

UNIT I

HUES AND VIEWS

THE MYSTERIOUS PICTURE

Charles De Coster

Archduke	- G%ohpw Db¿ð {}`p
Mysterious	- \nKqJ-amb
Legend	- sFXnlyw
Episode	- IYmwiw
Loafers	- kabw hrYmlf-bp-ð-h≥
Skeleton	- Aÿn- lqSw
Gold braided-	kziÆm-ew-lr-X-amb
Dismount	- Xmsg Cd-ßpl
Butcher	- lim- ¶mε≥
Curiously	- PnVm- k-tbmsS
Impressed	- aXn¶p tXmæn
Rashness	- Jcp-°≥ kz`mhw
Virgin	- \lyl
Forgive	- Æan-°pl
Highness	- Xncp¶kv
Recently	- ASpØ lmeØv
Embrace	- Benw-K\w sNøpl
Delighted	- kt¥m-j-`-cn-X-\mbn
Fodder	- Xo%
Courtiers	- slm´m-hrkn-lf
Choicest	- CjvS-s¶´
Burst	- sJm´aØ- dn®p
Flushed	- Nphäv XpSp
Portrait	- Ombm-Nn{Xw
Descendants-	Jn≥ap-d-°m¿
Ancestors	- ap≥Kamf
Rival	- FXn-cmfñ
Chivalry	- hotcm-Nn-X-amb KpW-ßf
Valour	- [ocX
Lantern	- dm¥- hnf°v
Generous	- \n¿tem-`≥
Enormous	- _rl-Ømb
Paunch	- lpS-h-b¿
Whisper	- a{¥r¶l
Hump	- lq\,v, apg
Threat	- `ojWn
Mole	- adplv
Slaughter	- lq´°p- cpXn
Noble blood	- lpeo\ c#w
Flung	- Npg%on Fdn™p
Admiration	- {Jiwk
Acquaintance	- ÿnc Jcn-Nbw

Q. Narrate the dilemma of Tyl Ulenspiegel.

Q. Write a review of the story "The Mysterious Picture".

Q. Prepare a write - up on how Tyl befuddled the Archduke.

Summary

"The Mysterious Picture", narrates the dilemma of Tyl Ulenspiegel-a painter from Flanders.

Tyl reached the court of the Archduke of Battenburg riding on a donkey. When the Captain of the Guards heard that Tyl was a Flemish painter, he allowed him to enter the palace. The Archduke made him the court painter. He wanted Tyl to paint his portrait, along with all the courtiers.

The Archduke asked Tyl to paint everyone as they were. But the courtiers demanded Tyl to paint them beautifully. Tyl was confused. In order to escape from being killed, he planned not to draw the picture at all.

Tyl asked for more and more time to complete the picture. On the sixtieth day he gathered all the courtiers around him. He said that only those who had noble blood in their veins would be able to see the picture. To prove that they had noble blood, everyone pretended that they could see the picture. To Tyl's surprise, the court-jester spoke the truth that there was no picture on the canvas. But before the secret spread far, Tyl escaped from the court, riding on his donkey.

^vfmt,gvkv Fð ÿeØp\ñ-ðp≈ Nn{Xlmc \mbn
Tyl Ulenspiegel-s, Nn¥m°pg¶sØ hnhcn°pð Hcp
JmT`mKamWnXv.

_m°o"¿§nse B¿®v Uyq°ns, slm´mcØn-
Hcp lgpX¶pdØv hsðØn. A¶mHcpNn{Xlmc
\msWðv Adn™ Imh-`S≥amcpsS Xeh≥, At±l
slm´mcØn- {Jthin°m≥ A\phZn®p.

Tyl hc® Jcnip≤ lylmadnbØns, Nn{Xw l±t¶
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Nn{Xw hc°pðXn\ v At±lw Aht\mSv Bhiys¶´p.

slm´m-chmkn-lf F\mhcpw Ah¿ Bbhcn°pð A
Ahÿbn- Nn{Xolcn°mB¿WUyq°Aht\mSv
Bhiys¶´Xw- Ahcmls´ XßfpsS Nn{Xw at\mlc
hc°phm≥ Aht\mSv Bhiy¶´p.

Nn{Xw]qz0olcn°pəXn\mbn IqSpX-8. IqSpX-1
kabw Ah≥ BhiysΠ'p. Adp]Xmas0 Znhkw slm'mc0nse
Fv'm cmPtkhlscbpw Ah\v Np%0pw Hcpa@p Iq'n \n8fn-
BcpsSsbv/mw knclfnemtWm IpAbcW D≈Xy
am{Xta Cu Nn{Xw ImWmAh≥gib0F0v
Hmtcmcp0cpw X8fpsS cW IpeXfmsW0v
°pəXn\mbn Ahz°p Nn{Xw ImWm≥ Ignbpsaay \Sn@p
slm'mc0nse hnZqjl≥ am{Xw X\n°v kv{lo\n- H0pw Xs0
ImWm≥ Ignbns\akXyw]d™Xv Ahs\ B:cy sΠSp0n.
clkyw IqSpX- hym]n°pəXn\pAhp>Xs,
IgpXΠpd0p lbdn c8sΠ'p.

Questions And Answers

- Where do the events narrated in the story take place?
The events narrated in the story take place in the palace of the Archduke of Battenburg.
- Mention the two central characters you identify at this point ?
The two central characters we identify at this point are Tyl the painter and the Captain of the Guards.
- What do you understand about the character of Tyl? Is he a serious man or one with a sense of humour? How do you know this ?
Tyl had a sense of humour because his comments prompt us to laugh.
- Is there a change in the attitude of the Captain? What is the reason behind it ?
Yes, there is a change in the attitude of the Captain. When he heard that Tyl was a Flemish painter he changed his attitude and allowed him to enter the palace.
- The language used by Tyl when he speaks to the Archduke shows his respect for him. Pick out a few instances which show this.
'May your Highness pardon me'.
'I might lay it at your noble feet'.
- What does Tyl wish to become ?
Tyl wishes to become the court painter.
- Do you think that Tyl and his donkey are hungry? Give reasons for your answer.
He told the Archduke that he was hungry as he had nothing to eat. But the donkey was not hungry as it was feeding on the grass and thorns on the roadside.

