# The Bond of Love

Answer:

 $\mathsf{Q1}$  : Given in the box are some headings. Find the relevant paragraphs in the text to match the headings.

An Orphaned Cub; Bruno's Food-chart; An Accidental Case of Poisoning; Playful Baba; Pain of Separation; Joy of Reunion; A Request to the Zoo; An Island in the courtyard

| Bruno's Food-chart - para 6 An Accidental Case of Poisoning - para 8 Playful Baba - para 12 Pain of Separation - para 14 Joy of Reunion - para 16 |
|---|
| Playful Baba - para 12 Pain of Separation - para 14   |
| Pain of Separation - para 14  |
|   |
| Joy of Reunion - para 16  |
|   |
| A Request to the Zoo - para 18  |
| An Island in the Courtyard - para 21  |
| Q2: 1. Find these words in the lesson. They all have <i>ie</i> or <i>ei</i> in them.  |
| fld ingred nts h ght misch vous   |
| fr nds  |
| Answer:   |
| 1.  |
| <u>fie</u> ld ingred <u>ie</u> nts <u>hei</u> ght misch <u>ie</u> vous  |
| fr <u>ie</u> nds <u>eig</u> hty-seven rel <u>ie</u> ved <u>pie</u> ce   |

| bel <u>ie</u> ve | rec <u>ei</u> ve | <u>wei</u> rd | <u>lei</u> sure | <u>sei</u> ze |  |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|--|
| <u>weig</u> ht   |                  |               |                 |               |  |

- Q3: Answer the following questions.
- 1."I got him for her by accident."
- (i) Who says this?
- (ii) Who do 'him' and 'her' refer to?
- (iii) What is the incident referred to here?
- 2. "He stood on his head in delight."
- (i) Who does 'he' refer to?
- (ii) Why was he delighted?
- 3. "We all missed him greatly: but in a sense we were relieved."
- (i) Who does 'we all' stand for?
- (ii) Who did they miss?
- (iii) Why did they nevertheless feel relieved?

#### Answer:

- 1. (i) The above lines are spoken by the narrator.
- (ii) Here, 'him' refers to the sloth bear and 'her' refers to the narrator's wife.
- (iii) In the above line the author refers to his first encounter with Baba and the subsequent gift he makes to his wife. Once while in Mysore, the author and his friends encounter a black sloth bear. She comes out of a sugar cane field trying to escape the bullet shots that were aimed to evacuate the pigs. Unfortunately, one of the narrator's companions shoots her on the spot. It is then that they notice a baby bear that was riding on her back. The narrator grabs him and to his wife's delight, gifts him to her.
- 2. (i) 'He' refers to the bear, Bruno.
- (ii) Bruno was delighted to see the narrator's wife after three months of separation.
- 3. (i) 'We all' stands for the narrator, his wife and his son.
- (ii) They missed Bruno (Baba).
- (iii) They felt relieved because Baba was getting too big to be kept at home. That is why they had sent him off to a zoo.
- Q4: Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words each.
- 1. On two occasions Bruno ate/drank something that should not be eaten /drunk. What happened to him on these occasions?
- 2. Was Bruno a loving and playful pet? Why, then, did he have to be sent away?
- 3. How was the problem of what to do with Bruno finally solved?

## Answer:

- 1. Once, Bruno ate some poison meant for the rats, which paralysed and weakened him. He also vomited and breathed heavily, but was later cured. In another incident, he drank nearly a gallon of old engine oil. Fortunately, he remained unaffected.
- 2. Yes, Bruno was a loving and playful pet. Everybody in the family was attached to him, especially the narrator's wife. However, he had to be sent away to a zoo because he was getting too big to be kept at home.
- **3.** Bruno had grown quiet big to be kept at home, due to which the author's family had send him to the zoo. However, the problem was ultimately resolved by making an island for the bear, keeping all his needs in mind.

Thinking about language: Solutions of Questions on Page Number: 120

Q1: Here are some words with silent letters. Learn their spelling. Your teacher will dictate these words to you. Write them down and underline the silent letters.

| knock | wrestle | walk   | wrong    |
|-------|---------|--------|----------|
| knee  | half    | honest | daughter |
| hours | return  | hornet | calm     |
| could | sign    | island | button   |

#### Answer:

| <u>K</u> no <u>c</u> k  | <u>W</u> res <u>t</u> l <u>e</u> | Wa <u>l</u> k   | <u>W</u> rong     |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| <u>K</u> nee            | Ha <u>l</u> f                    | <u>H</u> onest  | Dau <b>gh</b> ter |
| <u>H</u> ours           | Retu <u>r</u> n                  | <u>H</u> ornet  | Ca <u>l</u> m     |
| C <u>o</u> u <u>l</u> d | Si <b>g</b> n                    | I <u>s</u> land | But <u>t</u> on   |
|                         |                                  |                 |                   |

#### O2: How to look at an Index

An index is a list of names or topics that are to be found in a book. It is a list arranged in alphabetical order at the end of a book.

