

I. Answer the following questions with reference to the context:-

1. A sea of foliage girds our garden round,
But not a sea of dull unvaried green,
Sharp contrasts of all colours here are seen.

a. What does 'a sea of foliage' suggest?

A: Sea of foliage means very fast like a sea.

b. What does 'girds our garden round' mean?

A: 'Girds our garden round' means that the sea of foliage surrounds or encircles the garden. It implies that the garden is enveloped or embraced by the foliage.

: Why is it not a 'dull' sea?

1: It is not a 'dull' sea because the poet emphasizes that there are sharp contrasts of all shades of green in the garden.

And palms arise, like pillars gray, between
And o'er the quiet pools the seemly leaves
Red-red, and startling like a trumpet's sound.

The palms are between — and —.

The palms are between the mangro clumps of green profound and the quiet pools.

Why are the Seemuls startling?

The Seemuls are startling because of their vibrant red colour, which is compared to the sound of a trumpet. The intense and eye-catching red hue of the Seemuls makes them visually striking and attention-grabbing.

What is the rhyme scheme in the above lines?

The Rhyme scheme in these lines is AAB.

Looks through their gaps, and the white lotus
Changes into a cup of silver, one might swoon
Drunken with beauty there, as gaze and gaze
on a primeval Eden, in amaze.

Who looks through the gaps?
The moon looks through the gaps between
the bamboos.

How can the white lotus change into a cup
of silver?

Q. The white lotus appears to change into a cup of silver when the moon light shines on it. This transformation is a metaphorical comparison that highlights the beauty and enchantment of the scene.

C. What is the reference to Eden?

A. The reference of Eden is to the biblical garden of Eden, which symbolizes a perfect, pristine and idyllic paradise.

II Answer the following questions

Q. What are the various colours that abound in the garden?

A. The various colours that abound in the garden are sharp contrasts of all colours.

Q. Why will one swoon?

A. One might swoon due to the overwhelming beauty of the scene.

Q. What is the prettiest sight of all?

A. The prettiest sight of all is the oranges of bamboo when the moon shines through their gaps, transforming the white lotus flowers into silver ones.

What does the poet compare her garden's surroundings to?
The poet compares her garden's surroundings to a sea of foliage.

Are there many tamarind trees or less? Quote the line from the poem that proves your point.

There are many tamarind trees, the word 'abound' means plenty or abundant and the line 'The light-green graceful tamarinds abound' proves it.

What does the phrase 'not a sea of dull unvaried green' mean?

The poet says that the garden is surrounded by a sea of foliage that is green but corrects our perception because we might think that having only one colour all around. That is green might become boring. So she corrects us by saying that they are not dull unvaried green but a sharp contrast of all colours, here green.

10. Professor Shonku in Space

I. Answer the following questions with reference to the context

1. It was like ambrosia, and a single sip removed all physical and mental fatigue.

a. What does 'it' refer to?

A: 'It' refers to the river water.

b. Where is this 'it' found?

A: The 'it' (river water) is found on Mars.

c. At first, Professor Shonku was hesitant but what convinced him to sip?

A: At first, Professor Shonku was hesitant to sip the river water, but seeing Newton drink it without any negative effects convinced him to take a sip.

2. When I came to my senses, the rocket was already flying once more.

a. Who is 'I' referred to here?

A: The 'I' referred to here is Professor Shonku.

Why was 'I' unconscious?

Professor Shonku was unconscious because he had fallen asleep or lost consciousness during the rocket's flight.

Why were they flying away from?

They were flying away from Mars.

Their heads and eyes are massive, but their limbs are long and frail.

Which Planet do these creatures belong to?
Jafa.

Guess one reason why their heads and eyes are massive and their limbs long.

They do not need to move much: so their limbs are spindly and not strong, whereas they think a lot and are intelligent so their heads and eyes are big.

Q. Is Professor Shonku happy with these creatures?
Give one instance from the text.

Q1: Professor Shonku is content and well-cared for on planet Tafa. While there is no specific instance that directly states his happiness with the creatures, the fact that he decides to stay on Tafa and expresses satisfaction with his current situation implies a level of contentment and acceptance of the creatures on the planet.

II

Answer the following questions

Q1: What were the rumours about Professor Shonku's disappearance?

Ans: The rumours about Professor Shonku's disappearance varied, with some believing he met an unfortunate fate during an experiment, while others thought he was still alive and well.

Q2: What happened on 1st January?

Ans: On 1st January, Professor Shonku screamed in surprise when he saw his own reflection in the mirror, as his appearance had changed significantly over the years.

Describe the Mars as seen by Professor Shanku on Mars.

Mars, as seen by Professor Shanku, had a landscape with soft, rubbery ground, trees, stones and rocks. The rivers resembled red quava jelly and the atmosphere was eerie with warm temperatures and sudden gusts of wind.

Describe the creature as seen by Professor Shanku on Mars.

The creature, as seen by Professor Shanku, was approximately four feet tall, had legs and feet, fins instead of arms, a disproportionately large head with a single giant green eye and a gaping mouth without teeth. Its body was covered in fish scales and it emitted a fishy smell.

Answer in Detail

Q1 How did Professor Shanku come to realize that Prahlad should also accompany him on his adventure?

A: Professor Shonku realized that unintelligent people are ~~now~~ needed in projects because when the bicornic acid was spilled near the paradoxite powder, Prahlad calmly cleaned it preventing a disastrous explosion. His lack of understanding of the danger allowed him to act swiftly without fear.

Q2: What did Shonku was hesitant but what convinced him to rip?

Ans: The inhabitants of Tafa were towering ant-like creatures. Their heads and eyes were massive, but their limbs were long and frail. Professor Shonku felt that these beings were far behind human civilization, their way of life was primitive compared to our own. In Tafa there were no structures or vegetation to speak of. The inhabitants vanished into holes in the ground.