- What does the Archduke want Tyl to do ?
When the Archduke saw the picture of Our Lady drawn by Tyl, he wanted to make Tyl the court painter. He also wanted Tyl to paint his portrait.
- What does the sentence, 'We do not know when God will think fit to summon us', mean ?
It means that he didn't know when he was going to die.
- Why does Tyl feel unhappy ?
Tyl feels unhappy about painting the Archduke and the courtiers.
- Who are compared to the moon and the lanterns ?
The Archduke and the courtiers.
- What were the demands of the Archduke and the courtiers in painting their pictures ?
The Archduke asked Tyl to paint everyone as they were. But the courtiers demanded Tyl to paint them beautifully, without depicting any of their imperfections.
- Why did Tyl think that if he painted the picture, he would definitely be killed ?
Tyl thought that if he painted the courtiers as they were, they would kill him and if he didn't paint them as they were, the Archduke would kill him.
- What will Tyl do to save himself from being killed ?
Tyl planned not to draw the picture at all.
- How did Tyl manage to stay in the court for long ? How many days did he finally get to complete the picture ?
Tyl asked for more time and got sixty days to complete the picture.
- What is special about the picture ?
Tyl told that only those who had noble blood in their veins would be able to see the picture.
- Is the jester a mere fool ? Why do you think so ?
The court-jester is not a fool. He is wise and courageous enough to speak the truth that there was no picture on the wall.

Let's Revisit

Activity 1

You have read the story of Tyl, haven't you ? Now fill in the story-map suitably.

Characters :	Setting :
Tyl The Captain of the Guards Archduke and Her Highness Commander in Chief Elderly Lady Young Lady Jester	Palace of the Archduke
Problem	Solution :
The Archduke asked Tyl to paint all his courtiers exactly as he saw them, but the courtiers wanted their pictures to be different from what they were.	Tyl did not paint any picture at all. Tyl and his companions enjoyed their stay at the palace. Pointing to the blank canvas, Tyl said that only those who had noble blood would be able to see the painting.

Activity 2

The courtiers did not want to be portrayed in the picture in the manner they really looked like. Complete the following table by revisiting the story.

Courtiers	Real appearance	The way they wanted to be portrayed
Commander in Chief	short, fat, bald, big pouch	handsome, slouch should look flat
Elderly Lady	large lump on her back	remove the lump, young and beautiful
Young lady	young and pretty	saggy like beauty she lacks.
	had lost those of her front teeth in an accident.	Smiling with a perfect set of pearly teeth.

Activity 3

The following are the major events in the story. Some of them are false while some others are true. Mark them as 'True' or 'False' by a tick in the appropriate column.

Statements	True	False
1. Tyl arrives at the palace of the Archduke.	✓	
2. Tyl meets the Archduke		✓
3. He shows the picture of Infant Jesus to the Archduke.		✓
4. The Captain of the Guards allow Tyl to meet the Archduke at once.		✓
5. The Archduke directs Tyl to paint their portrait.	✓	
6. The Archduke's jester also praises Tyl's painting		✓
7. The Archduke didn't like to appoint Tyl as the court painter.		✓
8. Tyl enjoys dinner with the Archduke	✓	
9. Tyl and his companions spend a fortnight merry making in the palace		✓
10. The courtiers ask Tyl to paint them as they look like.		✓
11. The courtiers praise Tyl for his splendid painting.	✓	
12. Tyl calmly walks out of the palace.	✓	

Correct the statements that are marked false and re-write them below.

The Corrected Statements are:

- Tyl meets the Captain of the Guards
- He shows the picture of Our Lady, the Virgin
- The Captain of the Guards does not allow Tyl to meet the Archduke at once.
- The Archduke's jester says that he could see but only a blank wall.
- The Archduke said that he would be delighted to appoint Tyl as the court painter.

- Tyl and his companions spend two months merry-making in the palace.
- The courtiers ask Tyl to make them look more attractive and handsome.

Let's enrich our vocabulary**Activity 1**

Look at this sentence from the story. 'The Captain of the Guards was a tall, well-built, red-haired man of about twenty-five.' Here the word, 'well-built' means 'with a strong physique'. Now, find out the meanings of the words given below with 'well' as the head word. You may refer to a dictionary, if necessary.

Words with 'well' as head-word

- well-off : in a good position or situation.
 well-known : famous.
 well-informed : having a lot of knowledge about a particular topic.
 well-wisher : someone who wants another person to be happy.
 well-read : having gained a lot of knowledge by reading.

Now write down five more words with 'well' as the head-word, giving their meanings.

- well-being : health, happiness and prosperity.
 well-bred : of good upbringing.
 well-disposed : ready to help.
 well-groomed : neatly dressed.
 well-knit : firmly jointed, not loose made.
 well-spoken : speaking well
 well-to-do : rich
 well-timed : done at the correct time

Activity 2

Fill in the following table picking up the suffixes 's', 'ed' and 'ly'.

1	2	3
captains	painted	lonely
animals	seemed	certainly
pieces	surrounded	calmly

Activity 3

How does Tyl address the Archduke, the Queen, the painter and the Captain of the Guards? Pick out the words used by him to address them. Complete the following table choosing appropriate words from those given below.

Character	Words used to address
Archduke	Your Highness, My Lord, Your Lordship
Queen	Her Highness
Captain of the Guards	Sir
Painter	My dear fellow

