Film Scene

Although the film scene conveys many of the ideas expressed by the writer in the novel but it does not begin in the same manner as the Text. The scene begins with Praneshacharya or the Acharya is shown taking bath at dawn in a Pond and offering twilight Prayers. Then the scene projects the Acharya and his wife Bhagirathi, who is bedridden. He takes great care of her. She greets him and accepts holy water from him and then, follows the scene where Bhagirathi is telling her husband Praneshacharya to re-marry and that a house needs a child. Acharya smiles and dismisses the idea by saying that he is growing old. Bhagirathi says that any father would love to give him his daughter for marriage and that he was a great scholar as well. The Acharya then tells his wife to try and go to sleep. Then the Acharya is shown going near the cow and serving her something to eat in a container (bowl). He also shows, veneration to the holy animal by touching it and praying,

Instructions: Answer the following in short.

You have read the marked Pages 1 and 2 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the task is given.

(1) Say whether the following descriptions are there in the clipping of the film. Tick the correct answer.

(a) Acharya bathed Bhagirathi's body and wrapped a fresh Sari around it

(b) Acharya's routine began with the bath at dawn and offering prayers

(c) The Brahmins of the agrahara would came to the front of his house, one by one and gather there to listen to his recitation of sacred legends

(d) The cow is offered food on a banana leaf
(2) Match the following terms with their equivalents in the clipping of the film:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) a scholar</td>
<td>(1) his daughter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) his girl</td>
<td>(2) Gowri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) holy animal</td>
<td>(3) studied Sanskrit in Kashi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) the cow</td>
<td>(4) Cow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Bhagirathi proposes that Praneshacharya should re-marry for (Chose the correct option).

(a) She cannot look after him.
(b) She is not able to give the house a child.
(c) She finds the husband unhappy.

(4) Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

(a) Acharya's routine began with the ______ at dawn. (bath, meal)
(b) In the film Scene, Bhagirathi tells Acharya that any man would give you his ______ to marry. (girl, daughter)
(c) The cow is ______ in the backyard. (Standing, grazing)

(5) Praneshacharya has a Shaven head, has a tuft on his head wears a dhoti, and a sacred thread. Identify the caste to which he belongs. (Choose the correct option)

(a) He is a Brahmin
(b) He is a Shudra
(c) He is a Kshatriya

(6) Complete the words in given sentences.

(a) She to_ch_d his feet, he blessed her.
(b) Why don't you just get m_r_ied again?
(c) A house needs a c_i_d to make it a home.
(d) He of_er_d food and f_ow_rs to the gods.

(7) Choose the correct option.

(a) To marry again means to _____
   (1) re-marry
   (2) be happy again
   (3) be Cheerful.
(b) To touch his feet means to _____
   (1) to just touch the feet.
   (2) to seek his blessings.
   (3) to try touching his feet.
(c) To say Now and then means to say it _____
   (1) quickly
   (2) frequently
   (3) rudely

Instructions: Attempt the following tasks in detail
Task. 1 Praneshacharya followed a daily routine as a devoted Brahmin. What according to you was his daily routine? You have read the text page and now tick the correct answers on the basis of the visual you saw.

   - He bathed Bhagirathi’s body and wrapped a fresh sari around it (   ).
   - She touched his feet, he blessed her (   ).
   - His routine began with bath at dawn, twilight prayers and cooking for his wife (   ).
   - He brought a bowlful of cracked-wheat, porridge from the kitchen for his wife (   ).
   - In the evening he would take another bath, say more twilight prayers cook and eat dinner (   ).
   - There would be more recitations for the Brahmins who gathered again on the veranda (   ).

Task. 2 Read the text page and watch the visual carefully and comment on the relationship of the chief characters, Praneshacharya and Bhagirathi. Does the visual convey it satisfactorily?
Key to the Tasks

(1)  (a)   No
     (b)   Yes
     (c)   No
     (d)   No

(2)  (a)   Studied Sanskrit in Kashi
     (b)   his daughter
     (c)   cow
     (d)   Gowri

(3)   She is not able to give the house a child.

(4)  (a)   bath
     (b)   daughter
     (c)   standing

(5)  (a)   He is a Brahmin.

(6)  (a)   touched
     (b)   married
     (c)   child
     (d)   offered, flowers.

(7)  (a)   (1) re-marry
     (b)   (2) to seek his blessings
     (c)   (2) frequently
Film Scene

In this particular Visual, the Acharya i.e. Praneshacharya hears a woman's voice calling him out and at that time he is near the cow. The woman (i.e. Chandri) is shown rushing quickly to meet the Acharya. She is frightened and is desperately calling Acharya. He immediately comes and meets her. He asks the reason for her present condition and the woman mentions about Naranappa's condition through gestures and emotions. The Acharya asks what happened to Naranappa? Chandri starts crying and looks down holding the pillar. She doesn't cover her face with her hands and neither does she speak anything further. Nothing is mentioned about Chandri being Naranappa's concubine or her being a Shudra woman. She does not pull her sari over head but she stands out of the Acharya's house crying and informs about Naranappa's death through her body language and emotions.

She cries, holds the pillar and later sits down, looking down and not at the Acharya's face.

**Instructions**: Answer the following in short.

You have read the marked Page 2 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the task is given.

(1) Fill in the blanks with the words given in the brackets against each sentence.
   (a) Praneshacharya heard a woman's voice calling out, Acharya, Acharya'.
      It sounded like _____ voice. (Bhagirathi’s, Chandri's)
   (b) We see Chandri _____ towards Acharya's house in the Visual.
      (running, walking)
   (c) When Praneshacharya comes out of his house Chandri is heard _____
      (singing, crying)
   (d) The past tense of hold is _____ (holding, held)
   (e) To Sob means ____ (to speak, to cry)
In the film clipping we see Acharya asking what's wrong Chandri? What happened? Here the Acharya is asking Chandri about.
(a) Garuda
(b) Naranappa
(c) Bhagirathi

How many times do you hear Chandri speaking the word 'Acharya' in the Visual?
(a) once
(b) twice
(c) thrice

What's wrong Chandri? Naranappa? What happened? These are the film subtitles. Identify the person asking these questions.
(a) Chandri
(b) Praneshacharya
(c) Naranappa

Say whether the following descriptions are there in the clipping of the film. Tick the correct answer.
(a) Chandri covers her face with her hands
(b) Chandri held on to the pillar
(c) Chandri gives explanation about Naranappa's death to Acharya
(d) Chandri quickly pulled the end of her Sari over her head
(e) Chandri cries and hints about Naranappa's death through her gestures and emotions.

Words stuck in her mouth means. She could not
(a) speak
(b) cry
(c) smile.
(7) To cover the face with her hands points at ______.
   (a) her grief, in this particular scene.
   (b) her lack of control over her
   (c) her cowardice.

(8) Chandri quickly pulled the end of her Sari over her head suggests
   (a) her respect for the Acharya
   (b) her shyness
   (c) her superiority.

(9) Match the following words in 'A' with their synonyms in 'B' :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Sound</td>
<td>(a) Catch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Cover</td>
<td>(b) Tremble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Shiver</td>
<td>(c) Voice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Hold</td>
<td>(d) Hide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(10) Complete these spellings.
   (a) m_rs_l
   (b) Cal_i_g
   (c) cov_r_d
   (d) a_ra_d.

Instructions: Answer the following tasks in detail.

Task. 1 Read the text page 2 and watch the visual representing it. What emotions are expressed through Chandri’s character?

Task. 2 Mention how the following is represented in the visual?
  - Chandri’s sorrow
  - Chandri’s urgency
  - Acharya’s concern for Naranappa
Key to the Tasks

(1)  
(a) Chandri's  
(b) running  
(c) crying  
(d) held  
(e) to cry  

(2)  
(b) Naranappa  

(3)  
(c) thrice  

(4)  
(b) Praneshacharya  

(5)  
(a) No  
(b) Yes  
(c) No  
(d) No  
(e) Yes  

(6)  
(a) speak  

(7)  
(a) her grief, in this particular scene.  

(8)  
(a) her respect for the Acharya  

(9)  
(1) (c) voice  
(2) (d) hide  
(3) (b) tremble  
(4) (a) catch  

(10) Complete these spellings.  
(a) morsel  
(b) calling  
(c) covered  
(d) afraid
Film Scene

The scene starts with Praneshacharya addressing the agrahara Brahmins. He speaks carefully. He begins by saying that Naranappa did not live like a Brahmin. He offended the community. Further he says that I have no answer to that either. He was never excommunicated. He was a rebel, but Brahmins, didn't disown him so none but a Brahmin may touch his body. He says that's a sacrilege ..... a blot on our community. Still I don't know if I can ask you to cremate him. He says. This is a tricky question. While the other Brahmins there do not speak at all and listen to Praneshacharya patiently. Women too are listening from their houses. Acharya's wife Bhagirathi is also inquisitive about the proceedings. Acharya talks about the expenses of the funeral and that he cannot force anyone to take up the responsibility. At that moment Chandri loosens her gold chain, her thick bracelet, bangles and places them all in a heap of sort before Praneshacharya. The words in the film subtitles are bit different but the meaning conveyed is the same. The Brahmins and their wives are stunned and shocked by Chandri's action.

Instructions : Answer the following in short

You have read the marked Pages 9 and 10 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the task is given.

(1) Naranappa didn't behave as a well-born Brahmin means. (Choose a correct option)
   (a) He was not a Brahmin
   (b) He did not live like a Brahmin
   (c) He was Shudra

(2) Fill in the blanks with a suitable option from the brackets.
   (a) Naranappa was rebel. He _____ Brahminhood. (accepted, rejected, doubted)
   (b) Brahminism never left him, so none but a _____ may touch his body. (Brahmin, Guru, Shudra)
(c) _____ loosens her Gold chain, her thick bracelet, her bangles and placed them all in a heap before Praneshacharya
   (Sitadevi, Chandri, Beli)

(d) The Visual shows a close shot of the heap of Gold and the stunned faces of the Brahmins. That shows their _____ for Gold
   (Hatred, love, lust)

(3) He was never excommunicated means. (Choose the correct options)
   (a) to communicate with everyone
   (b) He was not disowned by his community
   (c) He was not accepted by his community.

(4) Chandri offers her gold ornaments for
   (a) Praneshacharya
   (b) the last rites of Naranappa
   (c) the Brahmins of the village

(5) To be a smear on the good name of the agrahara means.
   (a) Naranappa was the pride of his community
   (b) Naranappa was a blot on his community
   (c) Naranappa was responsible for the good name of his community.

