

FLAMINGO | LONG QUESTIONS

WORD LIMIT - 100 - 125 WORDS

5 MARKS

- Q(1) "My children, this is the last lesson I shall give you. What was the impact of M. Hamel's words on the assembled class and why?"

The class is taken by surprise on hearing this announcement — though Alsace & Lorraine had been taken over by the Prussians, the people had not experienced a loss of identity — the orders that French would no longer be taught and they would have to learn German instead brought all the village elders to the school that day — the class was filled with remorse at the indifference that they had exhibited towards not only attending school when they had the chance, but also keeping their children away. Franz, the young protagonist of the story is filled with a sudden sense of loss at the thought that he no longer had the chance to perfect his French — sorry for all the wasted time — Time had suddenly run out for the assembled class.

- Q(2) "A teacher should be a friend, a philosopher and a guide for his pupils". Do you think M. Hamel fits into this image of a teacher? Discuss.

M. Hamel emerges as an epitome of an ideal teacher — introduced by the narrator as a ruler-wielding stereotyped teacher, strict, domineering, insensitive to the feelings of his stud. — however he emerges as a true facilitator, a guide and a

philosopher for his pupils when he teaches his last lesson — becomes gentle and gentle and polite — also seen as a true patriot and calls upon the villagers to shake off their procrastination & safeguard their language as it was the key to their prison. — a man of deep emotions — an ideal teacher, true guide, philosopher and patriot to the core.

Q. 3. What forces conspire to keep the workers in the bangle industry of Firozabad in poverty?

The bangle makers firmly believe that they can not escape their fate & must remain where they are — bangle making is the only skill they possess — have fallen into the vicious clutches of middlemen who had trapped their fathers and their fore-fathers — also afraid to form a cooperatives to safeguard themselves because they feel that they will be beaten up by the police and jailed for doing something illegal — see very little hope of escaping from their impoverished life of misery and privation.

Q. 4. 'Often the test of courage is not to die but to live.' Comment with reference to the essay, 'Deep Water'.

OR

The narrative 'Deep Water' is a saga of

perseverance and courage. Elucidate.

Douglas having been thrown into the deep end of pool experienced great feeling of terror — struggled in vain — soon lost consciousness — rescued & left with an overwhelming sense of fear. — fear continued to haunt him making it impossible for him to enjoy boating, swimming, canoeing & fishing. — decided to fight this fear — hired an instructor who soon made him master swimmer — swam in pools, lakes to rid himself of this fear & indulged in all the activities that instilled fear in him — finally won a personal battle — Indeed a saga of perseverance and courage.

Q ⑤ The story, "The Rattanap", explores the idea that human beings possess the innate tendency to redeem themselves from their dishonest ways given the right motivation. Discuss.

The peddler had been given a raw deal by the world — always lived with the insecurity of being turned away when he went begging & was forced to move place to place — this disillusionment with life had made so bitter, and cynical that he was not able to appreciate the kindness and hospitality offered to him by the master.

Receiving unconditional respect by Ella Willmann was the turning point in his life - she prevailed upon her father to not only allow him to share Christmases lunch, but also stay on as long as he wanted - this made him feel human again transformed him forever, making him a sensitive human being.

Q6. How did the peddler betray the confidence reposed in him by the crofter.

The old crofter - a kind and generous man - allowed the peddler to stay in his cottage for the night - gave him supper played a game of card with him - became friendly and talked about his days of prosperity - also showed thirty kronor to the peddler & shared his joy - reposed complete confidence in the peddler who didn't respect this confidence - fell an easy prey to temptation - next day stole the thirty kronor and kept the pouch back - peddler showed no regard for the crofters faith in him and breached his confidence.

Q6. What problems did the sharecroppers of Champaran face? How did Gandhiji help them overcome the problems?

Most of the arable land in the Champaran district was owned by Eng. men & worked by Indian peasants - the landlords compelled all tenants to plant 15 per cent of their holdings with indigo and surrendered

as rent — when the peasants came to know about synthetic indigo — understood the manipulative game of the British landlords — demanded their money back from the landlords. — they tried to silence them with muscle power.

At this point Gandhi reached there. — decided to fight for poor peasants — started investigation & collected facts about the blatant injustice that became a cause of concern for the authorities. — Britishers finally agreed in principle to refund to the peasants 25% of the money — Gandhi ji explained that surrender of Britishers was more important than amount of the refund — the issue resolved with Gandhi's help & guidance.

Q(8)

Contrast Sophie's real world with her fantasies.

The story brings out the contrast of real world to the dream world beautifully through the protagonist, Sophie's character. In her dream she is a part of 'glamorous world' but in reality confined to a small room where a lower middle class struggles for survival.

Tells her friend Jansie about her dream of owning a boutique — Jansie, a practical girl know the reality but Sophie refuses to accept the reality.

dreams of becoming a manager or an actress or a fashion designer and a rich, glamorous life with the best boutique in town but the reality is entirely opposite.

Her father toils throughout the day, brother Geoff works as an apprentice mechanic, mother bears the back breaking burden of household chores — the story thus propagates the idea that 'dreams' and 'reality' are poles apart.

In real life, they seldom meet.