Unit 2

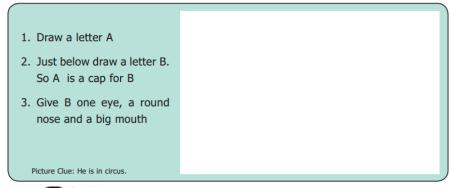
The Last Stone Carver

Text Book Back Questions and Answers

Warm Up (Text Book Page No. 113)

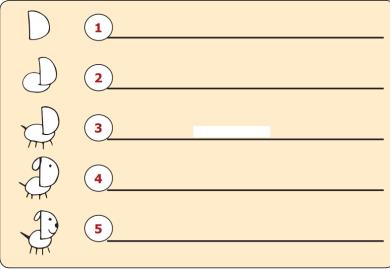
Work in pairs.

Read the instructions given below, draw and name the picture.





Write step by step instructions for the following picture.



1. Draw the letter 'D'.

- 2. Draw an elliptical circle at the bottom portion of 'D'.
- 3. Draw five straight lines at the elliptical circle.
- 4. Have a dot as eye in the letter 'D'
- 5. Draw an elliptical small ear and a big black dot for the mouth in the letter 'D'.

Section - I

Textual Exercise (Text Book Page No. 116)

Which of the two sentences given below convey the following meaning?

1. stained by – mark made on clothes or materials

The whitewashed walls were stained by many monsoons

- a) The walls were made dirty by rains.
- b) The Monsoon removed the dirt from the walls.

Answer:

a) The walls were made dirty by rains.

2. working for a pittance – working for very little money

I am tired of working for a pittance.

- a) He didn't want to work because he was tired.
- b) He didn't want to work as he gets low income for his work.

Answer:

b) He didn't want to work as he gets low income for his work.

3. ashen – pale

His face was ashen.

- a) He looked pale and dull.
- b) He looked bright and cheerful.

Answer:

a) He looked pale and dull.

4. drenched – thoroughly wet He is drenched to the skin.

a) He is thin and skinny.

- b) He is thoroughly wet.

Answer:

b) He is thoroughly wet.

Section - II

Textual Exercise (Text Book Page No. 118)

Read the sentences and number them in the correct order.

1. The old man worked tirelessly on the sculpture.	1
2. He had a strong wish to finish it in time.	2
3. Over days, he felt very weak.	3
4. He thought he wouldn't be able to finish it.	4
5. He wished to have Gopal with him.	5
6. He realized that Gopal must learn to carve the finer details.	6
7. Salim felt that it should come from within.	7

Section - III

Textual Exercise (Text Book Page No. 120)

Read Section – III (para 1 and 4) and answer the following questions. Paragraph 1

1. Who listened to the chipping sound of the chisel?

Answer:

The old man listened to the chipping sound of the chisel.

2. Who was working with the hammer and chisel?

Answer:

Salim was working with the hammer and chisel.

Paragraph 4

1. Who was staring?

Answer:

The old stone carver was staring at the back of Salim who was working on the statue.

2. Who was the young stone carver?

Answer:

Salim, the servant boy was the young stone carver.

3. What was he working on?

Answer:

Salim, the servant was working on the statue of Lord Krishna.

Vocabulary (Text Book Page No. 121)

Work in pairs.

A. Arrange the words in alphabetical order, find the meaning of the words from the dictionary and fill in the blanks.

	Ikebana	Appliqué	Origami	Calligraphy	Tapestry	
1.	 					
2.	 					
3.	 					
4.	 					
5.	 					

