



ENGLISH

BOOKS - FULL MARKS ENGLISH (HINGLISH)

THE SERMON AT BENARAS

Let S Begin

1. In the lesson 'The Sermon at Benaras' you were asked to find out the meaning of

*sermon'. The meanings are given below but these are in different contexts:

a talk on a religious or moral subject

a long or monotonous piece of admonition or caution or a warning, a lecture.

(a) Discuss with your classmates the context to which the present text belongs.

(b) What could be the examples for the different context according to you?

(c) When your parents or elders say something, you say, "Oh, not again!" When do you say so and why?

Reading Comprehension Text I Pages 137 138

1. In the future, if we want a happier humanity, a happy world, we must tackle the root of the problem. Of course, the economy and political power are also causes. But the ultimate cause lies within the human mind. Every human action, verbal or physical, even minor actions, have some motivation. Proper motivation or proper development is an important factor.

Thus, if intelligence is accompanied with human affection and compassion, what I call human feeling, then it is very useful.

If society's moral values and standards of behaviour become negative, each of us will suffer. Therefore, the tentions of an individual are very much related to the interests of society. There is a definite correlation. The educational system and family life are two very important areas. In the educational field, one has to take care not only of the brain, but also of one's spiritual development. I say "spiritual development" not in a religious sense but

simply in the sense of having a good and compassionate heart. If one has a compassionate heart, it automatically brings inner strength and allows for less fear and less doubt. Subsequently, one becomes happier and more open-minded, thus making more friends in society. (Source: The Transformed Mind, His Holiness,

According to His Holiness, the Dalai Lama what should we do if we want a happier humanity?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. In the future, if we want a happier humanity, a happy world, we must tackle the root of the problem. Of course, the economy and political power are also causes. But the ultimate cause lies within the human mind. Every human action, verbal or physical, even minor actions, have some motivation. Proper motivation or proper development is an important factor. Thus, if intelligence is accompanied with human affection and compassion, what I call human feeling, then it is very useful.

If society's moral values and standards of behaviour become negative, each of us will

suffer. Therefore, the tentions of an individual are very much related to the interests of society. There is a definite correlation. The educational system and family life are two very important areas. In the educational field, one has to take care not only of the brain, but also of one's spiritual development. I say "spiritual development" not in a religious sense but simply in the sense of having a good and compassionate heart. If one has a compassionate heart, it automatically brings inner strength and allows for less fear and less doubt. Subsequently, one becomes happier

and more open- minded, thus making more friends in society. (Source: The Transformed Mind, His Holiness,

Where does the ultimate cause of the problem lie?



[View Text Solution](#)

3. In the future, if we want a happier humanity, a happy world, we must tackle the root of the problem. Of course, the economy and political power are also causes. But the ultimate cause

lies within the human mind. Every human action, verbal or physical, even minor actions, have some motivation. Proper motivation or proper development is an important factor. Thus, if intelligence is accompanied with human affection and compassion, what I call human feeling, then it is very useful.

If society's moral values and standards of behaviour become negative, each of us will suffer. Therefore, the intentions of an individual are very much related to the interests of society. There is a definite correlation. The educational system and family life are two very

important areas. In the educational field, one has to take care not only of the brain, but also of one's spiritual development. I say "spiritual development" not in a religious sense but simply in the sense of having a good and compassionate heart. If one has a compassionate heart, it automatically brings inner strength and allows for less fear and less doubt. Subsequently, one becomes happier and more open-minded, thus making more friends in society. (Source: The Transformed Mind, His Holiness,

"What I call human feeling, then it is very useful." What is 'it' referred to here?



[View Text Solution](#)

4. In the future, if we want a happier humanity, a happy world, we must tackle the root of the problem. Of course, the economy and political power are also causes. But the ultimate cause lies within the human mind. Every human action, verbal or physical, even minor actions, have some motivation. Proper motivation or

proper development is an important factor.

Thus, if intelligence is accompanied with human affection and compassion, what I call human feeling, then it is very useful.