<p>Words we commonly use : Mrs, Madam, Maam, Sir, Mr, Miss</p> <p>Words we do not use in common : Your Highness, My Lord, Her Highness, Your Lordship, My dear fellow.</p>	<p>Courtier: Hei, Mr. Tyl, you have befooled everyone present here.</p> <p>Tyl : What is the matter my Lord ? Why do you say so.</p> <p>Courtier: I don't see any picture on the wall.</p> <p>Tyl : It is because you don't have blue-blood running through your veins. Don't you admit that?</p> <p>Courtier: No, no, it is not so. You are cheating the Archduke.</p> <p>Tyle : No, no, you may be drunk. See how the Archduke and all the courtiers are enjoying my painting.</p> <p>Tyl : They are not ready to admit that they are being befooled.</p> <p>Tyl : If you dare, go and tell the Archduke.</p> <p>Courtier: You are feeding on the stupidity of the Archduke.</p> <p>Tyl : It is because of the fools that the wise men live. Bye.</p>
<p>Let's write</p> <p>Activity 1</p> <p>Does the story remind you of any stories that you have read or heard before? Narrate the story briefly.</p> <p>THE EMPEROR'S NEW CLOTHES</p> <p>Many years ago there lived an emperor who loved beautiful new clothes very much. He spent all his money on being finely dressed. His only interest was in going to the theatre or in riding about in his carriage where he could display his new clothes. He had a different dress for every hour of the day. When the other kings visited his court, he was in his dressing room!</p> <p>One day two weavers came to the emperor. They said that they knew how to make the finest cloth imaginable. The colours and the patterns were not only extra-ordinarily beautiful but also invisible to the stupid people.</p> <p>"It would be wonderful to have clothes made from that cloth," thought the emperor. "Then I would know which of my men are unfit for their positions, and I'd also be able to tell clever people from stupid ones". So he immediately gave the two weavers a great sum of money to weave the cloth for him.</p> <p>They set up their looms and pretended to go on working, although there was nothing at all on the looms. They asked for the finest silk and the purest gold and hid them.</p> <p>On the day appointed, the weavers started dressing the emperor. They removed all the clothes, that the emperor was wearing. They pretended that they were adorning him with the new dress. When the dressing was finished everyone said that it was marvellous.</p> <p>As decided earlier, the procession began. In between, an innocent child shouted from the crowd that the emperor was naked. The emperor shuddered with shame. But he continued the procession. Still the chamberlains were carrying the train that wasn't there.</p>	<p>Activity 3</p> <p>Work in four groups. Each group may take up one of the events for developing the script. Rehearse the script in groups and perform the skit before the class.</p> <p>A script has setting, stage directions, dialogues costumes and gestures or actions.</p> <p>Answer</p> <p>(a) The meeting between Tyl and the Archduke and his appointment as the court painter.</p> <p>(The court of the Archduke. The Archduke is seated on his throne wearing kingly costumes. The guards with spears are positioned on his sides. Tyl enters along with the Captain of the Guards. Tyl appears wearing a cap with three feathers and with a painting in his hand.)</p> <p>Captain (bowing) : Your Highness, this is Tyl, a Flemish painter.</p> <p>Archduke (excited) : Oh! A Flemish painter! That's great!</p> <p>Tyl (saluting three times) : Your Highness, I am here to show you one of my paintings.</p> <p>Archduke : Whose portrait is it ?</p> <p>Tyl (showing the portrait) : It's the picture of Our Lady, the Virgin in her royal robes. Pardon me Your Highness, if I dared to hope that this picture will please you, my Lord.</p>
<p>Activity 2</p> <p>Imagine you were one of the courtiers present while Tyl invited the courtiers to have a look at his picture. What would be the likely conversation between Tyl and you ?</p>	

Archduke : What do you expect from me? (appreciating the picture)	Archduke : You shall have all that you asked for. (For forty days Tyl and his assistants feast themselves on the choicest dishes and they drink the finest wine. On st the 31 day the Archduke thrusts his nose in through the door.)	
Tyl (anxiously) : Your Highness might offer me the chair of your Court Painter.	Archduke: This is the 31 st day. It is time you finished the painting. I am eager to see it. Is it ready?	
Archduke : (appreciating the picture) I shall be delighted to make you my Court Painter.	Tyl : The picture is being completed my Lord, but I need some more time to finish it.	
(b) The meeting between Tyl and the Courtiers. (The hall of the palace. The wall on which the portrait is to be painted is seen. Tyl is present. First comes the Commander-in-Chief, a short, fat, bald man with a very big stomach.)		
Commander-in-Chief : When you paint my picture, remember (whispers in Tyl's ear) you are to make me look handsome.	Archduke: As far as the painting is perfect I am prepared to be patient. The delay of a week or two doesn't matter.	
If you do not make my stomach look flat, I will have you hung. Remember, I was once a very handsome soldier.	[Tyl and companions continue their merry-making as the Archduke leaves. On the forty fifth day the Archduke comes again.]	
[Next comes an elderly lady, having a large hump on her back.]	Archduke: I gave you fifteen days more. Isn't it time that the picture was completed ?	
Elderly Lady (softly) : Sir painter, make me look young and beautiful. If you don't remove the hump on my back and supply what I lack in beauty, I will have you torn to pieces.	Tyl : My Lord, the portrait is being given the finishing touches. Please give me some more time.	
[Then comes a young lady who has lost three of her front teeth.]	Archduke: Your delay doesn't matter as long as you do an excellent job. But you should complete the picture within fifteen days or you should show me the unfinished picture now.	
Young Lady : If I don't look smiling with a perfect set of pearly teeth, I will cut you into small bits by my lover. (She points to the Captain of the Guards.)	Tyl : I promise to complete the picture within fifteen days, my Lord. Only a few more details remain to be filled in. Should your Lordship see the painting now, you would not be satisfied with it.	
(Last comes the Archduke.)	D. The Exhibition of Tyl's Painting and the Reaction of Others.	
Archduke : My dear fellow, I want your portrait to be perfect in every detail. You are to paint all my courtiers as we see them. If you leave out a mole, a pimple or a single grey hair, I'll have you slaughtered like a pig.	(On the sixtieth morning the Archduke forces his way into the room.)	
Archduke: This is the sixtieth day. I gave you fifteen days more. I must see the picture at once. Where is the picture ? Draw those curtains apart."		
Tyl : The picture is ready my Lord.		
Archduke: Then why don't you draw the curtains ?		
What's the matter ?		
I want you to grant me one last favour. Please order all the courtiers to assemble in this room. When they are here I want to say a few words to them and then I will draw the curtains.		
Archduke: I order all the courtiers to assemble here. (All the courtiers assemble in the hall.)		
C. The Progress of Tyl's Painting. (The Archduke shows Tyl the hall, where the picture is to be drawn.)		
Tyl : Please, let me have some thick curtains hung on the wall so that the painting may be protected from flies and dust. I also would like to get three assistants to help me in mixing colours, my Lord.		

CHARACTER-SKETCH OF TYL	
The character Tyl appears in the lesson, 'The Mystery Picture'. He was a Flemish painter. He wandered from court to court on his donkey, Jeff. He was slim. He looked like a skeleton. He always wore a cap with three feathers on it. He was cunning and tricky. He had a sense of humour. He valued his own freedom on creativity.	

Prepare character-map of the Archduke (use Tyl.)

loves painting / loves artistry / a fool / has no ability to think / likes feasting / eats heartily / extravagant / wants to shine forth like the moon surrounded by lanterns

CHARACTER-SKETCH OF THE ARCHDUKE

The character Archduke appears in the lesson, 'The Mysterious Picture'. He was the ruler of the Dukedom of Battenburg. He loved painting and artistry. He liked feasting. He ate heartily. He was extravagant. He spent too much money and gold for painting the picture. He hoped to shine forth like the moon surrounded by lanterns. He was a fool who had no ability to think. That's why he didn't question Tyl, when he saw a blank wall, having no picture drawn on it.

