

Class- 6

Sub.-English.

Chapter - 2 (A Little Grain of Gold)

Write and learn the following Questions and answers .

Answer these questions.

1. The chariot stopped where the beggar was standing. The king of all kings came down the chariot with a smile.
2. 'God' is referred to as the 'king of all kings' because He is the only one who can convert the poor into rich and rich into poor.
3. The beggar becomes hopeful on seeing the golden chariot because he thought that the king of all kings will give him alms and his evil days will be over.
4. (a) 'Kingly jest' means that the king's act of opening his palm in front of a beggar to beg is a big joke.
(b) The beggar was confused because he was expecting alms from the 'king of all kings' but now, the king himself was asking him for alms.
(c) The king asked the beggar to give something.
5. The poor man was surprised when he emptied his bag at the end of the day because he found a little grain of gold in it. He was sorrowful because he thought that if he had given all his grain to God then, all

his grain would have turned into gold. But as he gave only a little grain to the king, he got only a single grain of gold.

6. The beggar was feeling sad and sorrowful. He was feeling regretful for not giving all his grain to the king. He said that he should have given all his grain to the king. If he would have been so kind to give all his grain, then, all the grain might have turned into gold.
7. In this poem, the poet is trying to portray the value of charity, love and sacrifice. These values are necessary in our life to make us strong enough to deal with adverse situations in our life. These values help to build our moral character and make us a better human being. These qualities give us eternal satisfaction and make us loved by all.
8. In the given line, the poet has used 'simile'.

The poor man was looking at the golden chariot with great hope. He was expecting a good alm from the 'king of all kings'. He thought that his dream of good days has come true. The king would give him enough wealth and his evil days would be over.
9. We can express our love and concern towards the street children by being kind to them and giving them things they need. We can also help them by other means like providing them proper shelter, food and education.
10. A good deed shown by giving away something to a needy person reverts in good ways. When we show our compassion and sympathetic attitude towards poor people, we get the same treatment from others in some way or the other. While giving something, we feel immense joy and happiness from within. Thus, it is rightly justified that 'In giving we truly receive.'



GRAMMAR

Nouns

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
| A. | 1. May | 2. Delhi |
| | 4. Spain | 5. Asia |
| B. | 1. bunch | 2. school |
| | 4. squadron | 5. cabinet |
| C. | 1. vane | 2. dark |
| | 4. depth | 5. utility |

Nouns : Number (Singular and Plural)

2. There is a loaf of bread on the table.
3. She placed a mango on the table.
4. The school bus will ply late tomorrow.
5. I sliced a tomato to make a salad.

Nouns : Gender

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| A. | 1. common | 2. neuter |
| | 4. masculine | 5. common |
| | 7. feminine | 8. neuter |
| | 10. feminine | |
| B. | 1. priestess | 2. vixen |
| | 4. actress | 5. madam |

