

A Read to understand

1 where was the writer at this time?

Ans. At this time the writer was standing in a queue at the ticket counter for the bullet train.

2 what made him act this way?

Ans. At that time the place was hit by an earthquake, to save himself the writer ran towards the door to get out of the station.

3 what did he compare the experience to?

Ans. The writer compare this experience to walking on the Deck of a ship which is tossed by the sea waves.

4 what was he reminded of at this time?

Ans. The incident reminded the writer of crushing of the World Trade Centre Building.

B answer these questions

1 what was the writers response to the rumbling initially? Why?

Ans. When the earthquake hit the area around the metro station. The writer at first thought that, it was due to moving of metro under the tunnel beneath the station. the writer thought this because in the beginning the earthquake was very mild which later converted to violent.

2 why was the writer still uneasy even though he was in a park ?

Ans. After making the safe exit from the station, the writer took refuge in an open park, but even after spending a few hours at that park the writer was uneasy because very mild earthquake could be experienced which was shaking the ground. later he came to know that the earthquake was of 8.9 intensity the highest magnitude ever recorded in Japan.

3 the writer says making his way back was an epic journey. what does he mean by this?

Ans. On his way back to hotel the writer call his journey an epic journey, because he had some dangerous and strange experiences like women were crying, several building collapsed, even in such a situation many people were calm and relaxed. The metro system was shut down so people had to complete their journey on foot and many streets were jammed.

4 why does he say that this was the most harrowing experience in his life?

Ans. During his career as a journalist the writer had several experience but he considered this one as the most harrowing experience of life because it took him a long time to recover mentally from this experience. sometimes he felt like the ground is shaking even there was no earthquake. this experience was deeply printed in his memory which was very difficult to be forgotten the scenes of shaking building was very difficult for him to forget.

5 what further shocking information did he get later in the day?

Ans. After reaching hotel in that day the writer came to know from the news channel, that the coastal areas of Japan were also hit by Tsunami created by the earthquake which destroyed nearby areas.

6 why do you think the writer says 'now I have seen it all' ?

Ans. The writer considers this experience as the worst in his life so far he had never been to an earthquake hit area he doesn't want to see anything worse than this, so he said I have seen it all.

Discuss and write

1 what opinion did the commuters have after the rail system was shut down? what would you have done if you were in that situation?

Ans. After earthquake the metro rail system was shut down so the commuters had to go walking to the destination if I was in such a situation I would have also preferred going by walking.

2 what reactions to the disaster did Andrew observe in the people?

Ans. After the earthquake people were disturbed streets were jammed by traffic a few women were found crying some people were visibly shaken but still there were some who were calm and relaxed the writer himself could not come out of the shock of the earthquake for several days.

Time to refer

Now match these idioms with their meanings.

1 to have a long face ---- to have a discontented or sullen facial expression.

2 to be wiped off the face of the earth ---- to disappear completely.

3 to blow up in your face ---- to go wrong unexpectedly.

4 to have a poker face ---- to show no feelings on your face.

5 to cut off your nose to spite your face ---- to do something to hurt someone else but actually hurt yourself.

Types of pronoun

A

1 who --- personal

2 somebody --- indefinite, me --- personal

3 yourself --- possessive

4 we, him --- personal

5 anyone --- indefinite

6 each -- distributive, something -- indefinite

7 she, her, it --- personal

8 he --- personal , every thing --- distributive

9 I --- personal. their , mine --- possessive

10 neither ,any--- indefinite

B identify the mistake s

1 the boy who came first goes to my school

2 the man who is the photographer is with his dog

3 that man who lost his driving licence is my neighbour

4 he found a ring that had a red stone and pearls lying on the road

5 I got a dozen eggs which were fresh from the farm for our neighbours

6 an old wooden table that has three legs is up for sale by the lady next door