

Dorothy Deming

I. Answer the following questions:

1. What were the girls doing in the living room?
The girls were sitting and knitting in the living room. Betty was looking at the pictures in a magazine.
2. Why was mother not able to come home?
The bridge connecting their house and Mrs. Brant's was under water due to heavy rain, so mother was not able to come home.
3. How did Jim want the girls to 'get organised'?
Jim asked Betty to look up for the flash light, candles, lamps and lanterns. He asked Rose to fill the tubs and pails. Amy and he would check on food, blankets and coats. He asked them to get first aid kit, quickly.
4. Which two important things did Jim want the girls to do to avoid getting scared?
Jim wanted the girls not to let the others know how scared they were. Secondly, he wanted all the necessary things like food, water, blankets, coats and lights to be brought.
5. Where did Jim want the girls to climb up? How was it going to help them?
Jim suggested the girls to climb onto the roof. It would help them to keep away from floods.
6. Who went to get Sara? Where was she?
Jim went to get Sara. She was at the playhouse porch.
7. What were the important objects that the girls and Jim tried to move to the attic? Why?
Food, water, father's book and mother's jewel case were moved to the attic. They had to be saved from the flood water.
8. Who came to rescue the children?
Tom Peters and Miss Marsh nurse from the Red Cross came to rescue the children.
9. What happened to Sara?
While climbing the ladder, Sara had fallen and hurt her right leg just below the knee.
10. Who is Miss Marsh? How does she help Sara?
Miss Marsh is a nurse from the Red cross. She tries to nurse Sara's knee and relieve her from pain. She consoles Sara who cries with pain.

11. Who were taken in the boat? Who were left behind?
Sara, Rose and Betty were taken in the boat. Jim and Amy were left behind.
 12. How does Red cross help the children?
Red Cross takes the children in the boat which has all the essentials like food, water and lanterns.
- II. Answer the following in two or three sentences each:
1. Why did Jim run from school?
Jim ran from school as there was a cloud burst and it was raining heavily.
 2. Where was Amy's mother?
Amy's mother was at her friend, Mrs. Brant's house.
 3. Why did Amy ask Betty to fill in the water tubs?
The water supply was likely to be cut off. So Amy asked Betty to fill in the water tubs.
 4. According to Jim what are the two things that a person should remember in times of emergency?
According to Jim, We should not let others see how scared we are secondly it is important to get all necessities like food, water, coats, blankets and lights at one place.
 5. Why is Jim climbing on the roof?
Jim is climbing on the roof to wave the flash light for someone to come to their rescue.
 6. Who were there in the living room? What were they doing?
Betty, Rose an Amy were in the living room. Sara was asleep. They had candles. Betty tried to read.
 7. Why were they going to sleep in the attic?
The flood was rising. So they were going to sleep in the attic.
 8. Who came in the boat?
Mr. Tom Peters and Miss Marsh, a nurse from the Red Cross came in the boat to rescue.
 9. Who is the founder of the Junior Red cross?
Jean Henry Dunant is the founder of Junior Red Cross.
- III. Answer the following in a paragraph:
1. Describe the 'home alone' experience of the children
(or)
How did Jim prove himself as a good rescuer in the flood situation?
- Nothing is impossible for
there who act wise.

The drama 'Old Man River' deals with, how a group of children find them alone at home during heavy rains and flooding of the river. They play focuses on the importance of acting, during a crisis and First-aid awareness. Rose, Amy, Betty were in the living room in the late afternoon in March. Suddenly there was a cloud burst and Jim ran from his school to Marshall's house to help them save from the flood. When the Burnett Dam gave way and the situation was bad, Amy's mother was unable to come home from Mrs. Brant's house. Rose was also unable to go home. Jim travelly handled the situation with the help of the girls. He gave the girls confidence and told play house. They decided to fill fresh water in tubs and parts. They got flash light, Lantern and candles ready. They arranged to cook in the kitchen. They slept in the attic. Jim decided to climb the roof to wave a flash light so that some one would come to rescue them. In this way, they managed the situation cleverly.

2. Elaborate the rescue operation undertaken by Mr. Peter.

Tom Peters and Miss Marsh came from the Red Cross in a boat. Mr. Peters found the children all alone. Sara had suddenly fallen off the ladder and Peter carried her. Miss Marsh, the nurse fixed the hurt leg and made her comfortable. They decided to take her to the emergency Red Cross Hospital. Sara was taken carefully to the boat while Jim and Amy stayed behind.

POEM : 3 'On Killing a Tree'

I. Read the following lines from the poem and answer the questions in a sentence or two:

1. "It takes much time to kill a tree,

Not a simple job of the knife
will do it"

a) Can a 'Simple job of the Knife' kill a tree?

No, a simple job of the knife cannot kill a tree.

b) Why does it take much time to kill a tree?

It takes much time to kill a tree as it has grown strong with the help of sunlight, air and water for a countless number of years.

2. "It has grown

Slowly consuming the earth

Rising out of it, feeding

Upon its crust, absorbing"

a) How has the tree grown?

The tree has grown slowly by consuming the earth, rising out of it and feeding upon its crust.

b) What does the tree feed from the crust?

The tree feeds sunlight, air and water from the crust.