(6) Match the following descriptions with the scene of the film. Tick the correct answer.
   (a) None but a Brahmin may touch his body
   (b) Chandri did something that stunned the Brahmins
   (c) No one ever excommunicated him officially
   (d) I've no right to ask anyone to spend his money

(7) Match the following words in 'A' with their meanings in 'B':

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Rite</td>
<td>(a) Scriptures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Expensive</td>
<td>(b) Costly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) deep question</td>
<td>(c) Spoiling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Sullying</td>
<td>(d) Funeral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) law books</td>
<td>(e) serious and tough question</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To weigh every word means:
(a) be careless about every word
(b) think and speak every word carefully
(c) speak without thinking.

Instructions: Answer the following tasks in detail.
Task.1 Read the marked pages 9 and 10 of the text. Watch the visual carefully and now try to complete these sentences.
Praneshacharya is not able to decide anything about Naranappa’s last rites because

- Naranappa didn’t live like……
- He was never……
- He was a rebel, but Brahminism…..
- So none but a Brahmin may……
- Praneshacharya says, still I don’t know if I can ask you to….

Task.2 Read the pages 9 and 10 of the text. Watch the visual carefully.
Chandri did something that stunned the other Brahmins. What did she do? How does the visual project their lust for gold?
(1) (b) He did not live like a Brahmin
(2) (a) rejected
    (b) Brahmin
    (c) Chandri
    (d) lust
(3) (b) He was not disowned by his community.
(4) (b) The last sites of Naranappa.
(5) (b) Naranappa was a blot on his community
(6) (a) Yes
    (b) Yes
    (c) Yes
    (d) Yes
(7) (1) (d) funeral
    (2) (b) costly
    (3) (e) serious and tough equation
    (4) (c) spoiling
    (5) (a) scriptures
(8) (b) Think and speak every word carefully.
Film Scene:

The scene is a confrontation scene between Praneshacharya and Naranappa. Naranappa is sitting with Chandri and Shripati and having fun at his house. Suddenly he sees Acharya coming. He expresses surprise. He then asks Chandri to bring the bottle of wine. He wishes to baptize the Acharya. The Acharya gets angry and Naranappa makes fun of his anger. He compares the Acharya to ordinary mortals. Naranappa orders Chandri to bring the bottle again and again, but Chandri doesn't give. He wants Acharya to have some wine and get new knowledge and divinity through it. Once again Naranappa offers to take a small peck of the drink. He even pushes Chandri and gets the drink from the cupboard nearby. Later he threatens, Acharya by saying that he will destroy all the Brahmins and their Sanctity.

Instructions: Answer the following in short.

You have read the marked Page 23 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the task is given.

(1) In the film clipping Naranappa challenges Acharya by saying - (Choose the correct option)
(a) I'll destroy Brahminism.
(b) I'll drive out all the Brahmins.
(c) I would destroy all the Brahmins.

(2) Aha ! The Acharya too can get angry ! What does this express ? (Choose the correct option)
(a) shock
(b) anger
(c) surprise

(3) Fill in the blanks.
(a) Naranappa orders Chandri to bring the ____
   (clothes, food, bottle)
(b) The film scene does not show Naranappa going _____ to bring the bottle.
   (downstairs, upstairs, outside)
(c) The film shot shows Naranappa pushing _____ aside to get the bottle from the cupboard nearby. (Shripati, Cahndri, Acharya)

(4) What emotion is expressed when the Acharya says Quite Naranappa! (Choose the correct option)
(a) happiness
(b) fear
(c) anger

(5) Let's give the Acharya a little of this holy water! Holy water here means. (Choose the correct option)
(a) purified water
(b) wine
(c) not water

(6) Match the following words in 'A' with 'B':

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) shut up</td>
<td>(a) Steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Sage</td>
<td>(b) be quite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Stairs</td>
<td>(c) Saint</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Instructions: Answer the following tasks in detail.

Task.1 Read the marked page 23 of the text and watch the visual carefully.

Praneshacharya and Naranappa are two Brahmins of the same sect. Compare and contrast both of them with reference to their behaviour.

Task.2 Watch the visual carefully and try to arrange the scenes according to their occurrence in the visual.

- I would destroy all Brahmins and their sanctity. (    )
- Have some and then see, you’ll wake to a new knowledge of divinity. (    )
- Quite Naranappa. (    )
- Get the bottle Chandri, we’ll baptize him. (    )
- Naranappa, Ah the Acharya himself. (    )
- So, the Acharya too gets angry.
Key to the Task
(1) (c)
(2) (c)
(3) (a) bottle
     (b) upstairs
     (c) Chandri
(4) anger
(5) wine
(6) (1) (b)
     (2) (c)
     (3) (a)
Film scene:

It is night time as one could see darkness and a little bit of light. Chandri is sitting outside Acharya's house Shripathi walks towards Naranappa's house in the night darkness. Chandri sees him and then she speaks "Shripathi" slowly out of surprise and curiosity. Shripathi enters Naranappa's house. He tries to call Naranappa by saying wake up ! Naranappa ! I have got the lead in a play, but then he screams in shock on seeing something. He runs down the stairs of Naranappa's house shouting in a loud voice which attracts everyone's attention…Laxmidevamma watches Shripathi running and is afraid. She begins to shout Preta! Preta! meaning Ghost ! Ghost !. Praneshacharya comes out of the house listening to the noise. Chandri stands up as soon as Acharya comes out of his house. He asks Chandri who was that ? Chandri gives Laxmidevamma's name. Acharya than tries to cool down Laxmidevamma by saying don't be scared. Laxmidevamma Go and sleep.

Instructions: Answer the following in short.

You have read the marked Pages 41, 43 and 44 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the task is given.

(1) Shripati goes to Naranappa's house
   (a) in the morning
   (b) in the afternoon
   (c) at night

(2) Laxmidevamma is afraid and she screams Preta ! Preta ! which in English means.
   (a) rat ! rat !
   (b) Ghost ! Ghost !
   (c) run ! run !

(3) Do we hear the steps rattle when Sripati ran up the steps to the room upstairs ?
   Tick the correct option. Yes [ ] No [x]

(4) Sripati is seen _____ of Naranappa's house
   (walking out, rushing out, jumping out)
What do we hear Chandri speaking slowly when she sees some one walking towards Naranappa's house?
(a) Acharya
(b) Shripati
(c) God!

Write whether the following statements are true or false based on the film scene that you just saw.
(a) Laxmidevamma sees Sripati first.
(b) Naranappa is shown dead.
(c) When Sripati is rushing out, there is a loud sound of drums beating.
(d) Laxmidevamma is running from door to door, beating on it.

To break into a run here means (Choose the correct option)
(a) falls while running
(b) does not run
(c) runs as fast as he could.

What do we hear from the house after Shripati enters Naranappa's house?
(a) Shripati's scream
(b) Chandri's singing
(c) Laxmidevamma's shouting

Match the following words in 'A' with 'B':

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laxmidevamma</td>
<td>(a) smell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flashlight</td>
<td>(b) decaying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stairs</td>
<td>(c) night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotting</td>
<td>(d) steps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stench</td>
<td>(e) the half wit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Instructions: Answer the following tasks in detail.

Task.1 Read the pages 41, 43 and 44 of the text. Watch the visual carefully.
Relate how the novel hints about Naranappa’s death in words and how the visual projects it through pictures.

Task.2 Imagine yourself in Shripati’s place. What will you do if you suddenly saw a dead body of a friend, whom you expected to be alive?
Key to the task

(1) (c) at night
(2) (b) Ghost! Ghost!
(3) No
(4) rushing out
(5) (b) Sripati
(6) (a) False
   (b) True
   (c) True
   (d) True
(7) (c)
(8) (a)
(9) (1) - (e)
   (2) - (c)
   (3) - (d)
   (4) - (b)
   (5) - (a)
**Film Scene:**

In the film Acharya is shown coming out of his house in the Verandah at night with Chandri's ornaments tied in a white cloth. He tells Chandri: Take, these are yours. He's dead but you have to live. There is darkness and little bit of light. Chandri is kneeling before him while he comes out and hands over the ornaments in her spreaded hands. He looks at her for a while and then looks down and speaks. While Chandri looks at him only when he is going back. She keeps on looking at him for a while and then goes out with the Gold.

**Instructions:** Answer the following in short.

You have read the marked Page 49 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the task is given.

1. Praneshacharya says These are yours, He's dead, but you have to live. Who's dead according to you?
   - (a) Garudacharya
   - (b) Naranappa
   - (c) Sripati

2. Fill in the blanks:
   - (a) Praneshacharya Said, Keep this Gold with you. You've your ____ to live! (house, life, future)
   - (b) Acharya tells Chandri that her ____ complicates the question (generosity, anger, sorrow)
   - (c) In the film the gold is tied in a ______ cloth. (given, black, white)

3. Mention whether the following sentences are true or false on the basis of the film scene that you saw.
   - (1) The Acharya had lantern in his hand and bent down in the light to look at Chandri. [True] [False]
   - (2) Praneshacharya is shown coming out of his house in the Verandah where Chandri was sitting. [True] [False]
   - (3) It is night time when Acharya comes out and gives ornaments to Chandri. [True] [False]
(4) Does the Acharya put the Gold in Chandri's hand? (Tick the correct answer)
(1) Yes
(2) No

(5) Chandri looks down when the Acharya looks at her and hands over the gold.
It Conveys her
(a) anger for him
(b) dissatisfaction for him
(c) respect for him.

(6) Match the following terms in A with their equivalents in the clipping of the film.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Acharya</td>
<td>(a) Sitting in the Verandah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Chandri</td>
<td>(b) You have to live</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Naranappa is dead</td>
<td>(c) tied in white cloth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Ornaments</td>
<td>(d) Comes out</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Instructions: Answer the following tasks in detail.

Task.1 Read the text page 49 and watch the visual carefully. Does the visual represent the meaning convincingly? At what time does the Acharya meet Chandri?

Task.2 The Acharya tells Chandri, "The Brahmin has to follow whatever is right for an emergency". What according to you is the emergency? How does the visual capture it?
Key to the task
(1) (b) Naranappa
(2) (a) life
(b) generosity
(c) white
(3) (1) False
(2) True
(3) True
(4) Yes
(5) (c)
(6) 1-d
2-a
3-b
4-c
The film scene begins in the house with Sitadevi telling Garudacharya (her husband) that vultures are everywhere and not only on their house. The dead rat are shown (three of them). Then the scene shifts with the Brahmins with grim faces looking down at the rats and then looking up in the sky at vultures flying and one of them shouting at the vultures. Vultures are shown flying in the sky and at the same time, Brahmins are looking at them. Some of them are shouting and some are raising their hands in the air. Sitadevi is trying to watch them in the heat' and shielding her eyes with her hand. A child tries to make sound from his mouth by beating his hand again and again on his mouth. Sitadevi scolds him and asks him to go inside the house. There is a crowd of people of agrahara trying to freighten the birds (Vultures) Most of them standing out and some of them in the verandah of the house. Some of them are beating the gongs and the other blowing the conches. Men and women are waving their hands in the air, as if to drive away the vultures and a loud noise is heard throughout the agrahara. The scene ends with vultures shown gliding and spiraling in the sky.

