

**QUESTION BANK FOR THE
ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-23**

GRADE: VIII

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

SUPPLEMENTARY READER

**CHAPTER 1- HOW THE CAMEL GOT
HIS HUMP**

Q1] Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

At the end of the day the Man called the Horse and the Dog and the Ox together, and said, "Three, O Three, I'm very sorry for you; but that Humph-thing in the Desert can't work, or he would have been here by now, so I am going to leave him alone, and you must work double-time to make up for it."

That made the Three very angry, and they held a panchayat on the edge of the Desert; and the Camel came chewing cud and laughed at them. Then he said "Humph!" and went away again.

Presently there came along the Djinn who was in charge of All Deserts, rolling in a cloud of dust.

1. Man called the Horse, the Dog and the Ox together and asked them
 - (a) to force the Camel to work.
 - (b) to work double-time.
 - (c) to go to the Djinn.
 - (d) to hold a panchayat.
2. How did the Djinn come to the Panchayat?
 - (a) with a loud noise
 - (b) riding on a horse
 - (c) rolling in the dust
 - (d) coming down from the sky above
3. What did the camel do when he saw the other animals with the man?

- (a) laughed at the panchayat and said “Humph”
- (b) didn’t come to the panchayat
- (c) came to the panchayat and begged pardon
- (d) threatened the members of the panchayat

4. What does the phrase ‘make up for it’ mean in the above context?
- (a) It means that other animals will make the camel work.
 - (b) It means that other animals will cover the camel’s work.
 - (c) It means that camel will do his own work.
 - (d) None of the above

Q2] Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

“I shouldn’t say that again if I were you,” said the Djinn; “you might say it once too often. I want you to work.”

And the Camel said “Humph!” again; but no sooner had he said it than he saw his back, that he was so proud of, puffing up and puffing up into a great big hump.

“Do you see that?” said the Djinn. “That’s your very own humph that you’ve brought upon your very own self by not working. Today is Thursday, and you’ve done no work since Monday, when the work began. Now you are going to work.”

*“How can I,” said the Camel, “with this humph on my back?”
“That has a purpose,” said the Djinn, “all because you missed those three days. You will be able to work now for three days without eating, because you can live on your humph; and don’t you ever*

say I never did anything for you. Come out of the Desert and go to the Three, and behave.”

1. When the Djinn went to the Camel-
 - (a) the Camel obeyed him at once.
 - (b) asked him to go away.
 - (c) the Camel asked him why he had come.
 - (d) the Camel went on looking at his own reflection in the water.

2. The camel said, “Humph” repeatedly. How did it affect him?
 - (a) He did not have to work like others.
 - (b) All others became friends with him.
 - (c) His back suddenly grew a lump.
 - (d) He was asked to leave the desert.

3. The camel was looking at his own reflection in the pool. What does it suggest to you about the camel?
 - (a) It suggests that the camel loved wasting time.
 - (b) It suggests that the camel disliked himself.
 - (c) It suggests that the camel was proud of his looks.

(d) It suggests that the camel was getting ready to for a party.

4. What, according to the Djinn, was the use of the “humph”?

(a) It made the camel look better than the others.

(b) It made the camel look tall.

- (c) The camel could work for three days without eating.
- (d) The camel looked more attractive.

Q3] Answer the questions given below in about 1-2 lines:

1. How did the Horse mention the rude behaviour of the camel?
2. What would the camel do if anybody spoke to him?
3. Why do you think the camel didn't want to work?
4. What was the reaction of the camel after getting the hump?
5. Why does the camel continue carrying the hump?

Q4] Answer the questions given below in about 3-5 lines:

1. How did the camel get his hump?
2. What work was assigned to the horse, ox and the dog? Why were they angry with the camel?
3. Write a character sketch of the Djinn and explain how he acted upon the lazy camel?

Q5] Answer the questions given below on the basis of your understanding of the topic:

1. Why did the Camel laugh at the other three animals?
2. A story that has animal characters talk and express themselves like humans is called a___.
 - (a) fairy tale
 - (b) comic
 - (c) a fable
 - (d) a folk tale
3. The camel lived in the middle of the Howling Desert because he

 - (a) loved the heat
 - (b) loved the sand
 - (c) hated the jungle
 - (d) hated to work
4. What is the moral of the story 'How the Camel got his Hump'?

