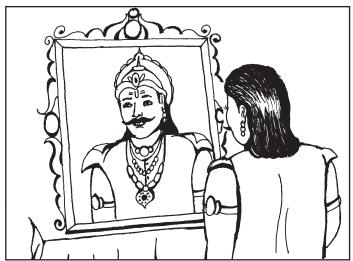
Lesson -6 **Measure for Measure**

- 1. Have you heard of Tenali Raman?
- 2. What is he famous for?

King Krishna Devaraya was known for his patronage of poets and scholars and he was equally fond of fine arts. Once he came to know about a brilliant artist named Raja Varma. He invited Raja Varma to the court and asked him to draw his portrait.

The king was very pleased with the artist when his portrait was ready. In the portrait the majestic and handsome king seemed to have come alive within the frame.

This portrait apart, Raja Varma drew images of prominent characters of men and women, from the



'Puranas', and so on. He became well-known for his genius, and close and dear to the king.

Overwhelmed with joy, Krishna Devaraya called the artist and asked him what he wanted. When Raja Varma did not reply, the king, on the spur of generous impulse, rewarded him with the chief ministership.

Though Raja Varma was a good man and a brilliant artist, he had no experience whatsoever of administration. Soon everything was thrown into disorder and chaos because of his hasty decisions and bad management of the state affairs. Though people were unhappy with his administration, they did not dare complain to the king because the king was very fond of him.

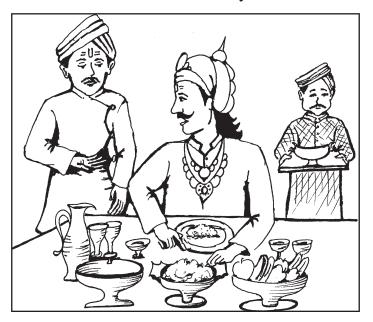
The elders of the town finally approached and sought Tenali Raman's help in getting rid of the new and inept chief minister.

Tenali Raman assured them, "I shall soon find a harmless way to remove the artist from the chief ministership."

After a few weeks Tenali Raman invited the king, the queen and some courtiers to his house for lunch. Meanwhile, he found a very good carpenter and put him on the job of preparing a sumptuous feast for the king.

The king and others sat for lunch and at Tenali Raman's order, the carpenter began serving them. As soon as they put the first morsel of food in their mouths, the people began to pant and rasp, asking for water again and again.

Soon after tasting the food, the king realized that the food was badly cooked and was unbearably hot. He was livid.



"Raman, who has cooked this food? Do you want us all to suffer and die by eating this horrible food?"

In his usual humble way Tenali Raman said, "I beg your Majesty's forgiveness." Then he showed the carpenter to the king. "I have never come across such an excellent carpenter and I have put him on the job of cooking the lunch for today's feast."

The king began laughing loudly. "Have you lost all sense, Raman? A good carpenter should be employed to work on wood but not on food. How did you get this funny idea?"

Tenali Raman asked the king courteously, "Lord! If an artist can become a chief minister, can't a carpenter become a cook?

The king at once understood that Tenali Raman got a carpenter to make him realize his error in making Raja Varma the chief minister.

The king was saved the embarrassment of removing Raja Varma from the post, because, when Raja Varma came to know about the awkward incident at Raman's house, he immediately resigned from his post.

Later Raja Varma told Tenali Raman that he was happy to remain an artist.

EXERCISES

Read and Learn

patronage	prominent	inept	pant and rasp
portrait	impulse	sumptuous	courteously
on the spur of	morsel	embarrassment	livid

Word Power

The underlined words / phrases have been incorrectly used in the following sentences. Replace them with the correct words / phrases from the lesson:

- 1. When they put first morsel of food in their mouth, the people began to <u>on</u> the spur of asking water again and again.
- 2. We dined in <u>prominent</u> surroundings.
- 3. Raja Varma drew images of <u>portrait</u> characters of men and women from the Puranas.
- 4. He played a <u>sumptuous</u> part in the campaign.
- 5. I phoned him up pant and rasp the moment.
- 6. <u>Embarrassment</u> of the art comes mostly from business and private individuals.
- 7. The king was pleased with the artist when his <u>patronage</u> was ready.

Comprehension

Answer the following questions:

- 1. Who was invited to the court to draw the portrait of the king?
- 2. Why did Raja Varma become close and dear to the king?
- 3. Why were the people unhappy with the administration of the chief minister?
- 4. Who wanted Tenali Raman's help?
- 5. Who was given the job of preparing the food in Tenali Raman's house?
- 6. Did the cook prepare very tasty food? Why not?
- 7. Why did Tenali Raman invite the king, the queen and some courtiers to his house?
- 8. How did the king realize his mistake?
- 9. When did Raja Varma resign from his post?
- 10. Was Raja Varma happy when he was the chief minister of the state? Why not?

_			(=0)			
	2.	them.	unita and Raju are going			
	1.	Sunita has Raju ever bee	•			
	has	s been done for you:				
		-	or the following situation	s, the first sentence		
		Example: The photogra	apns aren tready yet.			
		verb	only oranly roady yet			
	•		es after an auxiliary verb	functioning as a main		
		3. You must	n't do it again.			
		_	seen him for a long time.			
		Examples: 1. They are not coming to the party.				
	•	- ·	not" or "n't" comes after th	e auxiliary verb:		
		Example: Where do you	•	••••		
		following construction:	xiliary+subject +verb+			
	•	Wh-questions begin with a question word. Generally questions have the				
		Example: Was he playing	•			
		sentence begins with an'	'auixiliary'.			
	•		one that we can answer v	vith 'Yes' or 'No'. The		
		Example: He was playing	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
11)		An affirmative sentence is a simple statement that means "Yes" and has the construction: Subject + Verb+(object)				
A)	1 S L	earn An affirmative sentence	o is a simple statement that	means "Ves" and has		
Las	Ha T	oown				
		(d) Raja Varma	· · · •	• •		
	,	(a) the king	(b) the queen	(c) the courtiers		
	b)	Tenali Raman did not inv	vite			
		(d) one of his ministers	(-) (-)	(-)		
		portrait. (a) Tenali Raman	(b) one of the countiers	(c) Raja Varma		
	a)	•	to the court and as	sked him to draw his		
	11.	11 1	ords and fill in the blanks:			
			a and a second of			

	3.	You want to know if Mohan plays tennis. Ask Suresh. Suresh does	?
	4.	Your friend has returned from a holiday. Ask him whether he enjoyed not? Did	it 01 _?
	5.	You want to ask Rakesh to go for a walk. Rakesh	_?
	6.	You want to know if Ashok will be at the zoo today. Ashok will	_?
	7	You want to know if the train is on time. Is	_?
	8.	You want to ask Sunita if you can borrow her pen. Sunita can	?
	9.	You want to know if Vijay has got a motor bike. Vijay do	_?
B)		at would you say in these situations; the first sentence has been ne for you:	
Exa	ample	e: A. My friend is arriving today.	
		B. At what time is your friend arriving?	
		You are talking to a boy at a party. Ask him:	
	1.	Name of his school What	
	2.	His residence Where	
	3.	His age How	
	4.	When the course finishes. When	

5. What the date is today.

What _____

C) Complete the conversation, put in the negative forms of the following words; one example has been done for you:

did, do, does, have, is, was, were

Sunita: Does anyone live in the house next door?

Rani: Yes, Ravi lives there. He hasn't got a job.

Sunita: The house1...... look very beautiful.

Rani: The people who lived there before Ravi.....2.... look after it very

well. And they3...... very good at gardening. When Ravi bought the house, it had been empty for a while. It4..... very expensive. But he5....... interested in doing anything to it,

as you can see.

Sunita: Is he your friend?

Rani : No, we aren't really friends. I6..... know him very well. I say

hello when I see him, that's all. I7..... seen him for a while,

actually.

