

S. P. S. (Uttam Nagar)

Class IX

Subject - English

Page No. 1

Date

(White Cover)

Beehive: Prose. (Note down in Fair Register)  
Ch - 1 The Fun They Had

Ques-1 What kind of teachers did Margie and Tommy have?

Ans - Margie and Tommy had mechanical teachers. They were taught on computers and television screens. They didn't have a living person as a teacher who would teach the pupils in a classroom.

Ques-2 Why did Margie's mother send for the County Inspector?

Ans Margie's mother sent for the County Inspector because the mechanical teacher was not functioning efficiently. It had been giving her test after test in geography and she had been doing worse and worse.

Ques-3. What did the County Inspector do?

Ans - He slowed down the mechanical teacher's speed up to an average ten-year level. The mechanical teacher's speed was controlled and adjusted according to the IQ level of Margie.

Ques-4 Why was Margie doing badly in geography? What did the county Inspector do to help her?

Ans - Margie had been doing badly in Geography. This was because the mechanical teacher was very fast in displaying the questionaire. The County Inspector adjusted its speed up to an average ten-year level. Thus, the mechanical teacher's speed was controlled appropriately. The county Inspector



# Sanjeevani Public School

SUB - ENGLISH

Page No	2
Date	

Ch - 1

Class IX

assured that the overall pattern of Margie's progress was quite satisfactory.

Ques-5 What had once happened to Tommy's teacher?

Ans - Tommy's teacher was taken away for nearly a month because the history sector had blanked out completely. So, Tommy had nothing to do during that period. He only relaxed and enjoyed.

Ques-6 Did Margie have regular days and hours for school? If so, why?

Ans - Yes, Margie had regular days and hours for school because her mother said little girls learned better if they learned at regular hours.

Ques-7 How does Tommy describe the old kind of school?

Ans - Tommy says that the old schools were different. They had a special building and all the kids went there to study. They laughed and shouted in the schoolyard. They enjoyed time together and learned lessons together in a classroom.

Ques-8 How does he describe the old kind of teachers?

Ans - He says that the old teachers did not live in the house. They had a special building and all the kids went there. They gave home-work to students. They were not mechanical teachers, but living human beings.

Note : Note down in fair register of Beclive



TOPIC - ACTIVE - PASSIVE

Active

Passive

	Active	Passive
5. Present		
1. I-form	He <u>paints</u> a wall.	A wall <u>is painted</u> by him.
2. Present Continuous	He <u>is painting</u> a wall.	A wall <u>is being painted</u> by him.
3. Present Perfect	He <u>has painted</u> a wall.	A wall <u>has been painted</u> by him.
4. S. Past	He <u>painted</u> a wall.	A wall <u>was painted</u> by him.
5. Past Continuous	He <u>was painting</u> a wall.	A wall <u>was being painted</u> by him.
6. Past Perfect	He <u>had painted</u> a wall.	A wall <u>had been painted</u> by him.
7. S. Future	He <u>will paint</u> a wall.	A wall <u>will be painted</u> by him.
8. F. Continu.	He <u>will be painting</u> a wall.	-
9. F. Perfect	He <u>will have painted</u> a wall.	A wall <u>will have been painted</u> by him.

e.g. 1 She likes my idea  
My idea is liked by her.

Class IX

2. They are cooking food.  
Food is being cooked by them.

3. She wrote a letter.  
A letter was written by her.

4. She was watching T.V.  
T.V was being watched by her.

5. She has done her work.  
Her work has been done by her.

6. She can speak Hindi.  
Hindi can be spoken by her.

7. They will fly a kite.  
A kite will be flown by them.

8. She makes a cake.  
A cake is made by her.

9. They were making a noise.  
A noise was being made by them.

10. She enjoys a picnic.  
A picnic is enjoyed by her.

Note: Note down in Grammar Practice registers.



IX (Beehive) L-2 The Sound of Music (Part-1) P.g. 5

Ques-1 Who helped her to continue with music? What did he do and say?

Ans - Ron Forbes helped her to continue with music. He spotted her potential and said, "Don't listen through your ears, try to sense it some other way." He began by tuning two large drums to different notes.

Ques-2 Name the various places and causes for which Evelyn performs.

Ans - Evelyn performed free concerts in prisons and hospitals. She made music her life and performed many regular concerts.

Ques-3 How does Evelyn hear music?

Ans - Evelyn became deaf by the time she was eleven. But she did not give up. She was determined to lead a normal life and pursue her interest in music. Ron Forbes, a percussionist spotted her potential. He asked her not to listen through ears but try to sense it some other way. She realised she could feel the higher drum from the waist up and the lower one from the waist down.

Ques-4 When was her deafness first noticed? When was it confirmed?

Ans - Her deafness was noticed when she was eight-year-old. It was confirmed by the time she was eleven.

Ques-5 When was Evelyn when she went to the Royal Academy of Music?

Ans - Evelyn was not even seventeen when she went to the Royal Academy of Music.

(Beehive) L-2 (Part-2)

Ques-1 Why did Aurangzeb ban the playing of the pungi?

Ans - Aurangzeb banned the playing of the pungi because it had a shrill and unpleasant sound.

Ques-2 How is Shehnai different from a pungi?

Ans - A Shehnai is a pipe with a natural hollow that is longer and broader than a pungi. It has seven holes on the body of the pipe.

