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ENGLISH

VII Standard

TERM - III

Based on the New Syllabus and
New Textbook for 2019-20

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- ✦ Term-wise Guide for the year 2019-20, for Term-III.
- ✦ Summary for all the Units.
- ✦ All the lines of the poems are explained clearly.
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- ✦ Tamil Translation for all Units.



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It gives me great pride and pleasure in bringing to you **Sura's 7th Std, Term - III English Guide** based on the New Textbook and New Syllabus for the year 2019-20.

We have prepared this guide to facilitate the student's understanding and learning processes, using very simple English words.

Additional questions have been provided exhaustively for clear understanding of the Units under study.

I also sincerely believe all students will learn the units and recognize what it teaches to lead a practical life.

I also humbly thank all the teachers for their selfless effort and dedication in guiding students to achieve their true potential.

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TERM - III

ENGLISH

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Unit

1

Journey by Train

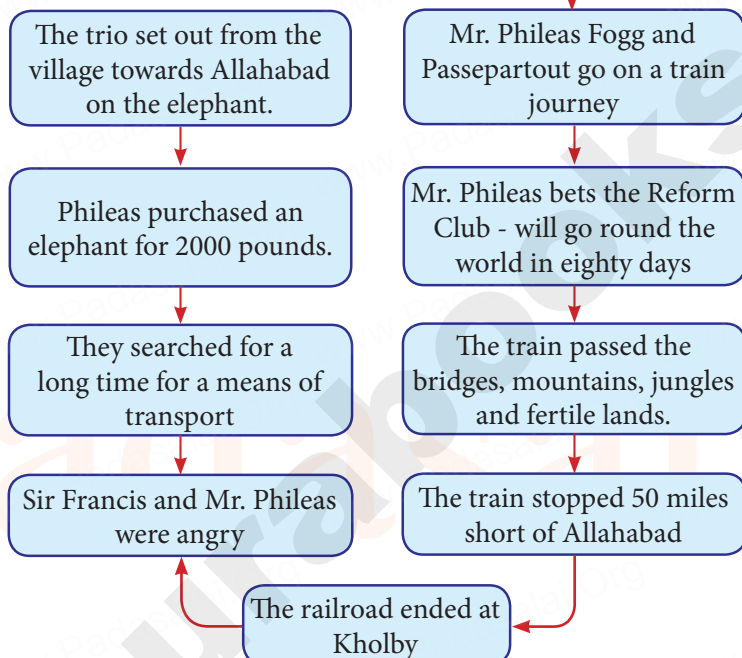
PROSE

- Jules Verne

MIND MAP



Journey by Train



GLOSSARY



abandoned	- deserted or left
acacia	- a thorny tree
announced	- reported
bargain	- agreement
carpet bag	- a travelling bag made of carpet fabric (Mr. Phileas Fogg left London with very little luggage. All his money was in the carpet bag.)
conveyance	- transportation
dense	- thick
equipped	- provided
extracted	- took out
fertile territory	- rich vegetated area
flurried	- worried
foreseen	- predicted

**Discuss and answer.****1. Which mode of transport did Fogg choose?**

Ans At first, Fogg chose to go on foot to Allahabad. Then he purchased an elephant to take them to Allahabad.

2. Did he hire Kiouni? Why?

Ans No, he did not hire Kiouni, but purchased it for 2000 pounds, because the owner of the elephant intended to make a big bargain and so refused to hire him.

3. Why was the elephant owner happy with the deal?

Ans The elephant owner was happy with the deal because Mr. Fogg offered him 2000 pounds to purchase the elephant.

READ AND UNDERSTAND**A. Fill in the table.**

Ans	Problems Faced By Mr. Fogg And His Team	Solution
	The train stopped in the middle of the forest.	The passengers must provide themselves a means of transport from Kholby to Allahabad.
	They couldn't hire the elephant.	Mr. Fogg purchased it for 2000 pounds.
	They were in need of an elephant driver.	A young man offered his service as a guide.

B. Answer the questions briefly.**1. Who inhabited the jungles that the train passed through?**

Ans Snakes, tigers and elephants inhabited the jungles that the train passed through.

2. What was the reaction of the inhabitants?

Ans Snakes and tigers fled at the noise of the train. The elephants stood gazing with sad eyes at the train, as it passed.

3. What did Mr. Fogg mean by, 'it was foreseen'?

Ans Mr. Fogg meant that some difficulty or the other would sooner or later arise on his route.

4. Describe the elephant driver in your own words.

Ans The elephant driver was intelligent and a skilled young man. He covered the elephant's back with saddle-cloth. He attached seats on each of its side. He sat on the neck of the elephant and set out from the village with the three passengers.



J. Look at the picture and complete the following.

This hotel is famous for masala idli.

Yes! It's soft and spongy.

Yummy...yummy! It's delicious too.

Mmm...They have added Kashmiri chilli and spices too.

My sister also likes this dish very much.

Ans Nila told Miruthula that that hotel was famous for masala idli. Miruthula said that the idly was soft and spongy. Nila said that it was delicious too. She also said that they had added Kashmiri chilli. Miruthula said that her sister also liked that dish very much.

WRITING



K. Your friend is coming to your city / town to spend a week with you. He /she wants to visit some tourist places, and enjoy the special food items of the place. Prepare a two day itinerary for the visit.

Ans

Day	Timing	Stopover	Activity	Mode of Transport
Day 1 Sunday	8.00 am	Market <u>T. Nagar</u>	Go shopping for <u>purchasing clothes / curios</u>	Auto <u>richshaw</u>
	9.00 am	Fab Hotel Blossom	Breakfast	Auto
	10.00 am	Sri Balaji Temple	Visit & do offerings	Auto
	12 noon	Fab Hotel Blossom	Rest	Auto
Day 2 Monday	8.00 am	Santhome Cathedral	Visit	Auto
	9.00 am	Kapaleeshwar Temple	Visit & do offerings	Auto
	10.00 am	Arignar Anna Zoological Park	Go sight seeing	Auto
	1.00 am	Back Home	Lunch & Rest	Auto



3. At half-past _____, the train stopped at Burhampoor.
(a) ten (b) twelve (c) six (d) eight [Ans] (b) twelve]
4. The _____ at once stepped out.
(a) General (b) attendant
(c) club member (d) driver [Ans] (a) General]
5. Sir Francis was _____.
(a) happy (b) furious (c) cool (d) cheerful [Ans] (b) furious]
6. A steamer leaves Calcutta for _____ at noon on the 25th.
(a) Hongkong (b) Persia (c) Norway (d) Burhampoor [Ans] (a) Hongkong]
7. 'Good Heavens', what a price for an _____.
(a) eagle (b) ox (c) elephant (d) ostrich [Ans] (c) elephant]
8. The driver _____ himself on the elephant's neck.
(a) lost (b) perched (c) unsettled (d) lowered [Ans] (b) perched]
9. A young man, with an _____ face, offered his services as a guide.
(a) averse (b) ugly (c) intelligent (d) inapt [Ans] (c) intelligent]
10. The travellers made a hasty _____.
(a) lunch (b) dinner (c) moment (d) breakfast [Ans] (d) breakfast]

IV. Short Questions with Answers.

1. Who is the author of this novel 'Around the world in Eighty Days'?
[Ans] The author of this novel is Jules Verne.
2. Who were there among the passengers?
[Ans] There were a number of officers, Government officials and merchants.
3. Who occupied a seat opposite to Mr. Fogg?
[Ans] Sir Francis Cromarty occupied a seat opposite to him.
4. Who was Sir Francis?
[Ans] Sir Francis was one of the friends of Mr. Fogg.
5. Where did he meet him?
[Ans] He met him on the ship Mongolia that brought him to Bombay.
6. When will the steamer leave Calcutta for Hong Kong?
[Ans] The steamer would leave Calcutta for Hong Kong at noon on the 25th.
7. What was Mr. Fogg resolved to hire?
[Ans] He was resolved to hire an Indian elephant for his journey to Allahabad.
8. How much did Mr. Fogg offer to hire the elephant at first?
[Ans] He offered ten pounds per hour to hire the elephant.
9. Where did the train stop at half-past twelve?
[Ans] It stopped at Burhampoor at half-past twelve.

