

CLASS NOTES

Class: VIII

Topic: Chapter 5. Let's Walk Together

Subject: ENGLISH

Reading Comprehension

B. Answer these questions in 30-40 words each.

1. According to Kailash Satyarthi, what does he represent at the Nobel prize ceremony?

Ans. At the Nobel prize ceremony, Kailash Satyarthi represents the sound of silence, the cry of innocence and the face of invisibility. He has come there to share the voices and dreams of our children.

2. List the aims of his life with respect to child rights.

Ans. Answer must be written on your own.

3. Kailash Satyarthi says, 'We have utterly failed in imparting an education to our children.' Explain.

Ans. Kailash Satyarthi says that we have not imparted education to our children. Education gives meaning and objective of life, a secure future and builds a sense of global citizenship among young people. He says we have completely deprived them of all this by giving them education.

4. Summarise the animal story that Kailash Satyarthi narrates. What lesson does it teach you?

Ans. Answer must be self-composed.

5. What suggestion does he have for the government?

Ans. Answer must be self-composed.

C. Answer these question in 80-100 words each.

1. Kailash Satyarthi emphasizes on the word 'TODAY' towards the end of the speech. What does it signify?

Ans. Towards the end of his speech, Kailash Satyarthi emphasizes on the word 'TODAY' to show that the time for transformation has come. It signifies the necessity to transform the society. It is time to take prompt action. We can't sit and wait for tomorrow. He stresses more on this word as he wants us to act immediately before it is too late. If we'll remain passive, the hope for changing the world won't be achieved soon. We need instant and collaborative efforts to uplift the condition and bring out our children from various barriers and hurdles that hinders their growth. So it is need of the hour to rise up and take action for protecting and guarding the rights of our children. The speaker wants all his listeners to join in and feel the change to bring in a better world for children.

2. 'There is no greater violence than to deny the dreams of our children.' Do you agree? Justify your answer with examples from the text.

Ans. Answer must be self-composed.

3. What do you understand by 'transformative compassion'? Support your answer with reference from the text.

Ans. Transformative compassion is the instrument of change. Compassion for children, their problems, the restraints they are placed under, the shackles that force them to lead a life of poverty and exploitation can make one realise the urgent need to bring in corrective measures to improve their lot. Compassion should be globalized and all over the world, people have to come together to ensure justice, equality and freedom to all children. According to Mahatma Gandhi, 'If we are to teach real peace in the world ... we shall have to begin with children.' Compassion should not be passive, not lead to any action that is required to set matters right. It has to be active compassion which can transform the lives of the children all over the world. This compassion can give them the right to dream, to learn, to eat and to play. This kind of compassion can completely change the world they live in and give them freedom and equality in every walk of life.

Question A. Choose the most appropriate option for the given questions.

Let's walk together. In the pursuit of global progress, not a single person should be left out or left behind in any corner of the world, from East to West, from South to North.

1. Who is the speaker and listener here?
 - a. Kailash Satyarthi and the Norwegian
 - b. Kailash Satyarthi and the Indians
 - c. Kailash Satyarthi and the children
 - d. Kailas Satyarthi and the Government

2. What is the speaker associated with?
 - a. Protecting the rights of educated class
 - b. Protecting the constitutional rights of citizens
 - c. Protecting the rights and dignity of young children
 - d. Protecting the rights of Government

3. What is the biggest challenge or predicament knocking on the doors of humanity?
 - a. Compassion
 - b. Intolerance
 - c. Pessimism
 - d. Neutrality

4. Which significant disconnect the speaker warns us of?
 - a. Mortality
 - b. Malnutrition
 - c. Deliberations
 - d. Compassion

5. The speaker here constitutes
 - a. the sound of silence
 - b. the cry of innocence
 - c. the face invisibility
 - d. All the above

6. Why does the young call the world very poor?
 - a. He was forced to read old textbooks.
 - b. He was compelled to pick up a tool or gun.
 - c. He was driven to work to support his family.
 - d. He was pressurized to leave school and join extremist militia.

7. What does transformative compassion lead to?
 - a. Justice
 - b. Equality
 - c. Freedom
 - d. All the above

8. Who was Devli?
 - a. A child-soldier abducted by extremist militia
 - b. A young boy who was deprived education
 - c. A girl who born into intergenerational debt and bonded labour
 - d. A child mother who wishes a better for future

9. What measures out of the given is not suggested by Kailash for bringing a change?
 - a. Government must introduce child centered policies and uplift the education sector.

- b. Institutions must be passive in framing policies.
- c. Intergovernmental agencies must work together to accelerate action.
- d. Global society must rise above business-as-usual and scattered agendas.

10. 'I want you see and feel this TODAY inside you.' What is the significance of word 'TODAY'?
- a. The time for transformation has approached.
 - b. Keep aggravating the tasks so that one day they can be executed.
 - c. Accumulating the unwanted work to implement today.
 - d. Letting the work getting piled up.

CONTENT PREPARED AT HOME.

