

Madam Rides the Bus

इस अध्याय के सभी महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न – उत्तर सहित। पहले खुद हल करने की कोशिश करो, फिर उत्तर मिलाओ।

अभ्यास प्रश्न-उत्तर (हर टॉपिक से)

- » Reading Comprehension – Cycling Through the Hills of Uttarakhand
- » Poetry Appreciation – The Joy of Cycling Downhill
- » Grammar – Phrasal Verbs
- » Editing Skills – Punctuation and Spelling in the Sundarbans Passage
- » Reading Comprehension – Mizoram, the Land of the Hill-Dwellers
- » Speaking and Writing – Role-Play and Opinions on Travelling Alone

हल किए हुए उदाहरण (step-by-step)

उदाहरण 1. According to the passage, why does the author consider cycling the most thrilling way to enjoy Uttarakhand? Support your answer with details from the passage.

- › Identify the author's direct claim – cycling is 'the most thrilling' way to enjoy the state
- › Identify supporting sensory details – sunlight filtering through trees, cool breeze, breathtaking views of sal forests
- › Combine the claim with the supporting details for a complete answer

उत्तर – The author finds cycling most thrilling because it lets her directly experience the sunlight filtering through trees, the cool breeze on her face, and the breathtaking views of sal forests and valleys, in a way other modes of travel cannot offer.

उदाहरण 2. Explain the meaning of the lines: 'Alas, that the longest hill / Must end in a vale; but still, / Who climbs with toil, wheresoe'er, / Shall find wings waiting there.'

- › Identify the literal meaning – every long uphill climb eventually ends in a valley (downhill)
- › Identify the figurative meaning – anyone who works hard (climbs with toil) will eventually be rewarded with ease and joy ('wings')
- › Connect both meanings to state the poem's broader message about effort and reward

उत्तर – These lines mean that just as every difficult uphill climb eventually leads to an easy downhill glide, every effort or struggle in life (toil) eventually leads to a moment of freedom, ease, and joy ('wings waiting').

उदाहरण 3. Complete the sentence using a phrasal verb from: break, drive, get, fill, wake, turn + out, down, off, on, in, up. 'It was evening. She _____ the light.'

- › Think about what action happens with a light in the evening – switching it on
- › Match the verb 'turn' with the word 'on' to form the phrasal verb 'turned on'
- › Complete the sentence using the correct past tense form

उत्तर – It was evening. She turned on the light.

उदाहरण 4. Correct the following: 'It is the largest tiger reserv and National Park'

- › Capitalise the first word of the sentence – 'It'
- › Correct the spelling 'reserv' to 'reserve'
- › Add a full stop at the end of the sentence

उत्तर – It is the largest tiger reserve and National Park.

उदाहरण 5. Explain the meaning of the name 'Mizoram' using the information given in the passage.

- › Break the name into its parts – 'Mi' and 'Zo' (plus 'ram' meaning land)
- › State the meaning of each part – 'Mi' means human beings, 'Zo' means a hill
- › Combine to explain the full meaning of the state's name

उत्तर – 'Mizoram' means 'the land of the hill-dwellers' – 'Mi' means human beings, 'Zo' means a hill, so a 'Mizo' is a human dweller of a hill, and 'Mizoram' is the land where such hill-dwelling people live.

उदाहरण 6. Write a short balanced opinion (3-4 sentences) on whether the elderly woman's and conductor's concerns about Valli travelling alone were 'apt and genuine'.

- › State the safety-related reason their concern could be genuine (a young child alone in an unfamiliar place)
- › Acknowledge Valli's own confidence and capability as shown in the story
- › Conclude with a balanced view combining both points

उत्तर – The elderly woman's and conductor's concerns were genuine, since a young child travelling alone in an unfamiliar place can indeed face risks. However, Valli's calm confidence and clear knowledge of her destination also show that children can sometimes handle responsibility well. A balanced view would be that such concern is natural and caring, but should not undermine a child's growing independence.

बोर्ड परीक्षा के लिए खास

- When asked 'why' the writer feels a certain way, always quote or paraphrase the SPECIFIC descriptive details from the passage, not just a generic reason.
- For poetry appreciation questions, always name the literary device (personification, metaphor, comparison) AND explain its effect – naming alone is not enough for full marks.
- When filling blanks with phrasal verbs, always read the FULL sentence first to understand the intended meaning before choosing your verb + word combination.
- Always re-read a corrected sentence out loud in your head to check it sounds complete and grammatically correct before finalising your answer.
- When a passage explains a name's origin/meaning, examiners often ask you to explain it in your own words – always break the name into its root parts as shown in the passage.
- For 'give your opinion' questions, always structure your answer as: one point FOR, one point AGAINST/considering the other side, then a balanced conclusion – this structure consistently scores well.

एक नज़र में रिवीज़न

- › Travel writing combines factual details (places, distances) with sensory/descriptive language to create mood.
- › The poem uses personification (lungs laugh), comparison (more than skating), and a closing metaphor (toil leads to wings/reward).
- › Phrasal verbs (verb + preposition/adverb) create new meanings that must be learnt as a whole unit, not translated word-for-word.
- › Editing requires checking spelling AND capitalisation of proper nouns (place names, river names) together, plus correct sentence-ending punctuation.
- › Mizoram = 'land of the hill-dwellers' (Mi = human, Zo = hill); Mizo festivals (Mim Kut, Chapchar Kut, Pawl Kut) connect to agriculture.
- › Role-play requires matching tone (commandingly, angrily, etc.) to expression; opinion writing should balance both sides of an issue before concluding.