

VASISHTHA GENESIS SCHOOL, BARDOLI

(Academic Session: 2025-26)

Date: _____ **Class:** V **Div:** _____ **Roll No** _____ **Sub:** English
Worksheet: English
Name: _____ **Literature (Q/A PT 2)**

Poem 4

1. The speaker compares materials and ideas. Make a list of the physical things and abstract things the speaker mentions.

Ans. Physical - sea-sand, spring-blossoms, ocean; Abstract - sorrow, today, tomorrow, youth, truth

2. Which lines relate to time in the poem? Explain how they are indirectly talking about time passing by.

Ans. The line, "What are brief? Today and tomorrow;" talks about time. It mentions that time is passing by because today and tomorrow are short in span and they pass by before we take notice of them.

3. Why does the speaker call truth, 'deep'?

Ans. The speaker calls truth 'deep' because there is no singular truth. It has layers and it takes a lot of time to understand it.

4. What are heavy? Sea-sand and sorrow;

a. Why is sorrow 'heavy'?

Ans.. Sorrow is heavy because sometimes, the weight of sorrow is too much to bear and people cannot carry .

b. Why are today and tomorrow said to be brief?

Ans. Literally, only sea-sand can be measured using measurements such as kilograms or tonnes. However, the speaker also measures sorrow by how much people can bear.

5. What are frail? Spring blossoms and youth;

a. In what ways is 'youth' frail?

Ans. Youth is frail in a lot of different ways. They easily get hurt. They can make mistakes. They are also easily crushed. They must be brought up carefully.

b. What do flowers and youth have in common?

Ans. Both flowers and youth are frail, as mentioned by the speaker. Just like how a flower withers with time, so does the youth.

Poem 5

1. "Each year it gave me fruit and shade, and drew Me to my home again."

a. What is the speaker talking about in these line:

Ans. The speaker is talking about how the tree attracted the speaker with its fruit and shade and also made him feel a sense of homecoming.

b. How did it draw the speaker home again?

Ans.. The love that the speaker had for the tamarind, made them return home to find the tree again and again.

2. "I loved to sit beneath her shady boughs, And rest up for a while, To gaze out upon the distant blue hills, With laughter and a smile."

a. What do we understand when the speaker refers to the tree as 'her' in these lines?

Ans. The speaker feels like the tree is their friend, a live person.

b. What did the speaker love about the tamarind tree?

Ans. The speaker loved the shade that the tree provided. They also loved resting in the shade and gazing at the mountains in the distance.

3. "And now that I'm back, I'm eager to find,"

a. What is the speaker eager to find?

Ans. The speaker is eager to find the tree.

b. What does the speaker mean by 'now that I'm back'?

Ans. It seems like the speaker had been away from home for a while and now they have returned.

4. "Then I stop and I stare; I stand quite still I listen to my heart."

a. What do these lines convey about the speaker's feelings?

Ans. The speaker feels heartbroken because they cannot find the tree where it used to be.

b. Why does the speaker listen to their heart?

Ans. The speaker listens to their heart because they are shocked and can probably hear only the sound of their heartbeat and nothing else.

Ch 7

1. What chores did the speaker have to do to support himself?

Ans.. The speaker had to deliver newspapers early in the morning to support himself. He also had to prepare his own breakfast before going to school.

2. Did the speaker manage to balance his work and studies? Did he do it all alone? Who all helped him?

Ans. The speaker managed to balance his work and studies. He worked in the morning, delivering newspapers and managed to get to school on time. He quickly developed time management skills and he did it all alone. He had nobody to help him with managing work and school and Afzal's parents gifted him a bicycle to make his job easier.

3. The speaker mentions pre-Independence India multiple times. What differences did he note?

Ans. The speaker mentions pre-Independence India multiple times to show how much things have changed before and after Independence. At one point in the story, he is asked about the number of miles he walks every day. Ten years after the Independence, we began to use the metric system and measure distance using kilometers. The speaker also mentions Afzal's father gifting a Hercules cycle to him, which used to be imported back then and used to be quite expensive. Later, the original company manufacturing Hercules was dissolved in 2003 and the brand was merged with TI Cycles of India.

4. What kind of person do you think the newspaper editor was?

Ans. The newspaper editor seemed like a good and kind man. He also seemed to be well-connected for he knew Afzal's parents. He realised the troubles the speaker had to go through to distribute newspapers every day. So, he decided to speak to Mr Kader to see if he could help the speaker in some way.

5. "And that there were people like Afzal's parents who noticed and helped." What did the speaker realise? What can we learn from Afzal's parents?

Ans. The speaker realized that there were still kind people in the world, who helped those in need, without asking for anything and simply because they wanted to help somebody. We can learn kindness and generosity from them.