# Bihar Board Class 7 English Book Solutions Chapter 1 Sympathy

## Bihar Board Class 7 English Sympathy Text Book Questions and Answers

### A. Warmer

The teacher will read out the following text to the learners and discuss the questions that follow:

A thirsty old man is sitting beside the road. He says, 'water! water! water!. Suraj and Ravi are friends. They hear the old man's cry. Suraj ignores it but Ravi stops near the old man. He takes out his water bottle. He gives the bottle to the thirsty man. The man takes the. bottle and drinks water. He thanks Ravi.

- 1. Why does Ravi and top near the thirsty man?
- 2. Why does the man thank Ravi?
- 3. Do you ever feel sorry for a person in grief?

#### Answer:

- 1. Ravi feels pity for the thirsty old man. He stops near him to give him his own water to drink.
- 2. The man thanks Ravi for parting with his own water to quench his thirst.
- 3. Yes, I do feel sorry for a person in grief.
- B. Let's Comprehend
- B. 1. Think and Tell.

Answer the following questions in word/phrasea/sentence.

Question 1.

Who was in sorrow?

Answer:

The poet was in sorrow.

Question 2.

What did the proud man give to the poet'?

Answer:

Gold.

Question 3. Who bound the head of the poet in hour of sorrow? Answer: A poor man bound the head of the poet in hour of grief.
Question 4. Which is greater – gold or sympathy? Answer: Sympathy is greater.
B. 2. Think and Write
B. 2. 1. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements
<ol> <li>The proud man watched the poet day and night. []</li> <li>The proud man's looks were cold. []</li> <li>The poet did not return money to the proud man. []</li> <li>The poor man went away by ignoring the poet. []</li> <li>The poet was unable to pay back the deeds of a poor man. []</li> <li>Sympathy cannot be paid back. []</li> </ol>
Answer:
<ol> <li>False</li> <li>True</li> <li>False</li> <li>True</li> <li>True</li> </ol>

## B. 2. 2. Answer the following questions in one sentence

Question 1.

Who did not tell a kind word?

Answer:

The proud man did not tell a kind word to the poet.

Question 2.

What did the poor man give to the poet to eat?

Answer:

The poor man gave bread to the poet to eat.

## Question 3.

What did the poor man do for the poet when he (the poet) lay in want and grief?

#### Answer:

The poor man watched night and day and gave bread to eat. He also bound the poet's head.

B. 2. 3. Answer the following questions in not more than 50 words.

## Question 1.

How did the proud man help the poet when he was in deep sorrow you like this way of helping a person in need?

## Answer:

The proud man saw that the poet was in sorrow and deep distressed. He laid in pain and wanted help. The proud man gave him gold but his looks were cold. He didn't even say a kind word. No, I don't like this way of helping a person in need.

## Question 2.

Sympathy can not be compared with gold. Explain.

#### Answer:

Sympathy can never be compared with gold. No doubt, gold is precious but it is less precious than sympathy. Sympathy is a heaven's gift. Gold can be purchased, it can be sold. It can be paid back. But heavenly sympathy can't be paid back. It is-greater than gold.

## Question 3.

Have you ever shown sympathy to any one? If yes, give details.

#### Answer:

Yes, Whenever I see anyone in sorrow I feel pity. Then, I try to show my sympathy for him by helping him or her. Once, a friend of mine was crying alone. He was unable to pay his school fees. I asked him to take the money of mine which I had saved as my pocket money. When he paid his fees from my money,! really felt very happy.

## C. Word Study

C. 1. Match the words in Column 'A' with their meanings given in Column 'B'.

A		В
'. distressed	a.	supreme affection for oth-
		ers.
2. charity	b.	return.
3. blessed	c.	kindness.
4. watch	d.	severe pain.
5. pay back	e.	thanked.
6. heavenly sympathy	f.	to keep guard.
<ol> <li>watch</li> <li>pay back</li> </ol>	d. e.	severe pain. thanked.

### Answer:

1. distressed ⇔ (d) severe pain 2. Charity ⇔ (c) kindness 3. blessed ⇔ (e) thanked 4. watch

⇔ (f) to keep guard

5. pay back ⇔ (g) return

6. heavenly sympathy ⇔ (a) supreme affection for others.

## C. 2. Look at the rhyming words given below:

- 1. gold cold
- 2. heard. word

Now think of more rhyming words to fill in the blanks given below:

- 1. way clay
- 2. gray pray
- 3. pain lane
- 4. air care
- 5. look nook
- 6. slow flow
- 7. bed led
- 8. man pan
- 9. sun bun

## D. Let's Talk

Talk in pairs about the value of Sympathy. Do yourself.

## E. Composition

## Question 1.

Write five sentences on'Sympathy'.

## Answer:

Feeling pity and tenderness for others is sympathy. It is a heavenly feeling. Nothing can be compared to it. The heart that possess sympathy is praised by all and loved by God. Sympathy is the most precious and beautiful feeling on the earth.

## F. Translation (अनुवाद)

Translate the following stanza into Hindi

Question 1.

"How shall I pay him back,

For ail he did to me?