If society's moral values and standards of behaviour become negative, each of us will suffer. Therefore, the intentions of an individual are very much related to the interests of society. There is a definite correlation. The educational system and family life are two very important areas. In the educational field, one has to take care not only of the brain, but also of one's spiritual development. I say "spiritual

development" not in a religious sense but simply in the sense of having a good and compassionate heart. If one has a compassionate heart, it automatically brings inner strength and allows for less fear and less doubt. Subsequently, one becomes happier and more open- minded, thus making more friends in society. (Source: The Transformed Mind, His Holiness,

Why does the Dalai Lama say that proper motivation is important?



[View Text Solution](#)

5. In the future, if we want a happier humanity, a happy world, we must tackle the root of the problem. Of course, the economy and political power are also causes. But the ultimate cause lies within the human mind. Every human action, verbal or physical, even minor actions, have some motivation. Proper motivation or proper development is an important factor. Thus, if intelligence is accompanied with human affection and compassion, what I call human feeling, then it is very useful.

If society's moral values and standards of

behaviour become negative, each of us will suffer. Therefore, the tensions of an individual are very much related to the interests of society. There is a definite correlation. The educational system and family life are two very important areas. In the educational field, one has to take care not only of the brain, but also of one's spiritual development. I say "spiritual development" not in a religious sense but simply in the sense of having a good and compassionate heart. If one has a compassionate heart, it automatically brings inner strength and allows for less fear and less

doubt. Subsequently, one becomes happier and more open- minded, thus making more friends in society. (Source: The Transformed Mind, His Holiness,

Why is there a requirement of correlation between the intention of an individual and the interest of society?



[View Text Solution](#)

6. In the future, if we want a happier humanity, a happy world, we must tackle the root of the

problem. Of course, the economy and political power are also causes. But the ultimate cause lies within the human mind. Every human action, verbal or physical, even minor actions, have some motivation. Proper motivation or proper development is an important factor. Thus, if intelligence is accompanied with human affection and compassion, what I call human feeling, then it is very useful.

If society's moral values and standards of behaviour become negative, each of us will suffer. Therefore, the intentions of an individual are very much related to the interests of

society. There is a definite correlation. The educational system and family life are two very important areas. In the educational field, one has to take care not only of the brain, but also of one's spiritual development. I say "spiritual development" not in a religious sense but simply in the sense of having a good and compassionate heart. If one has a compassionate heart, it automatically brings inner strength and allows for less fear and less doubt. Subsequently, one becomes happier and more open- minded, thus making more friends in society. (Source: The Transformed

Mind, His Holiness,

What does His Holiness, the Dalai Lama mean by "spiritual development"?



[View Text Solution](#)

7. In the future, if we want a happier humanity, a happy world, we must tackle the root of the problem. Of course, the economy and political power are also causes. But the ultimate cause lies within the human mind. Every human action, verbal or physical, even minor actions,

have some motivation. Proper motivation or proper development is an important factor. Thus, if intelligence is accompanied with human affection and compassion, what I call human feeling, then it is very useful.

If society's moral values and standards of behaviour become negative, each of us will suffer. Therefore, the tentions of an individual are very much related to the interests of society. There is a definite correlation. The educational system and family life are two very important areas. In the educational field, one has to take care not only of the brain, but also

of one's spiritual development. I say "spiritual development" not in a religious sense but simply in the sense of having a good and compassionate heart. If one has a compassionate heart, it automatically brings inner strength and allows for less fear and less doubt. Subsequently, one becomes happier and more open- minded, thus making more friends in society. (Source: The Transformed Mind, His Holiness,

A compassionate heart brings -

(a)_____

(b) ___

(c) _____



[View Text Solution](#)

Reading Comprehension Text li Pages 139

1. Father Gilligan was overworked and extremely tired as he kept attending to the sick and dying among his parishioners. He was offering them spiritual comfort day and night. One night he fell asleep on a chair. God sent

his angel down to help his most beloved
servant of the people.

THE BALLAD OF FATHER GILLIGAN

The old priest Peter Gilligan

Was weary night and day,

For half his flock were in their beds,

Or under green sods lay.

Once while he nodded on a chair,

At the moth - hour of eve,

Another poor man sent for him,

And he began to grieve.

"I have no rest, nor joy, nor peace,

For people die and die,"

And after cried he, "God forgive!

My body spake, not I!"

