



Unit 1 Supplementary

The Lost Child

Textbook Questions

Think about it
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Question 1.

What are the things the child sees on his way to the fair? Why does he lag behind?

Answer:

On his way to the fair the child sees toys, balloons of different colours, garland of gulmohur, a swing and a snake-charmer playing a flute. He gets attracted towards all these things. So, he lags behind.

Question 2.

In the fair he wants many things. What are they? Why does he move on without waiting for an answer?

Answer:

The child wants many things in the fair. He wants to have toys, different sweets, garland, balloons of different colours and has a keen desire to enjoy the roundabout. He moves on without waiting for an answer because whenever he stops to see things, his parents give him a cautionary call, “come, child, come!”

Question 3.

When does he realize that he has lost his way? How have his anxiety and insecurity been described?

Answer:

The child sees a roundabout in the fair and gets attracted to it. He wants to have a ride on it. He asks his parents for permission to enjoy it. Having no response on the part of his parents he realizes that he has lost his way. He starts crying bitterly at once and runs here and there in search of them.

Question 4.

Why does the lost child lose interest in the things that he had wanted earlier?

Answer:

The lost child loses interest in the things he had wanted earlier because he got lost in the fair. He is panic-stricken for being lost. Now he first wants his parents. He is afraid and feels unsafe.

Question 5.

What do you think happens in the end? Does the child find his parents?

Answer:

Yes I feel that the child finds his parents at last. The kind-hearted person must have tried his best to find his parents. On the other hand the parents of the child must have left no stone unturned to find their child.

Talk about it

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Question 1.

How to ensure not to get lost.

Answer:

It is very common that children get lost in fairs and crowds. Hardly a day passes when no child gets lost. It is the duty of both the parents and the children to ensure not to get lost. The parents need to be vigilant and more careful at crowded places. Before entering a crowded place the parents should fix a point where the child should wait in case of getting lost. They should make the child memorise home address and telephone numbers. They should put or pin up a note on the pocket of the child with full details. They should attend to the needs of the child and never leave him behind, in case he happens to stand at some shop.

On the other hand the child should hold the hands of his parents at a crowded place. He should keep an eye on his parents so as not to lose sight of them. In case of any emergency the help of police, help centers and media can be taken.



Unit 2 Supplementary

The Adventures of Toto

Textbook Questions

Think about it (Page 11)

Question 1.

How does Toto come to grand-father's private zoo?

Answer:

Grandfather loved animals. One day he saw this attractive monkey with a tonga- driver. The monkey was tied to a feeding- trough and seemed out of place there. Grandfather had a great liking for animals. So he decided to buy Toto from the tonga- driver and bought it for five rupees.

Question 2.

“Toto was a pretty monkey.” In what sense is Toto pretty?

Answer:

Toto had bright eyes sparkling with mischief, pearly white teeth, quick and wicked fingers and a gracious tail which served as a third hand. The smile of Toto was cute and frightened elderly Anglo- Indian ladies. Altogether all these qualities made him pretty.

Question 3.

Why does grandfather take Toto to Saharanpur and how? Why does the ticket collector insist on calling Toto a dog?

Answer:

Toto was a mischievous monkey. He kept disturbing all other animals in grandfather's private zoo. It seemed that only grandfather could manage him properly. So, he took Toto to Saharanpur in a bag. The ticket collector called Toto a dog as the monkey did not qualify the category of human beings.

Question 4.

How does Toto take a bath? Where has he learnt to do this? How does Toto almost boil himself alive?

Answer:

Toto cunningly tested the temperature with his hand then gradually stepped into the bath. He stepped first one foot, then the other, until he was into the water up to his neck. He rubbed himself all over with the soap. He learned it all from the author. One day Toto got in a large kitchen kettle which was on fire to boil. He enjoyed the warm water but when the water turned out to be hot he jumped up and down. Suddenly the grandmother arrived and pulled him out in half-boiled condition.

Question 5.

Why does the author say, “Toto was not the sort of pet we could keep for long”?

Answer:

Author’s statement about Toto proves itself if we take Toto’s misdeeds into consideration. Nobody could afford the frequent losses. He disturbed all other animals too. Obviously Toto was not the sort of pet we could keep for long.

Talk about it

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Question 1.

Do you have a pet? Is your pet mischievous? Tell the class about it.

Answer:

Yes, I have a pet dog named Moti. My father had brought him from my maternal uncle’s house when he was very small. Moti is like a member of my family. I have a special attachment to him. He is very active and vigilant. He is an epitome of loyalty. He keeps sitting beside the main gate at night. Whenever there is any unknown sound inside my house, he starts barking. All the members of my family love Moti very much. Moti proves to be really a gem many a time. He keeps us safe all the time. Our Moti is not mischievous. He is very sensible and sensitive as well. We feel secure in his presence. I pray to God to keep him healthy.