

# Bihar Board Class 9 Panorama English Book Solutions

## Chapter 8 My Childhood

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A. Answer the following questions orally:

Question 1.

Who is the only scientist to have become the President of India?

Answer:

Dr A. P. J. Abdul Kalam is the only, scientist to have become the president of India.

Question 2.

Name any three scholars who have been the present of India?

Answer:

Dr. Rajendra Prasad. Dr. S.P. Radha Krishnan, Dr. Zakir Hussain.

Question 3.

Who is called the Missile man of India?

Answer:

Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam is called the Missile man of India.

Question 4.

Do you remember any childhood experience of your own?

If yes, narrate your experience.

Answer:

When I was a child, it so happened that I was in a morning walk with my father. I had a glance at a beautiful park in front of a big house. There were so many beautiful flowers of different colours. I had a kind of weakness for rose flowers. So I sneaked into the garden to get a few flowers. No sooner did I enter the garden, a fierce-looking dog pounced upon me. He started barking and I started screaming. I was trying to save myself. When the lady of the house came rushing and saved me. She did not scold me but advised me not to enter any one's garden without the master's permission. I realised it was my great experience.

B.1.1. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. Kalam was born in a high-class family.
2. Kalam was eight years old when the Second World War broke out.
3. India joined the Allied Forces.
4. Jalaluddin helped Kalam earn his first wages.
5. Kalam is now ashamed of how he earned his own money for the first time.

6. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam was born in a Tamil family at Rameswaram in Madras.

Answer:

1. — F
2. — T
3. — T
4. — F
5. — F
6. — T

B.1.2. Answer the following questions very briefly:

Question 1.

Who were the parents of Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam?

Answer:

Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam's father was Jainulabdeen and mother was Ashiamma.

Question 2.

When was his ancestral house built?

Answer:

His ancestral house was built in the middle of the nineteenth century.

Question 3.

When did the Second World War break out?

Answer:

The Second World War broke out in 1939 A.D.

B.2.1. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

1. Kalam had three close friends: Ramanadha Sastry, Aravindan and Siva Prakasan.
2. All the three boys were from orthodox Hindu Brahmin families.
3. The ancestral business of their family was cooking.
4. Events from the Ramayana and from the life of the Prophet were the bedtime stories that his mother and grandmother used to tell the children.

Answer:

1. — T
2. — T
3. — F
4. — T

B. 2.2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the text:

1. Pakshi Lakshmana Sastry was the high \_\_\_\_\_ of Rameshwaram Temple.
2. During the annual \_\_\_\_\_ Ceremony our family used to arrange boats for a special platform for carrying idols from the temple to the marriage site.
3. Kalam used to wear \_\_\_\_\_ which marked him as Muslim.
4. He used to sit in front \_\_\_\_\_ next to Ramanadha Sastry.

Answer:

1. priest
2. Shri Sita Ram Kalyanam
3. a cap.
4. row.

B. 2. 3. Answer the following questions very briefly:

Question 1.

What qualities did he inherit from his parents?

Answer:

He inherited honesty and self-discipline from his father and from his mother. He inherited faith in goodness and deep kindness.

Question 2.

What was the occupation of his family?

Answer:

His family used to arrange boats with a special platform for carrying idols of the lord from the temple to the marriage site.

Question 3.

How did the new teacher behave with Kalam and what did he do?

Answer:

The new teacher could not stomach a Hindu priest's son sitting with a Muslim boy. He asked Kalam to go and sit on the backbench.

Question 4.

What profession did his three friends adopt on growing adult?

Answer:

Ramnadha Sastry took over the priesthood of the Rameswaram temple from his father. Arvind went into the business of arranging transport for visiting Pilgrims and Sivaprakasan became a catering contractor for the Southern Railways.

Question 5.

How many brothers and sisters did Kalam have?

Answer:

Kalam has three brothers and one sister.

B.3.1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the text:

1. Kalam's father Jainulabdeen possessed great \_\_\_\_\_ wisdom and a true \_\_\_\_\_ of spirit.
2. The Second World War broke out in \_\_\_\_\_
3. Rameswaram, his birthplace, is an \_\_\_\_\_
4. He had a very secure \_\_\_\_\_ both materially and emotionally.
5. Samsuddin helped Kalam to \_\_\_\_\_ his first wages.
6. Kalam's ancestral house was built in the middle of \_\_\_\_\_ century.

