

MP Board Class 7th General English Solutions Chapter 14 A Visit to Orchha

Comprehension (बोध प्रश्न) :

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

Question 1.

Why were the students of class VII happy?

(व्हाइ वर द स्टूडेन्ट्स ऑफ क्लास सेवन हैपी ?) कक्षा 7 के छात्र क्यों खुश थे?

Answer:

The students of class VII were happy and excited to discuss their visit to Orchha.

(द स्टूडेन्ट्स ऑफ क्लास सेवन वर हैपी. एण्ड एक्साइटेड टू डिस्कस देअर विज़िट टू ओरछा।)

कक्षा 7 के छात्र ओरछा के अपने अवलोकन पर तर्क-वितर्क करने से खुश और उत्तेजित थे।

Question 2.

What is the meeting place of rivers called?

(व्हाट इज द मीटिंग प्लेस ऑफ रिवर्स कॉलड?) नदियों के मिलने के स्थान को क्या कहा जाता है?

Answer:

The meeting place of rivers is called confluence.

(द मीटिंग प्लेस ऑफ रिवर्स इज कॉलड कन्फ्लूएन्स।) नदियों के मिलने के स्थान को संगम कहते हैं।

Question 3.

What is a Cenotaph ?

(व्हाट इज अ सेनोटाफ?)

एक स्मारक क्या होता है?

Answer:

Cenotaph is a monument built in memory of soldiers, sailors or others, who died in some far away place.

(सेनोटाफ इज ए मोन्यूमेन्ट बिल्ट इन मेमोरी ऑफ सोल्जर्स, सेलर्स और अदर्स, हू डाइड इन सम फार अवे प्लेस।)

सेनोटाफ एक स्मारक होता है जिसे सिपाहियों, नाविकों अथवा दूसरे लोग जो किसी दूर के स्थान पर मर गये हैं, की याद में बनाया जाता है।

Question 4.

What are the Cenotaphs at Orchha called ?

(व्हाट आर द सेनोटाफ्स ऐट ओरछा कॉलड?)

ओरछा के स्मारकों को क्या कहा जाता है?

Answer:

The Cenotaphs at Orchha are called the Chhatris.

(द सेनोटाप्स ऐट ओरछा आर कॉल्ड द छतरीज़।)

ओरछा के स्मारकों को छतरियाँ कहा जाता है।

Question 5.

Who built the buildings at Orchha?

(हू बिल्ट द विल्डिंग्स ऐट ओरछा?)

ओरछा में इमारतों को किसने बनवाया ?

Answer:

Bundela kings built the buildings at Orchha.

(बुन्देला किंग्स बिल्ट द बिल्डिंग्स ऐट ओरछा।)

बुन्देला राजाओं ने ओरछा में इमारतों को बनवाया।

Question 6.

Which style do the wall paintings in Orchha belong to ?

(व्हिच स्टाइल डू द वॉल पेइंटिंग्स इन ओरछा बिलॉग टू?)

ओरछा में भित्ति चित्र किस शैली से सम्बन्धित हैं?

Answer:

The wall paintings in Orchha buildings belong to the basic styles-known as the Rajput and the Mughal styles.

(द वॉल पेइंटिंग्स इन ओरछा बिल्डिंग बिलॉग टू द बेसिक स्टाइल्स नोन एज़ द राजपूत एण्ड द मुगल स्टाइल।)

ओरछा की इमारतों के भित्ति चित्र बेसिक शैली जो राजपूत और मुगल शैली के रूप में जानी जाती है, के हैं।

Question 7.

When were the wall paintings very popular?

(व्हेन वर द वॉल पेइंटिंग्स वैरी पॉपुलर?)

भित्ति चित्र कब बहुत प्रसिद्ध थे?

Answer:

The wall paintings were very popular in 16th and 17th century.