And then, half-lying on the chair,

He knelt, prayed, fell asleep:

And the moth-hour went from the fields,

And stars began to peep.

They slowly into millions grew,

And leaves shook in the wind,

And God covered the world with shade,

And whispered to mankind.

Upon the time of sparrow chirp

When the moths came once more,

The old priest Peter Gilligan

Stood upright on the floor.

"Mavrone, Mavrone! The man has died,

While I slept on the chair,"

He roused his horse out of its sleep

And rode with little care.

He rode now as he never rode,

By rocky lane and fen,

The sick man's wife opened the door:

"Father! You come again!"

"And is the poor man dead?" he cried.

"He died an hour ago."

The old priest Peter Gilligan

In grief swayed to and fro.

"When you were gone he turned and died,
As merry as a bird."

The old priest Peter Gilligan

He knelt him at that word.

"He who hath made the night of stars

For souls who tire and bleed, Sent one of His
great angles down

To help me in my need.

He who wrapped in purple robes,

With planets in His care,

Had pity on the least of things

Asleep upon a chair."

Why did Father Gilligan cry "my body spake, not I"?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Father Gilligan was overworked and extremely tired as he kept attending to the sick and dying among his parishioners. He was offering them spiritual comfort day and night. One night he fell asleep on a chair. God sent his angel down to help his most beloved servant of the people.

THE BALLAD OF FATHER GILLIGAN

The old priest Peter Gilligan

Was weary night and day,

For half his flock were in their beds,

Or under green sods lay.

Once while he nodded on a chair,

At the moth - hour of eve,

Another poor man sent for him,

And he began to grieve.

"I have no rest, nor joy, nor peace,

For people die and die,"

And after cried he, "God forgive!

My body spake, not I!"

And then, half-lying on the chair,

He knelt, prayed, fell asleep:

And the moth-hour went from the fields,

And stars began to peep.

They slowly into millions grew,

And leaves shook in the wind,

And God covered the world with shade,

And whispered to mankind.

Upon the time of sparrow chirp

When the moths came once more,

The old priest Peter Gilligan

Stood upright on the floor.

"Mavrone, Mavrone! The man has died,

While I slept on the chair,"

He roused his horse out of its sleep

And rode with little care.

He rode now as he never rode,

By rocky lane and fen,

The sick man's wife opened the door:

"Father! You come again!"

"And is the poor man dead?" he cried.

"He died an hour ago."

The old priest Peter Gilligan

In grief swayed to and fro.

"When you were gone he turned and died,

As merry as a bird."

The old priest Peter Gilligan

He knelt him at that word.

"He who hath made the night of stars

For souls who tire and bleed, Sent one of His
great angles down

To help me in my need.

He who wrapped in purple robes,

With planets in His care,

Had pity on the least of things

Asleep upon a chair."

"The moth-hour of eve", "the moth hour went"

and "the moths came once more" establish a

link. They suggest -

(a) the movement of moths.

(b) the passage of time.

(c) the actions of Father Gilligan.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Father Gilligan was overworked and extremely tired as he kept attending to the sick and dying among his parishioners. He was offering them spiritual comfort day and night. One night he fell asleep on a chair. God sent his angel down to help his most beloved

servant of the people.

THE BALLAD OF FATHER GILLIGAN

The old priest Peter Gilligan

Was weary night and day,

For half his flock were in their beds,

Or under green sods lay.

Once while he nodded on a chair,

At the moth - hour of eve,

Another poor man sent for him,

And he began to grieve.

"I have no rest, nor joy, nor peace,

For people die and die,"

And after cried he, "God forgive!

My body spake, not I!"

And then, half-lying on the chair,

He knelt, prayed, fell asleep:

And the moth-hour went from the fields,

And stars began to peep.

They slowly into millions grew,

And leaves shook in the wind,

And God covered the world with shade,

And whispered to mankind.

Upon the time of sparrow chirp

When the moths came once more,

The old priest Peter Gilligan

Stood upright on the floor.

"Mavrone, Mavrone! The man has died,

While I slept on the chair,"

He roused his horse out of its sleep

And rode with little care.

He rode now as he never rode,

By rocky lane and fen,

The sick man's wife opened the door:

"Father! You come again!"