CH-2 CHILDREN AT WORK

Q1. Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

“ If you are not careful, you will soon be counting bars there,” The girl grinned and pointed at a huge buiding.

(i)What is she referring to?

- a. Central jail
- b. Garbage bin
- c. Towers
- d. Big building

(ii)What does she mean when she says, “If you are not careful.....”?

- a. **She means that doing wrong is important because sometimes innocent people can also be arrested by the police.**
- b. **She means that doing wrong is not important because sometimes innocent people can also be arrested by the police.**
- e. **She means that doing right is not important because sometimes innocent people can also be arrested by the police.**
- d. None of the above

3. 2.The antonym of the given image is-



- a. sad
- b. unhappy
- c. frown
- d. grinned

4.Counting bars means-

- a. to count chocolates
- b.to be in jail
- c. to be outside the bars
- d. to be stuck in bars

Q2. Read the extract and answer the questions that follow:

He felt hunger pinching him and pressed his stomach with a grimace. "Hungry?" asked the girl. "You won't get food by sitting here glumly, making faces. I can find some if you want." She picked up her sack and started to walk away. Velu stayed on the bench. What should he do? Should he follow this girl? Where was she going to take him? She was disappearing into the crowd, so he had to make up his mind quickly. Alright, he decided. Anyway I have no idea where to go. He jumped up and ran after her. She wasn't even looking back to see where he was.

- a. 'In a disappointed or unhappy way ' from the passage means-
 - a. making faces
 - b. grimace
 - c. glumly
 - d. pinching
2. stand still, leeward, excommunicate are the antonyms of ____ from the passage.
 - a. grimace
 - b. disappointed
 - c. smile
 - d. disappearing
3. Velu decided to follow the girl as-
 - a. he wanted to go with her.
 - b. he was new to that place.
 - c. he had to make up his mind quickly.
 - d. he wanted to know where she was going.
4. Velu had to make up his mind quickly because the girl-
 - a. Was going with the crowd.
 - b. was becoming lost in the crowd.
 - c. was getting visible in the crowd
 - d. Both b and c

Q2. Answer the questions in short:

1. How was he feeling when he got down from the train?
2. What was unusual about the girl he met at the platform?
3. Why was he indecisive about following the girl?
4. Why did she compare Velu to 'grazing cows'?

5. What is more serious than committing a crime to Jaya?

Q3. Answer the questions in 5-6 lines:

1. What did Velu learn about rag pickers?
2. Velu stood on the platform but he felt “as if he was still on a moving train”. Why?
3. What made him feel miserable? :

Q4. Answer the following questions

1. Is Velu a smart boy? Which instances in the text shows that he is or isn't.
2. Is Velu happy or unhappy to find work? Give a reason for your answer
3. What one throws away as waste may be valuable to others'. Do you find this sentence meaningful in the context of this story? How?
4. There are various laws for the betterment of children yet no noticeable change is evident. Do you agree?

CHAPTER 3- THE SELFISH

GIANT

Q1] Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

“My own garden is my own garden,” said the Giant; “anyone can understand that, and I will allow nobody to play in it but myself.” So, he built a high wall all round it, and put up a notice-board: TRESPASSERS WILL BE PROSECUTED. He was a very selfish Giant. The poor children had now nowhere to play. They tried to play on the road, but the road was very dusty and full of hard stones and they did not like it. They used to wander round the high walls when their lessons were over, and talk about the beautiful garden inside. “How happy we were there!” they said to each other. Then the Spring came, and all over the country there were little blossoms and little birds. Only in the

garden of the Selfish Giant it was still winter. The birds did not care to sing in it as there were no children, and the trees forgot to blossom.

1. What did the Giant do to stop anyone from entering his garden?

- (a) He built a high wall all round it.
- (b) He put a notice-board
- (c) He put a lock on the gate
- (d) Both a and b

2. **TRESPASSERS WILL BE PROSECUTED.** Choose the correct meaning of 'Trespassers '

- (a) a person entering someone's land or property without permission.
- (b) a person entering someone's land or property with permission.
- (c) a person illegally occupying someone's land.
- (d) none of these.

3. Which line in the passage suggests the arrival of spring season?

- (a) All over the country there were little blossoms and little birds.
- (b) The road was very dusty and full of hard stones.
- (c) The birds did not care to sing in it.
- (d) There were no children, and the trees forgot to blossom.