- 1. Applique embroidery work
- 2. Calligraphy beautiful handwriting
- 3. Ikebana Japanese flower arrangement
- 4. Origami Japanese paper art
- 5. Tapestry cloth with designs and **pictures**

B. Match the tools with art forms.

S.No	Column A	Column B
1	Hammer and chisel	Painting
2	Paint brush and palette	Sculpture
3	Moulds and roll pin	Embroidery
4	Scissors and paper	Pottery
5	Needle and thread	Collage

Answer:

Column A	Column B
1. Hammer and chisel	Sculpture
2. Paintbrush and palette	Painting
3. Moulds and roll pin	Pottery
4. Scissors and paper	Collage
5. Needle and thread	Embroidery

Listening (Text Book Page No. 122)

C. Listen to the teacher reading the passage. Read the questions given below, then listen to passage again and complete the responses. (Text for listening is in page no -136)

in page no 100)				
Questions		Respon	ses	
Madhubani paintings are from state.	Bihar		Assam	
2. Madhubani paintings were originally done on	canvas		walls	
3. This painting has international recognition.	yes		no	
4. Dilli Haat is a	tourist place		craft bazaar	
5. Madhubani painting can also be a	product		career	

Answer:

Questions		Res	ponses	
1. Madhubani paintings are from state.	Bihar	V	Assam	X
2. Madhubani paintings were originally done on	Canvas	×	walls	V
3. This painting has international recognition.	yes	Ø	no	×
4. Dilli Haat is a	tourist place	×	craft bazaar	\square
5. Madhubani painting can also be a	product	×	career	\square

Speaking (Text Book Page No. 122)

D. Work in pairs. Find answers to these questions and present it to the class.

Do you have an art/craft session at your school?

Answer:

Yes, we do have art and craft session in our school.

Which session do you like - art/craft?

Answer:

I like craftwork sessions.

What do you do in that session?

Answer:

We make a lot of new models.

Do you work individually or in pairs?

Answer:

We work in pairs as well as individually.

Can you do artwork or craftwork on your own?

Answer:

I can do a craft on my down. I can do a model of a house.

What qualities do you gain by doing art or craft?

Answer:

Good habits are formed. We can spend our recreation time and holidays doing art and craftwork.

Use Grammar

E. Construct meaningful sentences from the table given below. (Text Book Page No. 124)

	50 110. 12 1)			
1.	Silence			used in petrol bunks.
2.	Cars			maintained in libraries hospitals etc.
3.	Cleanliness	should	be	avoided as they cause cavities and toothache.
4.	Cell phones	should not	be	practised at homes as well as in public places.
5.	Junk food			parked in ' No Parking' area.
6.	Sweet			avoided as it is bad for health.

- 1. Silence should be maintained in libraries, hospitals, etc.
- 2. Cars should not be parked in the 'No Parking' area.
- 3. Cleanliness should be practised at homes as well as in public places.
- 4. Cell phones should not be used in petrol bunks.
- 5. Junk food should be avoided as it is bad for health.
- 6. Sweets should be avoided as they cause cavities and toothache.

All the above sentences are in the passive voice. All these sentences have transitive verbs, that is verb + object.

For example:

1. We should not use cellphones in petrol bunks. (Active voice)

Cell phones should not be used in petrol bunks. (Passive voice)2. We must not park cars in the No Parking area. (Active voice)

Cars should not be parked in the No Parking area. (Passive voice)

F. Read the news report given below and underline the passive form of verbs.

The police had announced that the State Bank of India was robbed yesterday. Two men entered the bank at 4.30 pm with guns in their hands. Customers and bank clerks were asked to lie down on the floor, and one of the bank clerks was made to fill robbers' bags with money. After that, the two men left the bank quickly. The police officer said that more than one lakh of rupees was stolen from the bank but nobody was injured. He also added that the robbers would be found soon.

Note: The underlined words "was robbed, were asked, was made, were stolen, was injured, would be found" are the passive form of verbs given in this passage. The main verbs "robbed, made, stolen, injured, found" are in the past participle form.

Work in Pair

G. Rani's teacher narrates to her students about the production of paper. Read the following narration and fill in the blanks with the verbs using their passive form.

People of China produced paper from wood. They mixed water with the fibres of the wood and dried

it until they became a soft wet pulp. They used this pulp to make paper. The Chinese invented this

method of papermaking in the 2nd century BCE. Later Egyptians used papyrus plants to make paper.