"And is the poor man dead?" he cried.

"He died an hour ago."

The old priest Peter Gilligan

In grief swayed to and fro.

"When you were gone he turned and died,

As merry as a bird."

The old priest Peter Gilligan

He knelt him at that word.

"He who hath made the night of stars

For souls who tire and bleed, Sent one of His
great angles down

To help me in my need.

He who wrapped in purple robes,

With planets in His care,

Had pity on the least of things

Asleep upon a chair."

Why did the poet say that the priest "rode
with little care"? Does it mean that the old

priest, Peter Gilligan, had no care for the safety of the horse and people on the way?

What did he not care about?



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Father Gilligan was overworked and extremely tired as he kept attending to the sick and dying among his parishioners. He was offering them spiritual comfort day and night. One night he fell asleep on a chair. God sent his angel down to help his most beloved

servant of the people.

THE BALLAD OF FATHER GILLIGAN

The old priest Peter Gilligan

Was weary night and day,

For half his flock were in their beds,

Or under green sods lay.

Once while he nodded on a chair,

At the moth - hour of eve,

Another poor man sent for him,

And he began to grieve.

"I have no rest, nor joy, nor peace,

For people die and die,"

And after cried he, "God forgive!

My body spake, not I!"

And then, half-lying on the chair,

He knelt, prayed, fell asleep:

And the moth-hour went from the fields,

And stars began to peep.

They slowly into millions grew,

And leaves shook in the wind,

And God covered the world with shade,

And whispered to mankind.

Upon the time of sparrow chirp

When the moths came once more,

The old priest Peter Gilligan

Stood upright on the floor.

"Mavrone, Mavrone! The man has died,

While I slept on the chair,"

He roused his horse out of its sleep

And rode with little care.

He rode now as he never rode,

By rocky lane and fen,

The sick man's wife opened the door:

"Father! You come again!"

"And is the poor man dead?" he cried.

"He died an hour ago."

The old priest Peter Gilligan

In grief swayed to and fro.

"When you were gone he turned and died,

As merry as a bird."

The old priest Peter Gilligan

He knelt him at that word.

"He who hath made the night of stars

For souls who tire and bleed, Sent one of His
great angles down

To help me in my need.

He who wrapped in purple robes,

With planets in His care,

Had pity on the least of things

Asleep upon a chair."

How did the priest feel when he heard that the
sick man was dead? (Choose the correct

option.)

(a) He was frustrated and amazed.

(b) He was ashamed and annoyed.

(c) He was full of grief and self-condemnation.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Father Gilligan was overworked and extremely tired as he kept attending to the sick and dying among his parishioners. He was offering them spiritual comfort day and night. One night he fell asleep on a chair. God sent

his angel down to help his most beloved
servant of the people.

THE BALLAD OF FATHER GILLIGAN

The old priest Peter Gilligan

Was weary night and day,

For half his flock were in their beds,

Or under green sods lay.

Once while he nodded on a chair,

At the moth - hour of eve,

Another poor man sent for him,

And he began to grieve.

"I have no rest, nor joy, nor peace,

For people die and die,"

And after cried he, "God forgive!

My body spake, not I!"

And then, half-lying on the chair,

He knelt, prayed, fell asleep:

And the moth-hour went from the fields,

And stars began to peep.

They slowly into millions grew,

And leaves shook in the wind,

And God covered the world with shade,

And whispered to mankind.

Upon the time of sparrow chirp

When the moths came once more,

The old priest Peter Gilligan

Stood upright on the floor.

"Mavrone, Mavrone! The man has died,

While I slept on the chair,"

He roused his horse out of its sleep

And rode with little care.

He rode now as he never rode,

By rocky lane and fen,

The sick man's wife opened the door:

"Father! You come again!"

"And is the poor man dead?" he cried.

"He died an hour ago."

The old priest Peter Gilligan

In grief swayed to and fro.

"When you were gone he turned and died,
As merry as a bird."

The old priest Peter Gilligan

He knelt him at that word.

"He who hath made the night of stars

For souls who tire and bleed, Sent one of His
great angles down

To help me in my need.

He who wrapped in purple robes,

With planets in His care,

Had pity on the least of things

Asleep upon a chair."

