



CLASS - VII ENGLISH NOTES JUNE

2. The Fog Horn

I. ERC:

1. “And if they did not see our light, then there was always our ‘voice’.”

a) Who is the narrator?

Johnny is the narrator.

b) Who are ‘they’?

‘They’ refer to the ships that cross the Lonesome Bay.

c) What is the light referred to in the above line?

Here, the light refers to the light coming from the lighthouse.

d) What is being referred to as our ‘voice’?

‘Voice’ refers to the cry of the fog horn on the Lonesome Bay lighthouse.

2. “I kind of think maybe, in some sort of way, they came all those miles to Worship”.

a) Who said this and to whom?

McDunn said this to Johnny.

b) Who came all those miles to worship?

All of the fish of the sea came all those miles to worship.

c) Whom had ‘they’ come to worship according to the speaker? Why?

According to the speaker, all the fish had come to worship the lighthouse, with its tower light going red, white and red. The tower must have appeared God-like to the fish because of its light and the sound of the fog horn.

d) Which of the following words can replace the phrase ‘in some sort of way’?

i. somehow

ii. somewhat

iii. somewhere

Ans: i. somehow

3. "It's happened for three years now, and this is the only time anyone's been here with me to verify it".

a) Who is the speaker? Where is she/he?

McDunn is the speaker. He is in the Lonesome Bay lighthouse.

b) What has happened for three years now?

A strange creature had visited the Lonesome Bay lighthouse for three years then.

c) Who is with the speaker 'to verify it'?

Johnny is with the speaker to verify the fact that the lighthouse is visited by a strange creature every year.

d) Why does the speaker want it to be verified?

The speaker wants it to be verified because otherwise no one would believe him that a strange creature visits the lighthouse every year.

4. "No, only hid away in the Deeps-Deep, deep down in the deepest Deeps".

a) What does the speaker mean by 'the Deeps'?

'The Deeps' refers to the deepest part of the ocean or the earth, where there is no light.

b) Who hid away in the Deeps according to the speaker?

The strange creature, which looked like a dinosaur of some sort to the narrator, hid away in the Deeps according to the speaker.

c) Why does it hide in the Deeps?

The creature hides in the Deeps of the ocean so that it cannot be discovered.

d) What comes to your mind when you read the phrase 'the Deeps'?

Answers may vary. Accept all relevant answers.

5. "It fell apart, is all," said McDunn gravely. "We had a few bad knocks from the waves and it just crumbled." He pinched my arm".

a) What fell apart?

The Lonesome Bay lighthouse fell apart.

b) Did it actually fall apart because of a few bad knocks from the waves?

No, the lighthouse did not actually fall apart because of a few bad knocks

from the waves.

c) Whose arm did McDunn pinch? Why?

McDunn pinched Johnny's arm because he did not want Johnny to accidentally reveal the truth about how the lighthouse fell apart.

d) Give a word to replace 'gravely' in the above line.

Seriously

II. Short Answers:

1. Who were McDunn and Johnny? What was their job?

McDunn and Johnny worked on the Lonesome Bay lighthouse. Their job was to ensure that the tower light and the fog horn worked properly, so that ships could cross the Lonesome Bay safely.

2. Describe the location of the lighthouse.

From where the Lonesome Bay lighthouse was located, there wasn't a single town for a hundred miles down the coast. The road, which came lonely through the dead country to the sea—a stretch of two miles of cold water—had very few cars on it.

3. What did McDunn want to share with Johnny? Why could he not postpone it any longer?

McDunn wanted to tell Johnny that the lighthouse had been visited by a strange creature for the last three years. He could not postpone it any longer because, according to his calculations, it was the night on which the strange creature would visit the lighthouse this year.

4. How does Johnny describe the creature that comes out of the water?

Johnny saw a large, dark-coloured head come out of the surface of the cold sea. It had immense eyes and a long neck. He then realised that the creature had a very long neck because its neck kept coming out of the water. The head of the creature rose a full forty feet above the surface of the water. Only then did the body, like a little island of black coral and shells and crayfish, drip up from under the water. Johnny estimated the creature to be at least ninety or hundred feet tall.

5. Why does the creature come to the lighthouse?

The creature comes to the lighthouse because it is attracted by the sound of the fog horn. In a certain way, the sound produced by the fog horn matches the anguished sound produced by the sea creature itself. This leads the sea creature to believe that it has found a soulmate for itself.

6. Describe the manner in which the creature attacks the lighthouse.

When the sea creature realised that the fog horn wasn't producing any sound, because it had been switched off by McDunn, it rushed at the tower in a rage. It clawed at the tower with its gigantic paws. The tower shook. The creature seized the tower and gnashed at the glass, which shattered immediately. The tower rocked, trembled and started to give way. When the fog horn stopped abruptly, the sea creature crashed upon the tower and it fell.

7. How do McDunn and Johnny survive the attack of the creature on the lighthouse?

McDunn and Johnny survived the attack of the creature on the lighthouse by thinking on their feet. The moment the creature seized the tower, the two of them ran downstairs. In order to save themselves from the rocks falling down the tower, they ducked under the stairs in the small stone cellar and waited for everything to get over.

III. Long Answers:

1. What kind of relationship do McDunn and Johnny share? Quote examples from the story to support your answer.

Even though McDunn is Johnny's senior, they seem to share a certain camaraderie. They are able to talk to each other freely and share their thoughts. Their experience of together surviving the attack of the creature brings them closer, in a certain sense. This is also reinforced by the fact that Johnny visits McDunn alone after the new lighthouse has been built.