1. Paper (produce) from wood.

A		_		_		
А	n	Sī	ΛZ	e	r	•

is produced

2. The fibres of wood from trees (mix) with water to make a soft wet pulp.

Answer:

are mixed

3. Later, it (dry) to make paper.

Answer:

is dried

4. .This method (invent) in 2nd BCE in China.

Answer:

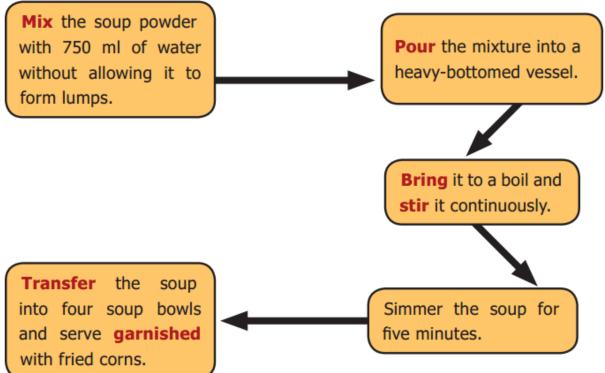
was invented

5. Papyrus plants (use) by Egyptians to make paper.

Answer:

were used

H. Read the process of making soup. Use the suitable passive forms of verbs and complete the paragraph. (Text Book Page No. 125)



The packet is opened and the contents (i) with 750 ml without allowing it to form lumps. The mixture (ii) into bottomed vessel. It (iii) in low flame for five minutes. T into soup bowls and (v) with fried corns.	o a heavy-
Answer: (i) are mixed (ii) is poured (iii) is simmered (iv) is transferred (v) served	
Writing (Text Book Page No. 125)	
I. If you are asked to choose from any one of these toys which on choose? Give reasons, (plastic toys, wooden toys, clay toys, meta	
Answer: If I am asked to choose toys I will choose only clay toys. Clay toys friendly. The price of them is cheap. Clay toys have been used sir times.	
J. Your friend has presented a beautiful art piece on your birthdaletter to her appreciating her artwork.	ıy. Write a
	37, Jansy Road, Madurai -19, 10. 10. 2020.
My dear Leela,	
How are you? I am fine. I am studying well. Your present on my special. I like it very much. The painting presented by you on my admired by everyone.	
Thanks a lot.	
	Yours lovingly,
	P. Kala

P. Leela,

C/o, Mr. Pandy, 78, S.S. Colony, Ramnad.

Creative Writing (Text Book Page No. 125)

K. You have prepared some eco-friendly craft materials like paper mache dolls, greeting cards, bookmarks, festoons, garlands, quilling jewellery, etc for an Art Mela to be conducted on your school premises. Describe in a few sentences how you made the craftwork. Include the following details in your writing.

Name of the craftwork

Answer:

Clay toy

Materials used

Answer:

Clay, salt, water

Nature (handy / eco-friendly, longlasting / affordable price)

Answer:

eco-friendly, affordable price, handy, portable

Use (place / person / time)

Answer:

It can be used by small children as well as adults. It is portable. It can be carried to any place. India has a fine tradition of making clay toys by mixing clay, salt, and water. The mixture must be poured in moulds after kneading to even consistency.

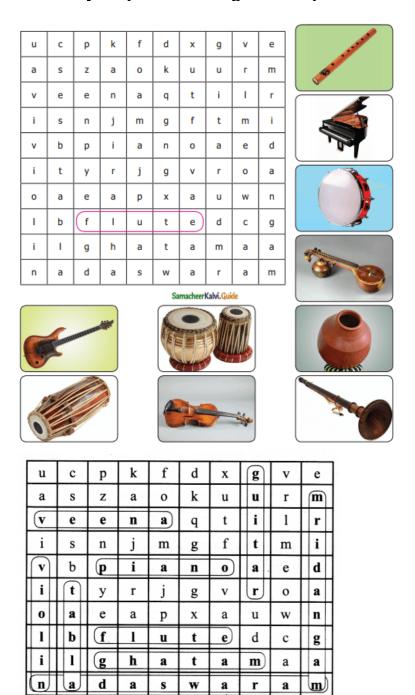
Poem 2

Wandering Singers

Text Book Back Questions and Answers

Warm Up (Text Book Page No. 126)

Discuss in pairs, Circle the names of musical instruments from the grid. One is done for you. (Text Book Page No. 126)



Note: For this grid, for the names of the musical instruments sitar and dhol the letters were not given in a proper way.