POEM

POETIC DEVICES - A GLANCE

1. **Simile** : It is a **comparison** made between two objects of different kinds which have some resemblance/ similarities. It is introduced by a word of comparison, such as, '**like**', '**as**'.
Example:
Where the wind's like a whetted life (Poem-1)
The wind is directly compared to whetted life, using the word **like**. So the figure of speech is **Simile**.
2. **Metaphor** : It is a figure of speech that makes an implicit, **implied**, or **hidden comparison** between two things that are unrelated, but which share some common characteristics.
Example:
And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over. (Poem-1)
"When the long trick's over". The end of a long voyage is compared to the end of a long life. It is an indirect comparison, without using a word "like" or "as". So, it is **Metaphor**.
3. **Alliteration** : It is the repetition of identical initial **consonant sounds** at the beginning of two or more words in the same line.
Example:
.... to the lonely sea and the sky, (Poem-1)
sea - sky are the alliterated words.
4. **Personification** : Personification is a figure of speech in which a thing – an idea or an animal – is given human attributes.
Example:
And the wheel's kick and the wind's song and the white sail's shaking, (Poem-1)
The wind, the wheel and the white sail are given the human qualities. So, the figure of speech is **Personification**.
5. **Imagery** : The descriptions create a picture in the reader's mind.
Example:
And a grey mist on the sea's face (Poem-1)
This description creates a picture. So it is **Imagery**.
6. **Rhyming** : It is making the **last words** in the lines produce the **same sound**.
7. **Rhyme scheme** : A rhyme scheme is the pattern of rhymes at the end of each line of a poem or song. It is usually referred to by using letters to indicate which lines rhyme; lines designated with the same letter rhyme with each other.
Example:
Courage isn't the last **resort**
In the work of life or the game of **sport**;
It isn't a thing that a man can **call**
At some future time when he's apt to **fall**;
} (Poem-2)
Rhyming words: See the last word in each line. "**resort-sport**" and "**call-fall**".
Rhyme Scheme: **a a b b** (It is based on the Rhyming words).



- | | | |
|---------|---|--|
| steer | - | guide |
| tide | - | the rising and falling of the sea |
| trick | - | a period of stay on the ship after the voyage |
| vagrant | - | wandering |
| whetted | - | sharpened |
| yarn | - | A long or rambling story especially one that is impossible |

READ AND UNDERSTAND**B. Choose the best answer.**

- The title of the poem 'Sea Fever' means _____.
 (a) flu fever (b) the poet's deep wish to be at sea
 (c) the poet's fear of the sea **[Ans] (b) the poet's deep wish to be at sea]**
- The poet asks for _____.
 (a) a fishing net (b) a big boat (c) a tall ship **[Ans] (c) a tall ship]**
- The poet wants to lead a life at sea like _____.
 (a) the gulls and whales (b) the penguins and sharks
 (c) the pelicans and dolphins **[Ans] (a) the gulls and whales]**

C. Read the lines and answer the questions.

- I must go down to the sea again, to the lonely sea and the sky*
Where does the poet want to go?
[Ans] The poet wants to go to the sea again.
- And the wheel's kick and the wind's song and the white sail's shaking*
What according to the poet are the pleasures of sailing?
[Ans] Watching from the shore, the wind's song, the ship's steering wheel and the shaking of the sail in the breeze are the pleasures of sailing.
- And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying*
Why does the poet ask for a windy day?
[Ans] The poet asks for a windy day, as it would blow away the thick white clouds from the sky and take the sail forward throughout the day.
- And all I ask is a merry yarn from a laughing fellow rover.*
What kind of human company does the poet want?
[Ans] The poet wants the company of a fellow sailor or wanderer like him.
- And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over*
What does the poet want to do after his voyage is over?
[Ans] The poet wants to sleep soundly with pleasant dreams at the end of his long shift on watch.

D. Poem Appreciation

- Fill in the blanks with correct rhyming words from the poem.**
[Ans] sky - by, knife - life, rover - over.
- Quote the line that has been repeated in the poem.**
[Ans] "I must go down to the seas again".

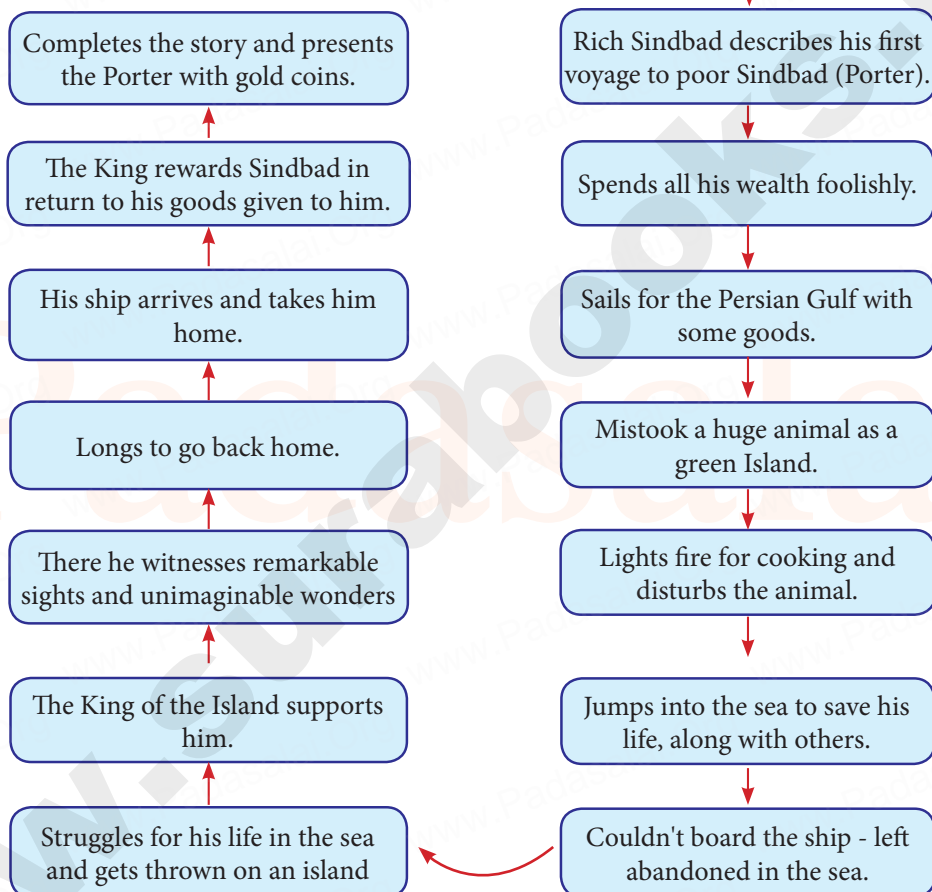
Unit 1 Sindbad – My First Voyage

SUPPLEMENTARY

MIND MAP



Sindbad - My first voyage



Summary

Sindbad, the sailor is a fictional mariner and the hero of a story cycle of Middle-Eastern origin. He was a man from Baghdad who had fantastic adventures in magical realms. In this extract, the rich Sindbad describes his first voyage to the poor Sindbad, the porter.

When the father of rich Sindbad died, he left behind a big wealth. Sindbad spent all his wealth foolishly. After realising his fault, Sindbad decided to sail for the Persian Gulf with some goods. One day, on board, their group saw a beautiful small green island. Out of curiosity, they all got



PROJECT



F. Brochure Making

Your school is organising an educational trip. Work in a team and prepare a brochure for the trip. Include places to see, essential things to be brought, and the activities one can do on the trip.



Activity to be done by the Students.

CONNECTING TO SELF



G. Road Safety

Road safety rules make our driving a better experience. As a responsible citizen we ought to obey traffic rules and pay attention to the road signs.

Look at the picture. Circle the dangerous actions of pedestrians on or near the road. Discuss in groups and write down the Pedestrians Road Safety Rules.



Ans

1. Cross the road after looking at both ways.
2. Don't run on the streets and road.
3. Read and Interpret road safety signs.
4. While walking, use only the sidewalks.
5. Cross the road only at Zebra crossing.
6. Ensure bicycle safety.

**V. Paragraph Question with Answer.****1. How did Sindbad spend his stay on the island?**

Ans The king appointed him as an officer. He became friendly with the people on the island. During his stay, he witnessed a number of remarkable sights. There were huge fishes in the seawater around the island. Once, he saw a fish that had a head like a bull. He also witnessed many unimaginable wonders. Ships from different parts of the world visited the small island. But the visiting sailors did not know about the city of Baghdad. Sindbad longed to go back home.