Why did Father Gilligan kneel down when he

heard the sick man's wife say "When you were gone...?"



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Father Gilligan was overworked and extremely tired as he kept attending to the sick and dying among his parishioners. He was offering them spiritual comfort day and night. One night he fell asleep on a chair. God sent his angel down to help his most beloved servant of the people.

THE BALLAD OF FATHER GILLIGAN

The old priest Peter Gilligan

Was weary night and day,

For half his flock were in their beds,

Or under green sods lay.

Once while he nodded on a chair,

At the moth - hour of eve,

Another poor man sent for him,

And he began to grieve.

"I have no rest, nor joy, nor peace,

For people die and die,"

And after cried he, "God forgive!

My body spake, not I!"

And then, half-lying on the chair,

He knelt, prayed, fell asleep:

And the moth-hour went from the fields,

And stars began to peep.

They slowly into millions grew,

And leaves shook in the wind,

And God covered the world with shade,

And whispered to mankind.

Upon the time of sparrow chirp

When the moths came once more,

The old priest Peter Gilligan

Stood upright on the floor.

"Mavrone, Mavrone! The man has died,

While I slept on the chair,"

He roused his horse out of its sleep

And rode with little care.

He rode now as he never rode,

By rocky lane and fen,

The sick man's wife opened the door:

"Father! You come again!"

"And is the poor man dead?" he cried.

"He died an hour ago."

The old priest Peter Gilligan

In grief swayed to and fro.

"When you were gone he turned and died,

As merry as a bird."

The old priest Peter Gilligan

He knelt him at that word.

"He who hath made the night of stars

For souls who tire and bleed, Sent one of His

great angles down

To help me in my need.

He who wrapped in purple robes,

With planets in His care,

Had pity on the least of things

Asleep upon a chair."

How did God help when "the least of things."

was in need?



[View Text Solution](#)

Vocabulary

1. Antonyms for the words in the text 'The Sermon at Benaras' are given below. Find the words and fill in the blanks .

(a) unfit _____

(b) joy _____

(c) contentment _____

(d) found _____

(e) cheered _____

(f) lively ___

(g) calm _____



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Use a dictionary to find out four words each having the meaning nearest to the ones given

Example: wandered stroll, dawdle, drift, roam,

(a)vowed _____, _____, _____

(b)preached _____, _____, _____, _____

(c)preserved _____, _____, _____, _____

(d)awakened _____,_____,_____,____

(e)enlightened _____,_____,_____,____

(f)reigned _____,_____,_____,____



[View Text Solution](#)

Grammar Pages 142 143

1. REPORTED SPEECH

We use direct speech when we repeat someone's words and indirect speech when we use our own words to report what someone

else has said. We use asking them for a medicine, and the people said that an appropriate reporting verb, make pronominal (relating to pronouns) changes and change certain words denoting 'nearness' in the direct form to words suggesting remoteness' in time and place) in the indirect form.

For example

(a) Riki said, "I'm hungry."

(b) Riki said that he was hungry.

(c) Alexa said to Meena, "Have you visited your home town Puducherry?"

(d) Alexa asked Meena if she had visited her

home town Puducherry.

In the sentences 'b'and 'd' there are changes of person (I-he, Meena-you-she, your-her). The reporting verb 'said' has been changed to 'asked'.

Some of the reporting verbs are: tell, ask, reply, warn, say, report, answer, explain, exclaim, mention, promise, suggest, order, etc.

Example

(a) The doctor said to me, "Drink eight glasses of water to avoid acidity."

(b) The doctor told me to drink eight glasses of water to avoid acidity

(c) "Please don't tell anybody about my illness",
Amita said to me.

(d) Amita asked me not to tell anyone about
her illness.

Read the passage ("Kisa Gotami had an only
son, ... a child, husband, parent or friend.")
from the text, the Sermon at Benaras (page
134). Rewrite the paragraphs changing the
direct speech into reported speech in the
space given below.



View Text Solution

2. Read the story given below. Change the direct speech into reported speech and rewrite the story in the space provided. Use the reporting verbs given above wherever necessary. You can use any other reporting verb you find suitable.

