



Lesson- 4

A Great Leader of The Oppressed And The Downtrodden

SOLUTIONS:

Comprehension

1. Answer the following questions in one sentence each:

i) Why was the teacher shaking the hand-fan vigorously?

Ans: The teacher was shaking the hand-fan vigorously because it was very hot.

ii) What did the boys do when they felt thirsty?

Ans: The boys went to a well which was nearby to get water.

iii) Why did Bhim's family went place to place?

Ans: Because of the various transfer his father had.

iv) Why did a teacher lend his surname to Bhim?

Ans: To save Bhim from the cruelties of casteism.

v) What did he demand in the Second Round Table Conference in London?

Ans: He demanded a separate electorate for the untouchables.

vi) What do his followers call themselves today?

Ans: They call themselves as Dalits.

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

i) Why did Bhim wait for his friend to bring water for him?

Ans: Bhim had to wait for his friend to bring water for him because he could not go near the well or fetch water from it as he belonged to the untouchables.

ii) Mention two humiliating incidents in the life of B.R. Ambedkar.

Ans: Two humiliating incidents were-

1) He could not fetch water from the well and a friend had to pour water to his mouth from above when he felt thirsty.

2) He and his brother were forced to get off a cart, their luggage were thrown out, when they went to see their father at Goregaon because they belonged to untouchables.

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

i) Write on Ambedkar's struggle against casteism.

Ans: Ambedkar had faced many humiliating incidents in his life because of the caste he belonged to. He could not even drink water freely when he felt thirsty, he had to take help from his friends.

While he was a student, a teacher lent his surname Ambedkar to save the boy from the cruelties of casteism. Ambedkar was deadly against the evils of casteism. He struggled and demanded a separate electorate for the untouchables. He embraced Buddhism to liberate the untouchables from the tyranny of casteism.

ii) How were the Dalits oppressed in India?

Ans: Dalits were at first known as the Sudras in India, they were treated as untouchables, which was very humiliating for them. They were divided and oppressed by the system of caste, and made them belong to the lowest of all. Under the leadership of Babasaheb Ambedkar, they struggled through the oppression and protested against untouchability and made a separate identity for themselves.

4. Mark (T) for the correct statements and (F) for the false statements:

- i) Bhim drank water from the well like the other boys. ☐ F
- ii) Bhim and his brother were forced to get down from the cart. ☐ T
- iii) The teacher lent his surname to embarrass the boy. ☐ F
- iv) Ambedkar fought strongly against casteism. ☐ T
- v) Ambedkar supported the division between man and man. ☐ F
- vi) Pandit Nehru admired Ambedkar. ☐ T
- vii) He is known as the Father of the Indian Constitution. ☐ T
- viii) He along with many of his follows embraced Budhism. ☐ T

Vocabulary

5. An antonym is a word opposite in meaning to another word. Try to find antonyms of the following words:

Example: Cruel - kind

Accept - reject

Rear	<u>front</u>	hot	<u>cold</u>
Ascend	<u>descend</u>	open	<u>close</u>
Agree	<u>differ</u>	brilliant	<u>gloomy</u>
Lend	<u>borrow</u>	wrong	<u>right</u>
Create	<u>destroy</u>	first	<u>last</u>

6. Circle the words that are wrongly spelt and rewrite them correctly:

selfish

usefull

brutish

playful

devilish

truthfull

slaveish

wearysome

ancestral

loathesome

colonial

tiresome

financeal

handsome

tribeal

troublesome

musical

Ans: devilish, slavish, financial, tribal, useful, truthful, wearisome, loathsome

Language Work

7. Fill in the blanks with the right words in their correct forms:

Pierce

dril

gore

prick

perforate

bore

i) The angry bull charged at him and gored his thigh.

ii) They bored the ground to make a well.

iii) If you don't use a needle properly, you'll prick your fingers.

iv) The doctor pierced the boil in his arm. It healed very fast after that.

v) The road-engineers were drilling a hole in the middle of the road.

vi) After the tickets had been printed, they were perforated at one end so that they could be torn neatly.

8. The following verbs take the preposition with after them. Use them in sentences as shown in the examples below:

Examples:

Comply + with: You have to comply with the new rules.

Part + with: I don't want to part with my old radio.

Quarrel Don't have a quarrel with your sister.

Side I shall side with you.

Coincide His free time never coincide with hers.

Associate Don't associate with dishonest boys.

Clash She clash with him.

Bear Can you bear with his untidiness if you marry him?

Cope We should cope with the difficulties of life.

Fill I shall fill a bottle with water now.



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