

Bihar Board Class 6 English Book Solutions Chapter 7 A Mother's Love

Bihar Board Class 6 English A Mother's Love Text Book Questions and Answers

A. Warmer

Question 1.

What does your mother do for you ?

Answer:

My mother does everything for me, she cooks for me, she feeds me. She prepared me to go to school. She takes care of my everything.

Question 2.

How will you take care of her when she grows old ?

Answer:

I will take care of her by all means when she grows old. When she will be sick. I will take her to a doctor immediately. I will take care of her foodings and give her cozy bed to sleep at. Whenever she will need my help. I will stand by her side all the time, to help her.

B. Comprehension

B. 1. Think and Tell

Question 1.

Who was Sita ?

Answer:

Sita was a poor widow.

Question 2.

Where did she live ?

Answer:

She lived in a small village Mahua.

Question 3.

When did Sita Ratan's married ?

Answer:

When Ratan's business had grown, his mother Sita arranged his marriage.

Question 4.

Who wanted Ratan to become a great man ?

Answer:

Ratan's mother Sita wanted him to become a great man.

Question 5.

What was the name of Ratan's wife ?

Answer:

Ratan's wife was Bela.

B. 2. Think and Write

B. 2. 1. True or False

Question 1.

Based on the story write 'true' or 'false' next to each sentence given below:

1. Sita wanted her son to open a shop.
2. Ratan left his school mid way.
3. Sita sold her gold bangles and helped Ratan to open a shop.
4. Sita did not help Bela in any household job.
5. The flood washed away Ratan's house.
6. Sita forgave Ratan for his mistakes.

Answer:

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. False
6. True.

B. 2. 2. Tick the answers to each of the questions given below.

Question 1.

It was a hard work, but she never complained. Why ?

- (a) She enjoyed doing it.
- (b) She was not of complaining nature.
- (c) She knew she had to do the hard work in order to pay for her son's stc lies.

Answer:

- (c) She knew she had to do the hard work in order to pay for her son's stc lies.

Question 2.

Ratan was able to save money because

- (a) He received money from his mother.
- (b) He was good at business.
- (c) He was a miser.

Answer:

- (b) He was good at business.

Question 3.

During the flood

- (a) Sita got wet, and started crying.
- (b) Bela got wet, and started crying.
- (c) The roof leaked and the child began to cry.

Answer:

- (c) The roof leaked and the child began to cry.

B. 2. 3. Answer in not more than 50 words.

Question 1.

How can you say that Sita loved her son very much ?

Answer:

Sita worked as a house maid. She also grew vegetables in her backyard to pay for her son's studies. She sold her silver bangles and opened a small shop for Ratan.

Question 2.

What shows that Ratan became unkind to his mother after his marriage ?

Answer:

Sita's health began to fail day by day. But, Ratan had no time for her. He did not take her to any doctor. After his marriage, Ratan had given sita a small cot outside the house to sleep and he himself lived inside with his wife. This shows that Ratan became unkind to his mother after his marriage

Question 3.

What made Ratan and Bela realise that they had been very unfair to their mother ?

Answer:

Flood had damaged Ratan's shop and the roof of his house leaked. One night, when Ratan came back to his house, he found his mother Sita shivering and coughing, sleeping on the cot outside in open, but he remained silent. He went in the room. There he saw that the bed got wet through the leaking roof and the child started to cry. It was thundering and raining. His wife Bela covered the child with the dry part of her sari. He remembered his childhood and realised that he had been very unfair to his mother

Vocabulary

C. 1. Go through the text again and find out the words of the same meanings.

Question 1.

A woman whose husband has died.

Answer:

Widow

Question 2.

Jewellery worn around the wrist.

Answer:

Bangle

Question 3.

A situation in which people meet each other after a long time.

Answer:

Reunion

Question 4.

A loud noise that we sometimes hear in the sky during a storm.

Answer:

Thunder

Question 5.

A woman servant whose job is to keep someone's house clean.