VI. Rearrange the following sentences in coherent order.

- A.**
1. Just to have fun, we all got down on that green patch.
 2. Our group sailed from one country to another, selling the goods.
 3. I returned to my senses only after the loss of all the wealth.
 4. I decided to sail for the Persian Gulf with some goods.
 5. One day, when we were on board, we saw a beautiful small green island.

Ans 3, 4, 2, 5, 1.

3. I returned to my senses only after the loss of all the wealth.
4. I decided to sail for the Persian Gulf with some goods.
2. Our group sailed from one country to another, selling the goods.
5. One day, when we were on board, we saw a beautiful small green island.
1. Just to have fun, we all got down on that green patch.

- B.**
1. I thanked the king for his kindness and all the favours he had done to me.
 2. The king again gave me many valuable farewell gifts.
 3. When it was time to leave, I went to meet the king.
 4. Finally, I returned to my city Baghdad as a rich man.
 5. Meanwhile, I did good business and earned a lot of money.

Ans 5, 3, 1, 2, 4.

5. Meanwhile, I did good business and earned a lot of money.
3. When it was time to leave, I went to meet the king.
1. I thanked the king for his kindness and all the favours he had done to me.
2. The king again gave me many valuable farewell gifts.
4. Finally, I returned to my city Baghdad as a rich man.

- C.**
1. He asked him to come the next day to hear the tale of his new voyage.
 2. Sindbad the sailor then bade good bye to the poor porter.
 3. The unexpected riches overjoyed Sindbad, the porter.
 4. He thanked his rich host and went home.
 5. But before leaving he presented Sindbad a purse full of gold coins.

Ans 2, 1, 5, 3, 4.

Unit

2

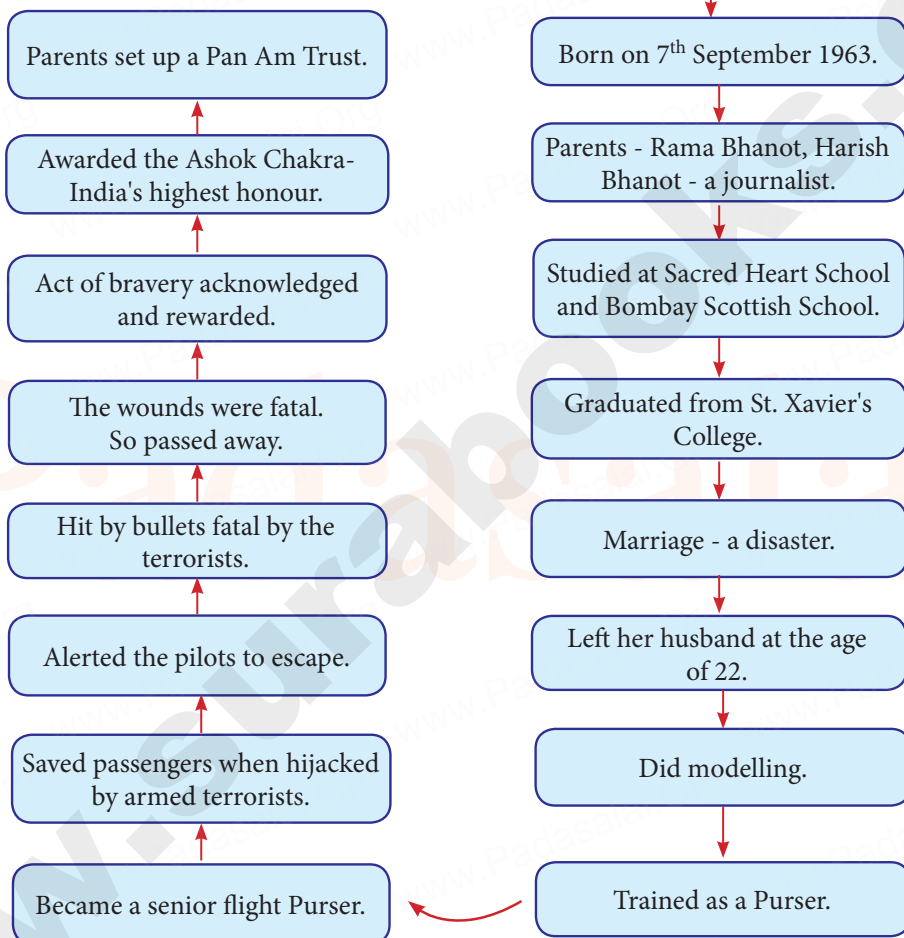
A Story of Self
Sacrifice and Bravery

PROSE

MIND MAP



NEERJA BHANOT



GLOSSARY



achievement
acknowledged
assaulted
calamity
chaos
chute
citation
civilian
cockpit

- attainment, success
- accepted as true
- attacked violently
- a sudden event causing great damage or distress
- confusion
- trough / funnel
- quotation
- a person not in the armed services or police force
- compartment where a pilot sits



3. If you need anything just press the _____. [Ans] call light
4. The captain and the co-pilot sit in the _____. [Ans] cockpit
5. _____ 3B is down this hall and to your right. [Ans] Gate
6. We will be _____ in Chennai in approximately ten minutes. [Ans] landing
7. The plane almost missed the _____ because it was such a bad storm. [Ans] run way
8. We are next in line to _____ on this run way. [Ans] take off
9. That was a very smooth _____. [Ans] touch down
10. This _____ should only last a few minutes. [Ans] turbulence

PHRASAL VERB

F. Match the phrasal verbs in column A with their meaning in Column B.

A	B
1. fight or flight	(a) escaping as rapidly as possible
2. put to flight	(b) among the best of a particular group
3. take flight	(c) to defend oneself or to run away
4. flight of fancy	(d) to cause someone to flee
5. have a nice flight	(e) to flee or run away
6. in full flight	(f) an imaginative but unrealistic idea
6. top-flight	(g) enjoy your flight

[Ans] 1. (c); 2. (d); 3. (e); 4. (f); 5. (g); 6. (a); 7. (b)]

G. Find out the anagrams. Use each pair of phrases as clues.

An anagram is a word or phrase formed by rearranging the letters of a different word or phrase, typically using all the original letters exactly once. Eg. Seat – east, alert – alter

1. The past tense of leap _____ [Ans] leapt
- Something to serve food on _____ [Ans] plate
2. A place to grow flowers _____ [Ans] garden
- Something to be careful of _____ [Ans] danger
3. Another word for under _____ [Ans] below
- A part of your arm _____ [Ans] elbow
4. Try to hear _____ [Ans] listen
- Another word for quiet _____ [Ans] silent
5. Another word for gift _____ [Ans] present
- A large snake or a dragon _____ [Ans] serpent
6. Minutes and hours _____ [Ans] time
- A thing on a list _____ [Ans] item
7. An organ that pumps blood _____ [Ans] heart
- The planet we live on _____ [Ans] earth
8. Something used to water plants _____ [Ans] hose
- A thing you put on your foot _____ [Ans] shoe



3. the teacher said to the students where do you want to go

Ans The teacher said to the students, "Where do you want to go?"

4. i am tired mohana said to her aunt

Ans "I am tired," Mohana said to her aunt.

5. shankar said to his teacher madam i had prepared my project assignment but i forgot to bring it

Ans Shankar said to his teacher, "Madam, I had prepared my project assignment, but I forgot to bring it."

M. Complete the sentences in reported speech.

Example : I admire you. She said that she admired me.

