



CLASS NOTES-ANSWERS

Comprehension Check

- 1) Look at picture 1 and recall the opening lines of the original song in Hindi. Who is the singer? Who else do you see in this picture?

Answer: "Ae mere watan ke logon..." is the opening line of the original song. It is sung by Lata Mangeshkar. We can also see Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Indira Gandhi, Bahadur Shah Zafar, Lal Bahadur Shastri, Rani Laxmi Bai, Lala Lajpat Rai, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Subhash Chandra Bose, Mahatma Gandhi and Bhagat Singh in the picture.

- 2) In picture 2 what do you understand about the Company's "Superior weapons"?

Answer: The Company's "superior weapons" are its wits, strength, rules, and regulations.

- 3) Who is an artisan? What do you think the artisans suffered? (Picture

Answer: A skilled manual worker who does crafting work in items that could be functional or decorative, is called an artisan. The British used to collect very high taxes from them, which destroyed them economically. The British imported machine-manufactured goods from Britain and sold them extensively, which also ruined the hand-made goods' business of the artisans. This is how they suffered.

- 4) Which picture, according to you, reveals the first Sparks of the fire of revolt?

Answer: The first sparks of the fire of revolt is revealed by picture 7 'The Sparks'.

Working with Text

Answer the following questions:

- 1) Do you think the Indian princes were short-sighted in their approach to the events of 1757?

Answer: The Indian princes were indeed short-sighted in their approach to the events of 1757. They did not understand the Britishers' intention of capturing the whole of India by helping them to win small battles.



2) How did the East India Company subdue the Indian princes?

Answer: The Indian princes constantly had wars within themselves. They asked the English merchants to help them with their fights. It was very difficult for people to live peacefully due to constant fights. These rivalries helped the East India Company in subduing Indian princes.

3) Quote the words used by Ram Mohan Roy to say that every religion teaches the same principles.

Answer: Ram Mohan said, "Cows are of different colors, but the colour of their milk is the same. Different teachers have different opinions, but the essence of every religion is the same."

4) In what ways did the British officers exploit Indians?

Answer: Indians were exploited by the British in many ways. Heavy taxes were imposed on the farmers and they reduced import duty on England manufactured goods that were imported to India. They even cut off the thumbs of expert artisans.

5) Name these people:

- i) The ruler who fought pitched battles against the British and died fighting.
- ii) The person who wanted to reform society.
- iii) The person who recommended the introduction of English education in India.
- iv) Two popular leaders who led the revolt (Choices may vary).

Answer:

- (i) Kunwar Singh
- (ii) Ram Mohan Singh
- (iii) Macaulay
- (iv) Peshwa Nana Saheb and Maulvi Ahmedulla of Faizabad

6) Mention the following:

- i) Two examples of social practices prevailing then.
- ii) Two oppressive policies of the British.



- iii) Two ways in which common people suffered.
- iv) Four reasons for the discontent that led to the 1857 War of Independence.

Answer:

(i) Child marriage and untouchability

(ii) The British reduced the import duty on Britain's manufactured goods which affected the Indian industries severely.

They also passed Regulation III in 1818, under which an Indian could be mailed without any trial in court.

(iii) The common people lost their jobs and lands.

The British were converting them.

(iv) Four reasons leading to the discontent are:

- Indians became slaves in their own country.
- Indian industries were destroyed by the East India Company.
- The Indians were not being treated equally as the British.
- The Indian customs were spoiled as the grease used on the bullet was made of cow and pig fats.

Working with Language

1) Change the following sentences into indirect speech.

i) First man: We must educate our brothers.

Second man: And try to improve their material conditions.

Third man: For that, we must convey our grievances to the British Parliament.

The first man said that they must educate their brothers.

The second man added that they must try to improve their material conditions.

Chapter 3: Glimpses of the Past

The third man suggested that their grievances must be conveyed to the British Parliament.

ii) First soldier: The white soldier gets huge pay, mansions and servants.

Second soldier: We get a pittance and slow promotions.

Third soldier: Who are the British to abolish our customs?

The first soldier said that the white soldiers got huge pay, mansions and servants.

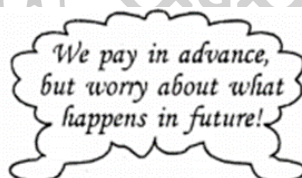
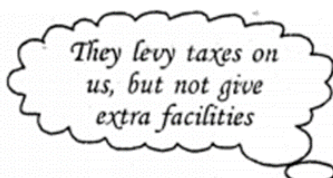
The second soldier remarked that they got a pittance and slow promotions.

The third soldier asked who was the British to abolish their customs?

Speaking and Writing.

Question 1:

Play act the role of farmers who have grievances against the policies of the government. Rewrite their 'speech bubbles' in dialogue form first.



2. Look at the pictures:



ox accidentally falls into a well



"How do I get out of here?"



"Hello! Is this water sweet?"



"Too sweet! I've had so much, I might faint."



- 1) Ask one another questions about the pictures.
 - 1) Where is the fox?
 - 2) How did it happen?
 - 3) What is the fox thinking?
 - 4) Who is the visitor?
 - 5) What does she want to know?
 - 6) What is the fox's reply?
 - 7) What happens next?
 - 8) Where is the goat?
 - 9) Where is the fox now?
 - 10) What is the goat thinking?

Answer:

- 1) The fox is in the well.
 - 2) She fell into the well by accident.
 - 3) The fox thinks how to get out of there.
 - 4) The visitor is a goat.
 - 5) She wants to know whether the water is sweet.
 - 6) The fox replies that the water is very sweet and she had a lot of it.
 - 7) The goat wanted to taste the water.
 - 8) The goat is dragged into the water by the fox.
 - 9) The fox comes out of the well.
 - 10) The goat is thinking of her mother's advice not to trust any stranger.
- 2) Write the story in your own words. Give it a title.

Answer: Once a fox fell into a well accidentally. She thought how to get out of the well. A goat arrived there by chance. She looked into the well. She asked the fox if the water was sweet. The cunning fox played a trick. She told a lie that the water was very, very sweet, and she had had enough of it. The foolish goat also wanted to



taste the water. The fox invited her into the well. The goat reached there soon. Now the fox rode on the goat's back and climbed out of the well. Then she thanked the goat for help. The goat was reminded of her mother's words that she must never go by the advice of a stranger.

- 3) Based on this news item, write a paragraph on what you think about this new method of teaching history.

Answer: The students at school level are afraid of social sciences, English and Mathematics. But this new method of teaching History has made the subject learnable to the students. This new comic strip format and visuals have surely made the learning of history easy and interesting. This innovative format involves the entire class and each student may get an opportunity to express him or herself. But the presentation of the comic strip should be attractive, easy to read and grasp and the pictures must be toned up in an excellent way.

- 4) Find the chapters in your history book that correspond to the episodes and events described in this comic. Note how the information contained in a few chapters of history has been condensed to a few pages with the help of pictures and 'speech bubbles'.

Answer: To be discussed in classroom

- 5) Create a comic of your own using this story.

Answer: Once the Sun and the Wind began to quarrel, each one saying that he was stronger than the other. At last they decided to test each other's strength. A man with a cloak around his shoulders was passing by. The Wind boasted, "Using my strength I can make that man take off the cloak." The Sun agreed. The Wind blew hard. The man felt so cold that he clasped this cloak round his body as tight as possible. Now it was the turn of the Sun which shone very hot indeed. The man felt so hot that he at once removed the cloak from his body. Seeing the man taking off the cloak, the Wind conceded defeat.



Fig.



Fig.