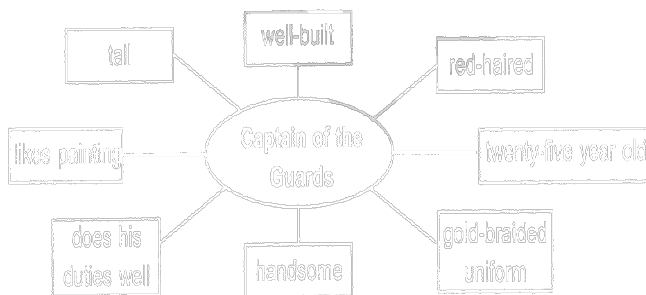
Lets speak
of the Guards.

Which character do you like the most ? (different answers)

(a) **ARCHDUKE**

I like the Archduke the most. It was his foolishness which led the story forward. We have many lessons to learn from him. His extravagance and liking for feasting and artistry should make us think a lot. With such a ruler the dukedom can't prosper. In the same way, a family can't prosper, if the members indulge too much in feasting, eating and artistry. We should not try to imitate the kind of people who follow the Epicurean philosophy- the philosophy which tells, 'eat, drink and make merry, for we are not sure of tomorrow.'

(b)	TYL
sense of / attract- like a skel-	<p>I like Tyl the Flemish painter the most. He is so cunning and intelligent. He may be one of the citizens, who came to teach the Archduke, a lesson, for the welfare of all the citizens. In a way he has helped everyone to think and to be vigilant in his actions. Through this incident the Archduke might have learnt the lesson, not to be extravagant anymore.</p>



Activity 2

Did the story make you feel happy, angry, tired, bored, or what?

We feel happy because the story taught us two lessons. One is that we shouldn't be extravagant. The other is that we shouldn't believe people blindly, especially flatterers.

How grammar works**Activity 1**

A short question put at the end of a sentence is a question tag.

A question tag is generally used in a conversation to confirm a statement made.

[**Question Tag = Auxiliary + Personal Pronoun + ?**]

Learn Auxiliary Verbs (Page 40), Personal Pronouns (Pages 35) and Question Tag (Page 51).

- (1) You are Sandra aren't you ?
- (2) Venu and Reshma visited your parents didn't they ?
- (3) Your father works in a bank doesn't he ?
- (4) Your mother is a housewife isn't she ?
- (5) Syam and Sayana have completed their work haven't they ?
- (6) Your hobby is reading isn't it ?
- (7) You wake up at 6 'O' clock don't you ?
- (8) You have been studying for two hours haven't you ?
- (9) You studied at Thiruvananthapuram before coming here didn't you ?
- (10) Please open the door won't you ?

Choose a friend of yours and present these statements and seek his / her confirmation. Do it as a pair activity. Don't forget to reverse your roles.

Activity 2

While speaking to the Archduke, Tyl uses highly respectful language. How would this be said in day-to-day conversation ? Match the following :-

What Tyl says (highly formal)	What we might say (less formal)
May, Your Highness pardon me for my rashness in thinking that one of my paintings will please Your Highness.	Please pardon me for thinking that one of my paintings will please you.
I have painted it especially so that I might lay it at your noble feet.	I have painted it specially for you.
I've dared to hope that this picture will please you.	I hope that this picture will please you.
Perhaps Your Highness might wish to offer me the chair of your Court Painter who died recently.	I wish you will make me the court painter.
Your Highness, may it please you to remember me and my donkey.	Sir, please remember me and my donkey.
I have been feeding myself with dreams of good food and drink at your royal table.	I have been dreaming of dining with you.
My Lord, you are the most generous of masters.	Sir, you're very generous.

Activity 3

The following is a write-up by an eighth standard student. Some words are missing. Select the missing words from the box.

Hints : (1) the story. (2) Tyl. (3) painter. (4) the palace. (5) Bettenburg. (6) the entrance. (7) he. (8) painting. (9) the Duke's jester. (10) a blank wall.

Activity 4

Please refer to Noun- Number, Gender and Case on pages 29 to 33.

Singular Nouns used	Plural forms	Singular used	Plural
Archduke	Archdukes	Courtier	Courtiers
Lord	Lords	Lady	Ladies
Picture	Pictures	Gentleman	Gentlemen
Work	Works	Curtain	Curtains
Painting	Paintings	Vein	Veins

B. Now, write down your observations on how plural forms are derived from singular nouns. Can you classify them into different categories ? Which are they ?

Please refer to Noun- Number on Page 29.

Adding 's' to get plural,

Adding 'ies' to get plural,

Irregular plural forms

C. Classify the nouns in the passage as nouns/noun phrases in the subject position and nouns / noun phrases in the object position and fill in the table. One is done for you.

Noun phrases in the subject position	Noun phrases in the object position
The Archduke	all the courtiers
Tyl	them
You	my work

Let's Edit

Read the paragraph written by Sunil. Help him to correct the errors.

Ans: (a) reached. (b) The. (c) Guards. (d). playing. (e) at (f) picture.

Let's play with language

Ans : cold, mushroom, carrot, glove, pillow.

More jumbled words

Obok, npe, linpec, belat, keobotno, dorlkbaab, rciab, kwrta, eophn, tirhs, sntap, donurg, rethcac, lhocosi, ndrega, tanehepl, ynekod, ynokme, retgi, kcoc.

Ans : book, pen, pencil, table, notebook, black board, chair, chalk, phone, shirt, pants, ground, teacher, school, garden, elephant, donkey, monkey, tiger, cock.

EXAM BASED QUESTIONS**I. Read the following Passage and answer the question.**

A. Tyl, in the course of his wanderings from court to court, rode to the palace of the Archduke of Battenburg on his donkey. His clothes and appearance attracted everyone's attention. His cap was set smartly on his head and the three bright feathers on it danced in the breeze as he rode. At the main entrance to the palace, the Captain of the Guards called out to him, "Hei there! You fellow on the donkey! We don't allow any loafers here. You and your donkey already look like skeletons".

1. Where did Tyl reach ?
2. What was Tyl's mode of conveyance ?
3. What was the appearance of Tyl ?
4. What was special about Tyl's cap ?
5. Who stopped Tyl at the gate ?

B. The Captain knew that Flemish painters and their pictures were in great demand all over Europe. Tyl was presented to the Archduke. He saluted the Archduke three times and stood before him with his head bowed. "May your Highness pardon me for my rashness in thinking that one of my paintings will please your Highness. I have brought a picture of Our Lady, the Virgin, in her royal robes. I have painted it specially so that I might lay it at your noble feet". Tyl paused a few moments for his words to sink in. Then he continued, "You must forgive me, Your Highness, if I've dared to hope that this picture will please you. Perhaps Your Highness might wish to offer me the chair of your court painter who died recently, I can see the empty velvet chair waiting to be filled".