- "It is too late." I said that it _____ too late. [**Ans** was]
- "I met you yesterday." Sam told me that he had met me _____. [**Ans** the previous day]
- "I cannot come." Mala said that _____. [**Ans** she couldn't come]
- "I will pay tomorrow." He said that he would pay _____. [**Ans** the next day]
- "The Himalayas are the highest mountain ranges." He knew that the Himalayas _____ the highest mountain ranges. [**Ans** are]
- "I may lend you some money." Balu promised _____ some money. [**Ans** to lend him]
- "I have been watching a film." He said that _____ a film. [**Ans** he had been watching]
- "I have not done it today." I explained that I had not done it _____. [**Ans** that day]
- "I was with him last week." Jimmy told that _____ with him the previous week. [**Ans** he was]
- "I will finish this picture tomorrow." Jothi said that _____ picture the next day. [**Ans** he would finish that]

N. Read the following dialogue and report it.

- Betty : What are you doing here, Kitty? I haven't seen you since June.
 Kitty : I've just come back from my holiday in Darjeeling.
 Betty : Did you enjoy it?
 Kitty : I love Darjeeling. The landscape is amazing.
 Betty : Did you go to the Lloyd's Botanical Garden?
 Kitty : Yes. It was my first trip. I can show you some pictures. Are you doing anything tomorrow?
 Betty : I must arrange a couple of things. But I am free tonight.
 Kitty : You might come to my place. What time shall we meet?
 Betty : I'll be there at eight. Is it all right?

Ans Betty asked Kitty what she was doing there. And she added that she hadn't seen her since June. Kitty explained that she had just come back from her holiday in Darjeeling. Betty asked if she had enjoyed it. Kitty told her that she loved Darjeeling and that the landscape was amazing. Betty wanted to know if she had gone to the Lloyd's Botanical Garden. Kitty said that it had been her first trip and that she could show her some pictures. And then she asked her if she was doing anything the next day. Betty explained that she had to arrange a couple of things. But she added that she was free that night. Kitty suggested that she might come to her place and asked her at what time they should meet. Betty said she would be there at eight. And finally, she asked whether it was all right.

**V. Short Questions with Answers.****1. Who were the terrorists targetting? What did they do?**

Ans The terrorists were more intent in targetting the Americans. So they told Neerja to collect all the passports of the passengers.

2. How many Americans were saved with her help?

Ans She saved at least 39 Americans out of 41 passengers with her immediate action.

3. Why were the terrorists at a loss of pilots?

Ans As per the mandate, the pilots made an escape through the alternate exit. So the terrorists were at a loss of pilots.

4. Why did Neerja leave her husband?

Ans She left her husband because of the dowry demands.

5. What was named after her in Mumbai and by whom?

Ans A square in Mumbai's Ghatkopar (East) Suburb was named after her by Mumbai Municipal Corporation.

V. Paragraph Question with Answer.**1. Narrate the disaster of Neerja's married life.**

Ans Though Neerja's career had taken off, her family decided to get her married to a man in Sharjah, UAE. She was married in the month of March 1985. This is where her life took a turn for the worse. The marriage proved to be a disaster. After two months, she left her husband at the age of 22. This was due to the pressurizing dowry demands. Neerja refused to surrender to the society because she was born with the spirit to fight.

GRAMMAR ADDITIONAL**DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH**

Direct Speech	Indirect Speech
◆ Exact words of the speaker within quotation.	The exact words need not be used to convey the message.
◆ Verb within quotations is in the present tense forms.	Verbs in the present tense must be changed to their corresponding past tense.
◆ Punctuations like full stop, question marks and exclamations should occur before the quotation closes.	All indirect statements, or questions or exclamations end with a full stop.
◆ 'Wh' questions within quotations.	'Wh' words are subordinating conjunctions in the indirect speech.
◆ 'Yes' or 'no' questions begin with helping verbs like (is, was, are, were, am), will, shall, may, can, have, has, do, does.	All the helping verbs occur in the past tense after the subject.
◆ Use of 'I', 'You' in the direct speech.	Change to 'he' / 'she' according to the speaker and listener.

**B. Read the following lines and answer the questions.**

1. *It isn't an instantaneous thing
Born of despair with a sudden spring*

(a) **What does 'it' refer to?**

Ans 'It' refers to 'courage'.

(b) **What does 'born of despair mean'?**

Ans 'Born of despair' means 'born of hopelessness'.

2. *It's a slow, unwavering, ingrained trait
With the patience to work and the strength to wait.*

(a) **What is an 'ingrained trait'?**

Ans Courage is an 'ingrained trait'.

(b) **Why does a courageous man need patience?**

Ans A courageous man needs patience because courage is a slow, steady and firm quality.

3. *It's part of his hours, his days and his years,
Back of his smiles and behind his tears.*

(a) **What does 'tears' mean?**

Ans 'Tears' means 'sorrow'.

LITERARY APPRECIATION

Rhyme Scheme : A rhyme scheme is the pattern of rhyming words at the end of each line of a poem or song. It is usually referred to by using letters to indicate which lines rhyme; lines designated with the same sound rhyme with each other.

C. Work in pairs and answer the following.

1. **Pick out the alliterated words.**

Ans "Daring - deed; sudden - spring; something - soul; serve - some;
thing - that; can - call; he - have; who - would;
no - need; can - come; may - mee; his - hours"
are the alliterated words.

2. **Pick out the rhyming words.**

Ans "Dash - flash; thing - spring; hope - rope; man - plan;
resort - sport; call - fall; not - hot; goal - soul;
light - sight; trait - wait; blue - do; show - go;
defeat - meet; years - tears and deed - creed" are the rhyming words.

3. **Write the rhyme scheme of the poem.**

Ans The rhyming scheme of the poem is 'a a b b'.

**Summary**

Vasanthan was on board a ship called 'S.S. Rajula'. She was travelling to Singapore, after her stay with her grandparents. She spent the day exploring the ship. It looked like a big house. There were furnished rooms, and swimming pool, a room for indoor games and a library. The next day morning, the captain announced that they had received a message about a storm in the Indian Ocean. Most of the adults panicked. But Vasanthan was excited about it. She remembered her class teacher telling them in class about a big storm. The teacher was on her way to Singapore. Due to the storm, the ship rocked to and fro. Everything in the cabins rolled up and down. This incident, which was told by her class teacher, made her imagination run wild. She thought it would be fun, if the storm broke when they had lunch. It would be a merry-go-round to all of them sitting on the chairs.

In the evening, a strong wind started blowing. The ship rocked to and fro. Huge waves were dashing against it. She noticed a man vomiting over the rails and looked rather blue about the mouth. A huge wave lashed the ship and the man tumbled over the railings into the wild sea. Vasanthan shouted to save him. The captain heard this and sent the rescue team officers to save the man. Two life-boats moved towards the man. The captain was watching the rescue operation through a pair of binoculars. Vasanthan could not see what was happening, as the boat was too far for her. But the captain was giving a running commentary to Vasanthan.

The ship had dropped the anchor but was rising up and down. The two sailors caught hold of a rope. One of them tied the rope around his waist. With the man between them, the sailors swam back to the life-boats. The boat headed back to the ship. The ship's doctor was ready at the railings with two nurses and a stretcher. The man was given immediate attention to improve his condition. A nurse told Vasanthan that he was saved and would regain consciousness after a few minutes. The captain called Vasanthan to his cabin and gifted her with a beautiful model of a ship. On it was inscribed "B.I.S.N. & Co. S.S. RAJULA." She felt happy. She hugged and kissed the captain. She proudly showed the present to everyone. She was the happiest person on board that day.

READ AND UNDERSTAND**A. Complete the following statements.**

1. Everyone in the ship started to pray because - _____.

[Ans] they received a message about the formation of storm

2. Vasanthan's imagination ran wild because - _____.

[Ans] she remembered her class teacher telling about a big storm

3. Vasanthan made a lot of noise because - _____.

[Ans] a man tumbled over the railings into the wild sea

4. Vasanthan could not see the rescue operation because - _____.

[Ans] the boat was too far for her to see what was happening

5. The captain presented a gift to Vasanthan because - _____.

[Ans] of her immediate action in saving a man

**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS****I. Choose the Correct Answers (MCQ).**

- I was _____ to be on board the ship.
(a) bored (b) sad (c) thrilled (d) shocked [Ans] (c) thrilled
- Uncle, I am going back to my parents in _____.
(a) London (b) Malaysia (c) Australia (d) Singapore [Ans] (d) Singapore
- I request all of you to keep _____.
(a) calm (b) silent (c) quiet (d) shouting [Ans] (a) calm
- There was _____ everywhere.
(a) sorrow (b) happiness (c) energy (d) panic [Ans] (d) panic
- 'A _____ sea will be the end of me!'
(a) rough (b) calm (c) wild (d) roaring [Ans] (a) rough
- This made my imagination run _____.
(a) mad (b) wild (c) strange (d) deep [Ans] (b) wild
- Even the heavy pianos in the _____ went crashing against the walls.
(a) hall (b) room (c) lounge (d) dining room [Ans] (c) lounge
- _____ waves were dashing against the ship.
(a) High (b) Huge (c) Big (d) mild [Ans] (b) Huge
- People started crowding the _____.
(a) deck (b) board (c) kitchen (d) lounge [Ans] (a) deck
- I borrowed the captain's _____.
(a) glasses (b) binoculars (c) book (d) gloves [Ans] (b) binoculars