Oh, gold is great,

but greater far Is heavenly sympathy."

Answer:

"कैसे मैं उसे वापस कर पाऊंगा। वह सब जो उसने किया मेरे लिये? आह, सोना कीमती है, किन्तु अनमोल है सुखद सहानुभूति।

G. Activity (गतिविधि)

## Question 1.

With the help of the teacher, have a discussion in you class on the significance of providing help to . those who need it. Make a list of the learners who are willing to help. Make a team of such learners and also elect a leader of the team.

Do yourself.

## Question 2.

Look at the picture carefully and describe the situation in your own words.

#### Answer:

Ravi and Suraj saw an old man sitting by the road side. Ravi feels sympathy for the old man who was thirsty and cried for water. Ravi gave the old man his own water to drink. So. looked at this scene surprisingly.

# **Sympathy Summary in English**

'Sympathy' is a heart touching nice piece of poetry. The poem is written by the great poet Charles Mackay. The poet wants to underline in this poem that all the wealths and riches of the world are far mean to sympathy. Sympathy is the best. It is a gift from the Almighty which is the most precious.

Once, the poet was in sorrow. He was helped by gold by a proud rich man who didn't speak even a nice word to him. The poet's sorrow passed away and he returned him back the gold he had given to him, with thanks. Then, again the poet once lay in sorrow. This time a poor man served him day and night. He gave him bread and his loving care. The poet felt helpless to pay him back for his heavenly sympathy.

# Sympathy Summary in Hindi

'सिम्पैथी' दिल को छू लेने वाली एक बेहतरीन कविता है। प्रस्तुत कविता महान कवि चार्ल्स मके द्वारा लिखित है। कवि प्रस्तुत कविता के माध्यम से यह रेखांकित करना चाहता है कि दुनिया की तमाम धन-सम्पदा और ऐश्वर्य भी सहानुभूति के समक्ष तुच्छ है। सहानुभूति श्रेष्ठ है। यह मानव को परमेश्वर द्वारा प्रदत्त सबसे कीमती उपहार है। एक बार कवि दुख में था। उसकी मदद एक अमीर घमंडी व्यक्ति ने स्वर्ण देकर की पर उसके एक भी मीठा वचन न कहा। कवि का दुख बीता

और उसने उसे उसका स्वर्ण सधन्यवाद वापस कर दिया । पुन: एक बार कवि कष्ट में पड़ा था। इस बार एक गरीब व्यक्ति ने उसकी रात-दिन सेवा की, खाने को रोटी दी, उसका सिर प्रेमपूर्वक दबाया। कवि स्वस्थ होने पर उस गरीब व्यक्ति की सेवा और सहानुभूति को वापस चुका पाने में स्वयं को बेहद – असमर्थ महसूस कर रहा था।

## Sympathy Hindi Translation of The Chapter

मैं कष्ट में पड़ा था, अत्यंत दुखित हो; मेरे दु:खी कराहों को एक घमंडी व्यक्ति ने सुना वह निर्भाव था, उदासीन, उसने मुझे स्वर्ण दिया, पर, एक भी मीठी बोली नहीं।

मेरा दुख गुजर गया; मैंने लौटा दिया उसे वह स्वर्ण को दिया था उसने मुझे, फिर तन के खड़ा हो अपना धन्यवाद दिया उसे, और उसके दान को धन्यवाद दिया।

मैं मदद को पड़ा था, कष्ट और पीड़ा में; एक गरीब व्यक्ति मेरी राह से गुजरा, मेरा सिर दबाकर सेवा किया, खाने को रोटी दी, रात-दिन उसने मेरी सेवा की,

कैसा चुका पाऊँगा. उसे वापस जो सब किया उसने मेरे लिये? आह, स्वर्ण कीमती है, पर उससे भी कहीं कीमती है स्वर्गिक सहानुभूति ।

# **Sympathy Glossary**

Spake [स्पेक] = बोला | Sorrow [सॉरो] = कष्ट | Pain [पेन] = दर्द, कष्ट | Distressed [डिस्ट्रेस्ड] = दुखी | Heard [हर्ड) = सुना। Erect [इरेक्ट] = सीधा, तनकर | Deep [डीप] = गहरे | Charity [चैरिटी] = दान | Watched [वाच्ड] = देखभाल किया Passed [पास्ड) = गुजारा | Pay back [पे बैक] = लौटाना | Want [वान्ट] = आवश्यकता | Heavenly [हेवेनली] = सुखद | Looks [लुक्स] = भाव, रूप | Sympathy [सिम्पैथी) = सहानुभूति | Way [वे] = रास्ता | Beside the road [बिसाइड द रोड] = सड़क के किनारे | Ignore [इगनोर] = उपेक्षा करना | Grief [ग्रीफ] = दु:ख, क्लेश | Proud [प्राउड] = घमंड | Cold [कोल्ड) =' उदासीन | Blessed [ब्लेस्ड] = आशीर्वाद दिया | Bound [बाउन्ड] = शरीर की मालिश करना, शरीर दबाना | Thirsty [थस्टी] = प्यासा | Back again [बैक अगेन] = वापस चुकाना |