

In: 1 THE COMEDY ON THE THAMES

- JEROME K JEROME

I ERC

1. "It must be all --- by the boiling."
So we filled our kettle --- to drink it.

a) Who spoke the words within quotes? Do you think he was scientifically correct in what he said?

Ans. Harris spoke the words within quotes. No, I do not think he was scientifically correct. Boiling may kill germs but not the harmful pollutants & chemicals.

b) Complete the sentence :-

Ans. The term backwater refers to a part of a river where the water is stagnant or flows very slowly.

c) Who is referred to as 'we'? Why did they take water from the Thames backwater?

Ans. 'We' refers to the three friends George, Harris and Jerome, the narrator. They took water from the Thames backwater to make tea.

d) Did all of them drink the tea? Specify what each one did?

Ans. George did not want tea so he emptied his cup into the water. Harris did the same. Jerome drank half of it.

2. George was the first to recover. "Speak!"
--- where is the rest of you?"

a) From what did George recover? Who is referred to as 'us' and 'you'?

Am. George recovered from the shock of seeing Harris disappear and reappear in a strange state.

'Us' refers to George and Jerome and 'you' refers to Harris.

b) Circle the correct word:

Am. Circle eagerness in the text book.

c) Why couldn't George see 'the rest' of the person whom he addresses?

Am. George couldn't see 'the rest' of Harris because of the tall grass which hid Harris' full view.

d) Yes, George was justified to react in such a manner. He was not only shocked by Harris' disappearance but was sad too to have Harris crave the meat pie and in the process slipped and fell and the gully that was hidden by the tall grass.

3. He said he had never felt --- end of the world has come.

a) Tick the correct option.

Am. Tick II in the text book.

b) Do you think Harris was right to have felt so? Why?

Ans. Yes Harris was right to be shocked and angry because of the experience he had.

c) What was the speaker's observation after narrates this incident?

Ans. The speaker observes that and believes that George and the narrator had planned this incident all beforehand.

d) Circle the correct answer.

Ans. Circle (ii) in the text book.

II SHORT ANSWER

1) Why do you think Harris took the risk of taking the river water for tea?

Ans. Harris took the risk of taking the river water for tea because their jar was empty and it was a case of going without the tea.

III ANSWER IN DETAIL

1. Harris had fallen into a gully. Do you think it was somebody's fault? Give a reason for your answer.

Ans. Harris' falling into the gully could be or could not be anybody's fault. It could be the fault of the friends because they did not look around the place they were going to

to sit properly. It could also be not anybody's fault because the tall grass actually hid the gully from view, so the friends could not have seen it.

Ln 2: THE DRAMA AND THE DISASTER.

- Ruskin Bend

I ERC.

1. 'Naturally I approved of Rocky. Aunt Ruby won my grudging admiration for having made such a wise choice.'

a) Who was Rocky? Why did the narrator approve of him?

Ans. Rocky was a school teacher from Goa, whom Aunt Ruby had decided to marry. The narrator approved of him because Rocky visited the house quite often and brought the narrator chocolates, and cashew nuts of which he seemed to have an unlimited supply. He also taught him several marching songs.

b) Why does the narrator use the expression 'grudging admiration' in the context of Aunt Ruby?

Ans. The narrator held a grudge against Aunt Ruby because she disliked grandfather's pets and was bossy.

c) What was the wise choice?

Ans. The wise choice was Aunt Ruby deciding to marry Rocky.

2. Tatu, becoming aware that a mission of some importance was under way, decided to follow me. But as I had not invited her along, she too decided to keep out of sight.

a) What was the mission? Why was it of

some importance?

Ans. The mission was Aunt Ruby going to the bazaar. It was important because she was going to buy an engagement ring for herself.

b) Where were the narrator and Tutu going? Why did they need to follow and not go along?

Ans. Aunt Ruby had made it clear that she did not want the narrator around, so he was secretly following Aunt Ruby and Rocky. Tutu was also going but since the narrator had not invited her, she too decided to keep out of sight.

c) Did Tutu really keep out of sight? What did she do?

Ans. A

At first, Tutu had slipped into the shop without being noticed by anyone other than the narrator. However, when she gave a little squeal of delight, she was noticed by everyone.

II SHORT ANSWER

1. What happened in between the given situation? Draw a flowchart and with necessary details in brief.

Tutu wore the necklace → She dodged around Rocky → She slipped between the narrator's legs and ran out into the corridor

→ The jeweller left his shop and ran after Tutu and the narrator.

→ Rocky and several others joined in the chase

The scooterist crashed into a heap of bananas and the fruit-seller

↓
Tutu leapt on to the back of a passing scooterist

↓
Tutu moved on to an awning

→ From the awning, she jumped onto a washerman's donkey

She knew she would be caught so she threw the necklace into a canal

← Tutu left the bazaar and took a road towards the house

↓
The jeweller, Rocky, narrator and several other people plunged into the canal

→ Rocky found the necklace and gave it to the jeweller.

↓
The jeweller got the necklace back.

III ANSWER IN DETAIL

1. In this extract, which situations could be termed as drama and which ones as disaster?

Ans. Drama :-

- ⇒ Grandfather got Tutu into the house and grandmother did not want her.
- ⇒ Uncle Benji's hairbrush was missing and Tutu was found scratching her armpits with the brush.

⇒ At the railway platform when grandfather was taking Tutu in a bag and the ticket collector asked grandfather to buy a ticket for Tutu.

Disaster:-

⇒ When Tutu ran away with the pearl necklace around her neck and created a commotion in the shop and the market, as everyone followed her and even jumped into the canal to recover the necklace.

⇒ Aunt Ruby's wedding when Tutu sensed that she was not welcome so she leapt away, taking with her the top tier of the wedding cake.

— x —

THE GHOST

— Keki N. Daruwalla.

I. ERC.

1. But let's end these stories
for ghosts give me jitters!

a) What stories are being referred to?

Ans. Ghost stories are being referred to.

b) Do ghosts really give him the jitters?

Ans. The jitters must be literal in case the poet is a superstitious person.

c) How are these lines ironical?

Ans. These lines are ironic because it is the poet himself who had chosen to start telling ghost stories.

II. SHORT ANSWER.

1) Why is being transparent a good quality in people and a bad quality in ghosts?

Ans. Being transparent is a good quality in people because it means they are honest and open. However, it is a bad quality in ghosts because they are literally see-through, making them difficult to notice or interact with.

III. POETRY APPRECIATION

⇒ This poem is an example of a free verse.

⇒ Metaphor: Comparing ghosts to transparent entities or a vapour wall.

Eq: You suddenly find yourself facing an invisible, chilly wall

⇒ Personification:

Eq: Ghosts are described as bad hosts.

⇒ Imagery:

Eq: ~~Sounds of water and bangles are heard.~~

⇒ Anaphora:

Eq: They don't come in through chimneys
They don't ride a broom.

— x —

⇒ Metaphor: Comparing ghosts to transparent entities or a vapor wall.