

CHAPTER – 7

FAIR PLAY

2 MARK QUESTIONS

1. “Then the situation changed.” What is being referred to?

Answer:

The situation of the aunt in Jumman’s house changed. Earlier she was being taken care of but things changed and she was ill-treated.

2. When Jumman’s aunt realised that she was not welcome in his house, what arrangement did she suggest?

Answer:

She suggested that she get a monthly allowance from Jumman as she could not handle the insult any more. She wanted to cook separately.

3. What was the villagers’ reaction when the aunt explained her case to them?

Answer:

The villager’s gave mixed reactions. Some sympathized with her, some laughed at her and some others said that she should try to make up with Jumman and his wife.

4. Why was Jumman happy over Algu's nomination as head Panch?

Answer:

Jumman was happy over Algu's nomination as head Panch because Algu was his friend and he knew that he would not give a judgement that went against him.

5. "God lives in the heart of the Panch." the aunt said. What did she mean?

Answer:

She meant to remind Algu that Panch holds a position equal to God so he should never be biased. He should be just and fair.

6. What was Algu's verdict as head Panch? How did Jumman take it?

Answer:

Algu gave a verdict that shocked Jumman. He asked Jumman to pay a monthly allowance to his aunt. Jumman was very upset at this judgement and he began to consider Algu as his enemy.

7. Algu found himself in a tight spot. What was his problem?

Answer:

Algu had sold a bullock to Sahu. Sahu had promised that he would pay for the bullock in a month. But the bullock died within a month.

Algu found himself in a tight spot because Sahu refused to pay money for the bullock as it died.

8. Why was Algu upset over Jumman's nomination as head Panch?

Answer:

Algu was upset over Jumman's nomination as head Panch because he was certain that Jumman would take revenge of the judgement that Algu has given earlier.

8. Who were Jumman Shaikh and Algu Chowdhry?

Answer:

Jumman Shaikh and Algu Chowdhry were good friends who shared a strong bond of friendship. They looked after each other's families when one of them was away.

9. What change occurred in the relationship between Jumman and his old aunt?

Answer:

Initially, Jumman and his old aunt had a good arrangement where she transferred her property to him, and he was to take care of her.

However, over time, Jumman and his family grew tired of the old relative, becoming indifferent and even mistreating her.

10. How did the panchayat decide on Jumman's aunt's case?

Answer:

After careful consideration, the panchayat, held under an old banyan tree, decided that Jumman must pay his aunt a monthly allowance, or else the property would go back to her.

11. What happened to the friendship between Jumman and Algu after the panchayat's decision?

Answer:

The friendship between Jumman and Algu was broken after the panchayat's decision. Jumman harbored resentment, considering Algu his enemy, and desired revenge.

4 MARK QUESTIONS

1. What was Jumman's verdict as head Panch? How did Algu take it?

Answer:

When Jumman was made the head Panch, he thought for a while if he should take revenge. But he realized that he was sitting in the position of a Panch. He had to be unbiased. Jumman's verdict was that Sahu should pay Algu the amount of the bullock.

Algu was extremely happy at the verdict. He began to shout that it was the victory of the Panchayat.

2. Which of the following sums up the story best?

(i) "I also know that you will not kill your conscience for the sake of friendship."

(ii) "Let no one deviate from the path of justice and truth for friendship or enmity."

(iii) "The voice of the Panch is the voice of God."

Give a reason for your choice.

Answer:

In my opinion, "Let no one deviate from the path of justice and truth for friendship or enmity" sums up the story the best as it clearly shows why Jumman and Algu were not able to give wrong verdicts being at the position of Panch. Justice should always prevail.

3. Describe the strong bond of friendship between Jumman Shaikh and Algu Chowdhry.

Answer:

Jumman Shaikh and Algu Chowdhry shared a robust friendship, marked by mutual support in each other's absence. Their families were cared for, showcasing the depth of their connection. Both were highly respected in the village, highlighting the strength and significance of their enduring friendship.

4. Explain the initial arrangement between Jumman and his old aunt. How did it change over time?

Answer:

Initially, Jumman's old aunt transferred her property to him under the understanding that he would look after her. The arrangement worked well for a couple of years, but over time, Jumman and his family grew tired of the old relative. Their attitude changed, becoming indifferent and even mistreating her, especially regarding basic needs like food.