Instructions: Answer the following in short.

You have read the marked Pages 59, 60 and 61 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the task is given below.

(1) Fill in the blanks. Select suitable answer from the brackets.

(a) vultures are large birds that often eat _____ animals. (dead, living, decomposed)

(b) Rats, vultures, insects, disease symbolise _____. (degeneration, evolution, regeneration)

(c) Vultures are considered birds of _____ in the novel "Samskara"

(ill-omen, good-luck, holiness)

(d) The sounds of _____ and _____ were heard in the agrahara and created an illusion that it was worship time in Durvasapura.

(bells, sacred gongs, conches)
(2) Vultures rats and insects also symbolise death. Whose death had taken place in Durvasapura? (Choose the correct option)
   (a) a cow
   (b) Naranappa
   (c) Garudacharya

(3) Sitadevi shielded her eyes with her palms because
   (a) it was very cold
   (b) there was dazzling heat
   (c) there was lot of wind.

(4) Match the following word's in 'A' with their relevant meaning in 'B'

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Vultures</td>
<td>(a) holy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Conches</td>
<td>(b) glide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Shriek</td>
<td>(c) hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Sacred</td>
<td>(d) Shout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) Palm</td>
<td>(e) temple</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5) Write whether the following are true or false on the basis of the visual that you saw.
   (a) The vultures looked this way and that way, unfurled their wings and flew, with rats in their beaks.
   (b) Garudacharya saw vultures in the sky reeling, gliding, spiraling circle below circle, descending.
   (c) Sitadevi was Garudacharya's wife.

(6) Write three words ending with ing words on the basis of your study of the text and film captions. eg. beating.

(7) What are the different actions that the Brahmins are doing? Write about any three actions eg. looking up.
Instructions: Answer the following tasks in detail.

Task.1 Read the pages 59, 60 and 61 of the text and watch the visual carefully. Mention the symbolic representations of death and degeneration in the novel as well as in the visual of the film.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For eg.</th>
<th>Novel</th>
<th>Visual of the film</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Vultures</td>
<td>1. Vultures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>2. _______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>3. _______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>4. _______</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Task.2 Identify the Figures of speech in the following sentences selected from the text.

1. The bird sat there, unafraid, defiant, like a shameless kinsman.
2. The burning sun climbed in the sky.
3. Vulture on the roof curved his neck around like a danseuse.
4. Praneshacharya who had gone to Lord Maruti for counsel – hung around him like bats.
5. He saw vultures, vultures, vultures in the blue blue sky.

Task.3 Identify certain expressions used in the text to signify an action and say whether they have been translated to visual in order to convey the same action.

For eg. in the text - Garudacharya lifted his head and looked into the dazzling heat above.

In the visual - the effect of the dazzling heat on his face is represented through his action.

Now identify some other such examples…..
1. **Key to the Task**

(1) (a) dead
(b) degeneration
(c) Ill-omen
(d) Sacred Gongs and Conches

(2) (b) Naranappa

(3) (b) there was dazzling heat

(4) (1) (b) glide
(2) (e) temple
(3) (d) shout
(4) (a) holy
(5) (c) hand

(5) (a) False
(b) False
(c) True

(6) reeling, gliding spiraling

(7) Shielding her eyes, waving their hands making loud noises, looking up in the sky etc.
Appendix II

Tasks on The Namesake

Task 1.1

Text Pages : 13, 14, 15, 16, 17

Duration of the Scene : 46 Sec.

Film Scene:

The film scene begins with Ashok walking on Calcutta railway station to board a train to Jamshedpur. A porter is carrying his suitcase with "A Ganguli" written on it. Then the scene shifts in the train. Ashok takes his seat near the window. A middle aged woman with a child sleeping in her lap and a man sitting on the opposite seat are shown. A boy climbs on opposite upper seat while Ashok keeps a steel tiffin on the upper seat. A close shot of the child with eyes open and a doll in its hand is shown. Ashok is reading a book Then the friendly middle aged Bengali businessman wearing simple clothes asks Ashok as to what he was reading ? Ashok replies that he was reading "The overcoat" by Gogol. The Man says he had never heard of it. Then he asks whether it was "syllabus" on which Ashok answers in Bengali. The man is applying shave lotion on his face from a bottle with green coloured fluid. Then the friendly man Ghosh is shown coming after having refreshment. By this time it had grown dark outside. It was almost night, when the train was speeding ahead.

The man asks Ashok, seen much of this world ? On which Ashok says Aamm-hhh. I went to Delhi once. Every year I visit my grandfather in Jamshedpur.

On which the old man says laughing No, No, No, No I mean England America! Then the man says I was in England for two years. He signals this with his two fingers. Then he says it was a dream and continues saying that there were sparkling, clean streets and also says that nobody is spitting on the road. Have you ever thought of going abroad ? Ashok replies "no" The old man says you should ! you are young ! you are free ! Then the man speaks something in Bangali, The older man continues speaking you'll never regret it.

On which Ashok replies My Grand father always says that is what books are for, travel without moving an inch.

Ashok is lying on the seat all this while and he is smiling. The older man raises his bottle of drink towards him and says. To each his own.
By now the woman and the child are sleeping on the upper seat and then the train accident occurs with great noise and everything starts shaking and falling.

Instructions: Answer the following in short.
You have read the marked Pages 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the task is given.

(1) Who is going to visit his grand parents for the holidays? (Choose the correct option)
(a) Mr Ghosh (b) Ashima (c) Ashok

(2) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.
(a) Ashok was reading his favorite story _____ as the train pulled out of the railway station. (French Coat, Red Coat, The Over-Coat)
(b) Ashok's grandfather always said, that is what books are for, travel without moving an _____. (little, bit, inch)
(c) A porter is carrying a suitcases on his head with _____ written on it. (Ashima, Ganguly, A Ganguli, Ashok)
(d) The old gentleman asks Ashok, if he had seen much of this _____. (City, Country, World)

(3) State whether the following are true or false on the basis of the film scene that you just saw.

a) The middle-aged Bangali businessman was wearing a suit and tie
   true false

b) Ashok carried a hard bound collection of short stories by Nikolai Gogol.
   true false

(4) Seen much of this world? Which world was the Bengali businessman talking about.
   (a) Delhi
   (b) England, America
   (c) Jamshedpur.

(5) What advise does Mr. Ghosh give to Ashok?
(a) To get married
(b) To go to Jamshedpur
(c) to pack a pillow and a blanket and see as much world as you can

(6) One word substitute or state one word for each of these sentences.
(a) One whose belly is like a pot is called _____
    (Potter, Potbellied, Patient)
(b) One who is not consolable _____
    (inconsolable, consolably, consolation)
(c) When one goes to a foreign country, we say he is going _____
    (Pilgrimage, abroad, tour)

(7) Mr. Gosh (the middle aged gentleman) says it was a dream, he is indirectly referring to-
(a) his journey in the train
(b) his stay in England
(c) his meeting with Ashok.

(8) There were sparkling, clean streets, and nobody was spitting on the road. These words are used by Mr. Ghosh to suggest indirectly that.
(a) In our country the streets are not sparkling and clean and we find people spitting on the road.
(b) The street were clean and sparkling and nobody was spitting on the road in our country.
(c) There is lot of cleanliness in India and people have great civic sense.

Instructions: Answer the following tasks in detail.
Task. 1 Read pages 13 to 17 of the text and watch the visual of the film.
   The setting of this scene is in Calcutta (Bengal) and the protagonist also is a Bengali. Support this statement with suitable proofs.
Task. 2 Read the text and watch the visual of the film.
   The main character of the novel as well as the film is Ashok. Comment on the character on the basis of the visual. Do you think he is different in the text?
Key to the Tasks

(1) (c) Ashok
(2) (a) The overcoat
   (b) inch
   (c) A Ganguly
   (d) World
(3) (a) False
   (b) True
   (c) True
(4) (b) England, America
(5) (c) to pack a pillow and blanket and see as much world as you can.
(6) (a) Potbellied
   (b) inconsolable
   (c) abroad
(7) (b) his study in England
(8) (a)
Film Scene:

Ashima's mother meets her at the door and asks her to go to the bedroom and (get ready) prepare herself and that; a man was waiting to see her. Nothing is mentioned about her past in this film scene. (i.e. the grooms she had already seen) She goes to the bedroom as if looking in the direction where the guests were seated. She is shown only putting a red kumkum bindi properly and doing nothing else as motioned in the text. Then she begins wearing a pinkish purple sari she pleats and tucks the sari into her petticoat. A girl is watching her with joy and Ashima is asking her to watch her and learn. Ashima's mother is praising Ashima for her skills in front of the guests, but she (her mother) is not wearing any cardigan knitted by Ashima as mentioned in the novel. Ashima's father is having tea and her brother watches the mother praising Ashima. Ashima looking into the room stops in the corridor and sees sets of chappals and a pair of man's shoes that she had never seen anywhere in Calcutta. The shoes are brown and white but they are not with black heels and off white laces and stitching, Infact the heels are brown and the laces are also brown. There is no shoemaker's name written on the insides in gold lettering and it is not faded. The size is also not written. In the shoes is written Made in U.S.A. with a star sign in between Ashima is not able to resist the urge. She steps into the shoes. She feels happy and walks a few steps wearing the shoes with pride and content. She takes a pose lifting the sari a bit and pointing one leg forward. Then the scene shifts in the guest room. Father is talking and Ashima enters the room and bows down and greets the guests and the parents. Ashok watches Ashima for a while and then looks down. Ashima takes a seat and then the parents of Ashok look at her and start talking to her. His father says that his son has been living abroad for the last two years. He is in New York. He doing his Ph.D. in the field of fiber optics. Ashima's parents are pleased, Ashima's father says our daughters best subject is English. Then he asks Ashima to recite a poem. "The Daffodils" Then Ashima stands in between with her hands straight and recites a few lines of the poem which Ashok's father also recites with her ending the given task. Ashok's parents are happy with her. She is told to sit, Ashok's father asks her, My child, Have you ever flown in a plane? Ashima simply shakes her head to say no then Ashok's father again asks her.
Ashima will you be able to go half across the world and live in a cold city with freezing winters? Ashima replies won't he be there?" feeling shy. Ashok is sitting all the while silently in a chair, but he is not plump, he is scholarly looking, youthful, and has black thick framed glasses but he doesn't heave mustache connected to a beard but is clean-shaven and he is not wearing green and white - striped shirt but only white shirt and staring glumly at his knees very often.

**Instructions** : Answer the following in short.

You have read the marked Pages 7, 8, 9 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the task is given.