4. The children did not like to play on the road because

- (a) it was very dusty and full of hard stones.
- (b) the road was very narrow.
- (c) the road was made of concrete.
- (d) none of these

Q2] Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

Only in one corner it was still winter. It was the farthest corner of the garden, and in it was standing a little boy. He was so small that he could

not reach up to the branches of the tree, and he was wandering all round it, crying bitterly. The poor tree was still covered with frost and snow, and the

North Wind was blowing and roaring above it. "Climb up, little boy!" said the Tree, and it bent its branches down as low as it could; but the boy was too tiny. And the Giant's heart melted as he looked out. "How selfish I have been!" he said; "now I know why the Spring would not come here. I will put that poor little boy on the top of the tree, and then I will knock down the wall, and my

garden shall be the children's playground for ever and ever." He was really very sorry for what he had done.

Q1. Who was standing in the farthest corner of the garden?

- (a) A little boy.
- (b) A little girl.
- (c) Selfish giant
- (d) A tall boy.

Q2. Spring would not come to the Giant's Garden because

- (a) he had built a high wall around the garden.
- (b) north winds were blowing in the garden.
- (c) the giant was very selfish.
- (d) the giant was very kind.

Q3. The Giant's heart melted

- (a) looking at the little boy as he was unable to climb the tree.
- (b) as spring did not come to his garden.
- (c) as he liked the little boy.
- (d) None of these

Q4. He was wandering all round it, crying bitterly. Choose the correct synonym of the word 'bitterly'

- (a) blissfully
- (b) gladly
- (c) calmly
- (d) sorrowfully



Q3] Answer the questions given below in about 1-2 lines:

- Q1. Which value does the chapter strongly condemn?
- Q2. What did the Giant do to stop the entry of children?
- Q3. Why spring did not enter the Giant's Garden?
- Q4. Who was roaring in the garden and why?
- Q5. How did the Giant react to the child?

Q4] Answer the questions given below in about 3-5 lines:

- Q1. Why did the Giant say that the 'children are the most beautiful flowers of all'?
- Q2. What were the reasons behind the changes that were seen in the Giant?

Q3. Discuss the theme of change in heart as illustrated through the story?

Q5] Answer the questions given below on the basis of your understanding of the topic:

Q1. Service for welfare of other should be the aim of human deeds. Elaborate.

Q2. The good always win over evil'. Describe in your words by using points from the lesson.

Q3. The Giant was angry when he saw

- (a) the wall broken
- (b) the trees fallen
- (c) the children playing
- (d) the birds singing

Q4. He was selfish because he thought that his garden

- (a) was a rare beauty
- (b) was for him only
- (c) was not for spring
- (d) for the little boy

CHAPTER 4- THE TREASURE WITHIN

Q1] Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

In school, when I was in second or third standard, one of my teachers, Mrs Gupta, saw my sketches and told me, "See, you are useless in everything else but your sketches are good. When you grow up you become an architect". I did not know at the time but she was right. Later, after I became an architect, I went back to meet her and tell her.

1. What was Mrs Gupta's advice to Hafeez contractor?
 - (a) To be a sincere student.
 - (b) To do hard work in future.
 - (c) To be in what he was good at.
 - (d) Both 'a' and 'b'

2. Why did Mrs Gupta advise Hafeez to take up architecture?
 - (a) She knew that Hafeez was useless in everything.
 - (b) She liked Hafeez's sketches.
 - (c) This field requires less hard work than any other.
 - (d) Hafeez was very good in making sketches.

3. Which quality of the teacher is focused in this extract?
 - (a) Support for good purpose
 - (b) Farsighted
 - (c) To give right advice.
 - (d) All of the above

4. Choose the incorrect sentence from the given below.
 - (a) Hafeez became a famous architect in his life.
 - (b) His teacher's suggestion proved right.
 - (c) Hafeez was very good in his academics.
 - (d) Hafeez could make good sketches.

Q2] Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

I used to play every game, but that year I did not step out onto the field.

I would go for prayers and all I would do was eat and study. I normally used to copy and pass, but I realised that once I was in SSC, I could not do that.

