



Answers of worksheet-19.

Class—10

English grammar

a i) In all probability John has forgotten the date of his examination

ii) India is larger than most of the countries

lii) The sergeant asked whether he had any training before.

iv) Only if you come, I will go out.

i)v) A wealthy diamond magnate bought his house.

b.1) came. 2) attempted. 3) flew/ were flying. 4) did. 5) could

c. i) with. ii) for. lii) across. Iv) up. V) into .

Answers of worksheet-21

Sa i) defended ii) to take revenge for the insults. lii) to make good

b i) The advantage that the Trojans had over the Greeks in the warfare was that their city was situated on a high hill and it was well fortified. Moreover, they made sure that most of the fighting took place in the plain between the city and the sea.

ii) The Greeks besieged Troy to get back Helen from the Trojans.

iii) 'Skirmishes' means slight engagements, especially between small or outlying parts of armies or fleets. 'Single combats' denotes fighting between individual soldiers.

iv) The Greek soldiers became restless because after nine years of fighting in an alien land they had little hope of getting back Helen from the Trojans.

v) Chryseis and Briseis were captured in one of the raids and were taken as slaves to the Greek camp. Chryseis was given to Agamemnon and Briseis to Achilles.

vi) Agamemnon was the leader of the Greek forces because when Chryseis was to be returned to her father, he asked Achilles to hand over Briseis to him to compensate him for his loss.

vii) When the priest of Apollo was rebuffed by Agamemnon, he walked along the shore, lifted his hands in prayer to Apollo and implored him to avenge the indignities he had suffered in the Greek camp.

viii) We learn from the passage that Agamemnon was a selfish man. That was why he wanted Achilles to hand over Briseis to him after Chryseis was returned to her father.

Answers of worksheet-22

i) The speaker is Chief Seattle, the chief of Suquamish tribe who advocated peace and wanted a harmonious co-existence of the two different cultures—the Whites and the Natives.

Chief Seattle delivered the speech in Washington on March 11, 1854.

ii) Youth is impulsive and aggressive by nature. They are often vindictive, reckless and rush into rash deeds.

The young men grow angry at some real or imaginary wrong or when they are tortured, oppressed and killed like their ancestors. They retaliate and take revenge even at the cost of their lives.

iii) The youth became angry when the Whites pushed their ancestors further westward. When young men get angry at some real or imaginary wrong, they disfigure their faces with black paint and indulge in revengeful acts considering them to be gainful.

This denotes that their hearts are often cruel and relentless and the old men and old women are unable to restrain them.

iv) The 'Great Spirit' is referred to as the God of the natives. According to Chief Seattle the white men's God loves their people but hates the natives. God protects them lovingly and leads them just like a father protects and leads his infant son but has forsaken the natives. He further says that white men's God has made them wax stronger every day and they will soon fill the land but his people are ebbing away like rapidly receding tide that will never return. Thus they are like the orphans who can look nowhere for help and have reduced to a mournful number.

v) Sombre solitude means a dark and lonely place. Chief Seattle says that when the last man will have perished and the memory of his tribe will become a myth among the white men, the departed brave, fond mothers, glad, happy hearted maiden and children will return in the form of spirits. They can never forget the verdant valley, murmuring rivers, magnificent mountains, sequestered vales that have once given them being. Thus the whites will never be left alone.

vi) Chief Seattle explains that the common destiny of the natives as well as the whites is 'Death' which is inevitable. Sooner or later both will have to embrace death. Through this influential speech he says that their situation is similar to a wounded for that is being hunted down and in few more years will disappear but the whites too will have their decay, which though distant, awaits them.

Answers of worksheet-23

1.a) After the death of Maggie's mother, no one in her neighbourhood bothered to take care of her as she was bedridden and hopelessly diseased, after a fall from the window. Joe Thompson who was the soft hearted wheelwright loved children. On seeing Maggie's pathetic condition wrapped her with the bed clothes and took her to his home. Joe's wife Jane was not a woman of saintly temper, nor much given to self denial for others' good got extremely angry at her arrival. Later Maggie's sweetness and gentle nature made her heart melt and she loved and took care of her like her own daughter. Thus 'Maggie was an angel in disguise' who filled the

childless couple's heart with unlimited happiness , obliterating every speck of darkness and filled all its dreary chambers with the Sunshine of love

b) On seeing, the shining bracelet on Mr.Easton's right wrist ,Miss Fairchild's glad look changed into a bewildered horror. The glow faded from her cheeks and her lips parted in a vague, relaxing distress.

c) Hardly had Muni completed telling his wife that he sold his two goats for hundred rupees to a red faced man who was absolutely crazy to have them, they could hear bleating outside. Muni's wife was shocked and Muni himself muttered a great curse and seized one of the goats by its ear and shouted, "Where is that man? Don't you know you are his? Why did you come back?" The goat only wriggled in his grip. He asked the same to the other but it shook itself off.

e)The other man is the Marshal who is taking Mr. Easton to Leavenworth prison for counterfeiting

He interrupts the conversation because he doesn't want Mr.Easton to humiliate himself in front of Miss Fairchild by revealing to her his criminal activities.

This act of Mr.Marshal proves his compassion and benevolence for Mr.Eastom.