

Ch-4 The Headmaster of Dabli Chapori

Word- meanings and Synonyms-

1. Imparting- Giving

Synonyms: Sharing, conveying, providing, communicating, delivering

1. Designated – officially chosen

Synonyms: Assigned, appointed, selected, nominated, specified

1. Ill-equipped – not having the necessary skills or tools

Synonyms: Unprepared, incapable, inadequate, underqualified, unequipped

1. Gigantic – very large

Synonyms: Huge, enormous, massive, immense, colossal

1. Constraints – conditions that limit what you can do

Synonyms: Limitations, restrictions, boundaries, obstacles, barriers

WHILE READING

A.

1. imparting, pupils, challenge, attend, education
2. b. children aged 6-12 do not need to travel for an hour to reach school.
3. a. is ill equipped but doing the best it can.
4. b. of its geographical location.
5. c. may be considered as a necessity and not a luxury.
6. Medical emergencies pose a problem in Dabli Chapori. The only option for the residents is to take the patient to a primary health center which is about 3-4 hours away in Ratanpur Miri village. Ambulance boats do not service Dabli, and the community sometimes uses a tractor to cross the river where water level is low. Patients have to be taken by motorboats to hospitals, but this is very difficult during monsoons when navigation is not easy at all.
7. The children of Dabli Chapori are forced to go across the water to the school in Disangmukh. During the monsoons (July to September), when frequent flooding is a common occurrence, they cannot attend classes because of severe flooding and communication issues.
8. The constant change of teachers and routine exits affect children. Teachers do not want to stay in the school as the conditions of living are difficult and there are hardly any modern amenities or comforts.
9. True. Ramvachan cultivates a plot, little over an acre, where he grows bottle gourd, radish, eggplant, chilli and mint, to sell.

Post Reading

- 1. The speaker is **Ramvachan**, a **farmer**.
 2. Even though he is a farmer, he knows that **education is important** for his children to live a better life.
 3. Ramvachan and his wife live a **simple and hard life**. They earn by growing crops and selling milk from their 20 cows. They did not get a chance to study, but they want their children to go to school and have a better future.

B. Life in Dabli Chapori is very difficult. It is not easy for people to live there because the place keeps changing due to floods and shifting sand. The school has very few facilities, and medical help is far away. Heavy rains, poor roads, and the lack of proper services make everyday life difficult for the people.

C. Yes, I agree that it is very difficult to get even basic things in Dabli Chapori. To buy food from a ration shop, people first have to take a boat to Disangmukh, then a motorboat to Majuli, and finally walk inside the village. It takes about four hours to get simple necessities. This shows that life there is full of struggles.

D. The headmaster is a very dedicated and honest teacher. He is not greedy and is happy with what he has. He works hard and believes that one day his state will improve. He truly cares for his students and always does his best to provide them with a good education despite the difficulties.

E. Primary education is very important. It is the **base of all learning**. To make learning strong from the start, we must have **good teachers** in primary schools. They help children grow with knowledge and values.

F. During the **pandemic lockdown**, teachers could not come to school. The headmaster took full **responsibility**. He went to students' homes **twice a week** to check their learning. Because of many missed school days, children could not learn well. The headmaster wanted them to **repeat a year** to fill this learning gap. Many teachers also felt that students had lost a lot of learning during COVID.

Value based questions and answers

Q1. What value do we learn from Siwjee Singh Yadav's dedication towards teaching in Dabli Chapori?

Answer: We learn the value of **dedication and selfless service** from Siwjee Singh Yadav. Even though there were no proper classrooms, furniture, or road, he never gave up on teaching the children. He worked with love and honesty for over 34 years. His actions teach us that true service means helping others without expecting anything in return.

Q2. How does the story of the headmaster inspire us to value education?

Answer: The story shows that **education can reach even the most remote places** if there is strong will and effort. The headmaster's hard work proves that learning is possible anywhere, even under a tree. It inspires us to value education and reminds us how lucky we are to have good schools. It also encourages us to **respect teachers** who play a big role in shaping our future.

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F.

- During the pandemic lockdown, teachers could not come to school.
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- He went to students' homes twice a week to check their learning.
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1

VALUE BASED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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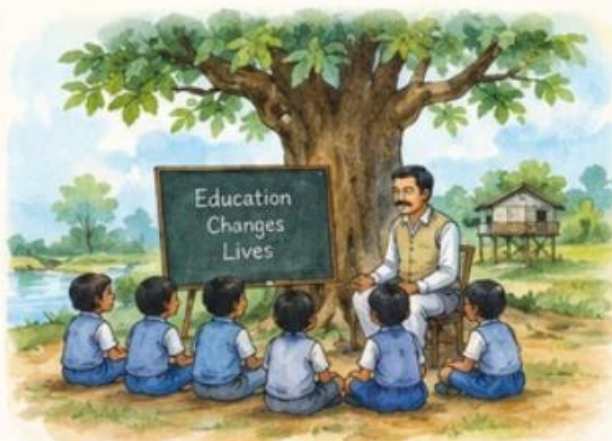
Answer:

We learn the value of dedication and selfless service from Siwjee Singh Yadav. Even though there were no proper classrooms, furniture, or road, he never gave up on teaching the children. He worked with love and honesty for over 34 years. His actions teach us that true service means helping others without expecting anything in return.