1. Who has advised Hafeez to concentrate on his studies?
 - (a) His principal
 - (b) His teacher
 - (c) His mother
 - (d) His friends

2. "...that year I did not step out into the field". What was he busy doing that year?
 - (a) He was busy in praying.
 - (b) He was busy in studying.
 - (c) He was busy in practicing sports.
 - (d) He was busy in playing indoor games.

3. Contractor passed most of his school examination by
 - (a) hard work
 - (b) cramming
 - (c) only with some work
 - (d) copying

4. For his SSC examination
 - (a) contractor worked hard
 - (b) contractor copied
 - (c) contractor had advance knowledge of the question papers
 - (d) contractor's Principal helped him

Q3] Answer the questions given below in about 1-2 lines:

1. How had an understanding of psychology helped Hafeez in his career?
2. According to Hafeez, how has schooling give opportunities to the students?
3. What did he reveal about Hafeez interest in rainy days?
4. Why did Hafeez say that no student could afford to have a button missing?

Q4] Answer the questions given below in about 3-5 lines:

1. How is the attitude and understanding of self-worth help a person succeed in life?
2. 'Cooperation and friendship' are key traits for a human being. How?
3. Give examples from the book to indicate that Hafeez Contractor looked at things differently.

Q5] Answer the questions given below on the basis of your understanding of the topic:

1. Why were the students who are original in their thinking labelled as failures at school?
2. What important lesson do we learn by looking closely at Hafeez Contractor's life?
3. How would you want to define 'Mathematics'? Do you like this subject?

4. "Putting design, construction, psychology and sociology together and making a sketch from all that is '____'"
- (a) Architecture
 - (b) French
 - (c) Design
 - (d) Mathematics
5. Which of the following meaning is suitable to the given phrase: 'incurred the wrath'
- (a) Made someone happy
 - (b) Made someone sad
 - (c) Made someone furious
 - (d) Made someone exited

CHAPTER 5- PRINCESS SEPTEMBER

Q1] Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

He cried bitterly when he said this, for he was extremely fond of the Queen. Of course, it made the Queen very uneasy because she knew that it would distress

the King very much if he had to cut off her head. And it would not be very nice for her. But it so happened that there was no need for either of them to worry because September was the last daughter they ever had. The Queen only had sons after that and they were called by the letters of the alphabet, so there was

no cause for anxiety there for a long time, since she had only reached the letter

J.

1. Why would the king want to cut the queen's head?

- a. because he didn't like the queen.
- b. because he wished to punish the queen.
- c. because he didn't want any more kids to name.
- d. because the queen had asked for it.

2. What made the queen uneasy?
 - a. She was afraid of her head being cut off.
 - b. She knew the king hated him.
 - c. She thought about the King's distress while doing it.
 - d. She didn't want to die so early.
3. How were the daughters of the Siamese king and queen named?
 - a. As per the seasons.
 - b. As per the week days.
 - c. As per the months.
 - d. All of the above
4. Choose the option which is the same as 'distress'.
 - a. soothe
 - b. calm
 - c. misery
 - d. comfort

Q2] Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

September kept her window open day and night so that the little bird might come into her room whenever he felt inclined, and this was very good for her; so, she grew extremely beautiful. And when she was old enough, she married the King of Cambodia and was carried all the way to the city in which he lived on a white elephant. But her sisters never slept with their windows open, so they

grew extremely ugly as well as disagreeable, and when the time came to marry them off, they were given away to the King's councillors with a pound of tea and a Siamese cat.

1. Why was the window of September's room always open?
 - a. So that she can breathe fresh air.

b. So that she can see her friends around and talk to them.

c. So that the nightingale can enter anytime.

d. So that she could see her sisters getting ugly.

2. What were the princess's sisters given in their marriage?

a. They got all the wealth from their family.

b. They got a Siamese cat.

c. They got a pound of tea.

d. Both 'b' and 'c'

3. How did the open window help the princess?

a. The princess could breathe fresh air.

b. The princess grew beautiful and livelier.

c. The princess became a sweet and a charming lady.

d. All of the above

4. Choose a word which is not the same as 'Incline'

a. descent

b. minded

c. willing

d. unlikely

Q3] Answer the questions given below in about 1-2 lines:

1. Why was it difficult to put the happiness of someone you love before your own?

2. What thoughts had haunted the mind of the princess when the bird took too long to return?

3. Why did September act upon the advice of her sisters?

4. What did the eight princesses conspire about?

5. The king had a peculiar habit. What was it? Why is it called Peculiar?

Q4] Answer the questions given below in about 3-5 lines:

1. To earn respect, you must give respect. How has September valued her relationship with the bird?
2. Nature offers bounties to everyone. How has it affected the bird?
3. (i) What was Princess September's reaction to the loss of her parrot?
(ii) What was her mother's reaction to it?
(iii) What do the reactions indicate about the nature and temperament of each?