Answer:

Housemaid

C. 2. Rearrange the letters and find out the words. Use these words in sentences of your own.

Question 1.

Thundre rian folod werta revir

Answer:

(Thunder, rain, flood, water, river)

Thunder: Clouds were thundering heavily.

Rain : The rain went on continuing for days.

Flood : Once, there came a flood in our village.

water : Water is very essential for us.

River: Rivers are very useful to us.

D. Grammar

D. 1. Determiners

Read the following sentences from the lesson:

- (a) Mahua is a small village.
- (b) Her name was Sita.
- (c) She had some silver bangle.

Mark the use of 'a', 'her' and 'some' in the sentences given above. These words determine or specify the meaning of the words (noun) which they precede. Such words are called determiners. In other words, a determiner is a word that comes before a noun and shows its limits.

Examples:

a, an, the, two, both, this, that, my, your, some, any, each, every, little, few, many, much, a lot of etc.

'Some' is normally used in affirmative sentence; 'any' in negative and questions.

I have some money.

I have not any money.

Do you have any money ?

Not any = No

I have not any pen = I have no pen.

D. 1. Use a/an/the/some/any wherever necessary:

I have cow. Cow is black. One day I needed milk. I went to the cow and asked her, "I want milk. Do you have some milk ?" The cow said, "Yes, I have milk but I can not give you milk."

Answer:

I have a cow. The cow is black. One day I needed some milk. I went to the cow and asked her, "I want milk. Do you have some milk ?" The cow said, "Yes, I have some milk but I cannot give you any milk."

D. 2. Few/A Few/The Few

'Few', 'a few' and 'the few' are used with countable nouns. 'Few' means not 'a bit'. 'A few' means 'some', the few means 'whatsoever it is'. 'We made few mistakes' means 'we made not many mistakes'. 'We made a few mistakes means \ve made some mistakes'.

'We were punished for the few mistakes we made, means the number of mistakes was not very large but whatever it was, we were punished for it.

D. 2. 1 Correct the following sentences.

1. I have the few rupees to buy books.
2. Can you give me few apples to eat ?
3. I have not many but I will give you few apples I have.
4. Only a little students are lazy.
5. Make few mistake.

Answer:

1. have a few rupees to buy books.
2. Can you give me a few apples to eat ?
3. I have not many but I will give you the few apples I have.
4. Only few students are lazy.
5. Make a few mistakes.

E. Let'S Talk And Write

Question 1.

The role of my father.

Answer:

My father works in a office. He goes to his office in morning at 9 am. He reaches to his office at 10 a.m. up to 6 pm. he works in the office. While returning back to home, he buys things for home like vegetables and other food items for the kitchen. At night, he checks our home works. He is a loving father. He takes care of us. His work is very hard. But he does his duty attentively. He is like a great shelter to our family. I love and respect my father. I help my mother in her household works.

Question 2.

Write a paragraph on the tasks you do to help your mother.

Answer:

I arrange the clothes in almirah. Sometimes, I clean my room. I sweep my room with a broom. When my mother doesn't feel well or becomes sick, I also wash the utensils. I bring vegetables and other food items from nearby shops. Whenever, my mother asks me to help her in the household works, I am always ready to help her. I never disobey my mother. Her work is very hard and I like to help her in her works.

F. Translation

Question 1.

Translate into your mother tongue.

1. I can eat some more mangoes.
2. I cannot eat any more bananas.
3. Are there any birds in the cage ?
4. There are some birds in the cage.
5. I have a few mangoes and a little milk.

Answer:

1. मैं कुछ और आम खा सकता हूँ।

2. अब मैं बिल्कुल भी केला नहीं खा सकता ।
3. क्या पिंजड़ा में कुछ चिड़िया हैं?
4. पिंजड़े में कुछ चिड़िया हैं।
5. मेरे पास कुछ आम और थोड़ा दूध है।

Question 2.

Translate into English.