2. Do you think the creature attacked the lighthouse because the Fog Horn was switched off? Give reasons for your answer.

Answers may vary. Accept all relevant answers. Sample answer—Yes, it seems that the creature became enraged and attacked the lighthouse when the fog horn was switched off. Since the creature perceived the lighthouse to be another of its kind, it became furious when it stopped hearing the sound produced by the fog horn, thinking that maybe the lighthouse was ignoring it or not

acknowledging its presence.

- 3. After the lighthouse is destroyed by the creature, McDunn states that it was destroyed by waves of water. Why do you think McDunn doesn't tell the truth?**

Answers may vary. Accept all relevant answers. Sample answer—McDunn doesn't tell the truth because maybe he doesn't want to share the truth about the destruction of the lighthouse or the creature with anyone else. He might be of the opinion that nobody will believe him if they were told that the lighthouse was destroyed by a strange sea creature. He was satisfied that at least this year he had Johnny with him to witness the coming of the sea creature.

- 4. Describe the relationship between the Fog Horn and the sea monster with the help of examples from the story.**

In a certain way, the fog horn and the sea monster shared an intricate relationship. The sea monster had been visiting the lighthouse every year because the sound produced by the fog horn (and the appearance of the lighthouse— with its long neck sticking way up out of the water) made the monster believe that the lighthouse was another of its kind. It seems that the monster's search for companionship, for over a million years, as McDunn puts it across, brought him to the lighthouse every year.

The Fog Horn blew.

The monster answered.

The Fog Horn blew.

- 5. Why does the creature never return to the lighthouse?**

Answers may vary. Accept all relevant answers. Sample answer—The creature does not return to the lighthouse because it (a) believes that it had destroyed the lighthouse completely and nothing would have remained of it (b) was able to figure out that the lighthouse was not another of its kind.

- 6. Do you think there are some prehistoric creatures still living in the world? Why/Why not?**

Answers may vary. Accept all relevant answers.

3. The Adventure with the Windmills

I. ERC:

1. "I beseech you, Sir Knight-errant, be sure to remember the island you promised me. I dare say I shall make out to govern it, let it be ever so big".

a) Who said these words and to whom?

Sancho Panza said these words to Don Quixote.

b) Who is being addressed as 'knight-errant'?

Don Quixote is addressed as knight-errant.

c) What had been promised by the knight-errant?

The knight-errant had promised the speaker an island.

d) Do you think the speaker had doubts about getting the reward?

Yes, the speaker had doubts about getting the reward and that is why he reminds Don Quixote about it.

2. "Fortune is with us. Look yonder, Sancho! I see at least thirty huge giants, and I intend to fight all of them. When I have overcome and slain them, we will enrich ourselves with their spoils".

a) Who saw the huge giants?

Don Quixote saw the huge giants.

b) What is suggested by the line 'Fortune is with us'?

'Fortune is with us' means the speaker and his companion were lucky.

c) Were the giants actually there?

No, the giants were not really there. The so-called giants were actually windmills.

d) Why do you think the speaker said these words?

The speaker said these words because he was in search of adventure and he thought he could kill the giants and take their money.

3. "They were giants, as I told you; but he changed them into windmills so that I should not have the honour of victory. But mind you, Sancho, I will get even with him in the end".

a) Who had changed the giants into windmills?

The wicked enchanter, Freston, had changed the giants into windmills.

b) Do you think the speaker had accepted defeat?

No, the speaker had not accepted defeat. It is for this reason that he blamed Freston for the mishap.

c) Did the person being spoken to, believe the speaker? Give reasons for your answer.

The person being spoken to did not believe the speaker. This is evident from the fact that he had warned the speaker that what the speaker imagined to be giants were actually windmills.

d) What does the speaker decide to do in the end?

The speaker decides to fight with the windmills in the end.

II. Short Answers:

1. Who was Mr Alonso Quixada? What did he change his name to? Why did he do so?

Mr Alonso Quixada was a farmer who lived in a small Spanish village called La Mancha. He read books on knights and their brave deeds and was quite enchanted by the books, so much so that he decided to become a famous knight. Hence, he changed his name to Don Quixote de la Mancha.

2. Why did Don Quixote take Sancho Panza with him?

Sancho Panza had a hard life with a difficult wife, a lot of work and not much money. He wasn't clever, and he liked listening to Don Quixote's stories from his books. Hence, Don Quixote took him along.

3. What made Sancho Panza agree to accompany Don Quixote?

Quixote reassured Panza that he would be a knight's squire and there could not be a more important job than that in the world. He also convinced him that they would together do great things and become famous. Hence, Sancho Panza agreed to accompany Don Quixote.

4. What did Don Quixote imagine the windmills to be? What was the similarity?

Quixote imagined the windmills to be dangerous giants. The sails of the windmills turned by the wind seemed like the arms of the giants to Don Quixote.

5. Who, according to Don Quixote, was Freston?

According to Don Quixote, Freston was a wizard who could change giants into windmills and knights on horses into sheep.

III. Long Answers:

1. Don Quixote wants to be like the knights about whom he had read in many books. His squire Sancho Panza decides to go along with him. However, the two are very different in nature.

List a few attributes of Don Quixote and Sancho Panza to show how different they were.

Don Quixote	Sancho Panza
1. tall	a) short
2. thin	b) fat
3. lived in a world of fantasies	c) lived in the real world
4. proud knight	d) obedient squire