1. Whose paintings were of great demand ?
2. Before whom did the captain present Tyl ?
3. What picture did Tyl present to the Archduke ?
4. What did Tyl expect from the Archduke ?
5. What had happened to the court-painter ?

II. A. Narrate the dilemma of Tyl Ulenspiegel.

B. Write a review of the story "The Mysterious Picture".

C. Prepare a write-up on how Tyl befooled the Archduke.

III. A. Write a conversation between the Captain of the Guards and Tyl, at the gate.

III. B. Having befooled the Duke of Battenburg and the people of the whole palace, Tyl returned to Flanders. When he reached home, his wife was waiting for him. They had a conversation. Write the likely conversation.

III. C. Tyl asks the Archduke for more time to complete his paintings. He talks to his friend about his plans. Prepare the likely conversation between them.

IV. Tyl during his stay in the palace of the Archduke of Battenburg, wrote a letter to his wife. How would that letter be ?

V. After reaching home, Tyl wrote his diary. How would that diary be ?

VI. Suppose, everything that took place in the court of the Duke of Battenburg, appeared in the news papers. Prepare the news-report.

VII. A grand function was arranged for unveiling the pictures of the Archduke and the courtiers. Prepare a notice for the function.

VIII. Prepare a profile of Charles De Coster making use of the hints.

Birth : 1827, Munich

Masterpiece : 'The Legend of Tyl Ulenspiegel and Lamme Goedzak' (1867), a fairy

romance, not read in Belgium but popular all over the world.

Known as : Father of Belgian Literature

Death : 1879

IX. After showing the mysterious picture, Tyl fled from the palace. The Archduke assigns his senior guard to make an announcement to the public to find Tyl. Prepare the text for the announcement.

ANSWERS

I. A. 1. Tyl reached the palace of the Archduke of Battenburg. He rode on his donkey. His clothes and appearance attracted everyone's attention. His cap was set smartly on his head and the three bright feathers on it danced in the breeze. His cap was set smartly on his head and the three bright feathers on it danced in the breeze. The Captain of the Guards stopped him.

B. 1. The paintings of Flemish painters were in great demand. Tyl was presented before the Archduke. Tyl presented the picture of Our Lady, the Virgin in her royal robes. Tyl expected the Archduke to make him the court painter. The court painter had died recently.

II. A, B, C (Answer is same as the summary.)

III. A. CONVERSATION

Captain : Hei there, you fellow on the donkey, stop there. You and your donkey look like skeletons.

Tyl : May God bless you sir Captain ! I am very hungry.

Captain : Where do you come from ?

Tyl : From Flanders.

Captain : What do you want ?

Tyl : I would like to show His Highness, the Archduke, one of my paintings. I am a painter.

Captain : Well, If you are a painter and if you come from Flanders, you may come in.

Tyl : Thank you sir.

III. B. CONVERSATION

Wife : Hai dear! Where were you for the last two months?

Tyl : I was in Battenburg.

Wife : What were you doing there ?

Tyl : I was painting a picture in the palace of the Duke.

Wife : I think you don't know painting, do you ?

Tyl : I don't know painting.

Wife : Then how did you do the painting there ?

Tyl : I didn't paint anything. But I acted as if I was painting.

Wife : Didn't the Duke understand your cheating ?

Tyl : No, he was such a fool that he didn't understand it.

Wife : God saved you.

III. C. CONVERSATION

Friend : Have you finished the painting ?

Tyl : No, I haven't started it yet.

Friend : My God! How dare you do that!

Tyl : The Archduke is a fool.

Friend : Why do you say so ?

Tyl : He is very extravagant. He spends our money for his luxury.

Friend : How will you make him aware of it.

Tyl : On the sixtieth day, I will make him understand.

Friend : Won't he kill you ?

Tyl : I will escape before that.

Friend : Wish you good luck!

IV. LETTER

Battenburg
15 June 2015

My dear Emily

Parting is not new for you. After our marriage in 2000, I have gone on tour many a time. Most of the time I have taken you too. But this time I came alone because I wanted to take advantage of the foolish Duke of Battenburg. He has been leading a very luxurious life and has been spending lavishly for arts and paintings. If this situation continues, our country will perish economically. So I am going to teach him some lessons to make him think about his luxury. I hope that I will succeed in my attempt. I shall return after two months. Praying for your good health, I remain.

Yours
Sd/-
Tyl

V. DIARY

15 June 2016

Monday 9 pm

A Happy Day!

What a fool the Archduke is ! I have really befooled him. But he could not understand it. For two months my companions and myself were feasting. How tasty the wine and meat was! The courtiers and the Duke were competing to find out who the worse fool was ! Anyway people like me will always have a chance in this world. The only thing is that I have to try another role next time. I am too happy to sleep tonight!

VI. NEWS REPORT**The Court Painter Befools the Archduke**

Staff Reporter

Battenburg, 10 June 1950: Giving all the citizens of Battenburg, a great shock, the Court Painter of the Archduke of Battenburg has befooled His Highness, the Archduke and has fled from the palace. For two months he was said to have been painting the portrait of the Archduke along with all the courtiers. He had charged a great sum of money and gold from the Archduke, for painting the picture. He was also given some assistants for his work. They were all feasting and making merry. At the time of unveiling the picture, he told that only those who had noble blood in them could see the picture. Seeing the blank wall, everyone said that there was a beautiful picture. They did not want to tell the world that they didn't have noble blood in them. Before the news reached the ears of the Duke, he escaped from the palace.

VIII. CHARLES DE COSTER

Charles De Coster the famous Belgian writer was born in Munich in 1827. His masterpiece is 'The Legend of Tyl Ulenspiegel and Lamme Goedzak' published in 1867. It is a 16th century romance, which is not read in Belgium. But it gained popularity all over the world. It is considered as one of the classics in Belgian Literature. He is known as the father of Belgian literature. He died in 1879.

IX. ANNOUNCEMENT

Ladies and Gentlemen!

Here is an announcement from His Highness the Archduke of Battenburg. The court painter Tyl had promised to paint the portrait of the Archduke and the courtiers. He had charged a lot of money from him. After six days he fled from the palace, cheating the Archduke. His Highness the Arch Duke wants the help of all the citizens to find out Tyl. Those who help to find him out, will be rewarded a thousand gold coins.

Thank you.

VII. NOTICE**Unveiling of the Portrait of the Archduke**

Dear Citizens

The most awaited portrait of the Archduke, along with all the courtiers, drawn by the Court Painter Tyl, is going to be unveiled at 10 AM on the 15 of June in the Durbar Hall.