II. Identify the Character / Speaker.

- "What's your name?" [Ans] A person on board
- "I request all of you to keep calm." [Ans] The captain of the ship
- "I'll call you afterwards." [Ans] The captain of the ship
- "There was a big storm near Gibraltar." [Ans] Vasantha's class teacher
- "Good Morning, Uncle, isn't it lovely?" [Ans] Vasantha
- "Can I be of any help?" [Ans] Vasantha
- "What's the matter? Why are you making, so much noise?" [Ans] The captain of the ship
- "You're hurting me, Sir." [Ans] Vasantha
- "Aye, aye, captain." [Ans] The Ship's doctor
- "Wake up, child. You're Vasantha, aren't you?" [Ans] A sailor

III. Write True or False against each statement.

- Vasantha's class teacher was a Tamilian. [Ans] False
- A man was vomiting over the rails of the ship. [Ans] True
- The name of the captain was S.S. Rajula. [Ans] False
- Vasantha was very much afraid of the storm. [Ans] False
- An old lady said that her only son was waiting for her in Singapore. [Ans] True



VIII. In each question below, there is a sentence in which some parts have been jumbled up. Rearrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence. **2 × 1 = 2**

1. They felt safer

P : to watch the mountain

Q : of more than five miles

R : as they settled down

S : from a distance

(a) RPSQ

(b) RSQP

(c) PQSR

(d) PRSQ

2. If you need help

P : promptly and politely

Q : ask for attendants

R : to help our customers

S : who have instructions

(a) SQPR

(b) QPSR

(c) QSRP

(d) SQRP

IX. Rearrange the Jumbled Sentences.

5 × 1 = 5

1. Huge waves were dashing against it.

2. The storm didn't break.

3. Even though the deck was slippery, I was running around.

4. But in the evening, a strong wind started blowing.

5. The ship rocked to and fro, rocking and rolling to the music of the wind.

ANSWERS

I. 1. (b) unfairness

2. (c) death

II. 1. (c) hindmost

2. (a) imprisoned

III. 1. noticed there was chaos on board

2. wanted to alert them

IV. 1. The teacher said to the students, "Where do you want to go?"

2. "I am tired," Mohana said to her aunt.

V. 1. Neerja alerted the pilots to escape through the alternate exits.

2. Neerja was sent to London to train to be a Purser.

3. The trust presents two awards every year - one to honour a flight crew member. The other to an Indian Woman who overcomes social injustice.

VI. 1. (a) 'It' refers to 'courage'.

(b) 'Born of despair' means 'born of hopelessness'.

2. (a) 'Tears' means 'sorrow'.

(b) years - tears are the rhyming words.

VII. 1. The doctor

2. Vasantha

VIII. 1. (d) PRSQ

2. (c) QSRP

IX. 2. The storm didn't break.

4. But in the evening, a strong wind started blowing.

5. The ship rocked to and fro, rocking and rolling to the music of the wind.

1. Huge waves were dashing against it.

3. Even though the deck was slippery, I was running around.





Sura's → VII Std → Term III - English - Unit - 3

Student 2 : At Lowood, I met Miss. Muller and Miss. Temple. They put me in the fourth form. There, I got a new companion Helen Burns, who told me that their school was a charity school for the orphans. But after some time, Helen got ill and passed away leaving me alone in Lowood. I spent eight years in school - six years as a student and two years as a teacher. I wanted liberty. So I advertised in Herald for situations. A week later, I received a letter from Mrs. Fairfax, Thornfield, for a job.

Student 3 : There, at Thornfield, I was asked to teach Miss. Adela. She was Mr. Rochester's ward. I liked Thornfield very much. I told Adela that I would teach her about nature, animals and flowers. We can study all we can that isn't in books. I believe that art is the window of the soul. So I started teaching Adela and led a new life in Thornfield.

After this, decide who is the unhappiest of the three 'Janes'.

Ans The unhappiest of the three 'Janes' : 'Jane' who lived with Mrs. Reed, at Gateshead.

READING



G. Read the story and fill in the grid by ticking each character's qualities.

Discuss in pairs to rate the characteristic and give marks from 1 to 10 depending on the grade of each quality.

Justify your views in one or two sentences.

Ans	Characteristics	Jane Eyre	Mrs. Reed	Bessie	Helen Burns	Miss. Temple
	arrogant		✓			
	bitter		✓			
	caring	✓		✓	✓	
	courageous	✓				✓
	cruel		✓			
	emotional	✓			✓	
	friendly	✓		✓	✓	
	kind	✓			✓	✓
	sensitive	✓				
	rich		✓			
	poor	✓			✓	
	patient	✓		✓		
	self-disciplined	✓				✓
	unjust		✓			

Marks

Kind : 10 Marks

Patient : 7 Marks

Emotional : 4 Marks

Rich : 1 Mark

Self-disciplined : 9 Marks

Courageous : 6 Marks

Sensitive : 3 Marks

Friendly : 8 Marks

Caring : 5 Marks

Poor : 2 Marks

A person should always be kind, self-disciplined and friendly to others.

**PROJECT**

S. Look at the story board. Read the captions given under each frame. Fill the bubbles and complete the story board.

- Create your own story board for the scene 'At Thornfield'.
- Make a power point presentation using the story board.



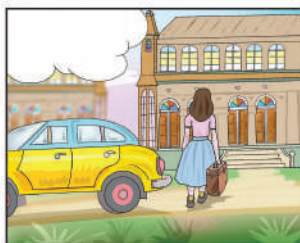
Jane and Mrs. Reed are in the red room arguing. This event leads to Mrs. Reed sending Jane to Lowood.



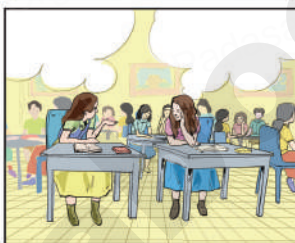
Jane leaves the Reeds in Gateshead and is sent to Lowood. At this time, Jane isn't aware that Lowood is a school for orphans.



Jane is on her way to Lowood.



Jane arrives at Lowood.



Jane meets Helen at Lowood shortly after she arrives.



Jane is in class in Lowood.

Ans



Activity to be done by the Students.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

I. Choose the correct Synonyms from the options below.

- mischiefs
(a) solemnity (b) virtues (c) tricks (d) boons **[Ans (c) tricks]**
- uproar
(a) calm (b) harmony (c) quietness (d) a loud noise **[Ans (d) a loud noise]**
- dependent
(a) independent (b) unconditional (c) helpless (d) strong **[Ans (c) helpless]**
- screams
(a) shriek (b) whisper (c) relax (d) laugh **[Ans (a) shriek]**
- behaviour
(a) idleness (b) misbehaviour (c) misconduct (d) conduct **[Ans (d) conduct]**



- Who were the terrorists targeting?
What did they do?
- What was named after Neerja in Mumbai and by whom?
- How many years did Jane spend in Lowood School?

IX. Answer any 1 of the following questions in a paragraph. $1 \times 4 = 4$

- What did Passepartout see, when he was crossing India in a railway train?
- Narrate the incident at Thornfield.

SECTION - D (POEM)

X. Read the lines and answer the questions. $5 \times 1 = 5$

- And quiet sleep and a sweet dream
when the long trick's over*
What does the poet want to do after his voyage is over?

- Write the poetic device which is used in the line below.**

*And a grey mist on the sea's face
.....*

- I must go down to the seas again, to the
lonely sea and the sky,*

Pick out the alliterated words.

- It isn't a creature of flickered hope
Or the final tug at a slipping rope;
But it's something deep in the
soul of man
That is working always to serve
some plan.*

- What are the rhyming words?**
- What is the rhyming scheme?**

XI. Answer any 1 of the following questions in a paragraph. $1 \times 4 = 4$

- What message does the poet convey through the poem 'Sea Fever'?
- How is courage a daring deed?

