle to find its nests and broke all the eggs every time it laid them.

Q.5. Write a note on friendship based on the story of the lion and the dog.

Ans: The dog and the lion were quiet friendly. They played together and lived together in the same cage for a whole year. Whenever the keeper tossed the lion a chunk of meat, the lion would tear off a piece and leave the rest for the dog. The dog would lie down beside the lion and rest his head on the lion's paw. At the end of the year the dog felt sick and died. The lion refused to eat, lay near the dog and he too died on the sixth day.

d. Mark 'T' for true statements and 'F' for the false statements:

1. The beetle was pursued by the eagle T
2. The hare escaped from the eagle F
3. The eagle did not show respect to the tiny beetle T
4. Jupiter was pleased with the eagle F
5. Jupiter succeeded in protecting the eagle's eggs. F
6. The lion was angry with the dog. F
7. The lion and the dog lived together for a whole year. T
8. The lion killed the dog after living together. F
9. The keeper killed the lion. F
10. The lion refused to eat when the dog died. T

Vocabulary

2. (a) Add '-ise' correctly to the following words:

Tranquil	tranquillise
Sympathy	sympathise
Pressure	pressurise
Special	specialise
Commercial	commercialise
Equal	equalise
Familiar	familiarise

(b) Tick the words with the correct spelling from the following pairs:

Umbrella	umberella
Partner	partener
Laundry	laundary
Remembrance	remembrance
Spanish	Spanaish
Monstrous	monsterous
Mischievous	mischievouse
Hundred	hundered
Entrance	entrance
hinderance	hindrance
Disastrous	disasterous
Eplanation	eplanation

Ans: Umbrella

Partner

Laundry

Remembrance

Spanish

Monstrous

Mischievous

Hundred

Entrance

Hindrance

Disastrous

Explanation

3. (a).Frame sentences with the following idioms.

- (i). ABC of – Before you become a doctor you need to know the ABC of science.
- (ii). Bolt from the blue – The decision to sell the truck came like a bolt from the blue.
- (iii). Cry in the wilderness – He had warned about the economic collapse but at that time his pleas were like a voice crying in the wilderness.
- (iv). A hue cry – The workers raised a great hue and cry against the new rule.
- (v). A fair weather friend: A fair weather friend cannot be helpful in an emergency.
- (vi). A shot in the arm – Once the nurse gives you a shot in the arm you will better, I promise.
- (vii). Fish out of water – Our new teacher looked like a fish out of water.
- (viii). To be caught red-handed – Tom was caught red-handed by the police while he was trying to steal a car.
- (ix). To call a spade a spade – I am not at all secretive, and I am pretty good at calling a spade a spade.
- (x). A burning question – One of my students from Korea had a burning question, she wanted to ask.
- (xi). A black sheep - Tomba is the black sheep in our family.
- (xii). Hand in glove – He was found to be hand in glove with the enemy.
- (xiii). Lion's share –My sister grabbed the lion's share of the pizza.

(xiv). At one's wit's end – My sister won't eat anything but pizza and my mother is at one's wit's end.

(xv). Himalaya blunder – It is difficult to find Himalayan blunder in a sentence.

(b). Put the adverbs in the correct places in the following sentences:

1. I have spoken to the principal (already).

Ans: I have already spoken to the principal.

2. He wanted to reach home early (always)

Ans: He always wanted to reach home early.

3. We lost all hope.(finally)

Ans: We finally lost all hope.

4. She has any money left. (hardly)

Ans: She hardly has any money left.

5. The teacher shouted at him to closed the door.(angrily)

Ans: The teacher shouted angrily at him to close the door.

6. He has not finished doing his homework. (yet)

Ans: He has not yet finished doing his homework.

7. The field were dry because of the draught. (completely)

Ans: The field were completely dry because of the draught.

8. I think that the plan will work. (definitely)

Ans: I think that the plan will definitely work.

9. He was tall to reach the shelf. (enough)

Ans: He was tall enough to reach the shelf.

10. She has been restored to health.(completely)

Ans: She has been completely restored to health.

Or

She has been restored to health completely.