

CHAPTER – 7

Fair Play

❖ WORKING WITH THE TEXT

Q. 1

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:

Column I	Column II
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.

Q. 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 defense?"
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 Shaikh said to his old aunt. He wanted her property but didn't want to take care of her
2. The old aunt said this to Aglu Chowdhry, he was unwilling to get involved in his friend's personal matters and thus reluctant towards the pleas of the aunt.
3. Aglu Chowdhry said to his friend Jumman Shaikh as the head of the panchayat. He wanted to be fair and listen to both the parties.
4. Sahu said this to Aglu Chowdhry he had demanded to be paid for the bullock Sahu had bought from him.
5. Aglu said this after the last panchayat when Jumman had done justice to him as the head. He could have given

the verdict against Aglu Chowdhry like Aglu had done in the matter of his aunt but the seat of panchayat made him act fair and just.

Q. 3 A

“Then the situation changed.” What is being referred to?
(2)

Answer:

After the transfer of property, the situation changed and Jumman went back on his promise of looking after the old aunt. The lady was neglected and both Jumman and his wife treated her badly.

Q. 3 B

When Jumman’s aunt realized that she was not welcome in his house, what arrangement did she suggest? (3)

Answer:

When the aunt had had too much, she suggested that Jumman paid her a monthly allowance and she would cook for herself separately.

Q. 3 C

What was the villagers' reaction when the aunt explained her case to them? (4)

Answer:

The villagers gave her mixed reactions. While some were sympathetic, some laughed and some asked her to make peace with Jumman but she was bent on getting justice.

Q. 3 D

Why was Jumman happy over Algu's nomination as head Panch? (6)

Answer:

Jumman was elated over Aglu's nomination as the head Panch because the two were best of friends and he would never go against Jumman. Jumman was positive about getting a favorable verdict since he thought his friend would take his side.

Q. 3 E

"God lives in the heart of the Panch," the aunt said. What did she mean? (6)

Answer:

She meant that the person on the Panchayat's seat acts as an agent of god. He is not swayed by his personal likes or dislikes and does what is just and fair to all.

Q. 3 F

What was Algu's verdict as head Panch? How did Jumman take it? (7, 8)

Answer:

Aglu gave a fair judgement in the favour of the old aunt. Jumman was shocked, he had not expected his friend to go against him even if he was the culprit. He broke all ties with Algu and wished him suffering.

Q. 3 G

Algu found himself in a tight spot. What was his problem? (9)

Answer:

Aglu was hard-pressed for money and thus sold his bullock to Samjhu Sahu on the promise of being laid later. But cruel Sahu took so much work from the bullock that the animal died of exhaustion. He Sahu then went back on

his words and refused to pay Aglu, putting him a tight spot.

Q. 3 H

Why was Algu upset over Jumman's nomination as head Panch? (12, 13)

Answer:

Aglu was upset over Jumman's nomination as head Panch because he had expected Jumman to take revenge. When Aglu was the nominated as head Panch in Jumman's case he had done his duty and delivered a fair verdict which had upset Jumman. Now that Jumman had the power to decide against Aglu, Aglu was hopeless.

Q. 3 I

What was Jumman's verdict as head Panch? How did Algu take it? (14, 15)

Answer:

Jumman gave a fair verdict, asking Sahu to pay Aglu for the bullock because the animal was purchased in a healthy state. Aglu took it happily and called this a victory of the Panchayat.

Q. 3 J

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:

I think the second statement ‘let no one deviate from the path of justice and truth for friendship or enmity’ sums up the story best. In both the panchayats that we saw in the story, Aglu’s friendship with Jumman and Jumman’s enmity after the first case could have changed the outcome of the village meeting. But justice was served in both the cases because, on the seat of the panch, people are not individuals but representatives of god.

❖ WORKING WITH LANGUAGE

Q. 1

Replace the italicized portion of each sentence below with a suitable phrase form 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. The patient needs to be properly taken care of.
5. Why don't the two of you end your quarrel by shaking hands?
6. I was in a difficult situation till my friends came to my rescue.
7. When I saw a pile of dirty dishes. I felt very disappointed.
8. I will examine the matter carefully before commenting on it.
9. They criticized him in the meeting but he accepted without protest all the criticism.
10. 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. The patient needs to be properly *looked after*.
5. Why don't the two of you *make it up* by shaking hands?
6. I was in a *tight spot* till my friends came to my rescue.
7. When I saw a pile of dirty dishes, *my heart sank*.
8. I will *go into* the matter carefully before commenting on it.
9. They criticized him in the meeting but he *swallowed* all the criticism.
10. It will *ease my conscience* to know that I had done nothing wrong.

Q. 2

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

❖ SPEAKING AND WRITING

Q. 1

Look at the following picture. One asks a question, the other answers it. Then the answer is noted in a form as shown below.



Questions	Yes/No	Additional Response
1. Do you like to meet people?	Yes I do, but not always.	I do have some close friends, though.
2. Do you like the area you live in?	No, I don't.	But I have no choice.

Answer:

This activity should be performed by the student.

Q. 2

Work in small groups. Ask your partner the questions given below. If possible, ask him/her a reason for saying

Yes or No. Then tick Yes/No, whichever is proper.

1. Do you have a separate room for sleep and study?	Yes/No
2. Would you prefer to live in a joint family?	Yes/No
3. Do you get on with people?	Yes/No
4. Do you like the area you live in?	Yes/No
5. Do you find the place overcrowded	Yes/No
6. Do you use public transport?	Yes/No
7. Would you like a vehicle of our own?	Yes/No
8. Do you like reading?	Yes/No
9. Would you like to be a teacher/doctor/engineer/architect?	Yes/No

Answer:

1. Do you have a separate room for sleep and study?	Yes
2. Would you prefer to live in a joint family?	Yes
3. Do you get on with people?	Yes
4. Do you like the area you live in?	Yes
5. Do you find the place overcrowded	No
6. Do you use public transport?	No
7. Would you like a vehicle of our own?	No
8. Do you like reading?	Yes
9. Would you like to be a teacher/doctor/engineer/architect?	Yes

Q. 3

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

Answer:

My friend answered all my questions fairly well. He said he had a separate room to himself, would love to live in a joint family and likes meeting people in general. He said he liked the locality he lived in since it was spacious and away from crowded parts of the city. He had never travelled in a public transport vehicle but would be happy to try. He said he is fond of reading and wants to be an engineer like his father.

Q. 1

Your teacher will speak the words listed below. Write against each a word of the 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 – **closed**

4. blunt - **sharp**

5. forget – **remember**

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