SECTION - E

(SUPPLEMENTARY READER)

XII. Choose the correct answers. $5 \times 1 = 5$

- We were _____ when we realized this.
(a) surprised (b) shocked
(c) baffled (d) terrified
- They served me good _____ and drink.
(a) disk (b) lunch
(c) food (d) supper
- My father was a rich _____.
(a) trader (b) farmer
(c) merchant (d) landlord
- _____ waves were dashing against the ship.
(a) High (b) Huge
(c) Big (d) mild
- There was _____ everywhere.
(a) sorrow (b) happiness
(c) energy (d) panic

XIII. Identify the Character / Speaker.

$5 \times 1 = 5$

- Don't worry, Madam, it's only a warning.
- A man fell into the sea. Please save him.
- Stop ship. Drop anchor. Quick!
- He'll have to be given artificial respiration and kept warm.
- Wake up, child.

XIV. Write whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'.

$4 \times 1 = 4$

- Sindbad was a man from Baghdad.
- The king was a merciless man.
- An old lady said that her only son was waiting for her in Singapore.
- Vasanth's class teacher was a Tamilian.





முடிவாக, அந்த யானையையே விலைக்கு வாங்க Fogg தீர்மானித்து, முதலில் ஆயிரம் பவுண்டுகள் தர முன் வந்தார். ஆயினும் யானைக்காரர் அதை ஏற்க மறுத்துவிட்டார்.

Mr. Fogg விலையை 1200, 1500, 1800 பவுண்டுகள் என அதிகரித்துக் கொண்டே வந்தார். இறுதியில் இரண்டாயிரம் பவுண்டுகளுக்கு அந்த மனிதர் சம்மதித்தார். “கடவுளே! ஒரு யானைக்கு இவ்வளவு விலையா!” என Passepartout ஆச்சரியப்பட்டார்.

வழிகாட்டியாக வருவதற்கு, ஓர் புத்திசாலியான, ஓர் இளைஞன் முன் வந்தான். அதை ஏற்றுக் கொண்ட Mr. Fogg, அவனுக்கு ஒரு தாராளமான வெகுமதி அளிப்பதாகவும் உறுதியளித்தார். அது அவன் உற்சாகத்தை அதிகரித்தது. யானையும் தயார்படுத்தப்பட்டது.

சிறந்த யானைப்பாகனான அவன் யானையின் முதுகில் சேணத்துணி போன்ற ஒன்றை போர்த்தி அதன் இரு புறமும் சற்று செளகரியக் குறைச்சலான அம்பாரிகளை இணைத்தான். Mr. Fogg யானையின் உரிமையாளரிடம், தன் பண்ப்பையிலிருந்து சில பண நோட்டுக்களை எடுத்து கொடுத்தார். Passepartout இதைக் கண்டு வியந்தார்.

இரு அம்பாரிகளிலும் Francis மற்றும் Fogg ஆகியோர் ஏறிக்கொள்ள, Passepartout இருவருக்கும் நடுவில் உள்ள சேணத்துணியில் அமர்ந்து கொண்டார். யானையின் கழுத்தின்மீது பாகன் அமர்ந்து கொண்டதும் ஒன்பது மணியளவில் அவர்கள் கிராமத்தை விட்டு புறப்பட்டனர், அந்த யானையும் அடர்ந்த பனங்காட்டின் நடுவே குறுக்கு வழிகளினூடே முன்னேறிச் சென்றது.



POEM

Unit

1

Sea Fever

கடல் காய்ச்சல்

- ஜான் மேஸ்பீல்ட்

நான் மறுபடி கடல்களுக்கு செல்ல வேண்டும், தனிமையான கடலிடத்தும் வானிடத்தும்
நான் கேட்பதெல்லாம் ஓர் உயரமான கப்பலும், அதை வழிநடத்த ஒரு நட்சத்திரமும் தான்.
சக்கரத்தின் இயக்கத்தில், காற்றின் பாடலில் வெள்ளை கப்பலின் குலுக்கலில்
கடலின் முகத்தில் இருந்த சாம்பல் நிற மூடுபனி மற்றும் சாம்பல் நிற வைகறைப்பொழுதில்,
ஓடும் அலைகளின் அழைப்புக்காக, நான் மறுபடியும் கடலுக்குச் செல்ல வேண்டும்.
ஏனெனில் அது ஒரு மறுக்க இயலாத முரட்டுத்தனமான மற்றும் தெளிவான அழைப்பாகும்.

நான் கேட்பதெல்லாம் பறக்கும் வெண்மேகங்களுடன் காற்று வீசும் தினத்தை தான்.
(அலைகளின்) நொப்பு, நுரைகளுடன் கடற் பறவைகளின் கூச்சலை கேட்க வேண்டும்.
மறுபடியும் நான் கடலுக்குச் சென்று, சுற்றித்திரியும் நாடோடி வாழ்க்கை வாழ வேண்டும்;
(கடற் பறவையின் வழியில், திமிங்கலத்தின் வழியில், அங்கு காற்றானது கூரிய கத்திபோல் வீசும்பொழுதில்,
மற்றும் நான் கேட்பதெல்லாம், நீண்ட கற்பனைக் கதைகளை, புன்னகையுடன் கூறும் சக மாலுமி,
மற்றும் பயணத்திற்கு பின், அமைதியான உறக்கமும், இனிய கனவும்தான்!



SUPPLEMENTARY

Unit

1

Sindbad – My First Voyage

சிந்துபாத் - என் முதல் பயணம்

மத்திய கிழக்கு நாடுகளில், பாக்தாதை சார்ந்த கதைக்களத்தில் ஒரு கற்பனை மாலுமியே சிந்துபாத் ஆவார். அவர் கி.பி. 8-9 வது நூற்றாண்டுகளில் அரசாண்ட முற்கால Abbasid Caliphate (கலிபர்) காலத்தை சேர்ந்தவராக விவரிக்கப்படுகிறார். ஆப்பிரிக்கா மற்றும் தெற்காசியாவில் அவர் நடத்திய ஏழு கடற்பயணங்களில் அவர் சந்தித்த (மாய) மந்திர பகுதிகள், எதிர் கொண்ட அசுரர்கள் (பயங்கரமானவர்கள்) மற்றும் இயற்கைக்கு அப்பாற்பட்ட நிகழ்வுகள் அடங்கியதே இந்த கற்பனை கதைகளாகும்.



நீரஜாவின் சகோதரர் 2005ம் வருடம் Washington DC (அமெரிக்கா) சென்று 'Justice for Crimes Award' என்கிற, மரணத்திற்கு பிறகான விருதினை Annual Crime Rights Week அனுஷ்டிக்கப்படும் போது பெற்றுக் கொண்டார். நீரஜாவுக்கு 'Tamgha-e-Insaniyat Award' என்கிற விருதும் கொடுக்கப்பட்டது.

நீரஜாவின் பெற்றோர் Neerja Bhanot Pan Am Trust என்கிற அறக்கட்டளையை, காப்பிட்டு நிறுவனம் அளித்த பணத்தைக் கொண்டும், Pan Am என்கிற பெயரை ட்ரஸ்ட்டுக்கு உபயோகப்படுத்துவதற்காக அந்த நிறுவனம் அளித்த பணத்தைக் கொண்டும், நிறுவினார். இந்த அறக்கட்டளை வருடந்தோறும் இரு விருதுகளை வழங்குகிறது. அவை 1. உலகளாவிய அளவில், தன் பணிகளுக்கும் மேற்பட்டு செயல்படும் ஏதாவது ஒரு விமானப் பணியாளருக்கும், 2. சமூக அநீதியை வென்று அதைப்போலவே பாதிக்கப்பட்ட மற்ற பெண்களுக்கு உதவும் ஓர் இந்திய மங்கைக்கும் விருதுகள் வழங்கப்படுகின்றன.

இந்த விருதில் ரூ. 1,50,000/-, ஒரு கேடயம் மற்றும் சான்று ஆகியவை அடங்கும்.

இந்த வீரமங்கை நீரஜா, கடத்தல் சம்பவத்தின் பொழுது காப்பாற்றிய குழந்தைகளில் ஒருவர் இப்போது ஒரு பெரிய விமான நிறுவனத்தில் “கேப்டன்” ஆக பணிபுரிகிறார்.