The following paragraph shows that the doctor is consulting the index of a medical book to find out which injection is appropriate for Bruno.

"Out came his medical books, and a feverish reference to index began:

What poison did you say, sir?" "Barium carbonate". "Ah yes - B - Ba - Barium Salts - Ah! Barium carbonate! Symptoms - paralysis - treatment - injections of ... Just a minute, sir. I'll bring my syringe and

the medicine."

1. You have read about the French Revolution and you want to know more about the Third Estate in the context of the French Revolution. You can refer to the index of the book *Living World History* by T. Walter Wallbank and Arnold Schrier:

|                                | Page no. 813             |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| French-Algerian War, 696       |                          |
| French and Indian War, 370,    | 401                      |
| French Revolution, 393, 404 -  | 405, 408, 427, 489       |
| Freud (froid), Sigmund [1856 - | - 1939], 479 illus. 477  |
| Frobisher (fro'bishor), Martin | [1535? - 1594], 321, 338 |

Page no. 826
Third Coalition, 415
Third Communist International. See Comintern
Third Estate (France), 404, 405
Third Reform Bill, 454
Third Refork (rlH), 641, 643, 652, 653

On which pages in this book will you find information about the French Revolution and the Third Estate?

2. To know what 'Food Security' and 'Minimum Support Price' mean in the context of the economic growth of a country you can go to the subject index given below from *Poverty and Famines - An Essay on Entitlement and Deprivation* by Amartya Sen. Under which heading in the index are you likely to find these topics?

## Answer:

- 1. Information about the French Revolution could be found on pages 393, 404-405, 427 and 489, while that of the Third Estate could be found on pages 404 and 405.
- 2. We will likely find about what 'Food Security' and 'Minimum Support Price' mean in the context of the economic growth of a country, under the topic "Food availability decline (FAD thesis)".
- 3. All the above topics are discussed in the book.

## Q3: 1. The Narrative Present

Notice the incomplete sentences in the following paragraphs. Here the writer is using incomplete sentences in the narration to make the incident more dramatic or immediate. Can you rewrite the paragraph in complete sentences?

(You can begin: The vet and I made a dash back to the car. Bruno was still floundering...)

(i) A dash back to car. Bruno still floundering about on his stumps, but clearly weakening rapidly; some vomiting, heavy breathing, with heaving flanks and gaping mouth.

Hold him everybody! In goes the hypodermic - Bruno squeals - 10 c.c. of the antidote enters his system without a drop being wasted. Then minutes later: condition unchanged! Another 10 c.c. injected! Ten minutes later: breathing less stertorous - Bruno can move his arms and legs a little although he can not stand yet. Thirty minutes later: Bruno gets up and has a great feed! He looks at us disdainfully, as much as to say, 'What's barium carbonate to a big black bear like me?' Bruno is still eating.

(ii) In the paragraphs above from the story the verbs are in the present tense (eg. hold, goes, etc.). This gives the reader an impression of immediacy. The present tense is often used when we give a commentary on a game (cricket, football, etc.), or tell a story as if it is happening now. It is, therefore, called the narrative present.

You will read more about the present tense in Unit 10

#### 2. Adverbs

Find the adverbs in the passage below. (You've read about adverbs in Unit 1.)

We thought that everything was over when suddenly a black sloth bear came out panting in the hot sun. Now I will not shoot a sloth-bear wantonly but, unfortunately for the poor beast, one of my companions did not feel that way about it, and promptly shot the bear on the spot.

(i) Complete the following sentences, using a suitable

#### Answer:

1.(i) The vet and I made a dash back to the car. Bruno was still floundering about on his stumps, but clearly he was weakening rapidly. There was some vomiting and heavy breathing. His flanks were heaving and his mouth was gaping.

Everybody was asked to hold him. The hypodermic medicine went into Bruno, who squealed. 10 c.c. of anecdote entered his system without a drop being wasted. Even ten minutes later, the condition was unchanged. Another 10 c.c. was injected into him. Ten minutes later, his breathing became less stertorous. Bruno could move his arms and legs a little although he could not stand yet. Thirty minutes later, Bruno got up and had a great feed. He looked at us disdainfully, as much as to say, 'What's barium carbonate to a big black bear like me?' Bruno was still eating.