1. Who is the bride whom Ashok has come to see? (Choose the correct option.)
   a) Rana
   b) Lata
   c) Ashima

2. Fill in the blanks with correct option.
   a) Ashok is doing his _____ in the field of fibre optics  
      (M.Phil, Ph.D., Project)
   b) Ashima wears _____ Sari when Ashok and his parents come to see her for the first time in the film scene.  
      (Parrot greet, red, Pinkish Purple)
   c) In the film shot Ashima is heard reciting a few lines form the English poem. _____ by wordsworth.  
      (The Daffodils, The Road not Taken)

3. State true or false in front of the sentences given on the basis of the visual you saw.
   
a) The initials U.S.A. was written in Ashok's Shoes.  
   true  false

   b) Ashok was plump and had neatly trimmed mustache connected to a beard.  
   true  false

   c) Ashima was asked whether she was capable of living in a city with freezing winters.  
   true  false
(4) Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Amused</td>
<td>(a) Quick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Sudden</td>
<td>(b) Spectacles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Glasses</td>
<td>(c) Freezing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) snowy winters</td>
<td>(d) Leg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) Foot</td>
<td>(e) Happy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5) Complete the following spellings.

(a) a_ r_ad
(b) fr_me
(c) m_t_er
(d) b_dro_m
(e) c_k_ng.

(6) When Ashima sees the shoes that are lying outside, she feels happy and

(a) She immediately wears them.
(b) She tries to hide them.
(c) She pushes them aside.

(7) Match the following with their equivalents in the clipping of the film.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Shoes</td>
<td>(a) The daffodils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Laces</td>
<td>(b) fibre optics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) a poem</td>
<td>(c) Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) doing his Ph.D. in</td>
<td>(d) Made in U.S.A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Instructions: Answer the following tasks in detail.

Task. 1 Read pages 7,8 and 9 of the text and watch the visual of the film.
How does the novel and the film visual succeed in bringing out the Indian Culture and traditions?

Task. 2 Read the text and watch the visual of the film.
Compare and contrast the physical depiction of Ashok on the basis of your reading of text pages 7 to 9 and the visual of the film. Does he look different in the visual?
### Key to the Tasks

(1) (c) Ashima  
(2) (a) Ph. D.  
   (b) Pinkish Purple  
   (c) The Daffodils  
(3) (a) True  
   (b) False  
   (c) True  
(4) (1) (e) happy  
   (2) (a) quick  
   (3) (b) spectacles  
   (4) (c) freezing  
   (5) (d) leg  
(5) (a) abroad  
   (b) frame  
   (c) matter  
   (d) bed room  
   (e) cooking  
(6) (a)  
(7) (1) (d)  
   (2) (c)  
   (3) (a)  
   (4) (b)
Film Scene:

It's the marriage scene. It begins with Ashok standing in between the relatives and friends dressed traditionally as a Bengali bridegroom. Women are performing the rituals and making typical noise by moving their tongues in their mouths. Then Ashima is shown with her grandmother and mother, surrounded by relatives. The Grandmother is advising her and mother is looking at her. Ashima's hair is untied but she is dressed as a Bengali bride. There is noise in the background, Ashok is raising his hands up and throwing coins which fall down. Ashima's aunts and relatives are stopping Ashok from watching Ashima. Her lips were darkened, her brow and cheeks dotted with sandalwood paste and her hair wound up. Her hair is thick. She wears some ornaments. She was seated on a piri, hoisted five feet off the ground, carried out to meet the groom. She had hidden her face with two heart-shaped betel leaves and not as mentioned in the text. She keeps her head bent low but she is not shown circling ashok seven times.

The film shows Ashok asking Ashima to look towards him. Ashima then takes away her hands holding betel leaves and shows her face. Ashok smiles.

Ashima at first does not look at him but then she looks and gives him a smile. Then the marriage ceremony is showed and then the scene shifts to the airport where they are wearing garlands and are escorted by several family members. Ashok and Ashima are walking towards the plane but its not BOAC VC-10 plane. They are Waving their hands to the relatives and saying Good bye... There are many members of her family who have come but cannot say exactly whether they were twenty six. The novel presentes this scene on Page 4. When Ashima is admitted in the hospital and she is remembering everyone.
Instructions: Answer the following in short.

You have read the marked Pages 4, 9, 10 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the task is given.

(1) Fill in the blanks with suitable words given in the brackets.
   (a) The film scene shows Ashima hide her face with _____ heart-shaped betel leaves. (One, Two, Three)
   (b) The marriage is typically a Bengali one. The women are making noise by _____ their tongues in their mouth. (moving, sticking)
   (c) Ashima's hair is________ of all the consins, would not lie flat. (short, thick, thin)

(2) How was Ashima carried out to meet the groom ? (Choose the correct option)
   (a) Walking
   (b) Seated on a piri
   (c) on the shoulder

(3) Who comes to see them off at the airport ? (Choose the correct option.)
   (a) members of the family
   (b) their neighbours
   (c) children

(4) State whether the following are true or false on the basis of the Visual you saw
   a) Ashima hid her face with a heart shaped betel leaf and circled Ashok seven times. true false
   b) Ashima was adorned and adjusted by countless aunts, cousins hovering around her. true false
   c) Twenty Six friends and relatives came to the airport to see them off to America. true false

(5) Write the singular form of the following words.
   (a) relatives
   (b) leaves
   (c) aunts

(6) Complete the spellings of the following words.
   (a) m_rri_ge
   (b) fl_w_rs
   (c) ad_us_ed.
Instructions: Answer the following tasks in detail.

Task 1: Read pages 7, 8 and 9 of the text and watch the visual.

How is the marriage depicted in visual? Do you find any difference in a Bengali marriage and a Gujarati marriage? What’s the difference?

Task 2: Read the text and watch the visual of the film.

Ashima was dressed as a Bengali bride. She was seated on a piri, hoisted five feet off the ground, carried out to meet the groom. She had hidden her face with two heart shaped betel leaves. Does a Gujarati bride do the same?
Key to the Tasks 3.1

(1)  (a) two
     (b) moving
     (c) thick

(2)  Seated on a Piri

(3)  (a) members of the family

(4)  (a) false
     (b) true
     (c) false

(5)  (a) relative
     (b) leaf
     (c) aunt

(6)  (a) marriage
     (b) flowers
     (c) adjusted
Film Scene: It's a hospital scene.

Mr. Wilcox compiler of hospital birth certificates arrives by the bedside of Ashima. Mr. Wilcox introduces himself and then asks Ashima, if the new born baby has been named. Mr. Wilcox is slight, but not totally bald, he is unamused, then glances at the couple. Ashima points at her husband and tells Mr. Wilcox that she needs to ask her husband about the name. Ashok comes near her and then tells Mr. Wilcox that we are waiting for my wife's grandmother to choose a name for the child. Mr. Wilcox asks whether the grand mother will come there soon. Ashima tells that she can't because she was more than 85 years old and that there was no hurry for the name. She says that some of her cousins were not named until they were six years old, until then they were called by their "Daak naams" only. Mr. Wilcox is surprised and asks what a Daak naam was ? Ashok answers, pet names. He says, we all have two name one pet name that is Daak naam and the other good name that is Bhalo naam. Mr. Wilcox then explains that, unfortunately in this country a baby cannot be released without a personal certificate and a personal certificate (birth certificate) requires a name. Then a fat nurse comes and hands over the baby to Ashima. Mr. Wilcox tells that the name will be "Baby boy Ganguli" Ashok is surprised and asks Mr. Wilcox that whether they could wait till the letter arrives. Can we change the name after that? Ashima also asks Mr. Wilcox "Is that what we should do ?" Wilcox answers I wouldn't. Its expensive too.Then Ashok is shown going towards, Ashima's bed. Ashima happily repeats the name baby boy Ganguli and pets the new born.

Instructions: Answer the following in short.

You have read the marked Pages 27, 28 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the tasks is given.

(1) Who is Mr. Wilcox ? (Choose the correct option.)

(a) He is doctor
(b) He is Ashok's friend
(c) He is the Compiler of hospital birth certificates
(2) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words in the brackets.
(a) In America, a baby cannot be released from the hospital without a _____ (leaving certificate, birth certificate, death certificate)
(b) Ashok tells Mr. Wilcox that we are waiting for my wife's _____ to choose a name for the child (aunt, grandmother, mother)
(c) Ashok says, we all have two names, one is pet name and the other is good name which in Bengali is called _____
   (Daak naam, Bhalonaam, Buraanam)

(3) The child is nameless because (Choose the correct option)
(a) they don't know any name
(b) they are waiting for a letter
(c) they don't want to name the child.

(4) Is that what we should do? Who says this to whom?
(a) Mr. Wilcox to the nurse
(b) Ashima to Ashok
(c) Ashok to Ashima

(5) What was the alternate option suggested for the child till a name is decided upon?
(a) Buro
(b) Baby boy Ganguli
(c) Mona

(6) Write one word subsides :- Select the correct answer.
(a) One who is not fortunate :- (fortune, unfortunate)
(b) One who is without name :- (named, nameless)
(c) One that has no end :- (ended, endless)

(7) Write the plural of the following words.
(a) certificate
(b) name
(c) woman
(d) Bengali
Mr. Wilcox doesn't recommend an alternative name for the baby as Ashok will be required to (Choose the correct options from ab, bc, bd, cd)

(a) Call Ashima's grandmother to name the child
(b) amend the permanent record when a name is decided upon
(c) go to India and bring the required document
(d) appear before a judge and pay a fee.

Instructions: Answer the following tasks in detail.

Task. 1 Read pages 27, 28 of the text and watch the visual carefully.

What is the important cultural occasion mentioned here and how is it related to the theme of the novel and film?

Task. 2 Read the text and watch the visual of the film.

Ashok tells Mr. Wilcox that we are waiting for my wife’s grandmother to choose a name for the child, what is the tradition in your family? Do you think its mother’s right to name a child?
Key to the Tasks 4.1

(1)  (c)
(2)  (a)  birth certificate
     (b)  grand mother
     (c)  Bhalo nam
(3)  (b)
(4)  (b)
(5)  (b)
(6)  (a)  unfortunate
     (b)  nameless
     (c)  endless
(7)  (a)  Certificates
     (b)  names
     (c)  women
     (d)  Bengalis
(8)  (b d)
The telephone rings. Ashok and Ashima are not sleeping but they are awake. Ashima is sitting and Ashok quickly rushes and receives the phone and says Hello! Hello. The scene of Calcutta city is shown and the next moment Ashima's mother is shown sitting on the side of garlanded photo of her husband. She looks like a widow. A voice is heard on the phone calling—Ashokada. Ashima's brother with tonsured head is shown and he tells Ashok that its bad news for them. Ashok asks about the news on which Ashima's brother expresses his unwillingness to break the news himself to his sister. Ashok consoles him and takes the responsibility to tell it himself. He says Don't worry I will. The next scene shows Gogol sleeping in his bedroom. Then the scene shifts on Ashok and Ashima. Ashok is sitting silently on the bed thinking for a while. silently Ashima is lying down. She then asks Ashok as he looked worried. Ashok then gradually comes near her, presses her to the bed, lying on top of her, pats an the side of her head and saying yesterday evening your father was playing patience an his bed, and he died of heart-attack. Then he presses her hand tightly and lies on top of her and his face on one side of her. Ashima on hearing the news starts screaming crying loudly, and pushing Ashok. Gogol is startled and he wakes up and looks in the direction of the scream.