(द वॉल पेइंटिंग्स वर वैरी पॉपुलर इन सिक्टीन्थ एण्ड सेवनटीन्थ सेन्चुरी।)

भित्ति चित्र सोलहवीं और सत्रहवीं शताब्दी में बहुत प्रसिद्ध थे।

Question 8.

Who looks after old monuments and buildings ?

(हू लुक्स आफ्टर ओल्ड मोन्यूमेन्ट्स एण्ड बिल्डिंग्स?)

प्राचीन स्मारकों और इमारतों की देखभाल कौन करता है?

Answer:

Archaeological Department looks after old monuments and buildings.

(आर्कियोलॉजिकल डिपार्टमेण्ट लुक्स आफ्टर ओल्ड मोन्यूमेन्ट्स एण्ड बिल्डिंग्स।)

पुरातत्व विभाग प्राचीन स्मारकों और इमारतों की देखभाल करता है।

Word Power (शब्द समर्थ):

(A) Classify the following into Cenotaph and Tomb :

(निम्न को स्मारक और मकबरे में वर्गीकृत कीजिए।)

Answer:

Cenotaph-Amar Jyoti at Vijay Chowk, Rajghat, Chhatris at Orchha, Chhatris at Maheswar and Indore.

Tomb – The Taj Mahal, Humayun Ka Makbara, Samadhi of Laxmibai.

(B) Write one word for the following : Choose from the given words :

(दिए गए शब्दों में से छाँटकर निम्नलिखित के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए)

Answer:

1. One who serves in an army-Soldier.
2. One who sails on a ship-Sailor.
3. A meeting place of rivers-Confluence.
4. A building or other structure in memory of some event or person-Monument.
5. A person who travels for pleasure-Tourist.
6. The study of cultures, of the past and periods of history by examining the remains of buildings and objects found in the ground-Archaeology.

Grammar in Use (व्याकरण प्रयोग) :

(A) Rewrite the following in Indirect form :

(निम्नलिखित को अप्रत्यक्ष रूप में लिखिए।)

Answer:

1. He asked me what I was doing.
2. Jyoti asked the boy where he lived.
3. Seema asked her son where he was going.
4. She asked her sister what she wanted.
5. He asked Sangita what she liked most.
6. The headmaster asked the students which lesson they were reading that day.
7. The landlady asked the student when he, would be back from Bhopal.
8. The students asked the teacher when they would visit Vanvihar.

(B) Match the following nouns with their adjectives and make sentences :

(निम्नलिखित संज्ञाओं का मिलान उनके विशेषणों से कीजिए और वाक्य बनाइए।)

Noun
1. goodness

Adjective
(a) courageous

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 2. help | (b) laborious |
| 3. skill | (c) helpful |
| 4. courage | (d) skilful |
| 5. mischief | (e) good |
| 6. labour | (f) mischievous |

Answer:

1. → (e)
2. → (c)
3. → (d)
4. → (a)
5. → (f)
6. → (b)

Sentences (वाक्य) :

(1) Goodness-Goodness is the quality of a man.
Good-Mohan was a good student.

(2) Help-We must help the needy.
Helpful-He is helpful to everyone.

(3) Skill-He has got a skill in dancing.
Skilful-People were skilful in wall painting.

(4) Courage-He gathered courage.
Courageous-Ravi has been a courageous boy.

(5) Mischief-Keep yourself away from mischief.
Mischievous-Mischievous students are punished.

(6) Labour-Some physical labour is essential for good health.
Laborious-Laborious persons lead a happy life.

(C) Match the following:

(निम्न का मिलान कीजिए)

- | | | |
|-----------|----|----------------|
| 1. galaxy | of | (a) sheep |
| 2. flock | | (b) musicians |
| 3. team | | (c) stars |
| 4. pride | | (d) singers |
| 5. choir | | (e) cricketers |
| 6. band | | (f) lions |

Answer:

1. → (c)
2. → (a)
3. → (e)
4. → (f)
5. → (d)
6. → (b).