3. "And out of its leprous hide
sprouting leaves".

a) What does the phrase 'leprous hide' mean?

'Leprous hide' means the strong thick outer skin covered with scales.

b) What comes out of the leprous hide?

Leaves come out of the leprous hide.

4. "The bleeding bark will heal
And from close to the ground
will rise curled green twigs,
Miniature boughs"

a) What will happen to the bleeding bark?

The bleeding bark will heal.

b) What will rise from close to the ground?

Curled green twigs will rise from close to the ground

5. "The root is to be pulled out -----

One of the anchoring earth;

a) Why should the root be pulled out?

The root should be pulled out to kill the tree

b) What does 'anchoring earth' mean?

Anchoring earth means that the roots are fixed to the earth strongly like an anchor.

II. Poetic Device/Figure of speech:

1. "It takes much time to kill a tree'

Figure of speech : Personification

2. 'The bleeding bark will heal'

The figure of speech is personification/consonance

3. 'One of the anchoring earch'

The figure of speech is metaphor.

4. 'And out of its leprous hide'

The figure of speech is metaphor.

5. 'Or pulled out entirely'

The figure of speech is Assonance

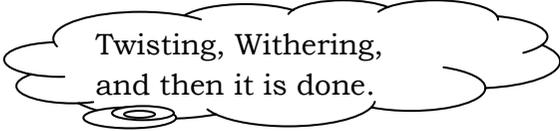
III. Answer in a paragraph:

How will does the poet bring out the pain of the tree?

(or)

Why do you think the poet describes the act of cutting a tree?
What effect does it have on you as a reader?

“On killing a Tree” written by Gieve Patel literally describes the difficulty of cutting down a tree as it takes countless years to grow to its full size. The poet explains the process of killing a tree. A lot of work has to be done in order to kill a tree. It cannot be accomplished by merely cutting it with a knife. The tree has grown strong with the help of sunlight, water and nutrients of the soil for a countless years. Even the bark of the tree gives rise to the leaves. The boughs sprouts new twigs and leaves. In a short period, they grow into a new tree, So, to kill it completely, one should take out its roots completely from the soil. Then they should be exposed to sunlight and air. Only then the tree will be completely killed. The description of the slow death of the tree at the end of the poem brings our hearts into tears which trickling down our cheeks.



Twisting, Withering,
and then it is done.

3. The narrator and his uncle reached the village and feared the worst.

The soldiers began to clear the debris.

The narrator was in a complete daze

Someone gave him tea and biscuits.

His uncle said that they had not found his sister.

4. Ten minutes later, the officer returned with three soldiers.

Without a word, they began removing the debris.

Two hours later, they found a girl buried under the debris.

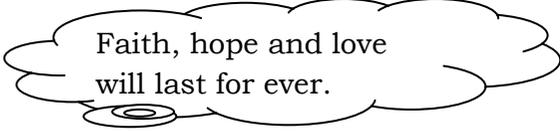
She had been under the debris for a hundred and sixteen hours.

She had survived the earthquake the cold nights and wild animals.

SUPPLEMENTARY
EARTHQUAKE

I. Paragraph Answer:

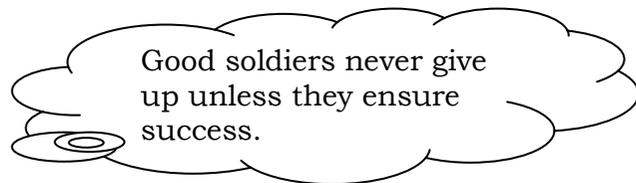
Brij has become a symbol of love and humanity. Explain.



Faith, hope and love
will last for ever.

Brij, a little boy of 17 years old, offers tea at free of cost to any of the army officers or tired travelers. On his way to his tea shop, he looks happy and excited. He offers a tired traveler tea and tells the incident of an earthquake that kills almost all of his family four years ago. on that day Brij went to a nearby village, Pauri, to buy his school books and stayed at his uncle’s house. That night his hometown, Molthi, was shattered by a powerful earthquake. He uncle accompanied him. When the soldiers began to clear the debris, he was completely dazed. His uncle told him that the soldiers had not found his sister. Brij shouted that he must find

her. Fighting to control his tears, he told the Army officer that he wanted to give her a proper cremation. His pathetic words moved the Army officer. The officer brought a team of three soldiers and started removing the debris, to search for the little child fortunately they found Bhuli who survived 116 hours without food in between the rucks. Brij was very happy to have his sister. He didn't even thank the officer as he never met him again. From that day he started to offer free tea and service to all tired travelers who went that side.



II. Identify the character/speaker:

1. They laboured doggedly - the three soldiers.
2. I was in a complete daze - Brij
3. They have done all they could here - The Army officer
4. "My sister, Sir" - Brij
5. My men have been on their feet for days - Army officer
6. Boy it is no use - The Army officer
7. Brij, get a grip on your self - Brij's uncle
8. Come, you must perform the last rites before sunset - Brij's Uncle
9. But we must find her - Brij
10. Are you a stranger to these parts - Brij
11. I started the tea shop two years ago - Brij
12. They have taken the bodies to the river bank - Brij's uncle
13. Whom are you looking for - Army officer
14. Here is your bus sir - Brij
15. I have saved most of my earnings - Brij

III. Mind Map:

