

Jalebis Class 8 Important Questions and Answers

1. Which class was the boy in?

Answer: The boy was in fifth standard.

2. Which school was the boy in?

Answer: The boy was in the government school Kambelpur, now called Atak.

3. How did the Master punish, according to the boy?

Answer: When Master Ghulam Mohammed got angry, he used to make the boys stand on the bench, not letting them sit till the bell rang.

4. What happened in the end?

Answer: The boy was caught in the end as the report of his absence had reached home. He must have been badly punished by everyone.

5. What were the coins in the narrator's pocket asking him to do?

Answer: The coins in the narrator's pocket were asking him to spend the money and buy jalebis.

6. Why did the passer by stare at the narrator?

Answer: The passer by stared at the narrator as the money in his pocket were speaking and creating glamour.

7. What did he do to get the money?

Answer: He prayed to Allah Miyan to help him get the money somehow to pay the fees.

8. He reached home with the coins in his pocket. What happened then?

Answer: He reached home with the coins in his pocket and they started to speak and shriek. So the boy got thoroughly fed up and rushed out of the house barefoot, towards the bazaar. He ordered the halwai to weigh, a whole rupee worth of jalebis for himself.

9. Why didn't he eat all the jalebis he had bought?

Answer: He didn't eat all the jalebis he had bought because he ate so many jalebis that his stomach was full—he had overeaten and could eat no more.

10. What did he do with the remaining Jalebis?

Answer: He started handing out jalebis to the children around. He again went and bought some more jalebis, literally distributing them like the Governor Saheb, even the beggars were expecting. A huge amount of jalebis were consumed.

11. “The fear was killing me”. What was the fear?

Answer: The boy’s fear was that his secret of eating jalebis should not be revealed to anyone. As he had overeaten, he got burps, with every burp he feared of vomiting the extra jalebis he had gobbled.

12. Children’s stomachs are like digestion machines. What do you understand by that? Do you agree?

Answer: Children can eat huge-large amount of food/eatables and can digest easily—which can’t be done in later ages. Children are tend to be active and growing so they have more digestive capacity. We agree to it. But children should not overeat otherwise they might fall sick at times; it is bad for health also.

13. How did he plan to pay the fees the next day?

Answer: He planned to pay the fees from the amount he was supposed to receive as scholarship.

14. What was the consequence of buying jalebis with the fees money?

Answer: The boy suffered badly of buying jalebis with the fees money by being absent from school, “crouching in the shade of a tree in a deserted corner of the railway station” feeling miserable and pathetic.

15. He offers to play a game with Allah Miyan. What is the game?

Answer: He decided to play a game with Allah Miyan. He used to form a starting place to touch the signal. Allah Miyan was supposed to put four rupees under the big rock. The boy would touch the signal and come back. It would be fun if he found four rupees underneath the rock.

17. Did he get four rupees by playing the game? What did he get to see under the rock?

Answer: No, he did not get the desired four rupees by playing the game. When he went to the rock, there was a big hairy worm that curled, twisted and wriggled towards him. The second time also, when he saw under the rock, he saw the worm coiled on it comfortably.

18. If God had granted his wish that day, what harm would it have caused him in later life?

Answer: If God had granted his wish that day. He wouldn’t have learnt his lesson.

19. How did the coins persuade the boy to buy jalebis?

Answer: The coins told the boy that the jalebis were fresh, crisp and syrupy. They were meant to be eaten and only those with money in their pocket could eat them.

20. How did the boy respond to the coins?

Answer: The boy didn't heed to the coins. He was a good and intelligent boy. He told the coins not to misguide him. He got so much at home that he considered even looking at something in the bazaar a sin.

23. Why did the boy hold all the four coins tight in his fist?

Answer: All the four coins began to speak at the same time in order to make the boy ready to buy the jalebis. There was such a clamour that passersby in the bazaar stared at him and his pocket. So, the boy grabbed all of them and held them tight in his fist to make them silent.

24. Did the boy eat all the jalebis by himself? How can you say?

Answer: The boy didn't eat all the jalebis by himself. He ate himself to his heart's content and distributed the rest among the boys from neighbourhood.

25. Why did the boy's head start to spin in the school?

Answer: As soon as he reached the school, he came to know that the scholarship was going to be paid the following month. This news intensified his tension so much that his head started to spin.

Long Answer Type Questions

1. When it is time to pay the fees, what does he do? How is he disobeying the elders by doing so?

Answer: When it was time to pay the fees, he tucked his bag under the arm and left the school and simply kept on walking in the noise's direction i.e., straight. He reached the point where the Kambelpur railway station began. The elders had warned him never to cross the railway tracks and never eat sweets with one's fees money. All these instructions escaped his mind that day, anyhow.

2. Comment on the significance of the jalebis in the story.

Answer: Jalebis are central to the story. These are hot, fresh and syrupy. A school boy falls to the sweet temptation of jalebis. He spends all his school fees money in buying jalebis. He eats himself and also distributes them among children. He regrets his weakness later. He prays to God to send him four rupees. But he gets no help from God. He realises in later life that God cannot meet everybody's demand. Were he so generous, man would not have developed the skill of making jalebis.

3. Write a short note on the character of the schoolboy in Jalebis.

Answer: The schoolboy in the story Jalebis carries four rupees to school to pay the school fees. He is honest, God fearing and brilliant student. He has won a scholarship also. He has never been punished. He enjoys prestige. He feels shy of standing in the bazaar and eating jalebis. But the coins in his pocket persuade him to go wrong. And he repents his foolishness. He asks for God's help. He can recite the namaz and some portions from the Quran. His experience, however, teaches him a valuable lesson.

4. How does the schoolboy try to please God to come to his rescue?

Answer: The schoolboy faces a crisis after he has spent his school fees on the jalebis. He turns to Allah Miyan for help. He apologises to God. He promises to never repeat that mistake, and recites the namaaz and few verses from the Quran. He hopes in vain that God will put money under the rock. He plays a game with God. But he finds no coins but a hairy worm under the rock.

5. His prayer to God is like a lawyer's defence of a bad case. Does he argue his case well? What are the points he makes?

Answer: Yes, he argued his case very well. Some of the points are as follows.

- He had memorised the last ten surats of Quran and the entire ayat-ul-kursi so he was very religious minded.
- He confessed by admitting his mistake of eating jalebis. He did not eat alone rather distributed to a whole lot of children.
- He was totally unaware of the fact that the scholarship money would be handed over the next month otherwise he would never had finished the money on eating jalebis.