Date : 15 June

Time : 10 AM

Venue : Durbar Hall

All are welcome to watch it !**Programme**

Prayer

Welcome Speech : Hon: Chief Minister

Presidential address His Highness The Archduke

Introducing the picture Tyl, the Court Painter

Unveiling of the picture : His Majesty the King of England

Felicitations : Ministers

Vote of Thanks : The Young Duke

Battenburg

10 June 1810

Sd/-

The Archduke

THE BOY WHO DREW CATS**Hasegawa Takejiro**

Folk tale	- \mtSm-Sn-°Y
Acolyte	- \ptcmh-X≥
Obedient	- A\p- k-c-W-bp≈
Genius	- {\Xn`
Remember	- Hm¿Qp\
Goblin	- Ip´n®m≥
Possession	- Ds¿X
Warrior	- tbm≤mhv
Principal	- {\[m-s\]´
Shelter	-]m¿\nSw
Fastened	- ´n®p
Spun	- Xpān
Cobweb	- F´p-lmen he
Certainly	- Xo¿®mbpw
Sliding	- hgpXpā
Awakened	- DW¿Ø-s\]´p
Terrible	- `bm-l- amb
Chink	- Inepn-eßpl
Awful	- `bm\w
Shook	- lpep°n
Cautiously	- Pm{X-tbmsS
Enormous	- hfsc henb
Monstrous	- `oam-lm-c-amb
Wise	- _p≤nam\mb

Summary

A farmer had many children, who were all well built except the youngest boy. The parents decided to take him a priest. He was taken to a priest as an apprentice. But he had a problem. Whenever he was alone, he drew pictures of cats. At last the priest sent him away. He was advised by the priest to avoid large places at night and to keep to small places.

The boy went to a temple in the next village. But a goblin rat had frightened the priests away and had taken possession of the temple. There was a lamp burning inside, but no priest was seen. He saw a white screen there and painted many cats on it. When he was tired, he slept in a little box.

Late at night, he could hear the sound of the fighting and screaming of the goblin rat with the pictures of cats. But he lay still, holding his breath.

In the morning he found that the floor was covered with blood. He saw a monstrous rat, bigger than a cow, lying dead. It was killed in the fight with the cats that he had drawn. Then he understood, why the old priest had told him to avoid large places at night. Later the boy became a famous artist.

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Xo;āp.

Questions And Answers

- How is the youngest child introduced in the story?
He was clever but quite weak and small.
- Why did the parents take the boy to the priest?
They thought that it would be better for him to become a priest.
- but perhaps you will become a great artist. Do you think the opinion of the priest about the boy is appropriate? Why?
Yes. The picture he drew saved him from death.
- What was the advice of the priest to the boy?
"avoid large places at night and to keep to the small".
- Why didn't the boy go home after he left the temple?
He was sure that his father would punish him for being disobedient to the priest.
- When the boy entered the temple he did not see a priest. What could be the reason?
A goblin rat had frightened the priests away and had taken possession of the place.
- Why did he choose a small place to sleep?
He remembered the words of the priest, 'avoid large places, keep to the small'.
- Where did the boy find a safe place to sleep on?
A little box.
- What was the dreadful voice that the boy heard?
The sound of the fight between the goblin rat and the pictures of cats he had drawn and the screaming of the goblin rat.
- Why do you think the goblin rat was killed?
The goblin rat was killed in the fight with the cats he had drawn.
- Was the advice of the priest helpful to the boy?
While the dreadful fight was going on between the cats and the goblin rat, the boy was safe in the box.

Activity 1

Did you enjoy the story, 'The Boy Who Drew Cats'? If you were the young boy, how would you tell the story? Change the summary into first person narrative. (Changes- 'the boy - I', 'his -- my', 'He -- I'. Begin like this - 'I was the youngest child of a poor Japanese family

Activity 2

How was the goblin rat killed? Write the events that led to the death of the goblin rat, to complete the plotline given below.

Answer

A goblin rat frightened the priests away and took possession of the temple. The boy entered the temple and painted a great many cats upon the screen. The boy found a little cabinet and went into it and fell fast asleep. He was awakened by a terrible noise, a noise of fighting and screaming. The boy saw an enormous and monstrous rat - a goblin rat - bigger than a cow, lying dead on the floor.

EXAM BASED QUESTIONS**I. Read the following Passage and answer the questions.**

A. But the youngest child, a little boy, did not seem to fit for hard work. He was very clever, cleverer than all his brothers and sisters; but he was quite weak and small and people said he could never grow very big. So his parents thought it would be better for him to become a priest

than to become a farmer. They took him with them to the village temple, one day, and asked the good old priest who lived there, if he would have their little boy for his acolyte, and teach him all that a priest ought to know.

1. How is the youngest boy introduced here?
2. What was the plan of the parents about the young boy?
3. Where did the parents take the boy?
4. What did the parents ask the priest?
5. What is the word used for a 'priest'?

B. Now that, the big temple was closed up but the boy did not know this fact. The reason it had been closed up was that a goblin rat had frightened the priests away, and had taken possession of the place. Some brave warriors had afterwards gone to the temple at night to kill the goblin rat, but they had never been seen alive again. Nobody had ever told these things to the boy. So he walked off the way to the village hoping to be kindly treated by the priests.

1. What had happened to the temple?
2. Why was the temple closed up?
3. Who were killed by the goblin?
4. Why did the boy walk to the village?
5. What was the hope of the boy?

II. Narrate how the boy escaped from the goblin rat.

III. Did you enjoy the story, 'The Boy Who Drew Cats'? If you were the young boy, how would you tell the story?

IV. A. After the death of the goblin rat, the boy came out of his hiding place and observed how the rat was killed. That evening he wrote a diary. How would he write it?

IV. B. Since the youngest boy was weak, the parents decided to make him a priest. They took him to a village priest and entrusted the boy with the priest and came home. After reaching home the father wrote a diary. Write the possible diary entry.

V. Write a short profile of Hasegawa Takejiro, making use of the hints given below.

Birth : 1853

Known as : innovative Japanese publisher, specializing in books in European languages on Japanese subjects.

Method : employed foreign residents as translators.

Renown : leading publisher of export books.

Death : 1938

VI. Prepare the character sketch of the boy in the lesson 'The Boy Who Drew Cats'.

ANSWERS

I. A. 1. The youngest boy was very small and not fit for hard work. He was very clever but quite weak and small.

2. His parents planned to make him a priest. They took him to a priest in the village temple, to make him a priest. The parents asked the priest to make him an acolyte and teach him all that a priest ought to learn. Acolyte is the word used for priest.