It is said, "It is not how much we have, but how much we enjoy that makes happiness." Being happy does not require everything to be good but an eye to see good in everything. One day a crow saw a swan. "This swan is so white," he thought, and I am so black. This swan must be the happiest bird in the world." The swan

replied, "I was feeling that I was the happiest bird around. But I think the parrot is the happiest bird as it has two colours." The crow then approached the parrot. The parrot said, "I have only two colours, but the peacock has multiple colours." The crow then visited a peacock in the zoo. "Dear peacock," the crow said, "you are so beautiful. Every day, thousands of people come to see you. You are the happiest bird on the planet."

The peacock said, "I always thought that I was the most beautiful and happy bird on the planet. But I am entrapped in this zoo. I have

realised that the crow is the only bird not kept in a cage, and could happily roam everywhere.



[View Text Solution](#)

Editing Page 145

1. There are some omissions in the paragraph given below. Edit the paragraph, use suitable prepositions and words.

THE WILD GEESE

One day, Prince Siddhartha was going the

royal gardens on his way the river. A flock wild geese passed overhead. Devadatta, the Prince's cousin, shot arrow into their midst one of the geese fell. It was wounded and fell just front of Siddhartha. His heart was filled compassion when he saw poor bird bleeding profusely. He lifted it and he drew the arrow very carefully from its body. He took the bird with him. Devadatta sent a messenger claim the bird. But Siddhartha refused to give it. He said that belonged to him because he had saved its life. It did not belong to Devadutta who had tried to kill.



[View Text Solution](#)

Listening

1. Following is a narrative on Sanchi stupa. Listen to it carefully and answer the questions that follow. You can listen to the recorded narrative or ask your teacher, sibling or friend to read it aloud.

The fascinating and world famous Sanchi stupa is located on a hilltop in Sanchi town, Madhya Pradesh, India. It is one of the most

important Buddhist monuments that portrays Buddhist art and sculpture. Starting from the third century BC through the twelfth century AD, it attracts the attention of thousands of visitors round the year including national and foreign tourists, archaeologists, and historians among others. This stupa is the oldest stone structure in India that was built during the Mauryan period. Originally commissioned in the third century BCE by Emperor Ashoka, this huge hemispherical dome consists of a central chamber. In this chamber, the relics of Lord Buddha are placed. The original construction

work of this stupa was supervised by Ashoka. His wife, Devi, was the daughter of a merchant of nearby village. Vidisha. Sanchi was also her birthplace as well as the venue of her and Ashoka's wedding. Later, four ornamental gateways or toranas facing four directions and a balustrade surrounding the stupa were added in the first century BCE. The Great stupa at Sanchi is one of the oldest stone structures in India and counted among the best conserved ancient stupas of Central India. It has been enlisted as an UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1989.

The sculptures on the ornamental gateways or toranas consist of decorative illustrations of events encompassing the life of Lord Buddha.

These events are explained in the Jataka tales.

The tree used here symbolises Lord Buddha.

The most striking features regarding the stupa is that Lord Buddha has been depicted symbolically by figures like thrones, wheels, and footprints among others.

Which Buddhist monument is referred to here

and what does it portray?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Following is a narrative on Sanchi stupa. Listen to it carefully and answer the questions that follow. You can listen to the recorded narrative or ask your teacher, sibling or friend to read it aloud.

The fascinating and world famous Sanchi stupa is located on a hilltop in Sanchi town, Madhya Pradesh, India. It is one of the most important Buddhist monuments that portrays Buddhist art and sculpture. Starting from the third century BC through the twelfth century AD, it attracts the attention of thousands of visitors round the year including national and foreign tourists, archaeologists, and historians among others. This stupa is the oldest stone structure in India that was built during the Mauryan period. Originally commissioned in the third century BCE by Emperor Ashoka, this

huge hemispherical dome consists of a central chamber. In this chamber, the relics of Lord Buddha are placed. The original construction work of this stupa was supervised by Ashoka. His wife, Devi, was the daughter of a merchant of nearby village. Vidisha. Sanchi was also her birthplace as well as the venue of her and Ashoka's wedding. Later, four ornamental gateways or toranas facing four directions and a balustrade surrounding the stupa were added in the first century BCE. The Great stupa at Sanchi is one of the oldest stone structures in India and counted among the best

conserved ancient stupas of Central India. It has been enlisted as an UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1989.