Answer:

1. innate, generosity
2. 1939
3. island town,
4. childhood
5. earn
6. nineteenth (19th).

B.3.2. Answer the following questions briefly.

Question 1.

Point out the modes and manners of Sivasubramania Iyer, Kalam's Science teacher?

Answer:

Kalam's Science teacher Sivasubramania Iyer did his best to break social barriers so that people from varying backgrounds could mingle easily. He used to spend hours with Kalam and even invite him for a meal in his house.

Question 2.

Who was the eleventh President of India?

Answer:

Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam was the eleventh President of India.

Question 3.

Who was the man whose projects in space, defence and nuclear technology guided India into the twenty-first century?

Answer:

Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam projects in space, defence and nuclear technology guided India into the twenty-first century.

Question 4.

Where did Kalam go for his higher studies after leaving Rameswaram?

Answer:

Kalam went at the district headquarters in Ramanathapuram for his higher studies after leaving Rameswaram.

B.3.3. Answer the following questions very briefly:

Question 1.

Why did Sivasubramania Iyer invite Kalam to his house? What was the reaction of Iyer's wife?

Answer:

Sivasubramania Iyer Kalam's science teacher invited Kalam to his house for a meal. Iyer, though an orthodox Brahmin with a very conservative wife. He wanted people to develop religious tolerance.

Question 2.

When was India's freedom declared imminent?

Answer:

Indian freedom was declared imminent when the Second World War was over.

C. Long Answer Type Questions

Question 1.

Elucidate the circumstances leading to a materially and emotionally secured childhood of Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam.

Answer:

Kalam was one of the live children of his parents. They lived in their ancestral house which was fairly a packhouse. his father used to avoid all inessential comforts and luxuries. However, all necessities were provided for, in terms of food, medicine or clothes. In fact, he would say he had a very secure childhood both materially and emotionally.

Question 2.

Describe the circumstances which helped Kalam in earning his first wages during the outbreak of the Second World War.

Answer:

It was the time of the Second World War. India was forced to join the Allied Forces and a kind of a state of emergency was declared. As a result, the train halt at Rameswaram was suspended. The bundles of newspapers were thrown out of the moving train. They had to be

collected. Now, Abdul Kalam's cousin Samsuddin wanted a helping hand to catch the bundles. So, he engaged Abdul for this job and helped him earn his first wages. Abdul felt a great surge of pride when he earned his own money for the first time. He was beside himself with joy.

Question 3.

What relationship did Kalam have with his three friends- Ramanadha Sastry, Aravindan and Sivaprakasan.

Answer:

Kalam had three close friends-Ramanadha Sastry, Aravindan and Sivaprakasan to his childhood. These boys were from orthodox Hindu Brahmin families. As children, none of them ever felt any difference amongst themselves because of their religious differences and upbringing. At school when Abdul was looked utterly downcast, Ramanadha felt much and wept. The feeling was great.

Question 4.

Describe the circumstances that led to Kalam's punishment by his new teacher when he was in standard fifth.

Answer:

When Kalam was in the standard fifth then a new teacher came. He found a Muslim student sitting beside a Hindu student. He could not stomach a Hindu priest's son sitting with a Muslim boy. In accordance with his social ranking as a new teacher saw it. He was asked to go and sit on the backbench.

Question 5.

How was the teacher compelled to withdraw the punishment inflicted on A. P.J. Abdul Kalam?

Answer:

Lakshman Sastry summoned the teacher, and in the presence of the children and their parents, he told the teacher that he should not spread the poison of social inequality and communal intolerance in the minds of innocent children. He bluntly asked the teacher to either apologise or quit school. The teacher realised it and thus he was compelled to withdraw his fault.

Question 6.

How did Kalam's science teacher, Sivasubramania Iyer, try to break social barriers in the small town of Rameswaram?

Answer:

Kalam's science teacher Sivasubramania Iyer invited Kalam to have a meal in his house. His wife was very upset to see a Muslim boy in her kitchen and did not help her husband. She was an orthodox woman. She hated him. The science teacher himself serve the boy and sat beside him for his meal. In fact, he tried to fight against the social barriers in the small town

of Rameswaram. Next time when Kalam visited the teacher's house his wife took him inside her kitchen and served him food with her own hands. Thus he tried to break social barriers in the small town of Rameswaram.