இறப்பிற்கு பின்னும் புகழ் அடைபவர் சிலர். நீரஜா பனோட் அவர்களில் ஒருவர் ஆவார். மும்பையின் தெருக்கள் கூட அவரை மறக்கவில்லை. மும்பையின் ஒரு புறநகர் பகுதியான கிழக்கு கட்கோபாரில் உள்ள ஒரு சதுக்கத்திற்கு அவர் பெயரை மும்பை மாநகராட்சி சூட்டியுள்ளது.



Unit 2

Courage தேரீயம்

POEM

- எட்கார் ஆல்பர்ட் கெஸ்ட்

தேரீயம் ஒரு பிரகாசமான கீற்றல்ல

ஒரு மின்னலைப் போல் பளிச்சிடும் துணிச்சலான செயல்

அது உடனடியாய் நடக்கும் ஒன்றல்ல; அது

விரக்தியில் திடீரென பிறந்த ஒரு வசந்தம்

அது மங்கலான நம்பிக்கையின் ஒரு படைப்பல்ல

அல்லது நழுவுகிற கயிற்றின் கடைசி துண்டுமல்ல (கொத்து)

இது மனிதனின் ஆத்மாவின் ஆழத்தில் உள்ள ஒரு பொருளாகும்

அது எப்போதும் ஒரு திட்டத்தை நிறைவேற்ற உழைக்கிறது.

தேரீயம் கடைசி வழியல்ல

அது வாழ்க்கையாகட்டும் அல்லது விளையாட்டாகட்டும்;

ஒரு மனிதன் பிற்காலத்தில் வீழ்கையில் அழைக்கும் பொருளல்ல அது;

அவனுக்கு அது இப்போது இல்லையென்றால், அது எப்போதும் கிடைக்காது

உணர்ச்சலும், கோபாவேசமும் இருக்கையில் அவனுக்கு அது இருக்காது

ஒரு தூர இலக்கை அடைய முயல்பவர்களுக்கு

தேரீயம் அவன் ஆன்மாவில் இருக்க வேண்டும்.

தேரீயம் ஒரு திகைப்பூட்டும் ஒளியல்ல; அது

பார்வையிலிருந்து மறைவதற்கு.

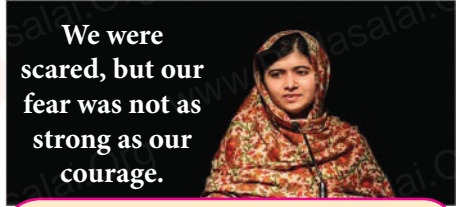
அது ஒரு மெதுவான, அலைபாயாத ஆழமாய் புதிந்துள்ள பண்பாகும்

அது உழைப்பதற்கான பொறுமையும், காத்திருக்க வலிமையும் கொண்டதாகும்

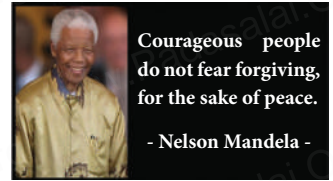
ஒருவன் பணிசெய்கையில், அது அவனின் ஒரு பகுதியாகும்

வீர மனிதர் யாரும் அதிலிருந்து விடுபட்டதில்லை

அதன் தேவை இல்லாதபோது கூட அவன் இதைக் கொண்டுள்ளான்.



மலாலா : நாம் அச்சப்படுகிறோம், ஆனால் நம் பயம், நம் தேரீயத்தை விட வலிமையானதல்ல.



- Nelson Mandela -

நெல்சன் மண்டேலா : தேரீயமான மனிதர்கள், அமைதிக்காக, (யாரையும்) மன்னிக்க அஞ்சுவதில்லை.



ஆன்கி : சரி என நீங்கள் நினைப்பதைச் செய்ய, அச்சம் உங்களை தடுக்க அனுமதிக்கக் கூடாது.



பெஸ்ஸி : உனக்கு காயப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா? என்ன விஷயம்?
 ஜேன் : எனக்கு ஏதோ காதில் கேட்டது! தயவு செய்து என்னை கதவை திறந்து வெளியே விடுங்கள்.
 மிஸ். ரீட் : கூச்சலிடுவதை நிறுத்து. உன் தந்திரங்கள் என்னிடம் எடுபடாது. நான் காலையில் தான் உன்னை வெளியே விடுவேன்.

[Jane அந்த அறையிலேயே கிடந்தாள். அவள் கண் விழிக்கையில் Bessie அவளருகே நின்றிருந்தாள். Janeக்கு குழப்பம் ஏற்பட்டது.]

ஜேன் : Bessie நான் எங்கே இருக்கிறேன்?
 பெஸ்ஸி : ஜேன், நீ வெகுநேரம் உறங்கிவிட்டாய். இது இரவு உணவுக்கான நேரம்.
 ஜேன் : எனக்கு காய்ச்சல் வந்தது போல தோன்றுகிறது.
 பெஸ்ஸி : மருத்துவர் பார்த்துவிட்டு சென்றிருக்கிறார். உனக்கு காய்ச்சல் என்று அவர் கூறியுள்ளார்.
 ஜேன் : நான் இறக்கப் போகிறேனா?
 பெஸ்ஸி : ஒரு வாரத்தில் உன் உடல் குணமாகிவிடும். நீ ரெட்ரூமில் கிடந்து அழுததால் உன் உடல் நலம் பாதிக்கப்பட்டது என்று நான் கருதுகிறேன்.
 ஜேன் : நான் அழவில்லை, Bessie. நான் ஏதோ சத்தத்தை கேட்டேன். எதையோ பார்த்தேன்.
 பெஸ்ஸி : உனக்கு ஓய்வு தேவை. உன்னை நீ வருத்திக் கொள்ளாதே.
 ஜேன் : (காலஞ்சென்ற) Uncle Reed ஐ நான் பார்த்தேன்.
 பெஸ்ஸி : உஷ்.... இதற்குமேல் பேசாது இரு. கண்ணை மூடிக்கொள். நான் உன்னுடன் இருக்கிறேன். பயப்படாதே.

ஜேன் : என்னால் அதை எப்போதும் மறக்க இயலாது. (ஜேன் தூக்கத்தில் ஆழ்ந்துவிட்டாள்).
 பெஸ்ஸி : பரிதாபமான குழந்தை. நானும் அதை நம்புகிறேன்.

[இந்த சம்பவத்திற்கு பிறகு Lowood என்னும் இடத்தில் ஒரு பள்ளிக்கூடம் நடத்தும் Mr. Brocklehurst என்பவருக்கு Mrs. Reed ஒரு கடிதம் எழுதுகிறாள். அவர் Gateshead க்கு விஜயம் செய்கிறார். பிறகு Jane அவருடன் Lowood க்கு அனுப்பப்படுகிறாள்.]

At Lowood (லோவுட் பள்ளியில்)

[லோவுட் என்பது அனாதை பெண் குழந்தைகளுக்கான ஒரு பள்ளியாகும். Lowood அடைந்ததும் ஓட்டுனர் ஜேனை எழுப்பினார். Lowoodன் வாயிற்கதவுகளின் அருகில் அவளை விட்டுவிட்டார். அங்கு Miss. Miller மற்றும் Miss. Temple ஆகியோரை ஜேன் சந்தித்தாள்.]

மிஸ் மில்லர் : நீ Jane Eyre தானே?
 ஜேன் : ஆம் மேடம்.
 மிஸ். மில்லர் : இந்த வழியாகப் போகலாம். [மிஸ் டெம்புள் காத்திருக்கும் இடத்தை அவர்கள் கடந்து சென்றனர்.]

[Jane ஒரு கருப்பு கல் கட்டடத்திற்குள் நுழைந்தாள். அனைவரும் அமைதியாய் இருந்தனர். அவள் எந்த மாணவரையும், பார்க்கவோ குரலை கேட்கவோ இல்லை.]

மிஸ் டெம்புள் : இந்தக் குழந்தை மிகவும் சிறியவளாக இருக்கிறாள். இவளைத் தனியாக அனுப்பியிருக்கக் கூடாது. அவளை உடனே தூங்க வைப்பது நல்லது. அவள் சோர்வாக காணப்படுகிறாள். நீ களைப்பாக இருக்கிறாயா ஜேன்?