The sculptures on the ornamental gateways or toranas consist of decorative illustrations of events encompassing the life of Lord Buddha.

These events are explained in the Jataka tales.

The tree used here symbolises Lord Buddha.

The most striking features regarding the

stupa is that Lord Buddha has been depicted

symbolically by figures like thrones, wheels,

and footprints among others.

Who are the people who visit this Stupa

throughout the year?



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Following is a narrative on Sanchi stupa. Listen to it carefully and answer the questions that follow. You can listen to the recorded narrative or ask your teacher, sibling or friend to read it aloud.

The fascinating and world famous Sanchi stupa is located on a hilltop in Sanchi town, Madhya Pradesh, India. It is one of the most important Buddhist monuments that portrays Buddhist art and sculpture. Starting from the third century BC through the twelfth century AD, it attracts the attention of thousands of visitors round the year including national and foreign tourists, archaeologists, and historians among others. This stupa is the oldest stone structure in India that was built during the Mauryan period. Originally commissioned in the third century BCE by Emperor Ashoka, this

huge hemispherical dome consists of a central chamber. In this chamber, the relics of Lord Buddha are placed. The original construction work of this stupa was supervised by Ashoka. His wife, Devi, was the daughter of a merchant of nearby village. Vidisha. Sanchi was also her birthplace as well as the venue of her and Ashoka's wedding. Later, four ornamental gateways or toranas facing four directions and a balustrade surrounding the stupa were added in the first century BCE. The Great stupa at Sanchi is one of the oldest stone structures in India and counted among the best

conserved ancient stupas of Central India. It has been enlisted as an UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1989.

The sculptures on the ornamental gateways or toranas consist of decorative illustrations of events encompassing the life of Lord Buddha.

These events are explained in the Jataka tales.

The tree used here symbolises Lord Buddha.

The most striking features regarding the

stupa is that Lord Buddha has been depicted

symbolically by figures like thrones, wheels,

and footprints among others.

In which period the Stupa was built, and who

commissioned it?



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Following is a narrative on Sanchi stupa. Listen to it carefully and answer the questions that follow. You can listen to the recorded narrative or ask your teacher, sibling or friend to read it aloud.

The fascinating and world famous Sanchi stupa is located on a hilltop in Sanchi town, Madhya Pradesh, India. It is one of the most important Buddhist monuments that portrays Buddhist art and sculpture. Starting from the third century BC through the twelfth century AD, it attracts the attention of thousands of visitors round the year including national and foreign tourists, archaeologists, and historians among others. This stupa is the oldest stone structure in India that was built during the Mauryan period. Originally commissioned in the third century BCE by Emperor Ashoka, this

huge hemispherical dome consists of a central chamber. In this chamber, the relics of Lord Buddha are placed. The original construction work of this stupa was supervised by Ashoka. His wife, Devi, was the daughter of a merchant of nearby village. Vidisha. Sanchi was also her birthplace as well as the venue of her and Ashoka's wedding. Later, four ornamental gateways or toranas facing four directions and a balustrade surrounding the stupa were added in the first century BCE. The Great stupa at Sanchi is one of the oldest stone structures in India and counted among the best

conserved ancient stupas of Central India. It has been enlisted as an UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1989.

The sculptures on the ornamental gateways or toranas consist of decorative illustrations of events encompassing the life of Lord Buddha.

These events are explained in the Jataka tales.

The tree used here symbolises Lord Buddha.

The most striking features regarding the

stupa is that Lord Buddha has been depicted

symbolically by figures like thrones, wheels,

and footprints among others.

Where is the central chamber in the Stupa?

What is kept inside it?



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Following is a narrative on Sanchi stupa. Listen to it carefully and answer the questions that follow. You can listen to the recorded narrative or ask your teacher, sibling or friend

to read it aloud.