1. बर्तन में थोड़ा दही है।
2. मेरे पास कुछ किताबें हैं।
3. तुम्हारे पास थोड़ा दूध है।
4. उसके पास कोई किताब नहीं है। .
5. क्या आपके पास थोड़ा समय है?

Answer:

1. There is some curd in the pot.
2. I have a few' books.
3. You have a little milk.
4. He has not any book.
5. Have you got some time ?

G. Let's Play

Question 1.

Mother Word Game

Answer:

All the students of the class may play this game at a time.' Write any long word like, 'Postman' on the blackboard and ask the students to write down all the words they can make with the letters of the given word such as pot, mat, stamp, stop etc. each letter should be, used only once in a word. The student' who makes more words in the winner.

Ex.: Thundered

We can make these words with the given word

(Hundred, red, deer; ten, reed, under, here, etc)

A Mother's Love Summary In English

Maiiua is a small village on the bank of the Punpun river. There lived a poor widow Sita with her only son Ratan. Sita was very poor but she loved her son very much. She wanted him to study and become a great man. To bear the cost of his studies, she worked as a housemaid and grew vegetables in her backyard. Ratan was not interested in his studies and left school midway. Sad sita sold her silver bangles and opened a small shop for Ratan. Ratan proved

good at business. Then sita married him to Bela. But after marriage Ratan started neglecting his mother. After a year Ratan and Bela got a son. Ratan fully forgot his sick mother and never took her to a doctor.

Once, flood came in the village as it rained heavily. House of Ratan too leaked. One night he saw his wife protecting her son with her sari when she herself was fully wet. Ratan heard his mother coughing, who was shivering on her cot, outside the house. Ratan, at once realised his fault. He ran to his mother crying and asked her to forgive him. Bela too came out hearing Ratan's voice. She saw Ratan in sita's arms. Both were weeping. Bela too wept seeing the scene. She went near them and sat down. It was a happy family reunion.

A Mother's Love Summary In Hindi

महआ एक छोटा-सा गाँव है जो कि पनपन नदी के तट पर बसा हुआ है। वहाँ, उस गाँव में सीता नाम की एक गरीब विधवा अपने इकलौते बेटे रतन के साथ रहा करती थी। सीता बहुत गरीब थी पर वह अपने बेटे से बहुत प्यार करती थी। वह चाहती थी कि उसका बेटा पढ़-लिखकर एक बड़ा आदमी बन जाय। उसकी पढ़ाई के खर्चा का वहन करने के लिए वह दाई का काम भी करती थी और अपने आँगन में सब्जियाँ भी उपजाती थी।

रतन का पढ़ाई में जी नहीं लगता था और उसने बीच में ही अपनी पढ़ाई छोड़ दी। उदास सीता ने अपनी चाँदी की चूड़ियों को बेचकर रतन को एक छोटी दुकान खुलवा दी। रतन व्यापार में अच्छा साबित हुआ। तब, सीता ने उसकी शादी बेला नामक एक लड़की से करा दी। लेकिन शादी के बाद रतन अपनी माँ की ओर ध्यान देना बिल्कुल बंद कर दिया। एक साल के बाद रतन और बेला को एक पुत्र की प्राप्ति हुई। रतन अपनी बीमार माँ को पूरी तरह भूल गया और उसे कभी भी डॉक्टर के यहाँ नहीं ले जाता था।

एक बार गाँव में बाढ़ आ गयी और भारी वर्षा भी लगातार हो रही थी। रतन का घर भी चूने लगा था। एक गत रतन ने देखा कि उसकी पत्नी खुद तो पूरी तरह से भीगी हुई थी पर छत से च रहे पानी से अपने बेटे को बचाने के लिए वह अपनी भीगी साड़ी से ही अथक प्रयास कर रही थी। यह दृश्य देख रतन बुरी तरह से हिल गया। तभी उसने बाहर खाट पर सो रही अपनी बीमार माँ के खाँसने की आवाज सुनी जो कि खाट पर ठिठुर रही थी। रतन को अपनी भारी भूल का एहसास हो गया। वह दौड़ते हुए, अपनी माँ के पास पहुँचा। उसकी आँखों से आँसुओं की धार बह रही थी। वह अपनी माँ के

A Mother's Hindi Translation Of The Chapter

Can a motherfind out yourself.

