MP Board Class 7th General English Solutions Chapter 13 One Way Ticket-II

Comprehension (बोध प्रश्न) :

Answer the questions given below :
(निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए)

Question 1.
What did the.children like most when they reached the fair?
(व्हॉट डिड द चिल्ड्न लाइक मोस्ट व्हेन दे रीच्ड् द फेयर?)
बच्चे जब मेले में पहुँचे तो उन्हें सबसे ज्यादा क्या पसंद आया?
Answer:
Children liked the lights in the fair, the most.
(चिल्ड्न लाइक्ड् द लाईट्स् इन द फेयर द मोस्ट।) बच्चों को मेले में रोशनी सबसे ज्यादा पसंद आई।

Question 2.
Why did the children decide to stay together?
(व्हॉइ डिड द चिल्ड्न डिसाइड टू स्टे दुगैदर?) बच्चे एक साथ रहने का फैसला क्यों करते हैं?
Answer:
The children decided to stay together so that they are not lost in the crowd.
(द चिल्ड्न डिसाइडेड टू स्टे टूगेदर सो दैट दे आर नॉट लॉस्ट इन द क्राउड।)
बच्चे एक साथ रहने का फैसला करते हैं जिससे वे भीड़ में खो न जाएँ।

Question 3.
Why do you think jalebies and bhajias are filling ?
(व्हाइ डू यू थिंक जलेबीज़ एण्ड भजीयाज़ आर फिलिंग?)
तुम्हें क्यों लगता है कि जलेबी और भजिया पेट भरते हैं?
Answer:
I think jalebies and bhajias are filling because they are heavy and take long to digest.
(आइ थिंक जलेबीज एण्ड भजियाज़ फिलिंग बिकॉज दे आर हैवी एण्ड टेक लॉन्ग टू डाइजेस्ट।)
मैं सोचता हूँ कि जलेबी और भजिया से पेट भर जाता है क्योंकि ये भारी होते हैं और इनके पाचन में समय लगता है।

Question 4.
Why do you like a caterpillar train ride?
(व्हाइ डू यू लाइक अ कैटरपिलर ट्रेन राइड?)
तुम्हें एक इल्ली रेलगाड़ी वाली सवारी क्यों पसंद है?
Answer:

I like the caterpillar train ride because it is a joy ride and it takes us round the fair too.
(आइ लाइक द कैटरपिलर ट्रेन राईड बिकॉज़ इट इज़ अ जॉय राईड एण्ड इट टेक्स अस राउण्ड द फेयर टू।)
मुझे इल्ली रेलगाड़ी वाली सवारी पसंद है क्योंकि यह एक मजेदार सवारी है और यह हमें पूरा मेला घुमा देती है।

Question 5.
What kind of seats does a merry-goround have ?
(व्हॉट काइण्ड ऑफ सीट्स् डज़ अ मैरी-गो-राउण्ड हैव?)
मैरी-गो-राउण्ड की सीटें किस प्रकार की हैं?

Answer:
The merry-go-round has decorated wooden horses as seats.
(द मैरी-गो-राउण्ड हैज़ डैकोरेटेड वुडन हॉर्सेज़ एज़ सीट्स्।)
मैरी-गो-राउण्ड में सजाये हुए घोड़ों वाली सीटें हैं।

Question 6.
Why did 'Lambu' want to go on a 'merry go-round'?
(व्हाइ डिड 'लम्बू' वॉन्ट टू गो ऑन अ 'मैरी-गो-राउण्ड'?)
लम्बू मैरी-गो-राउण्ड पर क्यों जाना चाहता था?

Answer:
Lambu wanted to go on a merry-go-round as on it they could ride a horse too.
(लम्बू वॉन्टेड् टू गो ऑन अ मैरी-गो-राउण्ड एज़ ऑन इट दे कुड राइड अ हॉर्स टू।)
लम्बू मैरी-गो-राउण्ड पर जाना चाहता था क्योंकि उस पर वे घुड़सवारी भी कर सकते हैं।

Question 7.
Why is the story called "One way Ticket" ?
(व्हाइ इज़ द स्टोरी कॉल्ड 'वन वे टिकट'?)
कहानी को 'एकमार्गी टिकट' के नाम से क्यों पुकारा गया

Answer:
All the five friends collected their money they had and then only they were able to buy a one way ticket for the return journey.
(ऑल द फाइव फ्रेन्ड्स कलेक्टेड देअर मनी दे हैड एण्ड दैन ओनली दे वर एबल टू बाय अ वन वे टिकट फॉर द रिटर्न जी)
सभी पाँच मित्रों ने, जो भी उन पर धन था उसे इकट्ठा किया, तब वे एकमार्गी टिकट अपनी लौटती यात्रा के लिए खरीद सके।

Word Power (शब्द-सामर्थ्य):

(A) Use the phrases given below in sentences
given after them :
(निम्नलिखित वाक्यांशों को उनके बाद में दिये वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए।)
trace (anyone, anything), opt for, get lost, find out, joy rides, get dizzy, pool money, go round.

1. I have put my pen somewhere. I am not able to ....
2. What will you .... after matriculation Arts, Science or Commerce ?

3. The child held his mother's hand tightly so that he may not ....

4. .... the correct solution of this sum.

5. There were several .... at the fair.

6. If you stand under the hot sun you will. ....

7. The principal like to .... the school to see all the classes.

Answer:

1. trace it
2. opt for
3. get lost
4. Find out
5. joy rides
6. get dizzy
7. go round.

