

### Lesson-2

## My Relatives

# **Solutions**

## Comprehension

- **1**. Answer the following questions in one sentence each:
- i) What is a happy family?

Ans: A happy family is the one where there is the bond of love, concern and understanding between the father and mother.

ii) What is a good family?

Ans: A good family is the nucleus of a good society.

iii) Why shouldn't parents pamper their children?

Ans: Parents shouldn't pamper their children because pampering spoils children.

iv) Who takes the children to movies?

Ans: Uncle Sanajaoba takes the children to movies.

v) Where do the children go on the Ningol Chakkouba day?

Ans: The children go to their mother's house or, the children go to their maternal grandparent's house.

vi) What do Thoiba and Tomba talk about?

Ans: Thoiba and Tomba talk about the social problems of Manipur.

2. Answer the following questions in about 20- 25 words each:

i) How is Bembem's family a happy one?

Ans: Bembem's parents always think about the welfare of their children, they understand each other, and the sense of love, respect and regard between them provides warmth and security. Thus Bembem's family is a happy one.

ii) Write on Bembem's aunt Pakpi?

Ans: Bembem's aunt Pakpi is a doctor. She takes care of their health, and gives them medicines whenever they are ill. She helps the poor by treating them free of cost and says that it is her responsibility to help them. Bembem is her favourite niece.

iii) Make a list of Bembem's relatives.

Ans: Bembem's relatives-

- 1) Ibecha is her father's sister. Lukhoi is her husband, and they have two children Ibohal and Memcha. They live at Thangmeiband.
- 2) Sanajaoba is her father's younger brother, and Pakpi is Sanajaoba's wife. They have two daughters.
- 3) Tomba is her mother's younger brother, he lives with his parents, who are Bembem's grandparents.
- 4) Linthoi is her mother's younger sister, and Ibocha is her husband.
- 3. Answer the following questions in about 50- 60 words each:
- i) Show the relationship between good families and good societies?

Ans: A good family is the nucleus of a good society. The bond of love, concern and understanding between father and mother makes a family, a happy one. There are many families where there is no love and understanding. These are broken families. If there are many broken families in a society, we will see many evils. Good families build a good society.

ii) Write briefly about the things discussed on the Ningol Chakkouba day?

Ans: On the Ningol chakkouba day, Bembem's mother takes them to her parent's house at Singjamei. Their maternal grandfather and grandmother are always happy to see them. They all share a nice meal together. Their father, Thoiba and Uncle Tomba talk a lot about the social problems of Manipur. Their maternal grandparents tell them of the values that have changed over the years. They also fondly remember the simplicity, the integrity and the principles that people in Manipur used to cherish in younger days.

### Vocabulary

4. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct words from the box:

problems	play	broken
maternal	aunt	eat
work	progress	

- i) There are many broken families.
- ii) Progress can be made in a good society.
- iii) Parents work hard to send their children to school.
- iv) On holidays, the cousins play together.
- v) Pakpi is Bembem's aunt.
- vi) Tomba is Bembem'smaternal uncle.
- vii) The children eat and play happily on the Ningol Chakkouba day.
- viii) The two brothers-in-law talk about the problems Manipuri society.
- 5. The suffixes -er, -or, -ian and -ist tell who a person is:

Example : Chem + ist = Chemist

Choose the correct suffix to form the right words and write then in the space provided:

drum	drummer	science	scientist
operate	operator	philosophy	philosopher
music	musician	vend	vendor
piano	pianist	physics	physician  librarian
act	actor	library	librarian OF EDUCATION
report	reporter	column	columnist
parachute	parachutist	sculpt	columnist sculptor

### Language Work

6. The comma is used to denote the shortest pause. It is used to separate a series of words in the same construction. It is used to separate each pair of words and words connected by 'and'. Here are some examples:

Vietnam, Thailand and Myanmar are South-East Asian Countries.

We need books, tables and chairs.

Insert commas, wherever necessary, in the following sentences:

i) He lost his money home property and friends.

Ans: He lost his money, home, property and friends.

ii) She is humble meek modest and calm.

Ans: She is humble, meek, modest ad calm.

iii) The picnic was dull broing and tiresome.

Ans: The picnic was dull, boring and tiresome.

iv) The saints and sinners kings and beggars' rich and poor strong and weak kneel before God.

Ans: The saints and sinners, kings and beggars, rich and poor, strong and weak, kneel before God.

v) Manila Jakarta Kuala Lumpur Yangon and Bangkok are cities.

Ans: Manila, Jakarta, Kuala, Lumpur, Yangon and Bangkok are cities.

vi) We must be brave courageous and truthful.

Ans: We must be brave, courageous and truthful.

vii) He bought rice fish vegetables and spices from the market.

Ans: He bought rice, fish, vegetables and spices from the market.

7. Look at the following sentences:

Could you please shut the door?

Ans: He requested me to shut the door.

Shut the door!

Ans: He ordered me to shut the door.

Wouldn't it be better if the door is shut?

Ans: He suggested closing the door.

Now rewrite the following sentences using these verbs in the box:

ordered	suggested	begged	
advised	invited	wondered	

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i) Send him right now.

Ans: He ordered me to send him right now.

ii) Let's have lunch.

Ans: He suggested having lunch together.

iii) Do you think I could go now?

Ans: He wondered if I thought that he could go then.

iv) Why don't you do a computer course? You really must.

Ans: He advised me to do a computer course.

v) Please come for dinner on Sunday.

Ans: He invited me for dinner on Sunday.

vi) Please, please forgive me!

Ans: He begged me to forgive him.

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