I. B. 1. The temple was closed up. A goblin rat had frightened the priests away and had taken possession of the place.

2. The brave warriors who had come to kill the goblin rat, were killed by the goblin rat.

3. The boy didn't know the story of the goblin rat. So he went to the temple. The boy hoped that he would be kindly treated by the priests.

II. (Answer is same as the summary of the lesson.)

III. Change the summary into first person narrative. Changes- 'the boy - I', 'his-- my', 'He -- I'.

Begin like this - 'I was the youngest child of a poor Japanese family.....'

<p>IV. A. DIARY</p> <p>30 June 2016 Monday</p> <p>A Miraculous Day!</p> <p>Today is a miraculous day in my life! I don't know how I escaped from death! Only God knows! How prophetic are the words of the priest! If I hadn't obeyed his words I would have been killed. Really the cats drawn by me have saved me. Thinking that they were real cats, the goblin rat fought with them.</p>	<p>TAJ MAHAL</p> <p>Rabindranath Tagore</p>																																																				
<p>IV. B. DIARY</p> <p>20 June 2016 Monday</p> <p>A Sad Day!</p> <p>How sad it is to part! My youngest son! How weak he is! He cannot do any hardwork. It is better that he becomes a priest. How much I love him! I'm worried about his future. May God grant him strength to remain with the priest. My heart breaks! O God! Please help me to bear my pains.</p>	<table> <tr><td>Emperor</td><td>- N{l-h;Øn</td></tr> <tr><td>Youth</td><td>- bphXzw</td></tr> <tr><td>Wealth</td><td>- kºØv</td></tr> <tr><td>Renown</td><td>- lo;Øn</td></tr> <tr><td>Float</td><td>- Hgþ-t[]rþl</td></tr> <tr><td>Preserve</td><td>- kwc-£n-ºpl</td></tr> <tr><td>Thunder</td><td>- CSn-ap-g°w</td></tr> <tr><td>Imperial</td><td>- cmPøbw</td></tr> <tr><td>Fade</td><td>- aßpl</td></tr> <tr><td>Crimson</td><td>- Nphø</td></tr> <tr><td>Splendour</td><td>- alXzw</td></tr> <tr><td>Eternally</td><td>- Ah- km-an-v-mØ</td></tr> <tr><td>Heaved</td><td>-]nSn®p hen®</td></tr> <tr><td>Sigh</td><td>- s\Sp-ho;[]v</td></tr> <tr><td>Grieve</td><td>- hne]nºpl</td></tr> <tr><td>Emerald</td><td>- acXlw</td></tr> <tr><td>Rubies</td><td>- amWnlyw</td></tr> <tr><td>Pearl</td><td>-]hngw</td></tr> <tr><td>Glitter</td><td>- anøpl</td></tr> <tr><td>Rainbow</td><td>- agAn/v</td></tr> <tr><td>Tricking</td><td>- Ae-¶-cn®</td></tr> <tr><td>Solitary</td><td>- GIm-¥-amb</td></tr> <tr><td>Tear</td><td>- lÆp-vo;Øp≈n</td></tr> <tr><td>Hang</td><td>- Xqßn, Xq°n</td></tr> <tr><td>Cheek</td><td>- lhnf</td></tr> <tr><td>Gleaming</td><td>- {}lmin-ºpø</td></tr> </table>	Emperor	- N{l-h;Øn	Youth	- bphXzw	Wealth	- kºØv	Renown	- lo;Øn	Float	- Hgþ-t[]rþl	Preserve	- kwc-£n-ºpl	Thunder	- CSn-ap-g°w	Imperial	- cmPøbw	Fade	- aßpl	Crimson	- Nphø	Splendour	- alXzw	Eternally	- Ah- km-an-v-mØ	Heaved	-]nSn®p hen®	Sigh	- s\Sp-ho;[]v	Grieve	- hne]nºpl	Emerald	- acXlw	Rubies	- amWnlyw	Pearl	-]hngw	Glitter	- anøpl	Rainbow	- agAn/v	Tricking	- Ae-¶-cn®	Solitary	- GIm-¥-amb	Tear	- lÆp-vo;Øp≈n	Hang	- Xqßn, Xq°n	Cheek	- lhnf	Gleaming	- {}lmin-ºpø
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<p>V. HASEGAWA TAKEJIRO</p> <p>Hasegawa Takejiro was an innovative Japanese publisher specializing in books in European languages on Japanese subjects. He was born in 1853. He employed leading foreign residents as translators and noted Japanese artists as illustrators, and became a leading purveyor of export books and publications for foreign residents in Japan. He died in 1938.</p>																																																					
<p>VI. Character- Sketch of the Boy</p> <p>The boy in the lesson The Boy Who Drew Cats is the youngest child of his parents. The parents wanted to make him a priest. So they sent him to a priest as an apprentice. But he had a problem. Whenever he was alone he drew pictures of cats. The priest could not put up with the boy any more. So he was sent away. But it was his habit of drawing cats that saved him. When he was going back home, he entered a temple in the next village. He did not know that a dragon rat used to kill everyone who slept there. He might be killed but he drew pictures of many cats on the screens in the temple. He also obeyed the priest's advice to avoid larger places to sleep. He slept in a box. While he was sleeping, the dragon rat came and fought with the pictures of cats, drawn by him. Thus the dragon rat was killed and the boy was saved. He could also save a whole village because of his art.</p>	<p>Summary</p> <p>In the poem Taj Mahal, the poet Rabindranath Tagore addresses the Emperor Shah Jahan. He tells that life, youth and wealth, all float away down the stream of time. The pain of Shah Jahan's heart, was the memory of his beloved Muntaz. He wanted to preserve the love, by building a monument. Like sunset, the imperial power also diminishes. But he hoped that at least a single sigh would stay to grieve the sky. Emeralds, rubies, pearls and like the glitter of a rainbow and they must pass away. Shah Jahan's wish was that the Taj Mahal would hang on the cheek of time, like a solitary tear.</p> <p>Steady rhythm makes the poem perfect. It is divided into uneven stanzas. They follow a musical flow. The tone is traditional. Rhythm and figures of speech like alliteration (sunset's crimson splendour), assonance (glitter... tricking), metaphor (stream of time, thunder of imperial power), and personification (cheek of time), make the poem charming. The imagery is brilliant. The word choice is simple.</p>																																																				

Michael Jackson

Deviric	- JZyw
etImmortalise	- acW-amb- Xm°pl
B Vital	- AXn- {Im-amb
Heed	- {i≤n°pl
aratti (1921)	- Xo _z ®
Certain	- ISw sImSp-°pl
Lend	- \Sn°pl
Pretend	- lqSp-X↗ tim`-bp≈
Brighter	- Xnc™ - Sp-p-hm≈ Ah- kcw
Choice	- lqSp-X↗ \√
Better	- tXmāpāp
Seems	- a\□n-ēnpl
Realise	- kwL-ambn]mSp-əXv
Chorus	

Summary

light. Michael Jackson's song 'We' re the World', highlights the need of the hour to stand together.