ஜேன் : ஆமாம் மேடம்.
 மிஸ். டெம்புள் : மிஸ். மில்லர், அவள் பசியோடு இருக்கிறாள். அதில் சந்தேகமேயில்லை. அவள் படுத்து உறங்குவதற்குள் சிறிது உணவு அளிக்க வேண்டும். [ஜேனிடம்] நீ உன் பெற்றோரை விட்டு வருவது இது தான் முதல் முறையா பெண்ணே?

ஜேன் : என் பெற்றோர் இறந்து விட்டனர்.
 மிஸ். டெம்புள் : ஓ! உனக்கு எழுத, படிக்க தெரியுமா?
 ஜேன் : தெரியும் மேடம்.
 மிஸ். டெம்புள் : தையல் வேலை தெரியுமா?
 ஜேன் : சிறிது தெரியும்.
 மிஸ். டெம்புள் : [அவள் கன்னங்களை லேசாகத் தொட்டு] ஜேன், நீ நல்ல பெண்ணாக நடந்து கொள்வாய் என நம்புகிறேன்.

ஜேன் : நிச்சயமாக மேடம்.
 [Miss. Millerம் Janeனும் வெளியேறுகின்றனர். மறுதினம் Miss. Miller மற்றும் Jane ஒரு அகலமான பெரிய அறைக்குள் சென்றனர். அங்கு 10ல் இருந்து 20 வயதிலான பெண்கள் பலர் இருந்தனர். அனைவரும் ஒரே மாதிரியான உடை அணிந்திருந்தனர். அந்த அறை மிகவும் இரைச்சலாக இருந்தது.]



ஹெலன் : நான் நம்புகிறேன். எனக்கு நம்பிக்கையுள்ளது. நான் கடவுளிடம் செல்கிறேன். நான் சௌகரியமாகத் தான் உள்ளேன். இந்த இருமல் தான் என்னை சோர்வாக்கி விட்டது. எனக்கு உறங்க வேண்டுமென தோன்றுகிறது.

ஜேன் : இரவு வணக்கம், ஹெலன்.

ஹெலன் : இரவு வணக்கம், ஜேன்.

[ஹெலன் அன்றிரவு இறந்து விடுகிறாள். பள்ளிக்கூடம் செம்மைப்படுத்தப்படுகிறது. ஜேன் அங்கு எட்டு வருடங்கள் இருந்தாள். ஆறு வருடங்கள் மாணவியாகவும், இரண்டு வருடங்கள் ஆசிரியராகவும் இருந்தாள். ஜேனுக்கு சுதந்திரம் தேவைப்பட்டதால், அவள் விரக்தியும் அடைந்தாள். 'The Herald' தினசரியில் தகுந்த வேலை வாய்ப்புக்காக விளம்பரம் கொடுத்தாள். ஒரு வாரத்திற்கு பின், அவளுக்கு Thornfield என்ற இடத்தில் உள்ள Mrs. Fairfax என்பவரிடமிருந்து ஒரு கடிதம் வந்தது. உடனே அவள் Lowood-ல் இருந்து Thornfield-க்கு புறப்பட்டாள்.]

At Thornfield (தோர்ன்ஃபீல்ட் என்ற இடத்தில்)

மிஸஸ். ஃபேர்பேக்ஸ் : நீ எப்படி இருக்கிறாய் அன்புக்குரிய பெண்ணே? நீ கடினமான பயணம் மேற்கொண்டாயென நினைக்கிறேன். உனக்கு குளிராக இருக்கும். நெருப்புக்கருகில் வந்து உட்கார்.

ஜேன் : நன்றி அம்மா. தங்களை வருத்திக் கொள்ளாதீர்கள்.

மிஸஸ். ஃபேர்பேக்ஸ் : ஒரு தொந்தரவும் இல்லை. டியர், நீ உன் உடைமைகளை கொண்டு வந்துள்ளாய் அல்லவா?

ஜேன் : ஆம் அம்மா, இன்றிரவு நான் மிஸ். ஃபேர்பேக்ஸை (Miss. Fairfax-ஐ) சுந்திக்க இயலுமா?

மிஸஸ். ஃபேர்பேக்ஸ் : ஓ, நீ அடெலா (Adela) வை பற்றி பேசுகிறாயா? அவள் தான் உன் வருங்கால மாணவி.

ஜேன் : அவள் உங்கள் மகள் இல்லையா?

மிஸஸ். ஃபேர்பேக்ஸ் : இல்லை, எனக்கு குடும்பம் கிடையாது. அவள் திரு. ரோசிஸ்டரின் (Mr. Rochester's) மகள். உன்னை இரவு வெகுநேரம் நான் காக்க வைக்கக் கூடாது. வா, உன் படுக்கை அறையை காட்டுகிறேன்.

[Jane ஓய்வெடுத்து இரவு நன்றாய் உறங்குகிறாள். பின், விடியற்காலையில் எழுந்து நடைபயிற்சி மேற்கொள்கிறாள்.]

மிஸஸ். ஃபேர்பேக்ஸ் : என்ன? அதற்குள் எழுந்து விட்டாயோ? நீ விடியற்காலையில் சீக்கிரமாக எழும் பழக்கம் உள்ளவளா? உனக்கு Thornfield பிடித்திருக்கிறா?

ஜேன் : ஆம், இது அருமையான இடம்!

[Miss. Adela, Miss. Vares எனும் தன் பணிப்பெண்ணுடன் புல்வெளி (lawn) இல் ஓடி வருகிறாள்.]

மிஸஸ். ஃபேர்பேக்ஸ் : இதோ அவள் (அடெலா) வந்து விட்டாள். காலை வணக்கம் Miss. Vares.

மிஸ். வெரேன்ஸ் : காலை வணக்கம், Mrs. Fairfax.

மிஸஸ். ஃபேர்பேக்ஸ் : [அடெலாவிடம்] ஜேனை காட்டி இவர் தான் உனக்கு இனிமேல் பாடம் சொல்லித் தரப்போகிறார். வந்து அவருடன் பேசு.

மிஸ். அடெலா : இனிய காலை வணக்கம், Miss. Jane.

ஜேன் : இனிய காலை வணக்கம். இங்கு வா [அடெலா அவரிடம் வருகிறாள்] நீ மிகவும் அழகாக இருக்கிறாய். நாளை நாம் பாடங்களை ஆரம்பித்து கற்கலாம்.

மிஸ். அடெலா : நாம் கற்றுக்கொள்ளலாம் என்கிறீர்களே?

ஜேன் : ஆம். நாம் Thornfield-ஐ சுற்றியுள்ள வயல்களிடையே நடந்து இயற்கை, விலங்குகள் மற்றும் பூக்கள் பற்றி அறிவோம். புத்தகங்களில் இல்லாதவற்றையெல்லாம் நாம் பயிலுவோம். பிறகு படம் வரைந்து வண்ணம் தீட்டுவோம்.

மிஸ். அடெலா : வண்ணம் தீட்டுவதா, மிஸ் ஜேன்ஸ்?

ஜேன் : ஆம். வண்ணம் தீட்டுவதுதான். அந்தக் கலை தான் ஆண்மாவின் ஜன்னல் என நான் நம்புகிறேன். உனக்கு ஓவியம் வரைய பிடிக்குமா?

மிஸ். அடெலா : ஆம் Miss. Jane. நான் அதைத்தான் எப்போதும் செய்வேன். எனக்கு பாடவும், ஆடவும் கூட தெரியும். நான் செய்து காட்டடுமா?

மிஸஸ். ஃபேர்பேக்ஸ் : அடெலா, Miss. Jane உடன் பொழுது போக்க உனக்கு பல வாரங்களும், மாதங்களும் உள்ளன. இப்போது நீ உன் அறைக்குச் செல்.

ஜேன் : ஆம், நானும் அந்த பொழுதுபோக்கிற்காக ஆவலுடன் காத்திருக்கிறேன். [Miss. Vares மற்றும் Adela அங்கிருந்து செல்கிறார்கள்.]

[அடெலாவுக்கு பாடம் சொல்லித் தர ஆரம்பித்து, Thornfield-ல் ஜேன் தன் புதிய வாழ்வை தொடங்குகிறாள்.]

- Charlotte Bronte