Let's Talk (आओ बात करें):

Kanha is a national park. The nearest railway station is Nainpur. Discuss in groups and plan a visit to Kanha, where you can see dense forests, a variety of deer, elephants, tigers etc. Keep the following points in mind while making the plan.

1. Things you will take with you.
2. Friends who will go with you.
3. Money you will need.

कान्हा एक राष्ट्रीय उद्यान है। इसका निकटतम रेलवे स्टेशन नैनपुर है। समूह में चर्चा करो और कान्हा भ्रमण करने की एक योजना तैयार करो, जहाँ आप घने जंगल, हिरणों की जातियाँ, हाथी, बाघ आदि देख सकते हो। निम्न बातों को योजना बनाते समय ध्यान में रखो।

1. वस्तुएँ जो आप अपने साथ ले जाएँगे।
2. मित्र जो आपके साथ जाएँगे।
3. धन जिसकी आपको आवश्यकता होगी।

Answer:

Your plan after the discussion may be as follows:

We will visit the Kanha National Park on Sunday. All of us would gather at the Nainpur railway station. Since, there are a variety of animals, like deer, elephants, tigers, monkeys etc. We will take some nuts and bananas for the animals with us. One of us would bring a camera for taking photographs. We would start in the morning at about 7 a.m. and would be back by evening so we also have to take with us our lunch and water bottles. Yes, two of us would bring the bed sheets. We can also take some snacks for eating on the way. So six of us i.e. Raja, Bhola, Meena, Rekha, Suraj and I would visit Kanha. Oh yes ! all of us would individually need about thirty rupees for the train fare and the park ticket. So, please don't forget to bring that along with other things. Now, let me note on a piece of paper who is bringing what for the journey.

Let's Write (आओ लिखें):

(A) On the basis of your discussion, write a letter to your friend telling him about your visit to Kanha.

(अपनी चर्चा के आधार पर अपने मित्र को अपने कान्हा भ्रमण का वर्णन करते हुए एक पत्र लिखिए।)

Answer:

Arera Colony,
Bhopal-462016
25 December,

2005.

Dear Ashish,

Hope you are fine. I am also fine here. Today, I wish to tell you about my visit to Kanha National Park. My five friends and I visited it last Sunday. It was a great fun. We saw a variety of animals there like deer, elephants, lions etc. We gave nuts to monkeys and bananas to elephants. We also took photographs of many rare species of animals there. We had our lunch together in the park and played some outdoor games also. It was a memorable journey.

We came back home by 7'o clock in evening. I missed you a lot there, we will go there again whenever you come here.

Yours Affectionately

Raj

Let's Do It (आओ इसे करें) :

(A) Read the given passage and write answers to the question given at the end :

(दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़िए और अंत में दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए)

Question 1.

How far is Bhimbetka from Bhopal ?

Answer:

Bhimbetka is 46 kms South of Bhopal.

Question 2.

Whose life is depicted in the paintings?

Answer:

The life of pre-historic cave-dwellers is depicted in the paintings.

Question 3.

What are the colours used in these paintings?

Answer:

Paintings are mainly in red and white with the occasional use of green and yellow.

Question 4.

Name the animals seen in these paintings

Answer:

The animals seen in these paintings are bison, tigers, lions, bears, elephants, antelopes, dogs, lizards, crocodiles etc.

Question 5.

What shows that the same rock surface was used again and again ?

Answer:

The superimposition of paintings shows that the same rock surface was used again and again.

(B) Match the following words with their meanings :

(निम्नलिखित शब्दों का उनके अर्थों से मिलान कीजिए।)

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. dense | (a) show |
| 2. depict | (b) thick |
| 3. occur | (c) very often |
| 4. frequently | (d) write over |
| 5. superimpose | (e) happen. |

Answer:

1. → (b)
2. → (a)
3. → (e)
4. → (c)
5. → (d)