**2.**We thought that everything was over when <u>suddenly</u>a black sloth bear came <u>out</u>panting in the hot sun. <u>Now</u>I will not shoot a sloth-bear <u>wantonly</u>but, <u>unfortunately</u>for the poor beast, one of my companions did not feel that way about it, and <u>promptly</u>shot the bear on the spot.

(i)

- (a) Rana does her homework timely.
- (b) It rains heavilyin Mumbai in June.
- (c) He does his work properly.
- (d) The dog serves his master faithfully.

(ii)

- (a) We should <u>never</u> get down from a moving train.
- (b) I was badly in need of support after my poor performance.
- (c) Rita met with an accident. The doctor examined her immediately.
- 3. It was a cold winter's day, and an ant was bringing out some grains of corn from her home. She had gathered the corn in summer. She wanted to dry them. A grasshopper, who was very hungry, saw her and said, "When did you get the corn? I am dying of hunger." "I collected it in summer," said the ant. "What were you doing in summer? Why did you not store some corn?" The grasshopper replied, "I was too busy." "What were you doing?" asked the ant again. "I was singing all day," answered the grasshopper. "If you sang all summer," said the ant, "you can dance all winter."

Q1: Pets have unique care and handling requirements and should only be kept by those with the commitment to understand and meet their needs. Give your argument in support of or against this statement.

O

There is an on-going debate on whether snake charmers should continue in their profession. You can get some idea about the debate from the newspaper clipping (The Hindu, 16 June 2004) given below. Read it, discuss in pairs or groups, and write either for or against the profession of snake charmers.

Report comes in support of snake charmers

By Our Staff Reporter

NEW DELHI, JUNE 15. Over 30 years after the introduction of the Wildlife Protection Act (WPA) that banned the catching of snakes in India, a small community of snake charmers continues to practise the trade catching over 400,000 snakes every year â€" which ultimately die â€" in defiance of the law.

A report based on new research by the Wildlife Trust of India (WTI), however, has strongly recommended that the traditional knowledge of the snake charmers and skills be now utilised for education and medicine by setting up sapera centres. This is mainly because the community has virtually no access to land, education or employment opportunities. They are dependent on snake charming to earn a livelihood. They trade around as vendors of traditional medicine, snake catchers and musicians. Ignorance about the law is quite common.

The report entitled 'Biodiversity, Livelihoods and the Law: The Case of the Jogi-Nath Snake Charmers of India' based on path-breaking research was formally released by the Inspector General of Forests, V.K. Bahuguna, along with a presentation by members of the sapera community in the Capital on Monday.

"Despite thirty years of the law being in existence, over 70 per cent of the Jogi-Naths are still dependent on snake charming to earn a livelihood. Ignorance about the law was quite common. None of them own land,

### Answer:

## Pointers:

For the motion:

- need individual love and care
- · not everyone can meet the handling requirements
- everyone is not sensitive enough to understand and provide the needs of the animals unconditional commitment is required
- · busy and insensitive people cannot handle pets
- · such people should avoid taking such responsibility
- · will only hurt the innocent animal

Against the motion:

- · children and pets are alike
- · love develops once we are around our pets
- · animals are sensitive to our love and care and will respond alike
- animals need attention
- · experience teaches ways to nurture
- no special training required

(Pointers have been provided for students' reference. It is strongly recommended that students prepare the answer on their own.)

Or

For the motion:

- way to earn their livelihood
- · utilisation of traditional knowledge and skills for education and medicine
- sell traditional medicine
- · entertain people
- fine imposed if snake dies so try not to let it die

• unique ability to handle venomous snakes

Against the motion:

- WPA has banned it illegal but ignore law
- snakes die or killed for skin and bones
- most of snake charmers young should take up different profession
- snakes force fed, poor health and snake husbandry methods
- do not take care of snakes if condition deteriorates fear of being fined
- hurt snake teeth extracted

(Pointers have been provided for students' reference. It is strongly recommended that students prepare the answer on their own.)

Q2: 'Animals also feel the pleasure of love and the pain of separation'.

Make a presentation by giving examples from your own experience.

## Answer:

## Pointers:

- · capacity to give unconditional love
- respond to love and care shown
- you feed stray dogs they look forward to your return the next day
- show delight wag tail stretch jump
- ${}^{ullet}$  when you were ill dogs kept barking stayed near your house followed your car when you went to hospital

(Pointers have been provided for students' reference. It is strongly recommended that students prepare the answer on their own.)