Ques-3 Where was the Shehnai played traditionally? How did Bismillah Khan change this?

Ans - The Shehnai was played traditionally in the temple at the royal courts and on the occasion of wedding. The credit must go to Bismillah Khan to take this instrument onto the classical stage.

Ques-4 When and how did Bismillah Khan get his big break?

Ans - Bismillah Khan got his big break with the opening of the All India Radio in Lucknow in 1938.



Ques-5 Where did Bismillah Khan refuse to start a Sitar school in the USA? <sup>P. 2.6</sup>  
Ans - He refused to start a Sitar school in the USA because he never wanted to leave India. He loved India so much and he did not want to settle anywhere except India. That is why whenever he was in a foreign country, he kept yearning to see Hindustan.

Ques-6 Find at least two instances in the text which tell you that Bismillah Khan loves India and Benaras.

Ans - Bismillah Khan loves India and Benaras from the bottom of his heart. He says that he kisses the holy Ganga and India when he goes abroad. While in Mumbai, he thinks of only Benaras and the holy river. And when he is in Benaras, he remembers the unique mattha of Dumraon.

## IX MOMENT Ch-1 The Lost Child (Do in Moment's Register)

Ques-1 What are the things the child sees on his way to the fair? Why does he lag behind?

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

Ques-2 In the fair he wants many things. What are they? Why does he move on without waiting for an answer?

Ans - 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 soundabout. He moves on without waiting for an answer because whenever he stops to see things, his parents gave him a cautionary call, "Come, child, come!"

Ques-3 When does he realise that he has lost his way? How have his anxiety and insecurity been described?

Ans - The child sees a soundabout 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 realises that he has lost his way. He starts crying bitterly at once and runs here and there in search of them.

Ques-4 Why does the lost child lose interest in the things that he had wanted earlier?

Ans - 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.

Ques-5 What do you think happens in the end? Does the child find his parents?

Ans - Yes I feel that the child finds his parents at last. The kind-hearted person must have left no stone unturned to find their child.



## Moment Ch-2 The Adventure of Toto

Pg. 7

IX Note: (Do in Moment's register)

IX

Ques-1 How does Toto come to grand-father's private zoo?

Ans - 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 great liking for animals. So he decided to buy Toto from the tonga-driver and bought it for five rupees.

Ques-2 "Toto was a pretty monkey." In what sense is Toto pretty?

Ans - 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 whole of Toto was cute and frightened elderly Anglo-Indian ladies. Altogether all these qualities made him pretty.

Ques-3 Why does grandfather take Toto to Saharanpur and how? Why does the ticket collector insist on calling Toto a dog?

Ans - 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.

Ques-4 How does Toto take a bath? Where has he learnt to do this? How does Toto almost boil himself alive?

Ans - 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. Someday, 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 at and pulled him out in half-boiled condition.

Ques-5 Why does the author say, "Toto was not the sort of pet we could keep for long"?

Ans - 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.

Ques-6 How was Toto behave with other animals?

Ans - Undoubtedly, Toto was a naughty monkey. He was bent on doing mischiefs. He kept disturbing other animals. All the pet animals in Grandfather's house lived peacefully. It was only Toto that had no positive relationship with other animals.



Ques-1 In what way is Iswaran an asset to Mahendra?

Ans - Iswaran was an obedient person. He was Mahendra's cook. He was very caring and hardworking. He did all the jobs such as cooking meal, washing clothes and chatting with Mahendra at night. He obeyed his masters with full dedication. So, he was an asset to Mahendra.

Ques-2 How does Iswaran describe the uprooted tree on the highway? What effect does he want to create in his listeners?

Ans - Iswaran was greatly influenced by the Tamil authors. He was in the habit of creating suspense. He had the quality of narrating even the smallest incident in impressive way. He presented the incident related to the uprooted tree on the highway in a dramatic way. He was alone and the road was deserted. He saw something that looked like an enormous beast lying across the road. But as soon as he came closer, he found there nothing but a fallen tree. He wanted to create suspense.

Ques-3 How does he narrate the story of the tusker? Does it appear to be possible?

Ans - Iswaran narrated the story of the tusker excitedly. The story seems totally impossible as it is very difficult to believe that a child can control a mad elephant.

Ques-4 Why does the author say that Iswaran seemed to more than make up for the absence of a TV in Mahendra's living quarters?

Ans - Iswaran was an expert in telling adventurous and mysterious stories in a dramatic way. It was his daily routine to entertain Mahendra at night. Mahendra could listen to and watch the development of the story. Thus Iswaran seemed to more than make up for the absence of a T.V.

Ques-5 Mahendra calls ghosts or spirits a figment of the imagination, what happens to him on a full-moon nights?

Ans - Mahendra calls it so as he did not believe in ghosts. On a full-moon night he woke up from his sleep and looked outside the window. He got shocked to see the same figure and began to sweat profusely.

Ques-6 Can you think of some other ending for the story?

Ans - The present story ends with Mahendra's resolve to leave the haunted place. But it is not the appropriate ending. Mahendra should not have decided to leave the haunted place without knowing the reality. The story could end like this: Courageously Mahendra approached the woman and tried to know the reality. As soon as Mahendra caught the woman, it became the revelation of the mystery. It was none but Iswaran in the guise of a ghost of woman.