The fascinating and world famous Sanchi stupa is located on a hilltop in Sanchi town, Madhya Pradesh, India. It is one of the most important Buddhist monuments that portrays Buddhist art and sculpture. Starting from the third century BC through the twelfth century AD, it attracts the attention of thousands of visitors round the year including national and foreign tourists, archaeologists, and historians among others. This stupa is the oldest stone structure in India that was built during the Mauryan period. Originally commissioned in

the third century BCE by Emperor Ashoka, this huge hemispherical dome consists of a central chamber. In this chamber, the relics of Lord Buddha are placed. The original construction work of this stupa was supervised by Ashoka. His wife, Devi, was the daughter of a merchant of nearby village. Vidisha. Sanchi was also her birthplace as well as the venue of her and Ashoka's wedding. Later, four ornamental gateways or toranas facing four directions and a balustrade surrounding the stupa were added in the first century BCE. The Great stupa at Sanchi is one of the oldest stone structures

in India and counted among the best conserved ancient stupas of Central India. It has been enlisted as an UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1989.

The sculptures on the ornamental gateways or toranas consist of decorative illustrations of events encompassing the life of Lord Buddha. These events are explained in the Jataka tales. The tree used here symbolises Lord Buddha. The most striking features regarding the stupa is that Lord Buddha has been depicted symbolically by figures like thrones, wheels, and footprints among others.

What structures were added to the huge hemisphere in first century BCE?



[View Text Solution](#)

6. Following is a narrative on Sanchi stupa. Listen to it carefully and answer the questions that follow. You can listen to the recorded narrative or ask your teacher, sibling or friend

to read it aloud.

The fascinating and world famous Sanchi stupa is located on a hilltop in Sanchi town, Madhya Pradesh, India. It is one of the most important Buddhist monuments that portrays Buddhist art and sculpture. Starting from the third century BC through the twelfth century AD, it attracts the attention of thousands of visitors round the year including national and foreign tourists, archaeologists, and historians among others. This stupa is the oldest stone structure in India that was built during the Mauryan period. Originally commissioned in

the third century BCE by Emperor Ashoka, this huge hemispherical dome consists of a central chamber. In this chamber, the relics of Lord Buddha are placed. The original construction work of this stupa was supervised by Ashoka. His wife, Devi, was the daughter of a merchant of nearby village. Vidisha. Sanchi was also her birthplace as well as the venue of her and Ashoka's wedding. Later, four ornamental gateways or toranas facing four directions and a balustrade surrounding the stupa were added in the first century BCE. The Great stupa at Sanchi is one of the oldest stone structures

in India and counted among the best conserved ancient stupas of Central India. It has been enlisted as an UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1989.

The sculptures on the ornamental gateways or toranas consist of decorative illustrations of events encompassing the life of Lord Buddha. These events are explained in the Jataka tales. The tree used here symbolises Lord Buddha. The most striking features regarding the stupa is that Lord Buddha has been depicted symbolically by figures like thrones, wheels, and footprints among others.

The toranas are decorated with: (Tick the right answer)

(a) stone ornaments

(b) events of Lord Buddha's life ()

(c) Lord Buddha's relics ()

(d) symbolic depiction of Lord Buddha as throne, wheel, footprints, etc. ()



[View Text Solution](#)

1. It is important to know that everyone has some problem or other, and they grieve in unique ways. Your grief is different than those around you. You have experienced a loss or an intense sorrow, especially caused by someone's death. This can also refer to the loss of physical or cognitive abilities or the loss of something that was routine in your life such as friendship, head boy or head girl, playing for school, etc.

Discuss with your friend and note down -
what could be the possible reasons for
someone's grief or sorrow
how can they overcome this
Share your feelings and suggestions in the
class.



[View Text Solution](#)

Writing

1. Write a paragraph on how you can help others who are in grief. You may consider the following points :

grief is expressed through a variety of behaviours - observe these

reach out to others in their grief, but some people may not want to accept help, some will not share their grief- understand this

some others will want to talk about their thoughts and feelings — be a support to them, stand by them

let the grieving person know you care for

them — be patient

focus on what you can do, like holding their hand, etc. -a solace or a consolation



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Two poems are given in the textbook, First Flight, page 138 - 139, one by Kahlil Gibran, and the other by Rabindra Nath Tagore. Read the poems, discuss in groups of four on what these two poets want to say in their respective

poems. Then write the summary of each poem and share it with your classmates.



View Text Solution