<p>Lending a hand to life is the greatest gift of all. We cannot go on pretending, that someone, somewhere will make a change. When we work with unity, we can make the world a better place. The poet tells that people are helping each other.</p>	
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Steady rhythm makes the poem perfect. It follows musical flow. The tone is revolutionary. No rhyme scheme is followed. Rhythm and figures of speech like alliteration (someone somewhere...soon), and assonance (t...t...t...), make the poem charming. The imagery, 'God's great big family', is brilliant. The word choice is simple.

II. 1. Shah Jahan knew that life, youth, wealth and renown float away down the stream of time, youth, wealth and renown float away down the stream of time.	make a change. When we work with unity, we can make the world a better place. The poet tells that people are helping each other.
2. Life, youth, wealth and renown float away down the stream of time.	
3. Metaphor.	
4. To preserve forever his heart's desire.	Steady rhythm makes the poem perfect. It follows musical flow. The tone is revolutionary. No rhyme scheme is followed. Rhythm and figures of speech like alliteration (someone somewhere...soon), and assonance (t. t. life), make the poem charming. The imagery, 'God's great big family', is brilliant. The word choice is simple.
5. Harsh thunder of imperial power would fade into clear.	
6. Harsh thunder of imperial power would fade into silence.	
7. Simile.	
8. That at least a single, eternally heaved sigh would stay in the sky.	
9. Simile.	
10. They are compared to the glitter of a rainbow trickling out empty.	
11. One solitary tear would hang on the cheek of time in the form of this white and gleaming Taj Mahal.	
12. Personification (Time is described as a human being. Only human beings have cheeks).	
13. The solitary tear takes the form of Taj Mahal.	

<p>Rabindranath Tagore was a Bengali writer who re-shaped Benagali literature and music as well as Indian art in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. He was born on 7 May 1861. His parents were Debendranath Tagore and Sarada Devi. His notable works are Gitanjali, Gora and Rabindra Sangeet. He founded Santhiniketan in 1901 and Viswabharati in 1921. He became the first non-European to win the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913. He died on 7 August 1941.</p>	<p>Questions and Answers</p> <p>1. What according to the lyricist, is the greatest gift of God? [Lending a hand to life is the greatest gift of all.]</p> <p>2. Why do you think we can't go on pretending forever? [We cannot go on pretending that someone some-</p>
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Questions and Answers

1901 and
F. What according to the lyricist, is the greatest gift of
European
[Lending a hand to life is the greatest gift of all.]

2. Why do you think we can't go on pretending forever?
[We cannot go on pretending that someone somewhere will make a change because others will understand that we are pretending.]

3. It's true we'll make a better day just you and me; How?
[When we work in perfect unison we can make the world a better place.]
4. When will a change really come according to the lyricists?
[A change can only come when we stand together as one.]
5. What might have prompted the lyricist to sing a song like this?
[People are not helping each other.
People are dying everyday due to many problems.
There is a need for making the world a single family.]

ANSWERS

I. Answer is same as the summary.

II. (1) The poet hopes for a time when we pay heed to a certain call and the world must come together as one.

(2) We should lend a hand to the dying people.

(3) We should lend a hand to the dying people.

(4) Lending a hand to life is the greatest gift of all.

(5) We can't go on pretending that someone somewhere will soon make a change.

(6) We are part of God's great big family.

(7) The truth is that love is all we need.

(8) We are the world, we are the children, we are the ones who make a brighter day.

(9) To make the world a brighter one, we should start giving.

(10) By giving and making a choice we can save our own lives.

(11) If we give them our heart, they will know that we care for them.

(12) By giving them our hearts, we can make other's lives stronger and free.

(13) God turned stone to bread.

(14) We should learn from God to lend a helping hand to others.

(15) When we are down and out, it seems that there is no hope.

(16) Everything becomes well when we believe that there is no way we can fall.

(17) We can bring a change when we stand together as one.

EXAM BASED QUESTIONS

I. Write a critical appreciation of the poem.

II. Analysing Textual Poem.

1. What kind of a time does the poet hope for?
2. What should we do to the dying people?
3. To whom should we lend a hand?
4. What is the greatest gift of all?
5. What is that we can't do?
6. What are we part of?
7. What is the truth told by the poet?
8. What are our different roles?
9. What should we do to make the world a brighter one?
10. How do we save our own lives?
11. How can people know that someone cares for them?
12. How can we make others' lives stronger and freer?
13. Who turned stone to bread?
14. What lesson should we learn from God?
15. When does it seem that there is no hope?
16. When does everything become well?
17. How can we bring a change?

III. A. Write a short profile of Michael Jackson.

B. Write a short profile of Lionel Richie jr.

IV. Find the rhyme-scheme of the following poems.

- A. There was a Baboon
Who, one afternoon,
Said, I think I will fly to the sun
So, with two great palms
Strapped to his arms,
He started his take-off run
Mile after mile
He galloped in style.
- B. The woman was old and ragged and grey,
And bent with the chill of winter's day
The street was wet with the recent snow,
She stood at the crossing, and waited long,
Alone uncared for, amid the throng
Of human beings who passed her by,
Nor heeded the glance of her anxious eye.

III. A. MICHAEL JACKSON

Michael Jackson was the best known American singer, songwriter, dancer, and actor. He was born on 2 August in 1958. He was known as the "King of Pop". His full name was Michael Joseph Jackson. As a child, Jackson became the lead singer of his family's popular Motown group, 'The Jackson 5'. He went on to a solo career of astonishing worldwide success, delivering No. 1 hits from the albums 'Off the Wall', 'Thriller' and 'Bad'. He died in 2009.

III. B. LIONEL RICHIE JR.

Lionel Richie jr. is an American singer, songwriter, musician, record producer and actor. He was born on 2 June in 1949, in Alabama USA. Beginning in 1968, he was a member of the funk and soul band the Commodores and then launched a solo career in 1982. His TV shows are 'American Idol', 'This Is...' He was awarded Music Cares Person of the Year.

IV. A. aabccbdd. B. aabccdd.