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Answer:

The story shows that education can reach even the most remote places if there is strong will and effort. The headmaster's hard work proves that learning is possible anywhere, even under a tree. It inspires us to value education and reminds us how lucky we are to have good schools. It also encourages us to respect teachers who play a big role in shaping our future.



"Hard work today
A better tomorrow" ♥



"Education today
for a better tomorrow" ♥

2



Ch – 6 The Listeners (Poem)

Word Meanings and Synonyms

1. Phantom

Meaning: A ghost or spirit; something that is not real.

Synonyms: Ghost, Spirit, Apparition, Spectre, Shade

2. Harkening

Meaning: Listening carefully or paying close attention.

Synonyms: Listening, Attending, Heeding, Observing, Paying attention

3. Deserted

Meaning: Empty or left without people.

Synonyms: Abandoned, Vacant, Empty, Forsaken, Lonely

4. Stirred

Meaning: Moved slightly or caused to move.

Synonyms: Moved, Shaken, Disturbed, Agitated, Swayed

5. Echoed

Meaning: Repeated as a sound after being reflected.

Synonyms: Resounded, Reverberated, Rang, Repeated, Reflected

Post Reading

- "But only a host of phantom listeners Stood listening in the quiet of the moonlight."

1. Which collective noun has been used and with what purpose? Answer: The collective noun is "host." It is used to show that there were many phantom listeners standing together.

2. Where are the 'phantom listeners' and what is their role? Answer: The phantom listeners are inside the deserted house. They silently listen to the traveller but do not reply.

B. "Harkening in an air stirred and shaken By the lonely Traveller's call."

1. What is the meaning of the archaic word used here? Answer: The archaic word "Harkening" means **listening carefully or paying close attention.**

2. Why is the expression 'lonely Traveller' appropriate? Answer: The traveller is alone, and no one answers his call. This makes him seem lonely and helpless.

C. "Tell them I came, and no one answered, That I kept my word."

1. Who says this and when? The traveller says these words before leaving the deserted house.

2. What is suggested by these lines? These lines show that the traveller kept his promise to visit, even though no one was there to answer him.

D. Whose presence in the deserted house has been described by the poet? Is the description based on facts?

The poet describes the presence of the **phantom listeners**, who are ghostly or imaginary spirits inside the deserted house. They silently listen to the traveller's words but do not answer him. The description is **not based on facts**; it is imaginary and is used to create a mysterious, silent, and spooky (strange and scary) atmosphere in the poem.

E. Point to a few images that are natural and easily explained, but actually enhance the mystery and strangeness of the atmosphere.

Images like the moonlight, the silent house, the wind, the rustling leaves, and the lonely traveller's call are natural. However, they make the poem feel mysterious and strange.

Extra Questions

1. Describe the atmosphere created in the poem *The Listeners*. The poet creates a mysterious and silent atmosphere in the poem. It is a moonlit night, and a lonely traveller stands outside a deserted house. The phantom listeners silently hear his voice but do not answer him. The quiet surroundings, the empty house, and the strange silence make the poem mysterious and interesting.

2. Why does the traveller visit the deserted house? What happens there? The traveller visits the deserted house because he wants to keep a promise he had made. He knocks on the door and calls out, but no one answers him. Unknown to him, the phantom listeners inside the house hear his voice. Before leaving, he says that he came and kept his word.

3. What is the importance of the phantom listeners in the poem?

Answer: The phantom listeners play an important role in the poem. They remain silent and listen carefully to the traveller's words. Although they never reply, their presence creates mystery and suspense. They make the reader wonder who they are and why they do not answer the traveller.

4. What qualities of the traveller do you admire? Give reasons. The traveller is honest, responsible, and trustworthy. He keeps his promise even though no one is there to welcome him. He does not leave without delivering his message. His actions teach us the importance of being truthful and keeping our promises in every situation.

5. What is the main message of the poem *The Listeners*?

Answer: The poem teaches us the importance of keeping our promises and doing our duty sincerely. It also shows that not everything can be explained by facts. Through the silent house and the phantom listeners, the poet creates a mysterious world that encourages readers to use their imagination.

VALUE-BASED QUESTION

Q. What value do you learn from the traveller in the poem *The Listeners*? Explain your answer.

The traveller teaches us the values of **honesty, responsibility, commitment, and integrity**. He keeps his promise by visiting the deserted house, even though no one is there to welcome him or answer his call. His actions show that a person should always fulfil their duties and keep their word, regardless of the circumstances. The poem reminds us that true character is shown by doing the right thing, even when no one is watching.



