

# CLASS X ENGLISH COURSE BOOK UNIT IV - PERSONALITIES LESSON 8 AT THE HIGH SCHOOL

#### **SOLUTIONS**

- A. Answer the following questions in one sentence each:
- Q1. How did Gandhiji's teacher treat him?

Ans: Gandhiji's teacher treated him affectionately.

Q2. Who was the headmaster when Gandhiji was in the seventh standard?

Ans: Dorabji Edulji Gimi was the headmaster when Gandhiji was in the seventh standard.

Q3. What sort of punishment did Gandhiji receive when he was in the first or second standard?

Ans: Gandhiji received corporal punishments when he was in the first or second standard.

Q4. Why did Gandhiji not take part in any exercise, cricket or football?

**Ans:** Gandhiji did not take part in any exercise, cricket or football because he was so shy.

Q5. What was the false notion Gandhiji had about gymnastics?

**Ans:** He thought that gymnastics had nothing to do with education.



#### B. Answer briefly:

#### Q1. How was Gandhiji benefited by his habit of taking long walks in the morning?

**Ans:** His habit of taking long walks in the morning gave him a fairly hardy constitution.

#### Q2. What was the reason of Gandhiji's dislike for gymnastics?

**Ans:** The reason of Gandhiji's dislike for gymnastics was his keen desire to serve as nurse to his father.

#### Q3. How was Gandhiji convicted of lying and what was the effect of it on him?

**Ans:** When he was asked the reason for absence, he told Mr.Gimi, that he had no watch, and the clouds deceived him and so he was late and absent. But Mr.Gimi refused to believe him and was convicted of lying.

It deeply pained him and cried in deep anguish as there was no way to prove his innocence.

#### Q4. How did geometry become both easy and interesting for Gandhiji?

**Ans:** When he reached the thirteenth proposition of Euclid, the utter simplicity of the subject was suddenly revealed to him. It was a subject which only required a pure and simple use of one's reasoning powers which could not be difficult. Since that time, geometry has been both easy and interesting to him.

## Q5. 'The fear of the double discredit kept me at my post.' What was the double discredit Gandhiji referred to? What did Gandhiji find in geometry when he reached the thirteenth proposition of Euclid?

Ans: The double discredit referred to here is the discredit was not only for him, but also the teacher, because counting on his industry, the teacher had recommended his promotion. When he reached the thirteenth proposition of Euclid, he found geometry to be a subject which only required a pure and simple use of one's reasoning power which could not be difficult.

### Q6. What tempted Gandhiji to choose Persian instead of Sanskrit? What did the Sanskrit teacher say when he saw Gandhiji sitting in the Persian class?

**Ans:** Gandhiji heard the boys used to talk among themselves that Persian was very easy and the Persian teacher was very good and considerate to the students. This tempted Gandhiji to choose Persian.



Sanskrit teacher asked how could he forget that he is the son of Vaishnava father and would he not learn the language of his own religion. If he had any difficulty, why did not he come to him. He further said that he want to teach them Sanskrit to the best of his ability and will find in it things of absorbing interest. He asked him not to lose heart and come and sit again in the Sanskrit class

Q7. "In fact I deeply regret..." why did Gandhiji feel regret about leaving Sanskrit class and what did he say about learning it?

Ans: He deeply regretted that he was not able to acquire a more thorough knowledge of the language because he has since realized that every Hindu boy and girl should possess sound Sanskrit learning.

Q8. What was Gandhiji's opinion about Indian curricular of higher education?

Ans: He was of the opinion that in all Indian curricular of higher education there should be a place for Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Arabic and English, besides of course the Vernacular. The big list need not frightened anyone.

