**UNIT – 6 MYSTERY**

**Sec 1:THE FACE ON THE WALL**

**I. FRAME SENTENCES:**

1. Hearsay-gossip:

We should not believe the hearsay words of everyone.

2. Intervened-interfered:

The situation calmed down when the police intervened.

3. Convinced-satisfied:

I convinced my father to send me for my school trip

4. Dazed-amazed:

He was dazed from being flung out of the car.

5. Complication-confusion / difficulties:

She developed complications after the surgery.

**II. ANSWERS IN SHORT:**

1. Where were the narrator and his friends? What were they discussing?

Why did the narrator call it an’unprofitable but endlessly alluring

theme’?

The author and his friends were at the house of their friend, Dabney. They were talking about supernatural experiences of one another. The Narrator thought that this revelation had no rational values and goes on imploring with thoughts and thrill.

2. What kind of experience did Rudson-Wayte’s companion offer to narrate? How did he raise the curiosity of his testeners?

Rudson – Waye’s friend said that the experience that he was going to narrate was something that had happened to him in reality. It was not the hearsay words usually said by rest of them. The listeners were fascinated and dumbfounded as though it had happened recently.

3. What is so peculiar about the patch on the wall?

The appearance of the patch on the wall resembled the face of a concerned gentleman.

4.Why was the narrator certain that the face on the wall had some connect with a real person?

Narrator was not quite sure, but somehow believed that, certainly there would be a link of a real person’s face with the patch on the wall.

5.What efforts did he take to find the man who had a face like the one on the wall?

The narrator intervened the man with that face so mysteriously that he started his quest in the places where lot of men could be found. He went to football matches, political meetings and

also frequented railway stations. He finally met the gentleman at Piccadilly.

6.Where did the narrator find the man he was looking for? What strange coincidence did the narrator discover when he looked at the man’s visiting card?

The narrator found the man he had been looking for, in Piccadilly. When the narrator looked into the card, he found that his name was ‘ Mr.Ormond Wall’ and it was similar to the place where the narrator was staying, ‘Great Ormond street’. This remained strange to him.

**Sec 2:GUILTY**

**I. FRAME SENTENCES:**

1. Awful = terrible (very bad)

My socks smell awful.

2. Jitter = nervous

That creepy movie gave me the jitters.

3. Fabulous = marvelous

I went to a fabulous party last week.

4. Stoop = bend

He stooped to tie his shoelaces

5. Mute = silence

Please mute the music while I make a call.

**II. ANSWERS IN SHORT:**

1. Ma Ryan is just finishing making the bed. Why do you think she sighs after patting the bed?

A: She sighs because it is ten she knows that her son is toiling at a job, which she thinks is not deserving of his education.

2. Why was Larry sentenced to prison?

A: Larry was sentenced to prison because he tampered with company records and took more than ten thousand dollars of the firm’s money.

3. Who is the first character who entered the stage?

A: Ma Ryan is the first character who entered the stage.

4. How did Jim justify that he is not a thief?

A: Jim justified what he was not the thief but the one who got the diamond back to its owner. He said that he stopped for a cup of coffee when two men crossed him and one dropped the jewel in a hurry. Both got away in a big car.

**SECTION – 3**

**THE LISTENERS**

**I. ANSWER IN SHORT:**

1. Who do you think are the inmates of the house? Give reasons to support your answer.

I think spirits of people were the inmates of the house. The poet reveals through the phrase ‘Phantom listeners’ that the inmates keeps silence very often to the calls made by the traveller. Hence he says they have come from the world of men.

2. In your opinion, why has the poet set the action in the poem in a moonlit night and not in the day?

It is the setting of the poet that the night is to represent any mystery and joy for day. Hence the poet uses a moonlit night and not a day in his poem ‘The Listeners”.

3. How did the traveller feel when he got no answer the second time?

The traveller felt sad when he got no answer the second time, because he tried hard and knocked louder.

4. What feeling does the poem create and why?

The poem creates a feeling of mystery because of the images of night, loneliness, and phantom listeners.

5. Write any two images of sound in the poem

‘His horse in the silence champed the grasses’ and ‘By the lonely Traveller’s call’ are images of sound in the poem.