The novel mentions Ashima talking to her brother Rana, on her phone and inquiring about everyone at home. The brother also talks to her patiently but doesn't tell the reason for ringing the phone. Ashima suspects and is waiting to hear something shocking, which later Ashok reveals. It was her father's death news that her brother did not share with her. The scene in the text also ends almost in the same manner as the film. The meaning is conveyed in both the mediums.

**Instructions**: Answer the following in short.

You have read the marked Pages 43, 44, 45, 46 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the task is given.
(1) Fill in the blanks with appropriate options given in the brackets.
(a) The sound of the ____ makes Ashok rush towards it and hurriedly pick it up. (telephone ring, alarm clock, toy)
(b) Ashima on hearing the news of her father's death starts _____. (laughing, screaming, fighting)
(c) Ashima's father had died. Her mother is a ____ now. (widow, widower, orphan)

(2) Ashima's mother is sitting near a garlanded photo of her husband. She is wearing a white sari and appears sad.
The Visual indicates that
(a) She is offering prayers
(b) She has lost her husband
(c) She loves to wear white sari

(3) The film scene shows the tonsured head of Ashima's brother. He has got his head tonsured.
(a) He has been to a pilgrimage
(b) He does not like hair on his head
(c) His father has died and it's a tradition to get it done.

(4) Asok's silence after hearing the bad news of the death of Ashima's father signifies.
(a) His hesitation to convey the bad news of his death to his daughter.
(b) His obstinate nature and unwillingness
(c) He wants to remain silent and hide the reality.

(5) Ashima's father was playing patience on his bed, he died of _____.
(a) malaria  (b) heart-attack  (c) Pneumonia

(6) Mark whether the following statements are true or false on the basis of the marked text given to you.
  a) Ashima screams and cries a lot on hearing the news of her father's death. [true] [false]
  (b) Ashima does not talk to her brother on phone [true] [false]
  (c) Her brother conveys the bad news of the death to Ashima. [true] [false]
Instructions: Answer the following tasks in detail.

Task. 1 Read pages 43 to 46 and watch the visual carefully.
   Its about Ashima’s father’s death. The text narrates the incident convincingly through words, but do you think the film visual coveys it effectively through pictures? If yes, then how far does it succeed?

Task. 2 Read the text and watch the visual of the film.
   What are the symbolic rituals, ceremonies and traditions associated with death? List some of them. Do you think they are necessary?

(7) Match the following human emotions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Worry</td>
<td>(a) Shedding tears</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Patiently</td>
<td>(b) feel sad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Crying</td>
<td>(c) calmly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key to the Tasks 5.1

(1)  (a) telephone ring
     (b) screaming
     (c) widow

(2)  (b)

(3)  (c)

(4)  (a)

(5)  (b)

(6)  (a) False
     (b) False
     (c) False

(7)  (1)  (b) Feel sad
     (2)  (c) calmly
     (3)  (a) Shedding tears
Film Scene:

Ashima and Ashok are talking on the phone. Ashok is talking from a phone booth in a hospital. There are doctors standing in the background. Ashok says that he is in Cleaveland General hospital. When Ashima asks him with concern, Ashok replies hat his stomach has been bothering him since morning as he had taken food prepared by some Bengali students, he'd met in Cleaveland. Ashima inquires whether he had taken an Alka-Seltzer. She then walks towards the kettle to make a cup of tea. Ashok then informs her that I have come to the emergency room because all the doctors offices are closed today.

Ashima further asks him who drove you there ? Ashok replies, "No one, I am here on my own and really its not that bad."

Ashima replies - I wish I had come with you. She feels that she had been selfish for not accompanying him there. Ashok sympathizes with her by saying lovingly "Oshima" ! Its nothing. Ashima asks her Achcha what does the doctor say ? Ashok becomes serious and replies, I am waiting to seem him.. There is a long line, very long line . At the same time Ashima is shown trying to unwind the sari which had got entangled on the long phone instrument wire line.

Ashok then says "Don't worry", I am feeling better already. A close up of Ashima's facial expression is shown. Ashima is smiling and is relieved to hear the answer. She nods her head saying, alright ! The Conversation ends by Ashok concluding Achcha ! I will call you when I get home. The phone conversation ends and Ashok is shown walking out of the booth.

Instructions: Answer the following in short.

You have read the marked Pages 164, 165 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the task is given.

(1) Ashok is in Cleaveland General hospital because
   (a) He had fever
   (b) He had fractured his leg
   (c) His stomach had been bothering him.
(2) The name of the medicine mentioned by Ashima for Ashok was:
(a) Soframycin  (b) Alka-Seltzer  (c) Combiflam.

(3) Write the past tense of the following words:
(a) drive:  (b) close:  (c) walk:

(4) Why had Ashok gone to the emergency room of the hospital?
(a) All the doctors offices were closed
(b) To meet a relative over there
(c) A doctor had called him there.

(5) Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer given in the brackets.
(a) Ashok pronounces Ashima as "Oshima" because he is a ____
by birth.  (Marathi, Gujarati, Bengali)
(b) Ashok was waiting to see the doctor as there was a ____
line of patients waiting to meet him.  (long, short, huge)
(c) Ashok's stomach had been bothering him since he had taken ____
prepared by Bengali students, he had met in Cleveland.  (Juice, food, tea)
(d) Ashok says Don't worry. I am feeling ____ already.  
(worse, fine, better)

(6) Match the following words having same pronunciation

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Food</td>
<td>(a) had</td>
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<tr>
<td>(2) Bad</td>
<td>(b) look</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Cook</td>
<td>(c) good</td>
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</table>
**Instructions:** Answer the following tasks in detail.

Task. 1 Read pages 164, 165 and watch the visual carefully.

The scene is about the couples last contact through phone. Ashok is sick and helpless and Ashima is deeply concerned about it. Where is the setting of the scene? How does the visual achieve the effect?

Task. 2 Read the text and watch the visual of the film.

Imagine yourself in the place of Ashima and Ashok in a foreign land and if you are sick and helpless. What would you do to help each other? What would you do get immediate medical help during such a time in a foreign country?

Task. 3 Read the text and watch the visual carefully.

Ashok and Ashima are helpless against the circumstances. How is the husband wife relationship portrayed in the visual? Did you like the acting of the lead actors Irfan and Tabu in this particular scene?
Key to the Tasks 6.1

(1) (c)
(2) (b)
(3) (a) drove
   (b) closed
   (c) walked
(4) (a)
(5) (a) Bengali
   (b) long
   (c) food
   (d) better
(6) (1) (c) good
    (2) (a) had
    (3) (b) look
Film Scene:

Ashima calls directory assistance, asking for an operator in Cleveland, than calls the number of the hospital, Ashok told he had gone to. She asks the emergency room, is connected to one part of the hospital after another. She spells the last name Ganguli (G for Green, A for Apple, N for Nancy, G for God, U for Umbrella, L for Letter, I for India) She says I have already spelt my name five times. Then once again she is put on hold for a while. Then a 'young woman's voice apologizes for the wait. She asks to whom am I speaking ? Ashima answers "Ashima Ganguli" - Ashok Ganguli's wife. Ashima further asks to whom I am speaking to ? The woman answers "I see, I'm sorry ma'am. I am the intern who first examined your husband." Ashima says "I've been holding for half an hour. Is my husband still there or has he gone ?" He said he'll phone me . The woman replies I am very sorry ma'am we've been trying to reach you." Then she says the patient, your husband Ashok Ganguli passed away at 5.35 p.m. Ashima becomes silent for a while. Hello - Ashima says, It was a mistake he was not there for emergency, but only for stomachache. The woman says your husband had a massive heart attack. All attempts to revive him failed. Is there any one in Cleaveland area to identify? Ashima then doesn't listen to her further. She is shocked and broken. She breaks down for a while and looks down she puts on a light near by. She pulls her sari tightly around her shoulders, like a shawl. She gets up and walks, through rooms of the house, turning on all the light switches, turning on the lamppost or the lawn and the flood light over the garage. She runs outside and breaks down loudly.

The scene shifts to Maxine's house. Maxine's family is shown. Gogol receives a phone from his sister Sonia, He's shocked. Gogol listens to her on the phone silently. He leaves for the hospital. He goes to the emergency room his father had gone. From there a middle aged, short woman wearing a white knee-length coat over her clothing takes him to the morgue. She doen't speak anything. She is shown standing with
Gogol after she shows him his father's dead body. Gogol looks at the body. He puts his hand on his father's forehead. His glasses are missing. On the other side his mother is showed mourning her husband's death. She wipes her red bindi on her forehead and cries. Gogol is shown going to the apartment and he sees his father's shoes. Imagines him wearing them. He himself wears them and then goes near the window and imagines his father taking walks and speaking I take twenty rounds before going to work. then he looks at the bed, sits on it and lies down and cries loudly saying, sorry Baba.

Instructions : Answer the following in short.
You have read the marked Pages 168, 169, 170, 171, 172 of the text.
Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the tasks is given.

(1) The woman on the phone is saying 'I am sorry ma'am. She is (Choose the correct option)
(a) apologizing
(b) ordering
(c) threatening

(2) We've been trying to reach you means
(a) meet you
(b) contact you
(c) get you there

(3) The novel mentions that Ashok Ganguli, her husband, has expired.
To expire here means
(a) out dated
(b) to pass away
(c) not fit to be used.

(4) When the woman informs Ashima about her husbands death, Ashima remains silent for a while because
(a) She is shocked
(b) She does not want to speak
(c) She cannot speak.
(5) On hearing about Ashok's death Ashima starts switching on the lights of the house, pulls her sari around her shoulders tightly.

These are the signs of
(a) insecurity and loneliness
(b) happiness
(c) eagerness

(6) Say whether the following are true of false on the basis of the visual that you have seen.

a) A middle aged man, with a salt and pepper beard, wearing a white knee-length coat over his clothing takes Gogol to the morgue to see his father's dead body true false

b) Ashima informs Gogol about his father's death herself true false

c) Maxine is Gogol's sister true False

d) Gogol feels sorry for not being there for his father when he might have needed him most. true False

(7) To identify means (Choose the correct option)
(a) to recognise  (b) to greet  (c) to know

(8) Match the following words with their meanings:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) massive</td>
<td>(a) switch off</td>
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<tr>
<td>(2) revive</td>
<td>(b) give</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) donate</td>
<td>(c) to bring back to life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) calmly</td>
<td>(d) severe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) turn off</td>
<td>(e) patiently</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Instructions: Answer the following tasks in detail.