5. Why did Jumman's aunt decide to seek a monthly allowance from him, and how did Jumman respond?

Answer:

Feeling unwanted and mistreated, Jumman's aunt requested a monthly allowance to set up a separate kitchen. Jumman shamelessly

dismissed her, stating that his wife knew best how to run the house and advising her to be patient.

6. What was Algu Chowdhry's dilemma when approached by Jumman's aunt, and how did he respond?

Answer:

Algu faced a moral dilemma when Jumman's aunt sought his support. Despite being Jumman's best friend, Algu struggled with the decision to keep mum or speak the truth about what he considered just and fair. He didn't immediately reply, but the old lady's words resonated in his thoughts.

7. Describe the proceedings of the panchayat held under the old banyan tree.

Answer:

The panchayat, convened under an old banyan tree, saw Jumman nominating his aunt as the head Panch. Algu, respecting the impartiality of the Panch, agreed to the decision. The aunt emphasized the importance of truth and justice, setting the tone for the upcoming deliberations.

8. What was Jumman's defense during the panchayat regarding his aunt's monthly allowance?

Answer:

Jumman defended himself by explaining that his aunt had transferred her property to him three years ago, with the promise of lifelong support. While acknowledging a few quarrels between his wife and the aunt, he claimed the aunt's demand for a monthly allowance was not feasible.

9. How did Algu and the panchayat decide on the case between Jumman and his aunt?

Answer:

After careful consideration, Algu and the panchayat ruled that Jumman must pay his aunt a monthly allowance, or else the property would revert to her. This decision marked a turning point, leading to a rupture in the friendship between Jumman and Algu.

10. Narrate the circumstances that led to Algu finding himself in a tight spot.

Answer:

Algu faced misfortune when one of his fine pair of bullocks died, and he sold the other to Samjhu Sahu, a village cart driver. The agreement

was for Sahu to pay the bullock's price in a month, but unfortunately, the bullock died within that period, creating a dilemma for Algu.

11. Why did Algu decide to refer the case involving the bullock to the panchayat again?

Answer:

Algu, facing a dispute with Samjhu Sahu over the dead bullock, decided to seek justice through the panchayat for the second time. This decision reflected Algu's commitment to resolving conflicts through fair and impartial means.

12. How did Jumman, as the head Panch, handle the case between Algu and Sahu?

Answer:

Despite being in a position of authority and having a past enmity with Algu, Jumman, as the head Panch, prioritized justice. He ruled that Sahu should pay Algu the price of the bullock, emphasizing that Algu couldn't be blamed for the unfortunate death of the bullock. This decision showcased Jumman's commitment to impartiality and justice.

GRAMMAR

A. Match the sentences under I with those under II

I

1. Jumman and Algu were the best of friends.
2. Jumman's aunt transferred her property to him.
3. The aunt decided to appeal to the panchayat.
4. Algu was unwilling to support the aunt.
5. Jumman was very happy to hear Algu's name as head Panch.

II

1. He believed that his friend would never go against him.
2. She wanted justice.
3. In the absence of one, the other took care of his family.
4. The condition was that he would be responsible for her welfare.
5. The bond of friendship between him and Jumman was very strong.

Answer:

Jumman and Algu were the best of friends.	In the absence of one, the other took care of his family.
Jumman's aunt transferred her property to him.	The condition was that he would be responsible for her welfare.

The aunt decided to appeal to the panchayat.	She wanted justice.
Algu was unwilling to support the aunt.	The bond of friendship between him and Jumman was very strong.
Jumman was very happy to hear Algu's name as head Panch.	He believed that his friend would never go against him.

2. Who says this to whom and why?

1. "My wife knows best how to run the house."
2. "But is it right, my son, to keep mum and not say what you consider just and fair?"
3. "What have you to say in your defence?"
4. "I can't pay you a penny for the wretched beast you sold me."
5. "Victory to the panchayat. This is justice."

Answer:

1. Jumman says this to his aunt because his aunt was asking for a monthly allowance.
2. Jumman's aunt says this to Algu because he was unwilling to support the aunt by going against Jumman.
3. Algu says this to Jumman when Algu is made a Panch by Jumman's aunt. He said this because he wanted to be unbiased.