Q5] Answer the questions given below on the basis of your understanding of the topic:

1. (i) The eight Princess made an offer to princess September. What was it?
(ii) Why, in your view, did they do it?
 2. Describe the theme of freedom in Mangham's "Princess September"?
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3. The Queen of Siam named her daughters after the months because-
(a) it was easy to remember.
(b) they were born in those months.
(c) the king had asked her to do so.
(d) the Queen loved those names.
 4. The general opinion in the King's palace was that
(a) the Parrots were better
(b) the bird sang much better than the parrots
(c) the bird was a divine creature
(d) the bird should be put in the cage

LESSON-6 THE FIGHT

Q1. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

The other boy was a little older than Ranji — taller, thickset, with a broad nose and thick, red lips. He had only just noticed Ranji, and when Ranji did not say anything, the other called out, “What are you doing here, Mister?” Ranji, who was prepared to be friendly, was taken aback at the hostility of the other’s tone. “I am swimming,” he replied. “Why don’t you join me?” “I always swim alone,” said the other. “This is my pool; I did not invite you here.” The stranger strode up to Ranji, who still sat on the rock and, planting his broad feet firmly on the sand, said (as though this would settle the matter once and for all), “Don’t you know I am a Warrior? I do not take replies from villagers like you!” “So you like to fight with villagers?” said Ranji. “Well, I am not a villager. I am a Fighter!”

i. Ranji was taken aback at the

- (a) friendliness of Suraj
- (b) strength of Suraj
- (c) hostility of Suraj
- (d) capacity of Suraj to swim

ii. While Suraj called himself a Warrior, Ranji said that he was a

- (a) gentle boy
- (b) student
- (c) Rajput
- (d) Fighter

iii. Suraj was

- a) shorter, thin with narrow nose and thick red lips.
- b) shorter, thickset, with a broad nose and thick, red lips.
- c) taller, thickset with a broad nose and thick, red lips.
- d) taller, thin with a broad nose and thick, red cheeks.

iv. **What do you mean by the word ‘hostility’?**

- A. Ill will
- B. Friendly
- C. Cursingly
- D. Sweetly

Q2. Read the given extract and answer the questions that follow:

When Ranji got home, he found it difficult to explain the cuts and bruises that showed on his face, leg and arms. It was difficult to conceal the fact that he had been in an unusually violent fight, and his mother insisted on his staying at home for the rest of the day. That evening, though, he slipped out of the house and went to the bazaar, where he found comfort and solace in a bottle of vividly coloured lemonade and a banana leaf full of hot, sweet jalebis. He had just finished the lemonade when he saw his adversary coming down the road. His first impulse was to turn away and look elsewhere, his second to throw the lemonade bottle at his enemy. But he did neither of 2021–22 50 It so happened... scowled: looked angrily adversary: opponent/enemy ferocity: fierceness (suggesting anger/cruelty) acquiesce: accept quietly these things. Instead, he stood his ground and

scowled at his passing adversary. And the warrior said nothing either but scowled back with equal ferocity.

i. What did Ranji find difficult to conceal when he got home?

- A. Cuts and bruises on his face
- B. Cuts and bruises on his legs and arms
- C. That he had been in an unusually violent fight
- D. All of the Above

ii. What did he find solace in, that evening?

- A. Lemonade
- B. Jalebis
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

iii. What did he wish to do upon seeing his adversary?

- A. Turn away and look elsewhere
- B. Throw lemonade bottle at his enemy
- C. Stand his ground and scowl at his adversary
- D. Both A and B

iv. What did he actually do upon seeing his adversary?

