

Lesson: 8

A Glass of Water (A one-Act-Play)

SOLUTIONS:

COMPREHENSION

1. Answer the following question in one sentence each:-

i. What does Thoiba ask Nungshi to return?

Ans: Thoiba ask Nungshi to return the one thousand rupees that mother, gave to her.

ii. How does Nungshi bless him?

Ans: Nungshi bless him that he may not suffer like her.

iii. Who are David and Ali?

David and Ali are Thoiba's friend. Ans:

iv. Why do they come to meet Nungshi?

Ans: They come to meet Nungshi because Thoiba told them that she is sick.

v. What does Nungshi offer them?

Nungshi offer them a glass of water. Ans:

vi. What can she see in the feelings of David and Ali?

EDUCATION (S) She can see so much purity in the feelings of David and Ali. Ans:

vii. What is the tie that binds us together?

Love is the tie that binds us together. Ans:

viii. What does the glass of water stand for?

Ans: The glass of water stands as a proud symbol of their communal harmony.

ix. What gifts are presented by David and Ali to Nungshi?

David and Ali presented a five hundred rupee note and a hand made shawl to Ans: Nungshi as gift.

x. What does Nungshi heartily welcome?

Ans: Nungshi heartily welcome David and Ali's tokens of Love.

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

i. How does Thoiba take the money from his sister?

Ans: Thoiba requested his sister to hand over the money to him so that he could give it to her himself. But when his sister gave to him he took the money and didn't give it back to his sister.

ii. How do David and Ali accept Nungshi's offer of a glass of Water?

Ans: While Nungshi was offering a glass of water to David who had come to enquire about her health, Ali too arrived. So she offered to bring another glass of water for Ali but David replied that both of them can take the water from the same glass and thus they both share the water.

iii. Why does Thoiba come once again?

Ans: Thoiba come back again because he wants to apologize for his behaviour earlier of forcefully taking the money from her. He also brought some new cloths for her.

iv. What does Nungshi advice him to do?

Ans: Nungshi advice Thoiba to meet Diana and Amina the sisters of David and Ali. She further says that she will be the happiest sister on earth if he go and present the gifts he brought for her to them.

v. How do all of them share the water from the same glass?

Ans: Nungshi told Thoiba to pour some drops of water into her mouth from the glass David and Ali has shared and drank. She further advises Thoiba to also drink some drops of water from the same glass which he did. Thus all of them share the water from the same glass.

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

i. How does Nungshi conquer the heart of Thoiba?

Ans: When Thoiba demanded the money back from Nungshi which he succeeded in taking by lying to his sister she tries to reason with him not to take the money forcefully. And instead of cursing him for his action Nungshi lovingly kissed his forehead and blessed him that he may never suffer like her. She further gave a two-rupee coin to him to buy sweets and eat them with his friends. Thoiba left but came back again sometime later to apologized for his action and returned the money he forcefully took. He also brought some new clothes for her. He also agrees willingly to take some drops of water from the glass every one of them had drunk and thank Nungshi for enlightening him. Thus Nungshi conquer the heart of Thoiba.

ii. Write why Nungshi regards Davis and Ali as her Kith and Kin.

Ans: Nungshi regard David and Ali as her Kith and Kin because of their affection and respect shown to her as sister through they are the friend of her brother. They came to enquire about her health when they heard that she is sick and brought gifts for her. And even though they all belong to different communities they didn't mind in sharing the glass of water to quench their thirst. They belong to the same sea of humanity. Such purity of feelings touches her heart and she considers them as her Kith and Kin.

iii. Nungshi is the central figure of the play, Discuss.

Ans: In a drama or play, a protagonist (main character) is the central figure around whom the story revolves. In this play 'A Glass of Water' Nungshi is at the centre of the story which means she is the protagonist. She makes the key decisions and experiences the consequences of those decisions. The story revolves around her and she makes the decisions that move the story forward

4	۷.	it will not be	nice for nim -	to tak	te the money that	it way.		
3	3.	She sees much	ch purity	-	in their feelin	gs.		
۷	4.	Water knows	S	-	no barriers.			
5	5.	We belong to	O	-	the same sea	of humanity.		
ϵ	5.	She will nev	er allow mone	y -	to poison thei	r mutual lov	e.	
7	7.	All that he ha	as brought toda	ay is -	a bit late for h	ner.		
8	8.	Thoiba should meet Diana and Amina - sister of David and Ali.						
Q5. Write 'T' for true statements and 'F' for false statements:-								
1	1.	David and Ali are the friends of Thoiba						
2	2.	Nungshi gives them two glasses of Water.						
3	3.	Love is the tie that binds us together.						
۷	4.	Nungshi accepts Thoiba's gift for her.						
5	5.	Thoiba pours some water into the mouth						
		of his sister.				5///		
VOCABULARY								
Q6. Fill in the blanks with the correct word from those given in the box:-								
	_			C.			1 704 (5	
	l		-	•	mutual		ATIO	
 You should never waste your time. A glass of water has quenched their thirst. The clouds <u>linger</u> in the sky. 								
2. A glass of water has <u>quenched</u> their thirst.								
3. The clouds <u>linger</u> in the sky.								
4. Our <u>mutual</u> love will succeed at last								
5. Nungshi is thirsty for some drops of humanism .								

Q4. Match the word in column A with those in column B and rewrite them:-

- gave her one thousand rupees.

1. Mother came and

GRAMMAR.

Define Concord.

Ans: Concord is defined as the agreement between two words in a sentence.

TYPES OF CONCAORD:-

- 1. Concord of Numbers
- 2. Concord of person and Gender.
- 3. Concord of Tenses.

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1.CONCORD OF PERSONS AND GENDER:-

There is also Concord of person between Subject and verb.

Persons	Singular	Plural
1 st person	I am/was	We are/were
2 nd person	You are/were	You are/were
3 rd person	He/she is/was	They are/were
	It is/was	

eg:- She hurts herself.

He hurts herself.

They hurt themselves.

3. CONCORD OF TENSES:-

The tenses of the verbs of subordinate clause must agree with the verb of the Principal clauses. This is known as the concord of Tenses.

eg:- Raju is a boy who is good. (Present)

Raju is a boy who was good. (Past)

Rajy is a boy who will be good. (Future)

What is Timeless Present?

The present form of Verbs which are used to express a universal truth or habitual fact is called Timeless Present.

eg:- She said that the sun rises in the east.

O8. Frame sentences of your own by using the following words as directed:-

- 1. Love
 - a) as a verb
- Parents love their children.
- b) as a noun
- True love is a great virtue.

- 2. Help
 - a) as a noun
 - b) as a verb
- Your advice was a big help.
- He helped me carry the boxes.

- 3. Use
 - a) as a verb
 - b) as a noun
- I could use the help of others.
- A ban was imposed on the use of chemical weapons.

- 4. Face
 - as a noun a)
 - b) as a verb
- Face is the index of mine.
- learn to face dangers manfully.

- 5. Water
 - a) as a verb
 - b) as a noun
- 6. Hope
 - a) as a noun
 - b) as a verb
- She watered her flowers in the morning.
- Water is precious.

- 7. Request
 - a) as a noun
- Parents have high hopes for their children.
- I hope she is not lonely and unhappy.
- They made a request to begin work immediately.
- b) as a verb
- The student requested permission to speak to the I value her very highly as a friend.

 We sold the house for 1 Principal.
- 8. Value
 - a) as a verb
 - b) as a noun
- Government of Manip