Textual Exercise (Text Book Page No. 128)

B. Pick out the rhyming pairs from the poem and fill in the table.

1st stanza	2nd stanza	3rd stanza

Answer:

1st stanza	2nd stanza	3rd stanza
roam – home	shed – dead	sow – go
feet – street	kings – things	wait – fate

- C. Read these lines and answer the questions given below.
- 1. Where the voice of the wind calls our wandering feet Whose 'Wandering feet' is referred to here?

Answer:

The wandering feet of the band of folk singers.

2. With lutes in our hands ever-singing we roam, All men are our kindred, the world is our home. Who does 'we' refer to? What do they have in their hands? What is its name?

Answer:

'We' refers to the wandering singers. They have musical instruments in their hands. Its name is a lute.

How are the men in the world related to the singers?

Answer:

All the men in the world are their extended family and the world is their home.

3. Our lays are of cities whose luster is shed,

Here 'Lays' means

- a) lying down
- b) stories
- c) to keep

Answer:

b) stories

4. The laughter and beauty of women long dead;

Explain the meaning of the above line.

Answer:

The songs sung by the wandering singers are about the laughter and beauty of women who were dead long ago.

Writing (Text Book Page No. 129)

D. Answer in a paragraph.

What does Sarojini Naidu say about the Wandering Singers? Write in your own words, (in about 60 words)

Answer:

Sarojini Naidu in this poem tells us about the wandering singers, their life, and their activities as well as their experiences. The wandering singers stroll here and there. They count the world as their home and all the people around are their inborn family and relatives. They hold 'lutes' in their hands and sing songs about ancient battles, old kings, and the beauty and laughter of women of the past.

- E. Think and answer.
- 1. Are the singers homeless travellers? Why do you think so?

Answer:

Yes. They are homeless. They travel to different places for their livelihood.

2. Do the singers have hopes and dreams? If not, why?

Answer:

They are poor. They are homeless. So they have no hopes and dreams.

3. What are the themes of the singers' songs?

Answer:

Old battles, old kings, old cities, happy, simple, sorrowful tales of the old days are the themes of these wandering singers.

Additional Appreciation Questions

- 1. Where the voice of the wind calls our wandering feet
- a. Who does 'our' refer to?

Answer:

'Our' refers to the wandering singers.

b. Why do they wander?

Answer:

The singers go to different places to earn money.

2. With lutes in our hands ever-singing we roam Why do the wandering singers have lutes in their hands?

Answer:

The lute is a musical instrument. The singers sing with that musical instrument.

3. No love bids us tarry, no joy bids us wait. Are the wandering singers welcomed by the people? Why?

Answer:

No, they are not welcomed by the people. Because they say there is no love or joy to make them stay in a place for some time.

4. The voice of the wind is the voice of our fate. Explain the above line.

Answer:

No one can predict the direction of the wind. In the same way, the singers cannot predict the places they might visit.

Chapter 2

Naya - The Home of Chitrakaars

Text Book Back Questions and Answers

Textual Exercise (Text Book Page No. 133)

A. Fill in the blanks choosing the words / phrases given in the box.

Midnapore folk art chitrakaars Pata Chitra painted scrolls unrolled

Naya is a quaint little village in West Bengal's Midnapore district. However, it is not an ordinary village. Around 250 patuas or chitrakaars or artists live there. These folk artistes are painters, lyricists, singers and performers all rolled into one. They practise an ancient folk art called Pata Chitra. This is a type of storytelling using painted scrolls. The scrolls had stories painted on them and the artists sang the story as they unroll the scroll. This art has been practised since the 13 th century.

- B. Write the apt word for the given phrases.
- 1. The traditional folk art of West Bengal.