क्या एक माँ अपने पुत्र का बुरा सोच सकती है ? इस कहानी को पढ़कर मालूम करो।)

Mahua is a small to any doctor.

Word Meanings : Bank (n) [बैंक] = नदी का किनारा | Great (adj) [ग्रेट] = महान | Unfortunately (adv) [अनफॉरचुनेटली] = दुर्भाग्य से | Interest (n) [इन्टरेस्ट] = रुचि | Silver (m) सिल्वर) = चाँदी |

Business (n) [बिजनेस] = व्यापार | General (adj) [जेनरल] = सामान्य | Gradually (adv) [ग्रेजुअली] = धीरे-धीरे | able (adj)[अबल] = योग्य, समर्थ | Household work (phr) हाउसहोल्ड वर्क) = घरेलू कार्य, घर का काम-काज | Grandchild (n) [ग्रैंडचाइल्ड] = पोता या पोती |

हिन्दी अनुवाद. – पुनपुन नदी के तट (किनारे) पर 'महुआ' नाम का एक गाँव है। उस गाँव में सीता नाम की एक विधवा स्त्री रहती थी। उसको एक ही बेटा था जिसका नाम रतन था। सीता गरीब थी, पर वह अपने बेटे को बहुत प्यार करती थी। वह चाहती थी कि उसका बेटा पढ़-लिखकर एक बड़ा आदमी बने। अपने बेटे की पढ़ाई के खर्च के लिए वह दारिद्र्य का काम करती थी। अपने घर के पिछवाड़े में सब्जी भी उगाया करती थी। यह कठिन काम था, पर उसने कभी शिकायत नहीं की। दुर्भाग्य से रतन कभी अपनी पढ़ाई में मन नहीं लगाता था। वह बीच में ही स्कूल से भाग जाता था। इससे सीता बहुत उदास रहती थी। उसके पास कुछ चाँदी की चूड़ियाँ थीं। इन्हीं को बेचकर रतन के लिए उसने एक छोटी-सी दुकान खोल दी।

रतन व्यापार में अच्छा साबित हुआ और धीरे-धीरे उसने कुछ पैसे भी जमा कर लिये। तब सीता ने पड़ोस के गाँव की एक लड़की 'बेला' से रतन की शादी कर दी। रतन अपनी पत्नी के साथ खुशी से रहने लगा लेकिन उसने अपनी माँ पर ध्यान देना बंद कर दिया। सीता अपनी बहू बेला के साथ घर के कामों में उसकी मदद करती रही। फिर बेला ने एक पुत्र को जन्म दिया। सीता अपने पोते को खूब प्यार करती, उसे लोरियाँ गाकर सुलाती। धीरे-धीरे सीता का स्वास्थ्य गिरने लगा। लेकिन वह यह देख दुखी होती कि उसका बेटा रतन न तो उसका ख्याल रखता है न उसे डॉक्टर के यहाँ ले जाता है।

Once, it had rained happy family reunion.

Word Meanings : Entered (v) [एन्टर्ड] = प्रवेश किया। Wash

away (v)[वाश अवे] = बहाकर ले जाना। Surround (v)[सराउन्ड]

= चारों ओर से घेरना। Damaged (v) [डैमेज्ड] = क्षतिग्रस्त किया। Leak (v) [लीक] = चूना। Cot (n)[कॉट]

= खटिया, चारपाई। Shiver (v) (शिवर) = काँपना। Coughing (v) [कफिंग] = खाँस रही थी। Silent (v)

