

Note : (These are model answers. no need to copy them as they are. You can form your own answers as the explanation of the chapter has been made.)

His First Flight

Question 1.

Why was the young seagull afraid to fly? Do you think all young birds are afraid to make their first flight, or are some birds more timid than others? Do you think a human baby also finds it a challenge to take its first step?

Answer:

The young seagull was afraid to fly because it was his first flight and he feared of falling and hurting himself. He thought that his wings would not support him while flying. Yes, it is natural that doing something for the first time is a bit challenging and fearful. All birds must be afraid to make their first flight.

Similarly, a human baby is also afraid of taking the first step and find it challenging when he learns to crawl or stand up without support.'

Question 2.

"The sight of the food maddened him." What does this suggest? What compelled the young seagull to finally fly?

Answer:

The young seagull was very hungry. It was this hunger that ultimately compelled it to fly. Its hunger intensified when it saw its mother tearing at a piece of fish that lay at her feet. It cried to her, begging her to get some food. When its mother came towards it with food in her beak, it screamed with joy and anticipation. However, she stopped midway. It wondered why she did not come nearer. Not being able to resist or controfits hunger any longer, it dived at the food in its mother's beak. At that moment, his hunger overpowered his fear of the great expanse of sea beneath the cliff. Finally, this plunge was followed by the natural reaction of its body, i.e. to fly.

Question 3.

They were beckoning to him, calling shrilly." Why did the seagull's father and mother threaten him and cajole him to fly?

Answer:

Seagull's parents had tried everything but he was reluctant to fly due to fear of falling down. He looked at his

brothers and sister but wouldn't make any efforts. That's why the whole family had left him alone and threatened and coaxed him to come but every effort went in vain.

Question 4.

Have you ever had a similar experience, where your parents encouraged you to do something that you were too scared to try? Discuss this in pairs or groups.

Answer:

(Suggested Answer) Yes, I had a similar experience while learning to ride a bicycle in class VI. In my initial attempts, I fell down everytime and developed a fear of cycling which was difficult to overcome.

No amount of provoking and cajoling could let me try it again, but my father encouraged me to overcome the fear and helped me as he was adamant on my learning cycling. He took me on a mound near village and made me sit and asked me to put my hands on the handle and feet on the paddle. It sped down and I enjoyed it without fear which developed my confidence.

Thus, I overcame my fear of cycling and started riding a cycle after a few practice

Question 5.

In the case of a bird flying, it seems a natural act, and a foregone conclusion that it should succeed. In the examples you have given in Answer to the previous question, was your success guaranteed, or was it important for you to try, regardless of a possibility of failure?

Answer:

We face some problems in the initial stage while learning new skill. Due to the fear of failure, we hesitate to perform a task or to do something new. In case of the seagull his parents coaxed him to fly. In the example I have given in the answer of previous question, I was coaxed by my father to learn cycling. So, at that stage, I was to learn cycling as it was very important for me to overcome my fear.

Yes, my success was guaranteed because if someone is determined to do something then success is assured. Moreover as said, practice, makes a man perfect.

First Flight

Chapter 3 : The Black Aeroplane

Note : (These are model answers. no need to copy them as they are. You can form your own answers as the explanation of the chapter has been made.)

The Black Aeroplane

Thinking about the Text

Question 1.

"I'll take the risk". What is the risk? Why does the narrator take it?

Answer:

A huge storm was brewing up and the author was

keen to reach his home to spend his holiday with his family. So, he decided to fly through the storm as he did not want to miss the chance to meet his family at breakfast. Thus he took the risk even when the visibility was almost zero in the storm.

Question 2.

Describe the narrator's experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm.

Answer:

As the pilot (author) entered the storm, his plane started jumping and twisting. He could not see anything outside the plane as it was black. When he looked at compass and other instruments they had stopped to function due to storm. It was a terrible and fearsome experience for him. The fuel tank was almost empty and he could not fly more than ten minutes. Then he saw another black aeroplane by his side and the pilot of the plane signalled him to follow. It was a surprise for the narrator as the other black plane was having no light. He followed him without any choice and landed safely on the runway.

Question 3.

Why does the narrator say, "I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota..."?

Answer:

Seagull's parents had tried everything but he was reluctant to fly due to fear of falling down. He looked at his brothers and sister but wouldn't make any efforts. That's why the whole family had left him alone and threatened and cojoked him to come but every effort went in vain.

Question 4.

What made the woman in the Control Centre look at the narrator strangely?

Answer:

The woman in the Control Centre looked at the

narrator strangely because the narrator asked her about the black aeroplane and she saw no one except the narrator's in the sky during the storm. Even the radar showed only the narrator's plane that night in the sky.

