

THE LOST CHILD (MOMENTS)CHARACTERS :-

1. **The lost child** :- He is the central character who gets fascinated with the items at the village spring fair and loses contact with his parents. He becomes heart broken, loses interest in everything and cries for his parents.
2. **The parents** :- They keep on asking the child to remain with them but are careles enough to lose him at the fair.
3. **Unknown villager**:- a very helpful person who tried to console the mind of the child by offering many things but fails.

EXPLANATION:-

The Lost Child is the story of a small child who gets lost in a fair. He had gone with his parents to the fair but loses them when he gets engrossed in looking at a roundabout swing. The story highlights the bond of love and affection that the child shares with his parents. Before losing them he had been demanding different things like sweets, balloons, flowers, swings, etc. Once he loses them, he is picked up by a stranger. The stranger tries to quieten the child by offering him all these things that he had demanded from his parents but the child does not want them any more. He wants his parents first.

It was the season of spring. The people of the village came out of their houses, in colourful attire and walked towards the fair. A child along with his parents was going to the fair and was very excited and happy. He was attracted to the stalls of toys and sweets. Though, his father got angry but his mother pacified him and diverted his attention towards other things. The child moved forward but once again lagged behind because his eyes were caught by one thing or the other every now and then. As they moved forward, the child wanted the various things on the stalls. His mouth watered seeing sweets decorated with gold and silver leaves. He wanted his favourite burfi but knowing that his parents would refuse on the ground that he was greedy, he walked ahead. Then he saw beautiful garlands of gulmohur but didn't ask for it, then he saw balloons but he knew very well that his parents would deny due to the fact that he was too old to play with balloons, so he walked away.

Then he saw a snake charmer and a roundabout swing. As he stopped to ask his parents for permission to enjoy the swing, to his astonishment, there was no reply. Neither his father nor his mother was there. Now the child realized that he was lost. He ran here and there but could not find them. The place was overcrowded. He got terrified but suddenly a kind hearted man took him up in his arms and consoled the bitterly weeping child. He asked if he would like to have a joyride but the child sobbed "I want my father, I want my mother." The man offered him sweets, balloons and garland but the child kept sobbing "I want my father, I want my mother."

Answer the following questions:-

1. What are the things the child sees on his way to the fair? Why does he lag behind?
2. In the fair he wants many things. What are they? Why does he move on without waiting for an answer?
3. When does he realise that he has lost his way? How have his anxiety and insecurity been described?
4. Why does the lost child lose interest in the things that he had wanted earlier?
5. What do you think happens in the end? Does the child find his parents?
6. How did the mother distract the mind of the child from the toy seller ?
7. How did the child enjoy in the grove?
8. How do you know that the 'lost child' was a nature lover?
9. Compare the attitude of the 'lost child' before and after his separation from his parents?

READING

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The Road to Success

1. The Road to success is not straight; there is a curve called failure, a loop called confusion, speed bumps called friends, caution lights called family, and you will have flats called jobs. But, if you have a spare called determination, an engine called perseverance, insurance called faith, and a driver called God, you will make it to a place called success!
2. In spite of all our planning and preparation, unexpected challenges are certain to arise. The bumps in the road are unavoidable, but you'll never get to your destination if you aren't willing to drive over them. The difference between a disaster and triumph lies in whether or not you're prepared and willing to weather the storm. If you're ready, those bumps will become stepping-stones.
3. The key thing to realize is that working harder is same as working smarter. How do you work smarter? You just need to have the right skills. People want improved circumstances and better life without an improved self. They want victory without paying the price or making efforts. It really cannot happen without the other. Any improvements that have not been generated by improving yourself are superficial and short-lived. If you want to have a better future, you have to change yourself. Stop worrying about the various challenges that will come your way. Just believe in yourself and use them as stepping-stones.
4. "Success" is getting whatever you want out of life without violating the rights of others." It is not an accident. Success is the result of our attitude and our attitude is a choice. Hence success is a matter of choice and not chance.
5. Today success represents a holistic and positive attitude to life. Attitude is everything. Success is not restricted within some kind of brick and mortar premises. It assumes the individuality of a complete act executed with perfection; material achievements do not define life. We don't remember sports stars for the products they endorse but the spirit of achievement they represent. In the abundance of positive attitude underline the grandeur of a truly rewarding rich life. 6. Success can be measured from two standpoints—the external and the internal. Externally it is the measure of a job well done and recognition. Internally it the feeling of achievement and wholeness derived from the completion of a task or fulfillment of desire.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the above extract, answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

- (a) What qualities lead one to the place called success?
- (b) What is the difference between disaster and triumph?
- (c) How can one have a better future?
- (d) Describe two ways to measure success.

2.2 On the basis of your reading of the above extract, answer the following:

- (a) The synonym of 'victory' as given in paragraph 2 is _____
(i) Planning (ii) Preparation (iii) Triumph (iv) Challenges
- (b) The synonym of 'surplus' as given in paragraph 5 is _____
- (c) The antonym of 'Defeat' as given in paragraph 6 is _____
(i) Recognition (ii) Achievement (iii) Completion (iv) Success
- (d) The antonym of 'deep' as given in Paragraph 3 is _____

Writing & Grammar

1. Complete the following story- (150-200 words)

Once there was an old man. He had four sons. They always quarreled with one another.....

2. Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks choosing the correct option from those that follow

Elephants (a) _____ the largest land mammals. Three species of elephants (b) _____ living today. Elephants (c) _____ other Elephantidae were once classified with other thick skinned . The elephant's gestation period is 22 months, (d) _____ longest for any land animal.

(a) (i) is (ii) are (iii) was (iv) were

(b) (i) are living (ii) have been living (iii) had been living (iv) will be living

(c) (i) with (ii) also (iii) and (iv) but

(d) (i) a (ii) an (iii) which (iv) the

3. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each of the lines against which a blank is given. Identify the error and write it along with the correction in the answer sheet.

INCORRECT

CORRECT

Once a client came to him of his

..... (a).....

chamber with a number for files

..... (b).....

an started talking. Dr. James told

..... (c).....

him if he would know the facts from the files.

..... (d).....