

Chapter 6

bihar board class 10 english solutions ONCE UPON A TIME

A. Work in small groups and pairs and discuss the following :

Q.1. Stories have been the source of different information from the memories .

Points : 1. A number of informations that we gather about the society, history and culture and tradition are through stories told by the old people to the new younger coming generation. This passes from one generation to the other and reaches to the present age.

2. The stories of Ramayana , Mahabharata and of different mythology are good source of information.

3. We listen to the stories, we read in the books and pass on to the young ones.

Q.2. It is always perceived that the art of story telling has been only about kings and queens. But the glorious culture and the passing this could be very easily observed in stories.

Ans. Yes, A number of stories based on nature, environment and cultural background found in Sanskrit and other old literatures of other languages provide us vast knowledge and are very good source of information.

The technique of story telling, story writing has undergone a lot of changes and it has crossed the barrier of kings and queens.

B.1. Answer the following questions briefly :

Q.1. How was the old woman ?

Ans. She was blind but wise.

Q.2. Is this folk lore prevalent in one culture or many ?

Ans. The writer says that he has heard this story or one exactly like this in the lore of several cultures.

Q.3. Who is the father of that old woman ?

Ans. The father of this old woman is an American who is slave and is black in colour.

Q.4. Where does the old woman live ?

Ans. The woman live alone in a small house outside the town.

Q.5. How is her reputation for wisdom and explain the term ?

Ans. Her reputation for wisdom is without question. Among her people , she's both the law and its transgression .

Q.6. What position she hold among her people ?

Ans. She was paid high honour and commanded respect which used to travel beyond her neighbourhood to far off places.

Q.7. What is her position in the neighbourhood ?

Ans. She hold feeling of respect in the neighbourhood as well as beyond that.

Q.8. Who visited the old woman one day ?

Ans. One day the woman is visited by some young people.

Q.9. What was the purpose of visit of those people?

Ans. The purpose of visit of those people was to disprove that she had the power to see beyond and thus they wanted to prove that she used to play fraud.

Q.10. What was the plan of those people ?

Ans. According to their plan, they enter her house and ask one question, the answer to which different totally from their view point and thus they wanted to prove that she was not empowered to answer the question and this was her profound disability.

Q.11. What is the different between the old woman and those people ?

Ans. The difference is that of vision. The old woman can listen but can't see while those people could listen as well see.

Q.12. What does the old woman know about these people ?

Ans. She does not know anything about these people expect their motive. She does not know their colour, gender or homeland even.

Q.13. What was the reaction of the young people when was silent for long.

Ans. As the old woman did not reply for long.

Q.14. What was the answer of the old woman ?

Ans. She answered, " I don't know whether, the bird you are holding is dead or alive, but what I do know I do know is that it is in your hands".

Q.15. The young visitors are reprimanded for which conduct of theirs ?

Ans. For parading their power and her helplessness, the young visitors are reprimanded. They were told that they are responsible not only for the act of mockery but for sacrificing a life to achieve their aim.

Q.16. What one understands by 'bird' as languages and the woman as a practised writer.

B.2. Q.1. Who are they according to the writer's perception ?

Ans. They are the representative of the Urban society.

Q.2. According to the writer the future of language was in whose hands ?

Ans. The future of language is in the hands of young people, the future generation of the Society. She says the future of language is yours.

Q.3. What according to the writer could have been the purpose of visit of such people ?

Ans. Blessed with blindness, the old woman could speak the language, which could describe the pictures without seeing it. This reveals the power of language.

Q.4. When one is young how one see language ?

Ans. They see language as means to know the things particularly the culture and the heritage of a community.

Q.5. How is language interpreted by the old woman.

Ans. It is a means to see without pictures. Language alone protects us from the scariness of

things with no names. Language alone is meditation.

C.1. Long Answer Questions.

Q.1. Enumerate the traits of the old woman's character on the basis of the text.

Ans. The distinguishing features of the nature of the old woman can be put under the following characteristics.

- (a) She is wise.
- (b) She was blind but had inner wisdom.
- (c) Her reputation for wisdom could not be challenged.
- (d) Among her people she was both law maker and beaker.

Q.2. The art of story telling is going down. Have you recently heard a story which is interesting ? Write I. 100 words.

Ans. Yes, it is correct that the art of story telling is slowly fading out, 'Name our Dadi' ki Kahani are things of past. The modern media, particularly electronic media has taken over the role of presenting stories through pictures. The boys and girls are more interested in watching stories of TV. Telling and listening stories are not prevalent today.

Even then of some boys and girls had a chance of listening to some story in their houses or elsewhere they can make a collection and write that down.

Q.3. Do you think that language is crucial to a writer ? give any their reasons .

Ans. 1. Language can store through written or unwritten method.

2. Language is used as mode of communication .

The writer's thoughts can be communicated through language.

3. Language can be used both as verse and prose.

4. Pictures in words can be produced through language.

Q.4. Quote a few lines from the text which highlights the plight of women and depressed classes?

Ans. The woman in the daughter of herself, black American and lives alone in a small house outside of town ."

no.2. "The intelligence of rural prophets is the source of much amusement."

C.3. Discussion :

Q.1. Discuss any modern story which highlights the recent cultural events and development.

Ans. This can be done by the students under the guidance of their teacher individually.