Question 5.

Who do you think helped the narrator to reach safely? Discuss this among yourselves and give reasons for your answer.

Answer:

It is very difficult to say about the unknown pilot who helped the narrator. But probably it was the narrator himself that helped him to overcome the fear in the storm as no other plane was seen in the radar except the

narrator's Dakota plane. In that fearsome situation, he might have been hallucinating. He himself was a good pilot and brave enough who helped himself land safely.

Thinking about Language

Question 1.

Study the sentences given below.

- (a) They looked like black mountains.
- (b) Inside the clouds, everything was suddenly black.
- (c) In the black clouds near me, I saw another aeroplane.
- (d) The strange black aeroplane was there.

The word 'black' in sentences (a) and (c) refers to the very darkest colour. But in (b) and (d) (here) it means without light/with no light.

'Black' has a variety of meanings in different contexts. For example:

- (a) 'I prefer black tea' means 'I prefer tea without milk'.
- (b) 'With increasing pollution the future of the world is black' means With increasing pollution the future of the world is very depressing/without hope'.

Now, try to guess the meanings of the word 'black' in the sentences given below. Check the meanings in the dictionary and find out whether you have guessed right.

Questions.

1. Go and have a bath, your hands and face are absolutely black____.
2. The taxi-driver gave Ratan a black look as he crossed the road when the traffic light was green____.
3. The bombardment of Hiroshima is one of the blackest crimes against humanity____.
4. Very few people enjoy Harold Pinter's black comedy____.
5. Sometimes shopkeepers store essential goods____.
6. Villagers had beaten the criminal black and blue____.

Answers:

- 1.A. The meaning of 'black ' in this sentence is that the face and hands are dark because of dust and dirt.
- 2.A. Here, 'black' refers to an angry look.
- 3.A. "Here, 'blackest' refers to the darkest and cruellest crime against humanity.
- 4.A. Here, 'black' refers to dark and gloomy comedy.
- 5.A. The meaning of 'black'in this sentence is that the shopkeepers sell the described goods 'at a higher price'.
- 6.A. Here, 'black'means that the criminal suffered excessive beating at the hands of the villagers.

Question 2.

Look at these sentences taken from the lesson you have just read:

(a) I was flying my old Dakota aeroplane.

(b) The young seagull had been afraid to fly with them.

In the first sentence the author was controlling an aircraft in the air. In the second sentence the seagull was afraid to move through the air, using its wings.

Match the phrases given under Column A with their meanings given under Column B:

(Solution images for exercise II and III will follow the text. Rest of the exercises are for self-attempt)

NCERT Solutions for Class 10 English First Flight Chapter 5 The Ball Poem (poem)

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Thinking About the Poem

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In pairs, attempt the following questions

Question 1.

Why does the poet say, "I would not intrude on him"? Why doesn't he offer him money to buy another ball?

Answer:

The poet says, "I would not intrude on him" because he does not want to intervene in the natural process of learning. He wants the boy to learn the meaning of loss on his own. He also doesn't offer him money to buy another ball because that would be worthless. He wants the boy to learn the lesson of responsibility.

Question 2.

" staring down All his young days into the harbour where His ball went.... " Do you think the boy has had the ball for a long time? Is it linked to the memories of days when he played with it?

Answer:

Yes, the boy has had the ball for a long time. When it bounced into the water, all his memories of the days of childhood flashed in front of him. This led to a realisation that those moments would not come back, just like the ball. He can buy new balls and can similarly create new moments, but those that are gone would not return.

Question 3.

What does “in the world of possessions” mean?

Answer:

“In the world of possessions” means that the world is full of materialistic things. Here everything and every action is made to possess something, whether it is the possession of land, property, money, or any other thing. The poet suggests that losing a ball, which is a very small thing, would make the boy understand what it is like to lose something that one possessed

Question 4.

Do you think the boy has lost anything earlier? Pick out the Words that suggest the answer.

Answer:

No, it seems that the boy had not lost anything earlier. The words that suggest so are ‘He senses first responsibility in a world of possessions’.

Question 5.

What does the poet say the boy is learning from the loss of the ball? Try to explain this in your own words.

Answer:

The poet says that the boy is learning to cope up with the loss of the ball. He is experiencing grief and learning to grow up in this world of possessions. He learns that there are so many things in life that are lost and cannot be brought back. He is sensing his first responsibility as he has lost the ball. The boy will learn how to stand up and leave the losses behind as he would have understood the true meaning and nature of loss.

Question 6. (For self-attempt)



