



ASSIGNMENT NO. 4

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CLASS- VI

OCTOBER, 2025

LITERATURE

Chapter 9 : Shivaji's Miraculous Escape

Theme- The chapter highlights Shivaji's courage, resourcefulness and intelligence in the face of adversity. The story portrays his planning, cleverness and execution at the time of hostile territory. It reflects his determination and resilience and the power of a leader to inspire and achieve freedom even under the worst circumstances as exemplified by Shivaji's cunning escape from Agra. Ultimately, the escape symbolizes the struggle for independence and the spirit of defiance against oppression, a core element of Shivaji's legend.

Q1. Answer the following questions.

- a) Why was Shivaji invited to the Mughal court and how was he treated in the Mughal darbar?
- b) How did Shivaji make use of his intelligence during the escape?
- c) Who recognized Shivaji when he returned and how?
- d) How did the guards become careless about checking the baskets?
- e) What does Shivaji's miraculous escape from Agra teach us about leadership and character?

Q2. Answer the following questions with reference to the context.

'Don't mind him, sahib. He is just tired.'

- a) Why did the speaker call the other person tired?
- b) Who does 'sahib' refer to in this context?
- c) How did the guards fail to detect the basket ruse?

Poem-11 : Wandering Singers

Theme- The central themes of "Wandering Singers" by Sarojini Naidu are freedom, unity, and the power of music. The wandering singers live a nomadic life, moving wherever the wind calls, free from attachments and materialistic desires. Their songs tell stories of past glories, joys and sorrows, connecting different people and cultures. They see the world as their home and all humans as their family, emphasizing universal brotherhood. The poem also reflects on life's impermanence, encourages living in the present without clinging to dreams or hopes. Overall, it celebrates art's ability to unite and inspire across boundaries.

Poetic Devices

- 1. Anaphora:** Anaphora is the repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive clauses or lines, as seen in "The laughter and beauty / The sword of old battles".
- 2. Personification:** Personification is attributing human-like qualities to non-human entities, as seen in the phrase "Voice of the wind" where wind is given a voice.
- 3. Metaphor:** Metaphor is a comparison between two unlike things without using "like" or "as", as seen in the phrase "The world is our home".
- 4. Alliteration:** Alliteration is the repetition of the same sound of consonants, as seen in the phrase "Simple and sorrowful things" with repeated 's' sound and also in "Wind calls our wandering feet" with repeated 'w' sound.
- 5. Repetition:** Repetition is the repeated use of a word or phrase for emphasis or effect, as seen in the phrase "Voice of the wind / Voice of the wind".

Q3. Answer the following questions.

- a) Where do the wandering singers roam? According to the poet, what calls their wandering feet?
- b) What does the poem suggest about the power of music?
- c) Who are the wandering singers portrayed in Sarojini Naidu's poem and how do they live their lives?
- d) What is meant by the phrase "The voice of the wind is the voice of the fate" in the context of the poem?
- e) How does 'The Wandering Singers' depict the non-attachment and impermanence in the poem?

Q4. Answer the following questions with reference to the context.

1. "What hopes shall we gather, what dreams shall we sow?"

- a) What message does the poem convey to the world?
- b) Why does the poet ask these questions?
- c) What is the mood of the poet?

2. "No Love bids us tarry, no joy bids us wait:

The voice of the wind is the voice of our fate."

- a) Elucidate. What do you understand from the above lines?
- b) Why does the poet use the word 'bids'?
- c) Is the poet complaining about feeling alone? Give reasons for your answers.