

THE BLIND DOG

English - I

C. Speaking and Writing:

Take turns with your partner to ask or answer these questions. Tell him/her why you think your answer is correct. Quote from the text where necessary. Write down your answers.

1. The dog had scars and mutilated tail because it was timid (True / Not True)

Ans. Not True

2. The last two sentences in paragraph one say that the dog led a carefree life (True / Not True)

Ans. True

3. The dog was a beautiful creature. (True / Not True) (see paragraph 3)

Ans. Not True

4. The blind beggar's alms increased because all the passersby (complete this sentence)

Ans. The blind beggar's alms increased because all the passersby were forced to drop a coin in the bowl.

5. The village Urchin came to the market place to just do his business. (True / Not True)

Ans. Not True

6. Why did the dog chase the boy out of the market ?

Ans. The dog chased the boy because he was trying to put his hand towards the blind man's bowl.

7. How did the dog become the blind man's "prisoner"?

Ans. The ribbon seller gave a white cord free of cost to the blind man. The blind man tied it to the dog and it went wherever the blind man took him. The dog became a prisoner as his world came to be circumscribed by the limits of the white cord.

8. How did the dog's life change?

Ans. After the death of the old woman, the dog came to take the place of her. He lost his

freedom completely. He simply had to stay on forever at the end of the white cord tied around his neck. Whenever he saw his friends, instinctively he sprang up he got a kick from his master. He learnt to discipline his instinct and impulse. He ceased to take notice of other dogs, and growled when they came near him. He lost his own orbit of movement and contact with his fellow creatures.

9. "The beggar's alms increased threefold". (True / Not True) (Scan paragraph ten and find the answer.)

Ans. True

10. Why did the vendors hold a conference among themselves? How did it end?

Ans. The vendors held a conference among themselves when they saw the helpless position of the dog and the way the blind man was treating it as a slave.

In the end of conference, the perfumer asked for the scissor which was dangling from the ribbon's rack. The perfumer snipped the cord of the dog with the scissor and let it free from the clutches of the Greedy blind man.

11. The beggar named his dog "tiger". What is ironical about this?

Ans. A tiger is a animal which is never tied with a rope, ribbon or a chain. It is let lose free in a National Park or kept in a cage in a zoo. But this dog tiger was chained always by the blind beggar.

12. How did the dog return to his doom?

Ans. The dog returned to his doom by its loyalty towards the blind man. One night the dog came and licked his face the blind man got angry initially but forgave it as it is a dog. Later, he got a steel chain to keep the dog under his control.

13. Why is this story titled "The blind dog"?

Ans. The three vendors helped the poor dog to run away from its cruel blind master. The dog lead a free life for some days. He comes back to him and falls in to clutches again. There after dog follows his blind master blindly. He goes wherever his master leads him.

D. Use of words

Work with your partner and supply the missing words:

A type of l a r g e working dogs called Huskey are u s e d by Eskimos to draw sledges. S l e d g e s do not have w h e e l s. They s l i d e along ice or snow on metal blades. E s k i m o s use these

c a r t s for transportation in the snowy region where they l i v e. A train of dogs will be harnessed to a sledge, some five to six p a i r s of dogs in a line.

Exercise:

We use modals to express our feelings and thoughts. Look at the expressions of feelings and thoughts given below. Choose the appropriate expression and write it in each blank

(Preference, impossibility, self-compulsion, request, possibility, assumption, likelihood, prohibition, no other explanation possible, ability, challenge, estimation, necessity)

- i) It will fall down if you keep it there. (possibility)
- ii) Could I use your pen for a moment? (request)
- iii) It is going to rain this evening. (likelihood)
- iv) I would rather take a rickshaw to the station. It is late. (necessity)
- v) She must be still in her office working late this evening. (no other explanation possible)
- vi) This temple must be at least 500 years old. (estimation)

- vii) Don't worry, he can very well look after himself. (ability)
- viii) You shall not speak to me like this again. (preference)
- ix) How dare you say a thing like this? (challenge)
- x) I must finish this work today itself. (self compulsion)
- xi) Look at that old man toiling in the sun. Looks very old. Must be at least eighty. (assumption)
- xii) In our hostel we must switch off the lights at 10 p. m. (prohibition)
- xiii) She can't be as ill as all that. She is pretending. (impossibility)

New Words:

Dog : Kennel :: Pig : sty

Physics : Physicist :: Physiology : Physiologist

music : musician :: flute : flutist

smithy : metal :: tannery : animal hides

college : principal :: school : headmaster

State : citizen :: democracy : people