4. Sahu said so to Algu because the bullock that Algu had given to Sahu died in a month and Sahu had not paid Algu for the bullock.

5. Algu shouts this to the people around when Jumman gives a fair judgement.

3. Replace the italicized portion of each sentence below with a suitable phrase from the box. Make necessary changes, wherever required.

look after, swallow, make it up, keep mum, go into, ease one's conscience, as ill luck would have it, a tight spot, take chances, my heart sank

1. The best way to avoid an unnecessary argument is to *remain silent*.

2. *Unfortunately*, the train I was trying to catch was cancelled.

3. He has been told not to *take risks* while driving a car through a crowded street.

4. He has been told not to *take risks* while driving a car through a crowded street.

5. The patient needs to be properly *taken care of*.

6. Why don't the two of you *end your quarrel* by shaking hands?

7. I was in a *difficult situation* till my friends came to my rescue.

8. When I saw a pile of dirty dishes, I *felt very disappointed*.

9. I will *examine* the matter carefully before commenting on it.

10. They criticized him in the meeting but he *accepted without protest* all the criticism.

11. It will *free me from worry* to know that I had done nothing wrong.

Answer:

1. The best way to avoid an unnecessary argument is to *keep mum*.
2. *As ill luck would have it*, the train I was trying to catch was cancelled.
3. He has been told not to *take chances* while driving a car through a crowded street.
4. He has been told not to *take chances* while driving a car through a crowded street.
5. The patient needs to be properly *looked after*.
6. Why don't the two of you *make it up* by shaking hands?
7. I was in *a tight spot* till my friends came to my rescue.
8. When I saw a pile of dirty dishes, *my heart sank*.
9. I will *go into* the matter carefully before commenting on it.
10. They criticized him in the meeting but he *swallowed* all the criticism.
11. It will *ease my conscience* to know that I had done nothing wrong.

4. Look at the following phrases and their meanings. Use the phrases to fill in the blanks in the sentences given below.

set up — put in place or start

set aside — save or keep for a particular purpose

set down — write or record

set out — start on a journey

set in — begin and seem likely to continue

1. Why don't you _____ your ideas on paper?
2. A fund has been _____ for the soldiers' families.
3. We should _____ a little money every month.
4. You should buy some woollens before winter _____.
5. They _____ on the last stage of their journey.

Answer:

1. set down
2. set up
3. set aside
4. sets in
5. set out

5. Now that you have completed the above project, write a brief report stating what you did, how you did it and the conclusion.

Answer:

I asked the above questions to my friend, and he gave me all the answers quite frankly. He told me the reasons for his answers. My friend asked me the above questions as well. I too responded properly to him and told him the reasons for yes or no.

This gave us a better understanding of what we like and what we don't. Also, it let us know each other's choices and circumstances in a better way.

6. Write against each a word of opposite meaning.

Examples: liquid solid

hard soft

1. old _____

2. wet _____

3. open _____

4. blunt _____

5. forget _____

Answer:

1. old – new

2. wet – dry

3. open – close

4. blunt – sharp

5. forget – remember

SUMMARY

In the village, Jumman Shaikh and Algu Chowdhry shared a strong bond of friendship, supporting each other's families when one was away. Jumman's old aunt, who had transferred her property to him, started facing neglect and mistreatment from Jumman's family. Despite enduring insults for months, she finally asked for a separate allowance. Jumman shamelessly dismissed her, leading the aunt to take her case to the village panchayat.

The old lady sought support from the villagers, and when she approached Algu, he struggled with the conflict between friendship and justice. Algu, torn by his loyalty to Jumman, eventually agreed to hear the case at the panchayat. The panchayat, held under an old banyan tree, appointed Algu as the head Panch, emphasizing fairness.

Jumman, initially content with the decision, soon found himself at odds with Algu after the panchayat ruled that he must provide a monthly allowance to his aunt or return her property. The once-strong friendship between Jumman and Algu crumbled, and Jumman harbored resentment.

In a twist of fate, Algu faced his own challenge when a bullock deal went awry. He sold the bullock to a villager named Sahu, who refused to pay after the bullock's untimely death. Algu, realizing the need for justice, took the matter to the panchayat once again.

During the second panchayat, Sahu nominated Jumman as the head Panch. Algu, fearing bias, accepted the decision. However, Jumman, now in a position of authority, chose justice over revenge. He ruled in favor of Algu, stating that the bullock's death was not Algu's fault, and Sahu must pay.