Task. 1 Read pages 168 to 172 and watch the visual carefully.

Ashima is desperately trying to contact her husband Ashok in the hospital where he had gone for treatment. Try to assess Ashima’s plight in such a situation. How did the actress who played this role achieve the effect?

Task. 2 Read the text and watch the visual of the film.

The woman on the phone tells Ashima “your husband Ashok Ganguli passed away at 5:35 p.m.” Ashima becomes silent for a while. What does her silence convey in the visual? Have you ever seen such a situation in your real life? Try to identify Asihma’s condition on the basis of your experience.

Task. 3 Read the text and watch the visual carefully.

Point out some of the incidents/things which are not shown in the visual.

Which is your personal favourite moment in the film’s visual?
### Key to the Tasks

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<td>6</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>False</td>
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<tr>
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<td>(b)</td>
<td>False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>False</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>True</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>(a)</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(d)</td>
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<td>(4)</td>
<td>(e)</td>
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Appendix III
Tasks on The Guide

Task 1.1

Text Pages : 5, 14, 15, 16
Duration of the Scene : 3 Min. 11 Sec.

Film Scene:

A man appearing like a villager greets him while Raju wakes up. The Man's appearance is not exactly the same as described in the text Raju starts talking to the man by asking the name of his village. The man answers sitting one step below, that the name of his village is Rampuri and my man is Bhola. Then the man asks about him (Raju). He asks Raju, where he had come from and that where will he go form there ? Raju answers by saying that friend coming and going is not always in our hands. Destiny plays a role. The man (Bhola) says yours words are irrevocable Raju says one day after getting fedup, I called the destiny near me and asked, after all, what exactly do you want ? and she said, leave your will and catch hold of my finger and come. Then I said all right, as you please. So brother look, today I am here, tomorrow there.

Bhola says I was thinking about jumping in the river, then suddenly I saw you. Then I realised that the God has sent this nobleman after listening to my cries. Raju says I don't have a single penny to give you except this cloth, if it can help you in any way. Bhola says you are very generous but my worry is about something else. I am in great difficulty. Raju replies. They say difficulty and life go hand in hand till the pyre. Bhola says but the entire fault is of my father's, my father married thrice, I was born by the first wife, a totally mentally retarded boy was born to the second wife, A girl was born by the third wife. At that time Raju is heard yawning, as if not interested in his talk. Bhola says the girl was the root cause for all the difficulty. Well, whatever it may be, a sister is anyway a sister. only God, knows, how I brought her up. But in return. Then Raju completes Bhola's words by saying. Does she refuse for her marriage ? Look I had searched a very good groom for her . But the day, when I fixed her marriage. Do you know what she did ? Again Raju completes Bhola's line by saying she ran off from the house.

Bhola says what is concealed from you, for 4 days I kept searching her, empty stomach. And I found her very far in a fair . And now she remains, closed in a room. Neither she eats, drinks nor talks to anybody. She keeps crying, crying and crying.
I am perplexed, my wife is perplexed, the entire village is perplexed. If she dies, tell me who'll be responsible for that sin? Raju then breaks his silence by saying friend, well what can I do? Bhola says Lord, there is lot of force in the advice of saints. Once if you …… Raju replies Alright, bring her here, probably this saintliness plays some miracle. Bhola happily greets Raju by bowing down to touch his feet and leaves.

Instructions: Answer the following in short.

You have read the marked Pages 5, 14, 15 and 16 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the tasks is given.

(1) State whether the following are True or False on the basis of the visual you saw.

(a) The villager who meets Raju is from Mangal village and his name is Velan  true  false
(b) Raju says alright, bring her here probably this saintliness plays some miracle.  true  false
(c) The man says your words are irrevocable  true  false
(d) The villager does not ask Raju, his name or where he had come from?  true  false

(2) Raju says to the villager, talking about difficulty that

(a) Everything is difficult. 
(b) They say, difficulty and life go hand in hand till the pyre.
(c) Difficulty leads us to success

(3) Fill in the blanks with suitable answers from the given brackets

(a) Velan's father in his life time married_________
   (once, twice, thrice)
(b) Bhola at last found the girl very far in a _____.
   (festival crowd, fair, temple)
(c) Bhola says I kept searching her empty stomach for _____ days.
   (two, three, four)
(d) When Bhola is relating the story of his sister, Raju is shown ____ as if he is not interested in his talk.

(smiling, yawning, sleeping)

(4) Complete the sentence.

Even the date of the wedding was fixed, but do you know, sir, what the girl did? (Choose the correct option)

(a) She ran off from the house
(b) Ran away from the whole thing
(c) She escaped from the house.

(5) Match the following words in A with their meanings in B:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) wedding</td>
<td>(a) answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) fixed</td>
<td>(b) old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) ancient</td>
<td>(c) decided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) reply</td>
<td>(d) marriage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) Complete the words in the given sentences.

(a) Raju said C _ mi _ g and g _ i _ g is not always in our hands.

(b) I have a p _ obl _ m, sir, said the man.

(c) I searched for her three d _ ys and ni _ h _ s.

(7) What problem did Velan have?

(a) He was fed up of poverty

(b) The girl did not accept his plans for her marriage.

(c) His crops had failed.

(8) Join the words in A with their opposite meanings in B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) setting</td>
<td>(a) thankless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) grateful</td>
<td>(b) weak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) tough</td>
<td>(c) rising</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(9) What does Velan want Raju to do? (Answer the following)

(a) to marry his sister

(b) to scold the girl

(c) to convince the girl to get married.
**Instructions:** Answer the following tasks in detail.

Task. 1 Read pages 5, 14, 15, 16 of the novel and watch the film’s visual carefully.

Do you think the name of the characters and the settings are the same in the text as well as the film’s visual? Bring out the difference between the two that you have noticed.

Task. 2 The beginning of the novel as well as the film shows the meeting of Raju and villager and how the villager takes Raju as a saint and how he becomes his follower. How do you identify with such a situation? Comment on any such incident that you are aware of.
Key to the Tasks

(1)  (a) False
     (b) True
     (c) True
     (d) False

(2)  (b)

(3)  (a) thrice
     (b) fair
     (c) Four
     (d) yawning

(4)  (a)

(5)  (1) (d)
     (2) (c)
     (3) (b)
     (4) (a)

(6)  (a) coming and going
     (b) problem
     (c) days and nights

(7)  (b)

(8)  1  (c)
     2  (a)
     3  (b)

(9)  (c)
Task 2.1

Text Pages : 84, 85
Duration of the Scene : 2 Min 23 Sec.

Film Scene: Circumstances leading to Marco-Rosie marriage

In the film this scene begins when Rosie starts narrating her story in a flashback to Raju's mother while in the novel Rosie tells her story to Raju (How she got married to Macro)?

Raju's mother asks Rosie about her failed marriage with Macro, her husband. She says I fail to understand that when you were not determined to stay with your husband. Then why did you get married?

Rosie answers why did I marry? Do you want to know? Then listen.

She says my mother was a prostitute she had only one ambition in her life. That some how she wanted to keep her daughter away from bad atmosphere. Whether I went to school or college. I always stayed in a hostel. But still, I couldn't keep away from dancing. A scene where Rosie's mother drives away a woman who wanted Rosie to sleep with a client follows. The woman says Laxmibai, I'll go, but drainage water can never become holy water. Rosie asks her mother what happened?

Mother doesn't wish to answer and says - Nothing. Rosie inquires from the woman and she replies that one Banwarilal was ready to give Rs. 2000 for you. Rosie is shocked. Then a Hind newspaper matrimonial page is shown for a while. Mother shows it to Rosie but Rosie says that she doesn't want to get married at that time. Rosie says she wants to dance on the stage and earn fame. Mother says, The one, who doesn't have her father's and husband's name and whose mother has ill-fame. Then under what name can that girl achieve fame? (Mother) advises her saying, Daughter, once you get away form this atmosphere, get married to same respected person then, whatever you do, nobody will dare to raise a finger on you.

Then the film shows Marco sitting with Rosie and her mother. Marco stares at Rosie, for a while, He is sipping a soft drink. He then tells to Rosie's mother that "I like your daughter." Then the mother folds her hands and greets Marco. She offers sweets to him and then Marco offers sweets to Rosie who's all the while looking down feeling shy. Then the scene shifts to the court. Where their marriage is registered. The lawyer says Mr. and Mrs. Marco I happily acknowledge this consent of your's and legally register your marriage. Then the lawyer congratulates Mr. Marco, who is sitting with Rosie by his side and her mother. Marco replies - thank you.

Instructions : Answer the following in short.
You have read the marked Pages 84,85 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the tasks is given.

(1) Tick whether the following are True or False on the basis of the film scene you watched.
    a) Rosie took master's degree in economics
    b) Marco agrees to marry Rosie by telling her mother, "I like your daughter."
    c) Rosie's mother wanted to keep her away from her bad profession.
    d) The Caption of the film Guide, suggests that Rosie was a prostitute's daughter.

(2) What did Rosie want to do before marriage? (Choose the correct option)
    a) She wanted to be a prostitute
    b) She wanted to dance on stage and earn fame
    c) She wanted to see caves and research on them.

(3) Which film technique is used to narrate the past of Rosie and Marco?
    a) flash-forward
    b) flash-back
    c) close shot

(4) Rosie was married off to Marco because _________
    a) Her mother wanted to send her away from that bad atmosphere
    b) She wanted to be rich
    c) She loved Marco very much.

(5) The film "Guide" sub-title reads, The one, who doesn't have her father's and husband's name and whose mother has ill fame. Then under what name can that girl achieve fame? Who speaks this for whom. (choose the correct answer)
    a) Marco for Rosie
    b) Laxmibai for her daughter Rosie
    c) A woman for Rosie
(6) What type of marriage is organised for Rosie and Marco? Choose the correct answer.
(a) arranged marriage
(b) Registered marriage
(c) love marriage

(7) Complete the sentences with suitable words.
(a) Marco and Rosie are _____ and _____.
   (brother and sister, husband and wife)
(b) The novel mentions Rosie belongs to a family traditionally dedicated to_____ as _____.
   (temples, dancers, stage actors)
(c) _____ was a man of high social standing.
   (Joseph, Marco, Gaffur)

Instructions: Answer the following tasks in detail.
Task. 1 Read pages 84, 85 and watch the film visual carefully.
   The scene is projected in the film through flashback technique. How does it help to make the story meaningful? Does it throw some light on Rosie’s life?
Task. 2 The novel and the film show Rosie as a dancer but do you think the mediums i.e. the book and the film have similarity as far as her past life and interests are concerned?
### Key to the Tasks

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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) husband and wife</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(b) temples, dancers</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(c) Marco</td>
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**Film Scene: Cobra dance**

Rosie calls Raju and she asks him. Is there any hamlet of snake charmers? Where the lady snake charmer does snake dance? Then we see a glimpse of a cobra and snake charmers playing music to Charm the cobra. A lady snake charmer is dancings to the tune. Rosie likes it and begins to dance like the lady snake charmer. Raju is fascinated by her dance. The snake charmers also look in great amazement. She faints. The entire scene is about Rosie's liking for dance. She is specially interested in cobra dance and snake charmers. Gaffur drives the car and Raju inquires about the place where snake charmers can be found. Rosie is very excited and Raju fulfills her wish. In the film when Rosie inquires about the hamlet of snake charmers and a lady snake charmer, Raju takes her to one such place where a lady snake charmer is dancing to the tune. Rosie gets interested in it and wants to dance. She also begins to dance like the lady snake charmer. Raju and the village folks are amazed by her dancing skills. She faints at the end but recovers consciousness and hurries back home.

