

BRAIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

ENGLISH ASSIGNMENT

CLASS XII

JULY:2024

INDIGO

THEME: This chapter ignites patriotism in us and gives us a glimpse of the contribution of Mahatma Gandhi in the Champaran Movement. This chapter also highlights the power of unity and being self-sufficient and independent.

Questions:

1. Why is the Champaran episode considered as the beginning of the Indian struggle for Independence?
2. "The battle of Champaran is won". When and why did Gandhi utter these words?
3. Rajkumar Shukla, a poor, unassuming peasant, became a catalyst for change by taking Gandhi to Champaran, an act which later culminated into the first successful instance of civil disobedience in India. What helped Shukla and Gandhi respectively to initiate one of the most powerful movements in the history of our national struggle.
4. What changes occurred in the lives of the farmers after Gandhi's visit to Champaran?
5. How can you consider Gandhi as a great leader. What according to you are the qualities a leader must possess.

POETS AND PANCAKES

THEME: This chapter gives us an insight into the working of the Gemini Studio and how the makeup brand pancake was used. Here we are also acquainted with the hierarchy followed in the various departments of the studio. We also come across Subbu who is deemed to be the favourite of the boss.

Questions:

1. What role did the canteen play at the Gemini studios?
2. The boss of the Gemini studio had nothing to do with Spender's poetry but not with his 'God that Failed'. Bring out the significance of this line?
3. Why were the poets averse to Communism?
4. Why was Kothamangalam Subbu considered no. 2 in the Gemini studio?
5. Describe Stephen Spender's visit to the Gemini studio?

THE ENEMY

THEME: This chapter reflects on the conflict between duty and patriotism. It presents before you a dilemma whether, Dr. Sadao should fulfil his obligations as a doctor and save the life of

the prisoner or like a true patriot hand him over to the police even though the prisoner was in a pitiable condition and on the verge of dying.

Questions:

1. Give a character sketch of Dr. Sadao's father.
2. Dr. Sadao emerges as a saviour of humanity. Substantiate your answer with evidence from the text.
3. Dr. Sadao used his skills as a doctor not only to keep the prisoner alive but also to safeguard himself. Discuss.
4. Pearl S. Buck depicts servants in a certain way to convey a message about Japanese people and culture. Support your answer with textual evidence.
5. "Do you think Dr. Sadao's final decision was the best possible one in the circumstances? Why/ why not.

ON THE FACE OF IT

THEME: This chapter dwells on various themes. It depicts the attitude and perspective of the society towards the people with disabilities and how they view them with pity and empathy all the time whereas what they just desire is to be treated normally like others. Secondly, the chapter highlights the bond between two physically challenged people. It also emphasises on the fact that how they are neglected by the society and feel a sense of alienation and isolation.

Questions:

1. How did Mr. Lamb's meeting with Derry become the turning point in his life?
2. Both Derry and Mr. Lamb suffered physical and emotional damage, but Derry has a lot of anger inside him while Mr. Lamb is serene. What will it take Derry to grow into someone like Mr. Lamb?
3. Mr. Lamb stands as a symbol of optimism and hope. Support your answer with examples from the text.
4. Do you think the tragic end to Mr. Lamb's life will affect Derry in some way?
5. 'Because if I don't go back there, I'll never go back anywhere in the world' says Derry to his mother. How do these words reflect Derry's state of mind? How does he come to feel this way?

THING OF BEAUTY

THEME: This poem highlights the fact that some form of beauty always comes to our rescue in this world full of apprehensions, anxiety, hatred, animosity, envy and other vices. Nature provides a safe haven to us where we can forget our sorrows and live our lives despite all odds and problems.

Poetic Devices:

1. Alliteration: Use of consonant sound at the start of two words which are close in series (Sleep-Sweet)

Use of consonant sound at the start of two words which are close in series ('b' in Band Bind, 'n' in Noble nature, 's' in some shape).

Use of consonant sound at the start of two words which are close in series ('h' in have heard)

Use of consonant sound at the start of two words which are close in series ('s' in Sprouting Shady, Simple sheep, 'c' in cooling covert)

2. Anaphora: Use of same word in two consecutive lines (of noble natures- Of all the unhealthy)

3. Antithesis: opposite words placed together (old and young)

4. Metaphor: Immortal drinks (beautiful objects of nature are forever like a never-ending portion of a drink)

wreathing a flowery band (the beautiful things of our life bind us to the earth)

bower Quiet (calmness of the bower is compared to the calming effect of a beautiful thing)

5. Inversion: normal order of words is reversed (Are we wreathing a flowery band)

6. Imagery: Bushes full of musk roses (sprinkling of fair musk rose blooms), books describing valour of fighters (grandeur-mighty dead), God providing us with best things (pouring from the heaven's brink)

Trees giving shade (sprouting shady boon), growing process of daffodils (daffodils with the green world they live in), clean river streams (Clear rills)

creating a sensory effect of beautiful things lined up in a string (A flowery band to bind us)

7. Rhyme scheme: aabbc (forever, never, keep, sleep, breathing)

8. Rhyme: Rhyme scheme is used in every stanza of the poem (forever; never, keep; sleep, dead; read etc.)

Questions:

1. Who are the 'mighty dead' that are remembered for centuries?

2. Proximity to beautiful things can lead man to everlasting happiness. Discuss with reference to the poem.

3. What according to Keats are things of beauty? What is their significance in our lives?