Answer:

Patachitra

2. Annual festival to celebrate the success of local artists.

Answer:

Pot Maya

3. The other name of story tellers.

Answer:

Patuas

4. Conservation of trees, female infanticide etc...

Answer:

Social messages

C. Fill in the details of the mindmap:

CHARACTERS

- The artists of Naya are called______.
- 2. These folk artists include______
 and_____.
- 3. The number of artists .

SETTING

State -----

District -----

Village -----

SOLUTION

PROBLEM

This art form faded over a period of time.

CHARACTERS

- 1. The artists of Naya are called Chitrakaars.
- These folk artists include <u>painters</u>, <u>lyricists</u>, <u>singers</u> and <u>performers</u>.
- 3. The number of artists **250**.

SETTING

State West Bengal

District Midnapore

Village Naya

SOLUTION

Usage of modern technology might give the art form a long life.

PROBLEM

This art form faded over a period of time.

D. The process of making a Patta is in jumbled form. Read the sentences and number them in proper order. (Text Book Page No. 134)

A Patta is created by painting on a canvas.	4
It is made by stitching multiple sheets of poster paper together.	2
Jute fibre canvas was used in olden days.	1
Plant-based colours and lamp black are mixed in coconut shells.	3
The sap of the wood apple tree acts as a glue.	5
A thin cotton cloth is glued to the back of the painting for long life.	6
The completed scrolls are dried in the sun.	7
Finally they are stored in rolled up bundles.	8

E. Write a few sentences about Pot Maya festival. Since 2010, 'Pot Maya' an annual three day festival has been held. In November, the local artists exhibit their colourful paintings. The villagers clean their village. They decorate the village with flowers. There are no hotels in the village. They have tents for the visitors to stay.

Project (Text Book Page No. 134)

F. Make a diary entry about your visit to a Science Exhibition.

Science exhibition – conducted on September 3rd, 2019 – at Government

Higher Secondary School, Melur – models of scientific devices – various

experiments – scientific fictions – science journals – informations on famous

scientists – their inventions – exhibited – prizes given – talents and skills

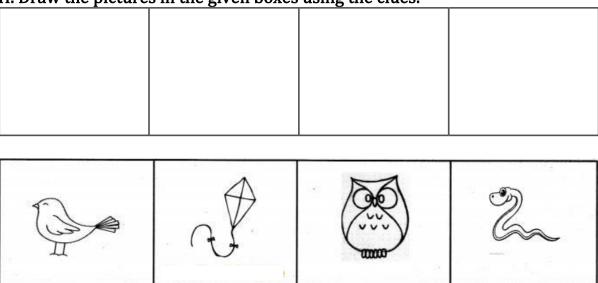
displayed – good motivation for students.

Note: Diary entry must be only

G. Design a certificate, a badge or a medal for sports day.

Connecting to Self (Text Book Page No. 134)

H. Draw the pictures in the given boxes using the clues.

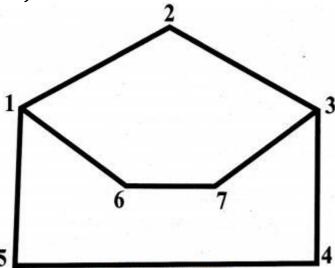


- The snake is next to the owl.
- The owl is not next to the bird.
- The kite is on the right.
- The owl is between the snake and the kite.

Now where is the bird?

The bird must be the first in the row of the table.

I. Draw an envelope with the flap open without lifting your pen from the paper. Indicate the numbers to show how it was drawn. (Text Book Page No. 135)



Step to Success

	literary art martial art visual art textile art performing art
	1. Kuchupudi, Bangra, Dandia
	Answer: performing arts
	2. prose, poetry, drama, novel
-	Answer: literary arts
	3. photography, film making, sculpture
	Answer: visual arts
4	4. Karate, Kungfu, Capoeira
Ī	Answer: martial arts
	5. weaving , embroidery, carpet designing
4	Answer:

textile arts

J. Find their group name and write them in the blanks.