[साइलेन्ट] = खामोश था। Cover (v) [कवर] = ढंकना। Drenched (adj) [ड्रेन्चड] = भीगा हुआ। Moved

(v) [मूव्ड] = प्रभावित हुआ। Sacrifice (n) [सैक्रिफाईस] = त्याग, बलिदान। Realised (v) [रियलाइज्ड] =

महसूस किया। Tears (n) [टीयर्स] = आँसू। Lying (v) [लाईंग] = लेटी थी। Knelt (v) [नेल्ट] = घुटनों के बल

बैठ गया। Sobbed (v) [सॉब्ड] = सिसका। Forgive (v) [फॉरगिव] = क्षमा करना। Unkind (adj)

[अनकाइन्ड] = निर्दयी, निष्ठुर। Verandah (v) [वेरान्डा] = बरामदा। Reunion (v) रियूनियन] = दोबारा एक होना।

हिन्दी अनुवाद – एक बार लगातार कई दिनों तक बारिश हुई, पुनपुन नदी में बाढ़ आ गई और महुआ के गाँव में बाढ़ का पानी प्रवेश कर गया। बाढ़ में कई जानवर, पेड़ और घर दह (बह) गये। लोग ऊँचे स्थानों पर (जान बचाने के लिए) भागने लगे। रतन का घर ऊँची जमीन पर था, पर चारों तरफ से पानी से घिरा हुआ था। उसकी दुकान क्षतिग्रस्त हो गई और घर की छत चूने लगी। शादी के बाद रतन ने अपनी माँ को घर के बाहर सोने के लिए एक खाट दे दिया था जबकि वह अपनी पत्नी बेटे के साथ घर के अन्दर सोता था। एक रात जब रतन घर लौटा तो उसने अपनी माँ सीता को ठण्ड से ठिठुरते और खाँसते पाया लेकिन वह खामोश रहा। वह अपने छोटे कमरे में गया जहाँ उसने अपनी पत्नी बेला उसकी बाँहों में अपने बच्चे को सोया हुआ पाया। बिस्तर भीगा हुआ था। अचानक बादलों की गड़गड़ाहट होने लगी और बारिश शुरू हो गयी। छत से पानी चूने लगा और भीगा बच्चा रोने लगा। बेला उठ गयी और उसने अपनी साड़ी के सूखे हिस्से से अपने बच्चे को ढंक लिया। उसके कपड़े भीगे हुए ५।

फर वह अपने बच्चे को भींगने से बचा रही थी। रतन यह दृश्य देखकर काफी प्रभावित हुआ। उसने सोचा कि एक माँ अपने बच्चे के लिए हर प्रकार का त्याग कर सकती है। उसे अपना बचपन याद आया और उसने महसूस किया कि वह अपनी माँ के प्रति अन्यायपूर्ण (अनुचित) व्यवहार कर रहा है। रतन की आँखों में आँसू आ गये। वह अपनी झोंपड़ी से बाहर आकर माँ के पास आ गया। उसके पास घुटने के बल पर बैठ गया और रोने लगा। उसने कहा

“माँ मुझे माफ़ कर दो। मैं तुम्हारे प्रति बड़ा निष्ठुर रहा, कठोर व्यवहार करता रहा। मैं तुम्हारे प्रति अपने कर्तव्य को भूल गया था। अब समझ में नहीं आ रहा था कि क्या कहूँ।” रतन की आवाज़ सुन बेला (उसकी पत्नी) भी बाहर निकल बरामदे पर चली आयी तो उसने देखा कि रतन सीता (माँ) की बाँहों में है और दोनों रो रहे थे। सीता कह रही थी “मत रो मेरे बच्चे ! एक माँ अपने बेटे से कैसे नाराज़ रह सकती है ? तुम्हारे लिए तो मेरा सारा प्यार और आशीर्वाद है।।” यह देख बेला भी अपने पति और सास के पास जा पहुँची और वह भी रोने लगी। यह एक सुखद पारिवारिक पुनर्मिलन था।