Q.2. Stories that we hear as children are remembered for ever. Relate any such story from your memory.

Ans. A story which I had listened; I was child is represented below:

There was an old woman living on the earth, long – long ago. She had two sons. The name of the elder son was 'Sooraj' and younger's name was 'Chand'. Both were loving children of the old woman. The old body used to work throughout the day to earth for their livelihood. She used to spin cotton wool to make thread on her revolving wooden wheel.

One day her both sons went for a dinner in their neighborhood. It was a grand party and they had sumptuous dinner. The elder. The son came back with full belly and empty hand.

The younger one saved some food from his share and returned home with eatables saved for his mother. Mother got overwhelmed with the affection of her son towards mother. She blessed her that from today onwards you will please everybody with your coolness and calmness and the people would greet you with smile on their face wherever they will see you shining. Since that day the sun is burning and the moon is something.

C.3. Prepare a speech on the occasion of having received a prize for writing a story.

Respected chairman, distinguished guests, brothers and sisters.

First of all let me express deep sense of gratitude for this award given to me on my story. I feel so overwhelmed by this affection bestowed on me by the honourable members of the jury. And all the committee members.

I had never imagined that this short of mind will create a sympathy and liking amongst the readers and all. I shall feel happy as this narration of the is able to create awareness in our society. I shall keep my efforts alive through more stories for the benefit of our society.

Thanks you once again. Thank you very much.

D.1. Words study: Correct the spelling of the following words:

Incorrect	Correct
Assertrsi	Assertions
Specultisaon	speculation
Iterptuon	Interrupt
Slince	Silence
Moetiv	Motive
Itach	Itch
Aummesstu	Amusement

D.2.2. Study the following sentences.

” Tell us about a wagon load of slaves, how they sang so softly their breath was indistinguishable from the falling snow”.

Mark how indistinguishable is made of distinguish (v.t.) prefix ‘ in’ and suffix ‘ able’.

Now make five more words using ‘ in’ as prefix and five words ‘able’ as suffix.

Independent	Indispensable
In door	In disputable
Increment	Indeivable
Index	Indictable

D.3.1. Words Meaning : Match the words or phrases in Column (A) with their meanings in Column (B).

1. Amusement (b) (a) Statement of Account
2. Version (a) (b) Pastime
3. Violate (d) (c) Mental view
4. Speculation (c) (d) To break

D.4. Once upon a time is a phrase used in the text.

Find the more phrass from the text the text and use in sentences of your own.
Source of amusement = The playing children are always source of amusement.
Hold laughter = It is difficult to hold laughter on certain description.
Soft but stern = She spoke in a soft but stern.
Assertion of power = He dropped an itch through his reply to the question.
From mouth to mouth = The story spread like fire from mouth to mouth.

E. GRAMMAR :

Different punctuation marks have been used in this paragraph from the text. Identity the passage given below :

‘ Old woman, I hold in my hand a bird. Tell me whether it is living or dead’.

She does not answer and the question is repeated is the bird I am holding living or dead still she does not answer she is blind and can not see her visitors let alone what is in their hand she doesn't know their colour, gender or homeland.

Ans with punctuation work :

She doesn't answer, and the question is required, ” Is the bird I am holding living or dead ? Still she does not answer. She is blind and can not see her visitors, let alone what is in their hands. She does not know their colour, gender or homeland. She only knows their motive.

F. ACTIVITIES :

Q.1. Try to tell story to a group of small children.

Ans. To be organised in the class.

Q.2. Collect a few phrases such as ” once upon time”. Which are frequently repeated in stories.

- a. Long – Long ago, there was a king .
- b. A long time ago, Ashok ruled this country.
- c. As early as, tenth century BC Alexander invaded India.

Q.3. Collect the details of the Noble Laureate of the present session.

Ans. To be collected by the students with the help of Year Book, 2009.

Q.4. Collect stories in your local dialect, translate in English and tell in Your class.

Ans. To be organized by the class teacher in the class.

G. TRANSLATION :

Translate into Hindi.

One day the woman is visited by some young people who seem bent upon disproving her clairvoyance and showing her up for the fraud they believe she is . There plan is simple, they enter her house and ask the one question the answer to which rides solely on her difference from them, a different they regard as a profound disability, her blindness. They stand before her and one of them says, ” Old woman, I hold in my hand a bird. Tell me whether it is living or dead.

Ans. एक दिन कुछ नवयुवक उस महिला के पास पहुँचे। वे उस महिला में अन्तरनिहित भविष्य द्रष्टा की शक्ति को अस्वीकार कर देना चाहते थे और इस प्रकार उसके धोखा देने की प्रवृत्ति को उजागर

कर देना चाहते थे। उनकी योजना अत्यंत आसान एवं सरल थी। वे उस वृद्ध , अन्धी महिला से जो प्रश्न पूछने जा रहे थे उसका उत्तर नकारात्मक ही होता क्योंकि वह महिला अंधी थी और किसी प्रकार इस प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं दे सकती थी।

वे उस महिला के आगे खड़े होते हैं और उनमें से एक प्रश्न करता है— ऐ वृद्धा महिला ! मेरे हाथ में एक चिड़िया है, तुम क्या यह बता सकती हो की चिड़िया जीवित है या मृत ?