# Quality

#### Page No: 78

#### Working with the Text

## Answer the following questions.

1. What was the author's opinion about Mr Gessler as a bootmaker?

#### Answer

According to the author, Mr. Gessler was the best shoemaker in the city. He made only what was ordered and what he made never failed to fit. The boot made by him yet seems mysterious and wonderful. He was the perfect artist in this job.

#### 2. Why did the author visit the shop so infrequently?

#### Answer

The boots made by Mr. Gessler lasted terribly lasts longer than the usual like having something beyond temporary.. Therefore, the author visit the shop so infrequently.

## 3. What was the effect on Mr Gessler of the author's remark about a certain pair of boots?

#### Answer

When author's remark about a certain pair of boots, Mr Gessler surprisingly looked at him for a time to withdrew or qualify his statement. After that, he asked the author to get the pair back and if he could do nothing of them then he would take them off his bill.

## 4. What was Mr Gessler's complaint against "big firms"?

#### Answer

Mr Gessler's complaint against "big firms" that they didn't have self respect. They got their business by advertisement not by work. Every year, the sell of Mr Gessler is getting less because of them and soon he will left with no job.

## 5. Why did the author order so many pairs of boots? Did he really need them?

#### Answer

The author got shocked and Filled with sorrow when he knew about the death of Mr Gessler's elder brother. In order to help him, he ordered so many pairs of boots. No, he did't really need them.

## Working with Language

I. Study the following phrases and their meanings. Use them appropriately to complete the sentences that follow.
look after: take care of
look down on: disapprove or regard as inferior
look in (on someone): make a short visit
look into: investigate
look out: be careful
look up: improve
look up to: admire

## Answer

(i) After a very long spell of heat, the weather is <u>looking up</u> at last.

(ii) We have no right to <u>look down</u> on people who do small jobs.

(iii) Nitin has always <u>looked up to</u> his uncle, who is a selfmade man.

(iv) The police are <u>looking into</u> the matter thoroughly.

(v) If you want to go out, I will <u>look after</u> the children for you.

(vi) I promise to <u>look in</u> on your brother when I visit Lucknow next.(vii) <u>Look out</u> when you are crossing the main road.

## Page No: 79

3. Each of the following words contains the sound 'sh' (as in shine) in the beginning or in the middle or at the end. First speak out all the words clearly. Then arrange the words in three groups in the table on page 80.

	sheep	trash	marsh
fashion	anxious	shriek	shore
fish	portion	ashes	sure
nation moustac	shoe he	pushing	polish

#### Answer

<u>Initial</u>	Medial	<u>Final</u>
Sheep	fashion	trash
shriek	portion	marsh
shore	ashes	anxious
sure	nation	fish
shoe	pushing	polish
		moushtache

## Page No: 80

4. In each of the following words 'ch' represents the same consonant sound as in 'chair'. The words on the left have this sound initially. Those on the right have it finally. Speak each word clearly.

choose	bench
child	march
cheese	peach
chair	wretch
charming	research

## Underline the letters representing this sound in each of the

following words.	
(i) feature	(iv) reaching
(vii) riches	
(ii) archery (viii) batch	(v) nature
(iii) picture	(vi) matches
(ix) church	
Answer	
(i) Fea <u>tu</u> re	
(i) i ed <u>tu</u> ie	
(ii) Ar <u>ch</u> ery	
(iii) Pic <u>tu</u> re	
(iv) Rea <u>ch</u> ing	
(, <u></u>	
(v) Na <u>tu</u> re	
(vi) Mat <u>ch</u> es	

(vii) Ri<u>ch</u>es

(viii) Bat<u>ch</u>

(ix) <u>Ch</u>urch