**Instructions**: Answer the following in short.

You have read the marked Pages 64, 67, 68 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the tasks is given.

(1) Can you show me a cobra - a king cobra it must be - which can dance to the music of a flute? What does Rosie say in the film version?

(a) I want to dance with the cobra.
(b) Is there any hamlet of snake charmers? Where the lady snake charmer does snake dance.
(c) I want to see a snake charmer with a cobra.

(2) Is there any hamlet of snake charmers? What is the meaning of the word hamlet? (Choose the correct option)

(a) city  (b) town  (c) village.
(3) Fill in the blanks with suitable answer given in the brackets.
   (a) A person who keeps snakes and can make a snake raise its head and sway with the music of the flute is called a _____
       (snake dancer, snake catcher, snake charmer)
   (b) After seeing Rosie dance like a cobra, Raju feels she was the greatest _____ of the century. (snake charmer, dancer, woman)
   (c) A ____ snake charmer is dancing to the music of the flute, when Raju and Rosie reach the Hamlet. (lady, male, old)

(4) Say whether the following descriptions are there in the clipping of the film. Tick the correct answer.
   a) Rosie is a girl from Madras. She wants to see a king cobra dancing to the music of a flute.  
      True  false
   b) Marco her husband knew about Rosie's wish to visit the snake charmer's village.  
      True  false
   c) Raju is shown talking to a man with red turban around his head and who had a king cobra.  
      True  false
   d) Rosie stretched out her arm and swayed them in imitation of the movement of the lady snake charmer.  
      True  false

(5) Match the following with their equivalents in the clipping of the film.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) a lady</td>
<td>(a) Dance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) cobra</td>
<td>(b) was amazed at her dancing skills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Raju</td>
<td>(c) stretched out her arms and danced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Rosie</td>
<td>(d) snake charmer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(6) Complete the spellings in the given sentences.
   (a) Rosie watched it s__ay__ng with great attention.
   (b) The man p__l__ed out his gourd flute
   (c) Why should anyone want to come so far to see a r__pt__le?
   (d) She moved her whole body to the r__thm for a second.
Instructions: Answer the following tasks in detail.

Task. 1  Read pages 64, 67 and 68 and watch the visual carefully.

Rosie visits the hamlet of snake charmers and on seeing a lady snake charmer dance, she begins to dance like a cobra. Why do you think the director of the film must have made her do this? Does this happen in the “novel” as well?

Task. 2  Watch the visual carefully. You must have noticed the colourful costume that that actress has worn and the effect of sound and music. Do you think that they add to the value of the film? Does it impress you?
Key to the Tasks 3.1

(1)  (b)
(2)  (c)
(3)  (a)  snake charmer
     (b)  dancer
     (c)  lady
(4)  (a)  false
     (b)  false
     (c)  false
     (d)  true
(5)  (1)  (d)
     (2)  (a)
     (3)  (b)
     (4)  (c)
(6)  (a)  swaying
     (b)  pulled
     (c)  reptile
     (d)  rhythm
Film Scene: A visit to the Peak House

Raju, Gaffur and Marco are shown in the car, going on the top of the hill, through a dry jungle. They halt at the end of the road. Birds are chirping, the sound of the car is heard. A white house is visible. It appears old and deserted. There are trees around. As Raju and Marco go near the house, a gunshot is heard. They stop for a while, Marco asks Raju - What was that ?

Raju shouts and calls Joseph the caretaker of the house, Raju and Marco are wearing hats. Raju is holding a stick, Marco has a camera along with him and dressed in khakhi clothes.

Joseph answers - yes sir, Raju asks - What happened ? Joseph emerges from the house, looking funny, with a gun and holding a rat by its tail. Joseph says that the jungle is getting very dangerous, animals come inside. Raju orders Joseph to open the room and get the food prepared

Joseph answers - I'll do to immediately. Then Marco says to Raju keep this Rs. 200 and give me the account Raju says you have a wash, then we'll go to see the caves. Then Joseph and Gaffur are shown playing pranks on each other.

Instructions : Answer the following in short.

You have read the marked Pages 74, 75, 76 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the tasks is given.

(1) Fill in the blanks with suitable words that are given in the brackets.
   (a) Marco is wearing a _____ coloured dress and a hat in the film clipping.
       (blue, red, khakhi)
   (b) Marco says to Raju, keep these _____ rupees and give me an account
       (100, 300, 200)
   (c) The caretaker of the Peak house appears to be a person having good _____
       (humour, dress, knowledge)
(2) Where are Raju and Marco going? Why? (Answer the following questions with correct options given below)
(a) They are going to the railway station to catch a train
(b) They are going to the peak house to see the caves
(c) They are going to the town to see the town library.

(3) Which sound alerts Raju and Marco as they go near the Peak house?
(a) explosion
(b) gun shot
(c) sound of animals

(4) Complete the words.
(a) The Peak house is located on a h _ l _
(b) They pass through a J _ ng _ _ while going to the Peak house
(c) The caretaker of the Peak house was J_ s _ ph.

(5) In the film when they are going in Gaffur's car to the Peak house. One can hear the sounds of
(a) people
(b) gunshots
(c) car and birds chirping

(6) Say whether the following descriptions are there in the clipping of the film. Tick the correct answer.

a) Raju tells Joseph to get food from his village two miles away
   True  false

(b) The Peak house was perched on the topmost cliff on Mampi Hills.
   True  false

(c) Sarayu river could be seen sparkling in the sun from there.
   True  false

(d) Rosie was with them and she cried in ecstasy when she saw rich vegetation.
   True  false

(e) Joseph appears to be a man of at least sixty years Old
   True  false
Instructions: Answer the following tasks in detail.

Task. 1 Read pages 74, 75, 76 and watch the visual carefully.

The visual shows Raju, Gaffar and Marco visit the peak house. The novel presents the scenic beauty of the jungle in words. Do you think the visual is effective in capturing the beauty of the jungle.

Task. 2 Watch the visual carefully. When Raju, Gaffar and Marco going in the car through the jungle towards the peak house. How is the forest represented? Do you hear any sounds from the surrounding area?
Key to the Tasks 4.1

(1)  
(a) Khakhi
(b) 200 Rs.
(c) humour.

(2) (b)

(3) (b)

(4) (a) hill
    (b) Jungle
    (c) Joseph

(5) (c)

(6) (a) false
    (b) false
    (c) false
    (d) false
    (e) true
Film Scene: Fight between Raju and Gaffur regarding Rosie

Gaffur and Raju are shown sitting in the car. Gaffur tells Raju to throw out Rosie from his house. The film show, Gaffur and Raju discussing, Raju's affair with Rosie. Gaffur tells Raju to throw away Rosie out of his house, because she was the reason of his defamation and that she was not a respectable woman. She had left her husband and now can't be faithful to him as well. Raju is provoked and they fight physically, but in the novel Gaffur is always concerned for Raju and his deeds. He keeps a watch on him. Gaffur once simply warns him while he is alone outside the store. He tells him to remember Rosie's married status. Gaffur doesn't get angry or physical, instead. He tells Raju to calm down and go slow. Raju on the other hand puts allegation on him of being unhealthy-minded and that Rosie was like a sister to him. Gaffur reminds Raju about Marco's presence in Rosie's life. In the film Gaffur is angry and aggressive but Raju is calm and composed.

Instructions: Answer the following in short.

You have read the marked Pages 87, 88 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the tasks is given.

(1) What is the relationship between Raju and Gaffur? (Choose the correct option)
   (a) They are relatives
   (b) They are friends
   (c) They are neighbours

(2) Fill in the blanks with suitable words that are given in the brackets.
   (a) Gaffur is a _____ who takes tourists to see different places.
      (Guide, Car driver, truck driver)
   (b) In the novel as well as in the film clipping, Gaffur warns as Raju to stay away from ____ (Marco, Rosie, Joseph)
   (c) In the novel when Gaffur tells Raju to go slow with Rosie, Raju replies that she was like a ____ to me.
      (sister, friend, mother)

(3) What is the cause of a fight between Gaffur and Raju?
   (a) a personal problem
   (b) Raju - Rosie, relationship
   (c) Raju cheating on him
(4) Match the following words in A with their meaning in B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) defame</td>
<td>(a) Angry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) hostile</td>
<td>(b) Devoted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) faithful</td>
<td>(c) Sick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) unhealthy</td>
<td>(d) be without respect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5) Gaffur tells Raju "throw that woman out of your house " To throw out here means.

(a) to throw the woman out literally
(b) to send the woman - Rosie out of his life
(c) to throw his mother out of the house

(6) State whether the following descriptions are there in the clipping of the film.

a) Gaffur tells Raju, Rosie has no honour and respect.  
   True  False

b) Raju and Gaffur do not fight physically.  
   True  False

c) Raju says Rosie was like a sister to him.  
   True  False

d) Gaffur is concerned for Raju and his well being  
   True  False

Instructions: Answer the following tasks in detail.

Task. 1 Read pages 87, 88 and watch the visual carefully.

The film visual shows a fight between Raju and Gaffur. Does the text include this fight? Is Gaffur so aggressive that he tells Raju to throw Rosie out of his house? Try to bring out the real picture of the Raju-Gaffur friendship on the basis of your reading of the text.
### Key to the Tasks 5.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(b)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(a)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(b)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
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<td>(4)</td>
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<td>(5)</td>
<td>(b)</td>
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<td>(6)</td>
<td>(a)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Film Scene: The book of Marco

The film scene shows Raju's secretary arriving with a parcel and handing it over to Raju saying it was for Mrs. Rosie Marco. Raju is surprised, he looks at it, thinks and opens it. There is a square shaped red hard cover book with a photo of the caves. On it was written "The caves" and below right hand side is written, by Marco. Raju opens the book to find something written on the first page. The written words are-

The Author is greatful to Raju the GUIDE who led him to these caves.

Later Raju turns the pages and remembers Marco's promise and the words he had spoken in the past. He once again thinks, looks up, shuts the book and decides to keep it away form Rosie, so he hides it in a shelf.