- D) In the following sets of sentences, sentences at No. 1 are affirmative, sentences at No. 2 are negative and at No.3 are interrogative. Note how affirmative sentences are changed into negative and interrogative sentences.
- (a). 1. All flowers <u>are</u> beautiful.
 - 2. All flowers <u>are not</u> beautiful.
 - 3. Are all flowers beautiful?
- (b). 1. A star shines in the sky.
 - 2. A star <u>does not shine</u> in the sky.
 - 3. <u>Does</u> a star <u>shine</u> in the sky?
- (c). 1. The market was full of people.
 - 2. The market was not full of people.
 - 3. <u>Was</u> the market full of people?

Now change the following sentences into negative and interrogative sentences:

- 1. There is a park in front of my house.
- 2. All birds fly in the sky.
- 3. They will help her.
- 4. We should keep our promises.
- 5. The postman was delivering the letters.
- 6. Ashok has written this letter.
- 7. Meera is cooking the dinner.
- 8. Lightning had struck the house.
- 9. He has bought a new car.
- 10. The farmer has sown the seeds.

Let's Talk

After reading the story 'Measure for Measure', enact this dialogue as role play.

Ashok: Hello, Raju! Did you enjoy the lesson, 'Measure for Measure'?

Raju : Yes, very much. A painter was appointed as an administrator.

Ashok: Yes, it is really a funny thing.

Raju: But Tenali Raman was a very intelligent person.

Ashok: He was really a genius. Only he could complain to the king

against the chief minister.

Raju: So Tenali Raman appointed a carpenter as a cook.

Ashok: Yes, that carpenter cooked the food for the king.

Raju: Tenali Raman knew well how to put the problem before the King.

Ashok: The king understood the problem at once.

Raju : But it was good that Raja Varma resigned from his post himself

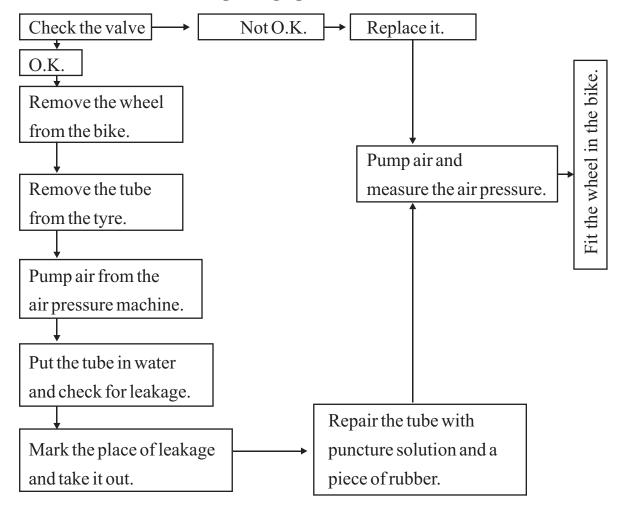
when he heard about the incident.

Ashok: So it's a very good lesson. Isn't it?

Raju : Yes, it is.

Let's Read

Here is a flow chart for repairing a puncture in a motor bike:



Read the flow chart and answer the questions given below.

- 1. What do you do if there is a fault in the valve?
- 2. What do you do after removing the wheel?
- 3. How do you check the tube for leakage?
- 4. What do you do after you have found the leakage?
- 5. How do you repair the puncture?

Let's Write

what is happening. Describe what is going on. Use the clues in the correct form and complete the description.

A train _____ (come) now. Don't worry. This isn't our train. The engine ____ (make) a thunderous noise. People _____ (run) here and there.

The driver _____ (peep) out. The guard _____ (wave) a red flag.

The train _____ (stop) now. All the passengers _____ (rush) towards the compartments. They _____ (try) to get on, while those inside the compartments _____ (try) to get off. Some of them _____ (shout) "Coolie! Coolie!" Some _____ fruits (buy). There's so much confusion.

Imagine that you are on a railway station. A blind boy wants to know

Let's do it

Collect 2 or 3 stories about Akbar and Birbal and read them in your class.