# **A Game of Chance**

Working With the Text (Page 103)

#### Ans:

- 1.A big fair 2. to sell 3. not to buy
- 4.to try their luck 5.two pencils 6. a fool of me
- B. Answer the following questions.
- 1. Why do you think Rasheed's uncle asked him not to buy anything in his absence? (3) Ans: Uncle warned Rasheed not to buy anything in his absence because the shopkeepers could cheat him and take away his money.
- 2. Why was the shop called 'Lucky Shop'? (4)

Ans: The shop was named Lucky Shop so as to tempt the people to try their luck and win prizes.

3. An old man won a clock and sold it back to the shopkeeper. How much money did he make? (5)

Ans: The old man made 15 rupees by selling the clock back to the shopkeeper.

4. How many prizes did the boy win? What were they? (6)

Ans: The boy won four prizes-a comb, a fountain pen, a wrist watch and a table lamp.

5. Why was Rasheed upset? (7, 8, 9)

Ans: Rasheed was upset because he thought he was unlucky at the game of chance.

6. In what way did the shopkeeper make a fool of Rasheed? (11)

the boy to try his luck again and again. Innocent Rasheed lost all his money.



Working with Language (Page 104)

A.The	words	given	against	the	sentences	below	can	be	used	both	as
nouns	and v	erbs. L	Jse them	ар	propriately	to fill	in th	e b	lanks		

1. (i) The two teams have	three matches already. (play)
(ii) The last day's	
2. (i) She has a lovely	(face)
(ii) India	a number of problems these days.
3. (i) He made his	in essay-writing. (mark)
(ii) Articles	'sold' are reserved.
4. (i) The police are	the area to catch the burglars. (comb)
(ii) An ordinary plastic	costs five rupees.
5. (i) He gave a	in answer to my question. (smile)
(ii) We also	to see him smile.
6. (i) He said he	to be invited to the party. (hope)
(ii) We gave up	of his joining the party.
7. (i) The boys put up a go	od athletic (show)
(ii) The soldiers	great courage in saving people from floods.
8. (i) You deserve a	on the back for your good performance. (pat
(ii) The teacher	the child on the cheek to encourage her.
Ans.	
1. (i) played (ii) play	2. (i) face (ii) faced
	4. (1) combing (ii) comb
5. (i) smile (ii) smiled	
7. show (ii) showed	8. (1) pat (ii) patted

- B. Notice the use of there in the following sentences
  - There was a big crowd at the fair.
  - There were many things I'd have liked to
  - buy. A man at the door is asking to see you.
  - There is a man at the door asking to see you.
- 1. This park has beautiful roses.
- 2. Your story has no fun in it.
- 3. We have no secrets between
- 4. My village has two primary schools.
- 5. This problem can be solved in two ways.

## Ans:

- 1. There are beautiful roses in this park.
- 2. There is no fun in your story.
- 3. There are no secrets between us.
- 4. There are two primary schools in my village.
- 5. There are two ways to solve this problem.

C.Fill in the blanks in the paragraph below with words from the box. huge big foolish interestingtiny unlucky last

There was a	_Eid fair in our village. We could buy anything from a			
toy to acamel. I went to the fair on its				
day with Uncle and Bhaiya. We went to the Lucky				
Shop. It was very	. I tried my			

luck but	did not win	any prize.	Later,	Uncle told	l me	that I	was
more	than						

Ans. There was a huge Eid fair in our village. We could buy anything from a tiny toy to a big camel. I went to the fair on its last day with Uncle and Bhaiya. We went to the Lucky Shop. It was very interesting. I tried my luck but did not win any prize. Later, uncle told me that I was more foolish than unlucky.



Speaking and Reading Aloud (Page 106)

A.1. Suppose you are Rasheed. Describe in your own words your visit to the fair. Do not refer to the Lucky Shop.

Ans: 1. One-day my uncle took me to the Eid fair. He left me in the company of my domestic help, called Bhaiya. He warned me not to go far from that place. Secondly, I must not buy anything in his absence. He went away to spend sometime with his friends. I along with Bhaiya went from one shop to another. When uncle returned, he bought for me some gifts.

- 2. Read aloud the two paragraphs that describe the boy and the old man at the Lucky Shop. Ans: For selfattempt.
- 3. Listen to these children. What are they talking about?



Ans: For self attempt.

B. Work in pairs. One of you is an agent and the other is a client looking for accommodation in a hotel. Talk to each other. Use the clues given below.

Agent	Client
I. What sort of accommodation	I'd prefer a
would you prefer?	
2. Would you like your own room	I'd like
or would you like to share a room?	
3. Would you like a room with	I don't think I'd like
a television?	Yes, I do want

4. Do you need to hire a car?	No. thanks. I don't need
	No. I'd prefer
5. What sort of location are you	I'd like to stav in
interested in?	
6. Have you any other	Yes. I must have
requirements?	Yes. give me
	No, no other requirements.

#### Ans:

- 1. I'd prefer a small but nice accommodation.
- 2. I would like to have a room of my own, for study as well as sleep.
- 3. Yes, I do want a room with a television.
- No, thanks. I don't need a hired car.
  No, I'd prefer a car of my own to going by public bus.
- 5. I'd like to stay in a posh locality.
- 6. Yes, I must have a big terrace.

Yes, give me your contact number.

No, no other requirement.

### Dictation

1. Some words are given below. Listen carefully to the word from the list the teacher speaks, and write against it another word that has the same pronunciation but different spelling. The first is an example.

Ans: For self attempt.

fair .	fare	buy	ty
buy		one	won
one		Which	witch
which		two	too
two		no	know
no		here	hear
here		see	sea
see		there	their
there		hare	hair

hare	nun	none
nun		



### MORE QUESTIONS SOLVED

#### I.SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. What was Rasheed's fault at the fair?

Ans: He did not heed the advice of his uncle neither to buy anything nor to go too far out in his absence.

2. How did Rasheed lose all his money at the Lucky shop? '

Ans: Rasheed was tempted to try his luck and win some big prize. He took several chances but won no expensive item. Thus he lost gill his money.

3. How would you describe Rasheed's 'bad luck'?

Ans: Rasheed was neither unlucky nor foolish. He was an innocent boy while the shopkeeper was a cheat.

4. How did uncle explain the 'game of chance'?

Ans: Uncle told Rasheed that the lucky shop man had made fool of him. The old man and the boy who won costly things were, in fact, the shopkeeper's friends. It was all a trick to tempt the customers,

### II. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. What is meant by a 'game of chance'? What lesson did the narrator learn from his experience at the fair?

Ans: 'A Game of Chance' refers to gambling. A person stakes his money in the hope of doubling it. But he can never be sure of winning the lottery. The narrator Rasheed goes to the fair on the occasion of Eid. He is tempted to try his luck at a shop. He is too innocent to see through the shopkeeper's trick. He loses all his little money in that game of chance. He learnt the lesson that he can be easily befooled and robbed of his money by witty shopkeepers.

2. What trick did the shopkeeper play to tempt his customers to play the losing game?

Ans: The Eid fair was held every year. It attracted tradesmen from far and wide. Rasheed too went to the fair with his servant and his uncle. There he watched a shopkeeper rewarding the persons who staked their money with costly prizes. The game was played with six numbered discs. The winner claimed the article with the winning number. The tricky shopkeeper gave handsome prizes to his own friends. Rasheed too was tempted to try his luck. But he lost the last penny in that game of chance.