The novel also mentions the secretary bringing the packet, he requests Raju to look at it. He held the book open and Raju snatches it from him. It was a book by Marco. There was written a pencil message ' see page 158'. As Raju turned it over there was the heading 'Mempi caves pictures'. At the head of the chapter was brief line to say,

'The author is obliged to acknowledge his debt to Sri Raju of Malgudi Railway station for his help !

The books was from a firm of publishers in Bombay. with their compliments. It was a gorgeous book costing twenty rupees, full of air plates, a monograph on the cultural history of South India. Raju says it was probably an eminent work on the subject but beyond me.

Raju keeps the book, and doubts his secretary and his intentions. Then he dismisses, the idea. He doesn't take it to Nalini because it was a piece of academic work which had bored her sufficiently.

He turned to page 158 and re-read his note. Raju was thrilled to see his name in print. He thinks about Marco's intentions behind it. Then he puts the book in his most secret, guarded place in the house - 'The liquor chest', adjoining the card room, the key of which Raju carried next to his heart. Raju locked the chest. Raju did not mention the book to Nalini but it was like hiding a corpse. Raju comes to the conclusion that nothing in this world can be hidden or suppressed. All such attempts are like "holding an Umbrella to conceal the sun."
Instructions: Answer the following in short.

You have read the marked Pages 197, 198 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the tasks is given.

(1) Fill in the blanks with suitable answer given in the brackets.
(a) _____ brings the parcel containing the book.
   (The postman, Raju's secretary, Gaffur)
(b) In the novel, we read that Raju puts the book in the _____ and locks it
   (cupboard, locker, liquor chest)
(c) In the film scene When Raju is turning pages he sees his name in the book and he starts thinking about his past and at the same time we hear the voice of ____ in the background. (Marco, Joseph, Gaffur)
(d) The book by Marco has a hard cover and it is _____ in colour
   (blue, red, yellow)

(2) What do you see written on the first page of Marco's book? Give your answer with reference to the film scene you just saw. Tick the correct option.
(a) The author is obliged to acknowledge his debt to Sri Raju of Malgudi Railway station for his help.
(b) The author is grateful to Raju the GUIDE, who led him to these caves.

(3) Match the following words in 'A' with their meaning in 'B'

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) author</td>
<td>(1) to find</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Grateful</td>
<td>(2) Writer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) eminent</td>
<td>(3) Obliged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) to search</td>
<td>(4) Important</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(4) Complete the sentences by filling up the blanks.
Raju says, Nothing in this world can be hidden. All such attempts are like holding an umbrella to conceal the sun.
Say whether the following descriptions are there in the clipping of the film.

a) The book was from a firm of publishers in Bombay. It cost twenty rupees, full of air plates, a monograph and the cultural History of South India.  
   true  false

b) When Raju's secretary brings the packet and hold the book open, Raju snatches it from him.  
   true  false

c) There was a pencil message 'see page 158' written in it.  
   true  false

d) The book had a heading which read 'Mempi cave pictures'.  
   true  false

Raju did not mention about the book to Rosie. It was like 'hiding a corpse' means

(a) It was like hiding a dead body.  
(b) It was futile to hide it from Rosie.  
(c) It was essential to hide it.

Instructions: Answer the following tasks in detail.

Task 1  Read pages 197, 198 and watch the film visual carefully.

Now read the following statements. Mention in front of each whether they are taken from the novel or the film Guide.

1. The author is obliged to acknowledge his debt to Sri Raju of Malgudi Railway Station for his help! ________
2. The heading “The Caves” ________
3. The pencil message, see page 158 ________
4. A parcel for Mrs. Rosie Marco ________
5. The author is grateful to Raju the Guide who led him to those caves ________
6. The heading ‘Mempi Caves Pitures’ ________

Task 2  Watch the visual carefully. You must have noticed that there is a close shot of the book with red hard cover. What does it convey? Raju also seems to be in a contemplative mood, with the camera concentrating on him and the book. Do you think that the book has special significance for Raju? Is Raju trying to hide something from Rosie?
**Key to the Tasks 3.1**

1. (a) Raju's secretary  
   (b) liquor chest  
   (c) Marco  
   (d) red

2. (b)

3. (a)  
   (b)  
   (c)  
   (d) (1)

4. World, hidden, holding umbrella, sun

5. (a) false  
   (b) false  
   (c) false  
   (d) false

6. (b)
Film Scene: Raju forges a signature

The film shows a man in a black suit talking to Raju and saying that this was sent to us from our Bank's Delhi Head Branch. Then he tells about a joint account in Mr. & Mrs. Marco's name and about a locker in the bank having Rs. 20-25 thousand worth jewellery in it. As Mr. Marco wanted to close the account it was obvious that the jewellary also must be taken away. Then the man tells about the application to be signed. It had to be signed by Mrs. Marco, then it was to be sent for Mr. Marco's sign.

Raju doubts Mr. Marco's intentions. The man goes on to say that on the contrary Mr. Marco wishes to give away the Jewellery to Ms. Nalini.

Raju denies getting anything done. He gets angry and suspicious on Mr. Marco. The man gets angry and says that the Bank is not concerned with anyone's personal relations and fights. It wants to give away the jewellary to the deserving. The man threatens to take the letter back and send it through registered post. Raju goes, thinks, doubts and is precautious but finally he forge Rosie's signature.

Instructions: Answer the following in short.

You have read the marked Pages 204 to 209 of the text. Now watch the visual carefully and complete the following Tasks. The key to the tasks is given.

1. The film scene shows him signing on behalf of Rosie as "Rosie Marco" but in the Novel, Raju signs as
   (a) Rosie
   (b) Rose, Nalini
   (c) Nalini

2. Raju tries to forge a signature. What does the word forge mean here?
   (a) To give form or shape to
   (b) To produce something counterfeit, or fraudulent
   (c) To advance gradually.
Write the correct spelling in the blanks.

(a) The Bank wants the ______ to be taken out. (Jewellery, Jewellery)
(b) Marco wants to ______ Ms. Nalini's Jewels. (steal, steel)
(c) Its better, if this matter never _____ Rosie. (riches, reaches)

Mention whether the following descriptions are there in the clipping of the film.

a) A man in a black suit comes to get Rosie's signature on the form  
   true  false

b) The form had been sent to the man by his Bank's Delhi Head branch.  
   true  false

c) The man does not tell the amount worth of Jewellery in the bank locker  
   true  false

d) Raju had her signed so many cheques and receipts each day that he was very familiar with the sign.  
   true  false

e) Raju folded the form and put it in an addressed cover and sealed it to register the letter himself  
   true  false

f) Does Raju take the letter and lock it in the drink cabinet for a while ?  
   true  false

Raju gets suspicious, that means he ______ Marco's intentions

(a) believes in  
(b) doubts  
(c) hates

He carefully read though the document line by line several times over means-choose the correct answer.

(a) Reads each line carefully many times  
(b) Compared each line with the other many times  
(c) Read one line again and again many times.

According to the novel Raju was happy, but he was agitated by the questions in his mind as to _ [chose the correct options from (ab, bc, cd, ac)]

(a) How big was the box ?  
(b) Who had sent the man to him ?  
(c) What were the contents worth ?  
(d) Why did Marco wish to give the Jewellery to me ?
**Instruction:** Answer the following in detail.

Task. 1 Read pages 204 to 209 and watch the film carefully.

A man in a black suit comes for a sign from Mrs. Marco but Raju meets the man first and he doubts Mr. Marco. At first he is hesitant but then he thinks and gets ready to give the sign. Raju practices Rosie’s sign on a piece of paper. The camera takes the close and long shots when Raju is forging Rosie’s signature. What does the close and long shots try to convey? Is this episode a climax in the Raju-Rosie relationship? Does it lead to the downfall of Raju?

Task. 2 Do you think Raju forged the signature in order to take away the jewellery for himself. Comment on it with reference to the visual. Do you sympathize with Raju or hate him?
Key to the Tasks 7.1

(1) (b)
(2) (b)
(3) (a) Jewellery
   (b) steal
   (c) reaches
(4) (a) true
   (b) true
   (c) false
   (d) false
   (e) true
   (f) false
(5) (b)
(6) (a)
(7) (ac)
Appendix 4

Questionnaire

1) Name
2) Age
3) Father’s Name
4) Mother’s Name
5) Father's Occupation
6) Mother's Occupation
7) Name of the institution
8) Class/Year (Semester)
9) Faculty
10) Did you studied in English Medium or Vernacular Medium School?
11) Language known:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Understand</th>
<th>Speak</th>
<th>Read</th>
<th>Write</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>English</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hindi</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Gujarati</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

12) Why did you offer English as your main subject?
   a. I like English
   b. I was advised by someone to opt for it
   c. It’s important for future prospect
   d. It was a wrong choice

13) Do your teacher uses mother tongue to help you understand the text better?
   a. Yes
   b. No

14) Do you prefer the text or you prefer to rely on class notes or guides?
   a. Yes Text is better
   b. No Class notes and Guides are better

15) Do you think a literary text along with vocabulary should be taught in the class in your mother tongue?
   a. Yes
   b. No
**Text based questions:**

Give the ratings using the numbers:

5 Strongly Agree  
4 Agree  
3 Can’t Say  
2 Disagree  
1 Strongly Disagree

16) Use of multi-media is important and has been introduced in your institution.
   5  4  3  2  1

17) Reading the novel is necessary before watching the film based on it.
   5  4  3  2  1

18) The opening scene in the novel is interesting.
   5  4  3  2  1

19) The language of the text poses a problem.
   5  4  3  2  1

20) The cultural background appears unfamiliar.
   5  4  3  2  1

21) There are certain words which are difficult to understand in the text.
   5  4  3  2  1

22) The husband taking care of a sick wife is an unusual scene.
   5  4  3  2  1

23) The film scenes enhance our understanding of the text through visual representation, sound, customs, etc.
   5  4  3  2  1

24) The degeneration of Brahmin Community has been exaggerated to a certain extent in the text.
   5  4  3  2  1

25) The film version can prove to be an ideal multi-media teaching-learning aid to understand the novel better.
   5  4  3  2  1

26) The English sub-titles helping in understanding the scenes but posed certain problems as well.
   5  4  3  2  1
27) The central theme of the text is about the funeral rites of the dead man and it is convincingly represented in the film.

28) The hypocrisy of the Brahmin and their lust for money and gold is interestingly presented.

29) The confrontation scene between Praneshcharya and Naranappa brings out their contrasting natures and conflicting values.

30) The costumes in the film and the locations justify the fact that it is set in South India.

31) Chandri, the female protagonist is a symbol of selflessness, sacrifice and devotion.

32) The tasks helped you in understanding the text better.

33) The tasks helped you in using language in your communication.

34) The open ended tasks were discussed in the class and helped us to share our views regarding a given topic.

35) The experience of watching the film version was pleasant and refreshing after reading the text.