- A. Turn away and look elsewhere
- B. Throw lemonade bottle at his enemy
- C. Stand his ground and scowl at his adversary
- D. Both A and B

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

- 1. Where did Ranji go for his holidays? What happened there?**
- 2. How did Ranji and Suraj become friends?**
- 3. How was the pool in Rajpur different from that of Rajputana?**
- 4. What did Ranji and the other boy claim themselves to be?**
- 5. Why did the other boy want Ranji to leave?**
- 6. What did Ranji wish to do when he saw his adversary in the bazar?**

7. Although Ranji was not ready to fight the next day. Why did he go to the pool?

8. What did Ranji and the other boy teach each other?

9. How has Rajpur's summer been described in the lesson 'The Fight'?

10. Why did the pool not dry even in the extreme summer?

11. How did Suraj try to scare away Ranji? Did he get success in his mission?

12. Where was the second fight occurred. What was its result?

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. 'Children are the best gift of the nature'. Do you agree to the statement? Give reason in support of your answer.
2. 'Hobby is an integral part of everybody's life'. Comment.
3. Compare and contrast the character traits of the two adversaries or contestants in the story 'The Fight'.
4. How were the pools in the desert? Where he lived? Did he like it?
5. Narrate the episode of the fight between Ranji and Suraj in the forest in about 100-125 words.

CH-8 JALEBIS

Q1. Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

What you're saying isn't right, I replied, but it isn't that wrong either. Listen. Stop blabbering and let me think. I am not a common sort of boy. But then, these jalebis are no common sort of jalebis either. They're crisp, fresh and full of sweet syrup. My mouth watered, but I wasn't

about to be swept away so easily. In school I was among the most promising students. In the fourth standard exams, I had even won a scholarship of four rupees a month. Besides, I came from a particularly well-to-do family, so I enjoyed considerable prestige. I'd never once been beaten so far. On the contrary, Masterji had got me to beat the other boys. For a child of such status, standing there in the middle of the bazaar eating jalebis? No. It wasn't right, I decided. I clenched the rupiyas in my fist and came home.

1. As a result of which standard's examination, did he win a scholarship?

- A. Fourth standard
- B. Fifth standard
- C. Seventh standard
- D. Eighth standard

2. The synonym of 'drivelling' from the passage is-

- a. crisp
- b. blabbering
- c. promising
- d. prestige

3. Antonym of insignificant from the passage is-

- a. clenched
- b. considerable
- c. particularly
- b. promising

4. But I wasn't about to be swept away so easily. Here the phrase 'swept away' means-

- a. destroyed
- b. overwhelmed
- c. awed
- d. Both 'b' and 'c'

Q2. Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The coins disliked what I'd said so much that all of them began to speak at the same time. There was such a clamour that passersby in the bazaar stared, eyes wide with surprise, at me and my pocket. The coin of those days, the wretched thing, made so much more noise too! Finally, in a panic, I grabbed all four of them and held them tight in my fist and then

they were silent. After taking a few steps, I loosened my grip. Immediately, the oldest coin said, "Here we are trying to tell you something for your own good and you try to strangle us instead. Tell me honestly now, don't you feel like eating those hot, hot jalebis? And then, if you do end up spending us for today, won't you get the scholarship money tomorrow? Sweets with the fees money, fees with the scholarship money. End of story! Kissa khatam, paisa hazam."

1. Who said, "kissa khatam, paisa hazam"?

- A. The author
- B. Master Ghulam Mohammed
- C. Halwai
- D. The oldest coin

2. What did he do to make the coins silent?

- A. Spent them
- B. Shouted at them
- C. Clenched them in his fist
- D. He did nothing to make them silent

3. Synonym of the given image from the passage is-

- a. hot
- b. strangle
- c. hazam
- d. clamour



4. What were the coins keen about that day?

- A. Being saved
- B. Being paid as fees
- C. Being spent
- D. They were keen about nothing

Q2. Answer the questions in short:

1. What is the one striking lesson that you learnt from this chapter? You can describe it in your own words.

2. How did the narrator win the scholarship?

3. What did the narrator mean by 'for a child of such statuses'?

4. Who was the last refuge according to the boy?

5. What did Tansen's enemy plan and why?

Q3. Answer the questions in 5-6 lines:

1. How can one conclude that he started hating even the sight of jalebis?
2. Do you think, reason and intellect fail before temptation?
3. How did the coins persuade the boy to buy jalebis?

Q4. Answer the following questions

1. What values does the chapter teaches?
2. Why didn't he pay, the school fees on the day he brought money to school?
3. Why didn't he take the coins advice? Give two or three reasons?
4. He reached home with the coins in his pocket. What happened then?