Ch – 6 The Listeners (Poem)



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Answer: The poet describes the presence of the phantom listeners, who are ghostly or imaginary spirits inside the deserted house. They silently listen to the traveller's words but do not answer him. The description is not based on facts; it is imaginary and is used to create a mysterious, silent, and spooky (strange and scary) atmosphere in the poem.



- E.** Point to a few images that are natural and easily explained, but actually enhance the mystery and strangeness of the atmosphere.

Answer: Images like the moonlight, the silent house, the wind, the rustling leaves, and the lonely traveller's call are natural. However, they make the poem feel mysterious and strange.



Moonlight



Silent house



Wind



Rustling leaves



Lonely Traveller's call

EXTRA QUESTIONS

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Answer: The poem teaches us the importance of keeping our promises and doing our duty sincerely. It also shows that not everything can be explained by facts. Through the silent house and the phantom listeners, the poet creates a mysterious world that encourages readers to use their imagination.



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Ch – 9 Awake (Poem)

Difficult Words, Meanings and Synonyms

1. Inherit

Meaning: To receive something from those who came before us.

Synonyms: Receive, Acquire, Gain, Obtain, Take over

2. Forsake

Meaning: To leave or abandon someone or something.

Synonyms: Abandon, Desert, Leave, Give up, Quit

3. Bondage

Meaning: The state of being controlled or not being free; slavery.

Synonyms: Slavery, Captivity, Servitude, Oppression, Imprisonment

Post Reading

"Are we not thine, O Belov'd, to inherit"

1. Who is addressed as 'Beloved' and why is this significant?Answer: The poet addresses **Mother India** as the "Beloved." This is significant because it shows the people's deep love, respect, and devotion towards their motherland.

2. What will be inherited and by whom?Answer: The people of India will inherit the nation's rich culture, traditions, and freedom. The inheritance belongs to all Indians.

3. Which archaic word has been used by the poet in this line?Answer: The archaic word is "**thine**."

(archaic word : old-fashioned word that is no longer commonly used in modern English.)

Example:

- **Modern English:** *This book is yours.*
- **Archaic English:** *This book is **thine**.*

B. "Ne'er shall we fail thee, forsake thee or falter,"

1. Who is the speaker of these lines?Answer: The people of India are the speakers of these lines.

2. Explain the meanings of the words 'forsake' and 'falter'.Answer: **Forsake** means to leave or abandon. **Falter** means to lose courage, become weak, or hesitate.

3. What is the emotion being expressed through this line?Answer: The line expresses loyalty, determination, and commitment to serve the motherland.

C. "Hearken, O queen and O goddess, we hail thee!"

1. What does the word 'hearken' mean?**Answer:** Hearken means to listen carefully.

2. What is suggested by referring to the nation as 'queen' and 'goddess'?**Answer:** The poet compares the nation to a queen and a goddess to show great respect, honour, and devotion towards the motherland.

3. What does the poet mean by 'hail thee'?**Answer:** "Hail thee" means to praise, honour, and salute the motherland with love and respect.

D. How will the people of the nation try to show support to the motherland?

Answer: The people promise to remain united, loyal, and courageous. They will work together, make sacrifices if needed, and always stand by their motherland in times of difficulty.

E. The poem is a call for unity and action to free India from the shackles of bondage. Discuss.

Answer: The poem encourages all Indians to unite, forget their differences, and work together for the freedom of the country. It inspires people to love their motherland, remain loyal, and make sacrifices for the nation's progress. The poet believes that unity and courage are the keys to overcoming slavery and building a free India.

F. Explain the phrase "bondage of sorrow."

Answer: The phrase "bondage of sorrow" refers to the suffering, pain, and slavery faced by India under foreign rule. It also suggests the hardships that prevent people from living freely and happily.

G. Can you say why the poet refers to people of different faiths in the conclusion?

Answer: The poet mentions people of different faiths to highlight the importance of unity. She believes that people of all religions should live together in peace and work as one nation for the country's freedom and progress.

H. What do you think the poet means by "the night is a-flush with the dream of the morrow"?

Answer: The poet means that although the present may be full of difficulties, people are hopeful about a brighter future. The line expresses confidence that a new day of freedom, peace, and happiness will soon arrive.

Value-Based Question

Q. How does the poem *Awake!* encourage young people to become responsible citizens?

Answer: The poem encourages young people to be patriotic, united, and responsible. It teaches us to rise above our differences, work together, and always do our duty towards our country. By showing honesty, discipline, and kindness, we can help make our nation stronger. The poem also inspires us to respect our country, help others, and work for peace and progress. It reminds us that every young citizen has an important role in building a better and brighter future for the nation.



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