(B) Given below are some words which have similar sounds but different meanings, match these words with their meanings in each pair:
(नीचे कुछ शब्द दिए गए हैं जिनकी ध्वनि समान है लेकिन उनके अर्थ भिन्न हैं। इन शब्दों का उनके अर्थों से मिलान कर जोड़े बनाइए।)

1. fare – (a) opposite of 'there'
2. here – (b) receiving sounds by ear
3. fair – (c) money paid for a ticket
4. hear – (d) gathering of shops etc. for public entertainment.

Answer:

1. → (c)
2. → (a)
3. → (d)
4. → (b)

Grammar in Use (व्याकरण प्रयोग):

(A) Combine the following sentences using
who, what, when, which, or where.
(निम्न वाक्यों को Who,what,when,which या where का प्रयोग कर जोड़िए)

Question 1.
I entered the room. Sheila was sleeping. (when)
Answer:
I entered the room when Sheila was sleeping.

Question 2.
Mohan has gone. I do not know. (where)
Answer:
I do not know where Mohan has gone.

Question 3.
The doctor came. The patient had died. (when)
Answer:
The doctor came when the patient had died.

Question 4.
Mother kept the milk on the shelf. The cat could not reach it. (where)
Answer:
Mother kept the milk on the shelf where the cat could not reach.

Question 5.
You want something. I do not know. (what)
Answer:
I do not know what you want.

Question 6.
The police caught the thief. He had stolen the necklace. (who)
Answer:
the police caught the thief who had stolen the necklace.

(B) Rewrite the following sentence using 'tool:
('too' का प्रयोग कर निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को लिखिए)

Question 1.
This exercise is so difficult that I can't do it.
Answer:
This exercise is too difficult for me to do.

Question 2.
It is so hot that I can't walk outside.
Answer:
It is too hot for me to walk outside.

Question 3.
It is so dark that one can't see.
Answer:
It is too dark for to see.

Question 4.
She is so young that she can't do such hard work.
Answer:
She is too young to do such hard work.

Question 5.
The bed is so hard that no one can sleep on it.
Answer:
The bed is too hard to sleep on it.

(C) Rewrite the following sentences using fullstops (.), capital letters, question marks (?), commas (,), inverted commas (" ") and exclamation marks (!) wherever necesary:
(निम्न वाक्यों को फुल स्टॉप (.), केपीटल अक्षर, प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?), कोमा (,), उद्धरण चिह्न (" ") और विस्मयादि बोध (!) चिन्ह लगाइए।)
Answer:
Once Bishni, Kishto, Gittu and Lambu went to see a Bal Mela in the nearby high school. There, they saw many science models made by the students. Bishni said, "What is this model about ?" Kishto explained, "This tells you about how water is pumped up with the help of electric motor." Bishni, "I can see water coming out of the tap." Lambu said, "Such models are called working models."

Let's Talk (आओ बात करें) :

Talk to your friends about various sweets/
dishes they like to eat and the swings/rides they enjoy in a fair and write them in the table. You can choose from these words.
swings and rides : (merry-go-round, giant wheel, horse ride, see-saw, train ride, car-rides, motor cycle rides)
sweets and dishes : (jalebi, bhajia, samosa, barfi, kulfi, papad, dosa, chat, pani-puri).

S. No.	Name of the friend	sweets	dishes	swings	rides
1.	Jaya	Barfi	Samosa	Merry-go-round	Train-ride
2.	Reema	Jalebi	Dosa	Giant wheel	Motor-cycle ride
3.	Sonam	Laddu	Chat	Giant wheel	Car-ride
4.	Sohan	Son Papri	Pani-puri	See-saw	Horse-ride

Ask four of your friends these questions to complete your table. Your friends will make the same chart and ask some questions.

1. What is your name?
2. Which sweets and dishes do you like most? (one sweet/one dish)

3. Which swings do you prefer?

4. What rides did you take in the fair you visited last?

अपने मित्रों से विभिन्न प्रकार के मिठाइयों/पकवानों के बारे में बात करो जो उन्हें पसन्द हों और वे झूले जो वे मेले में पसन्द करते हों, उसकी एक सारिणी बनाओ। इन प्रश्नों को अपने चार मित्रों से पूछो और सारिणी पूरी करो। तुम्हारे मित्र भी ऐसी ही एक सारिणी बनाकर तुमसे वे ही प्रश्न पूँछेगे।

1. आपका नाम क्या है?

2. आप कौन-सी मिठाइयाँ और पकवान अधिक पसन्द करते हो?

3. आप किस झूले को प्राथमिकता देते हो? 4. मेले में अंतिम बार आपने कौन-सी सवारी की?

Let's Write (आओ लिखें):

(A) Read the given telephonic conversation and then write in the following paragraph what Sonam will have to do the following morning:
(नीचे दिए टेलीफोन वार्तालाप को पढ़िए और सोनम को अगली सुबह क्या करना है, इस पर एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए।)
Answer:
Sonam will have to go to receive Montu the next morning at 9.30 a.m. at Habibganj station and take him to Professor's Colony. He is having a computer test at NIIT, Arera Colony the next day so she will have to leave his luggage at home, give him some breakfast and take him for the test. She will have to pick him up at 5 p.m. from there when he finishes the test and put him on the train for Delhi at 7.30 p.m. (B) Fill in the blank spaces in the paragraph below using the words given in the box below:
(कोष्ठक में दिये गए शब्दों का प्रयोग कर अनुच्छेद के रिक्त स्थानों करे भरो।
(receive, bring, leave, computer centre, Habibganj, will, then, I'll, luggage, Bhopal, test, 5 P.M., Professor's Colony, have)
Answer:
I'll receive, Montu at Habibganj railway station. Then I'll bring Montu to our house at Professor's Colony. We'll then have breakfast and leave, for NIIT computer centre. Montu will then take his test. He will be free by 5 p.m. I'll then take him home. We will pick up his luggage and then go to the main station at Bhopal.