This decision restored Algu and Jumman's friendship. Jumman acknowledged the true meaning of being a Panch, emphasizing justice over personal feelings. The story highlights the importance of fairness and truth in resolving conflicts, even at the cost of friendships, and emphasizes the transformative power of justice in rebuilding relationships.

POEM – VOCATION

- Rabindranath Tagore

1. Your partner and you may now be able to answer these questions.

(i) Who is the speaker in the poem? Who are the people the speaker meets? What are they doing?

(ii) What wishes does the child in the poem make? Why does the child want to be a hawker, a gardener, or a watchman?

Pick out the lines in each stanza, which tell us this.

(iii) From the way the child envies the hawker, the gardener and the watchman, we can guess that there are many things the child has to do, or must not do.

Make a list of the dos and don'ts that the child doesn't like.

The first line is done for you.

The child must The child must not

come home at a fixed time. get his clothes dirty in the dust.

_____	_____

_____	_____

_____	_____

_____	_____

Now add to the list your own complaints about the things you have to do, or must not do.

(iv) Like the child in the poem, you perhaps have your own wishes for yourself. Talk to your friend, using “I wish I were...”

Answer:

1. The speaker of the poem is a school-going child. Every day he happens to meet the hawker who sells bangles, the gardener who digs the garden and a watchman who keeps a close watch on the streets the whole night.
2. The child in the poem has an innocent mind. He watches all the people around him keenly. He strongly wishes he could lead his life his own way and enjoy freedom just as a hawker, a gardener or a watchman.

Firstly, on his way to school every day, he notices a hawker selling bangles, and he wishes he could spend all his day on the road shouting, “Bangles, crystal bangles!”. He observes that the hawker has no reason to hurry; there is no fixed road he must take, no definite route he must go to and no allocated time to return home. Seeing this liberty, the young boy wishes he could become a hawker and enjoy all these things too.

Secondly, the boy meets a gardener who is busy digging away in the garden with his spade. He soils his clothes with dust and dirt, and nobody scolds him for performing this task, even if he gets baked in the sun or gets wet in rain or sweat. Seeing this, the young boy wishes that he could become a gardener so that nobody could scold him for digging the garden or for soiling his clothes in dust or even getting sweaty due to the sunshine.

Thirdly, the boy sees a watchman through his open window who walks up and down the lonely dark lane. The street lamp would stand like a giant with one red eye in its head. He observes how the watchman swings his lantern and walks with his shadow on his side, and he never goes to bed in his life. The young child wishes he could

work like a watchman so that even he could walk the streets all night and chase the shadows with his lantern.

The child must	The child must not
Go to school on time	Waste his time unnecessarily
Obey his parents and teachers	Be ill-mannered or rude in behaviour
Go to school every day	Get baked in the sun or wet in the rain
Wake up early in the morning	Walk on the dark and lonely streets at night

SUMMARY

The poem "Vocation" from Class 6 English NCERT is a contemplative piece that explores the idea of vocation, or one's calling in life. Here is a summary of the poem:

The poem begins by questioning the reader about their vocation or calling in life. It prompts reflection on the purpose and direction one chooses for oneself. The poet invites readers to consider the path they wish to tread and the work they want to engage in.

The poem then describes various vocations or callings that people may pursue. It mentions the occupations of the cobbler, the potter, the teacher, and the poet. Each vocation is portrayed with its unique characteristics and contributions to society. The cobbler mends shoes, the potter shapes clay, the teacher imparts knowledge, and the poet expresses emotions and thoughts through words.

The poet emphasizes the significance of each vocation, suggesting that all work, regardless of its nature, is important and contributes to the fabric of society. Each individual, in their chosen vocation, plays a role in the grand tapestry of life.

The poem concludes by expressing the idea that no vocation is superior or inferior. Whether one is engaged in manual labor or intellectual pursuits, each vocation is valuable. The key lies in finding fulfillment and satisfaction in one's chosen path.

"Vocation" encourages readers to reflect on their own aspirations and choices in life. It highlights the diversity of vocations and underscores the importance of finding meaning and purpose in one's work. Ultimately, the poem celebrates the richness of human endeavors and the various ways individuals contribute to the world through their chosen vocations.