**SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

***LESSONS COVERED (from the book ‘Flamingo’)***

 ***INDIGO***

 ***POETS AND PANCAKES***

***THE INTERVIEW***

***GOING PLACES***

**Q. Why did magistrate release Gandhiji?**

**Ans.**

**Gandhiji pleaded guilty of disobedience. The peasants held a demonstration around the court. The Government was confused and the officials were powerless. The peasants were mounting pressure on the government. So, the magistrate released Gandhiji without bail.**

**Q. Why did Gandhiji say----:” The battle of Champaran is won”?**

**Ans.**

**The lawyers had decided to go home, if Gandhiji went to prison. But Gandhiji asked them what would become of the injustice to the sharecroppers. The lawyers thought over it and decided that they too would follow Gandhiji. This was the time that Gandhiji said that the battle of Champaran was won.**

**Q.Why did Gandhiji agree to the settlement of 25% refund to the peasants?**

**ANS.**

**Gandhiji had demanded 50 percent refund from the landlords. The landlords offered only 25 per cent. Gandhiji agreed to the settlement of 25 percent because according to Gandhiji money was not important. He had made the Britishers bow down before the Indian peasants.**

**Q.How did Indigo sharecropping come to an end in Champaran?**

**ANS.**

**Indigo sharecropping came to an end in Champaran as Germany had developed synthetic Indigo. Sharecropping was no longer profitable for the British planters. They had to surrender their prestige and money to the peasants. So, they gave up their estates which came back to the peasants.**

**Q.Why was Gandhiji summoned to appear in court?**

**ANS.**

**Gandhiji went to see a badly treated peasant .He was served with a notice from the Superintendent of Police to quit Champaran. Gandhiji received the notice and wrote on it that he would never quit Champaran. As a result, he was summoned to appear in the court.**

**Q.Why did Gandhiji rebuke the Muzzafarpur lawyers?**

**ANS.**

**Gandhiji rebuked the Muzzafarpur lawyers because they used to charge very high fees from the poor peasants.**

**Q.What was the condition of the peasants before Gandhiji’s arrival in Champaran?**

**ANS.**

**The peasants were copmpelled to plant 15 per cent of their land with indigo crop and surrender the entire harvest as rent. When Germany developed synthetic indigo they were asked to give compensation for making them free from 15 per cent indigo plantation. Those who disobeyed were beaten by the hired criminals.**

**Q.What was the conflict of Gandhiji?**

**ANS.**

**Gandhiji’s conflict was of discharging the duties. On one hand ,he did not want to set a bad example by breaking the law. On the other hand he was to listen to the voice of his conscience and serve the human beings.**

**Q.How did Gandhiji regulate the crowd around the courthouse?**

**ANS.**

**The officials were powerless as they could not control the crowd outside the courthouse. Gandhiji regulated the crowd in a polite and friendly manner.**

**Q..Why is Rajkumar Shukla described as being ‘resolute’?**

**ANS.**

**Raj Kumar Shukla is described as being ‘resolute’ because he wanted that Gandhiji should reach Champaran for their welfare. He accompanied Gandhiji everywhere. When Gandhiji returned to his ashram Shukla followed him there also. He even went to Calcutta to take Gandhiji along with him .**

**Q. Describe in your own words the Make –up department of Gemini Studio?**

**ANS.**

**The make-up room of the Gemini Studio was looking like a hair-cutting saloon. There were half a dozen large mirrors and brightly shining lights. The room was in the upstairs of a building which was believed to have been Robert Clive’s stables.**

**Q.What is the example of national integration that the author refers to ?**

**ANS.**

**The make up room of Gemini Studio was a fine example of national integration. The department was first headed by a Bengali. He was succeeded by a Maharashtrian who was assisted by a Dharwar Kanndiga, an Andhrian, A madras Indian Christian, an Anglo –Burmese and the local Tamils. Thus there were people from all types of communities and states of India.**

**Q.Who was Subbu? What were his qualities?**

**ANS.**

**Subbu was No.2 at Gemini Studios. He had the ability to look cheerful at all times. He was creative genius. He was tailor-made for films. He was very loyal to the Boss. He was a good poet, a charitable person and a wonderful actor.**

**Q.Why was the Legal adviser referred to as the opposite by others?**

**ANS.**

**The legal advisor was a lawyer by profession. His duty was to give legal advice to the company. On the contrary,he was a stupid and good for nothing fellow. It was all because of his stupidity that the brilliant career of a talented actress came to an end. That is why he was referred to as the opposite by others.**

**Q. What was (MRA) Moral Re-Armament Army? Why was it welcomed at the studios?**

**ANS.**

**The Moral Rearmament Army was a movement against communism. The people at Gemini studios hated communism and believed that a communist was a godless man. The big bosses of Madras like Mr.Vasan played into the hands of MRA. This was the only reason that it was welcomed at Gemini Studios.**

**Q. What caused the lack of communication between the Englishman and the people at Gemini Studio?**

**ANS.**

**The people at Gemini Studios could not understand what the Englishman was saying. His accent was also different. It was very strange thing that an English poet was addressing the audience who were making Tamil films. This caused lack of communication between the Englishmen and the people at Gemini Studios.**

**Q. What does ‘The God That Failed ‘ refer to?**

**ANS.**

**‘The God That Failed ‘refers to a book written by six eminent writers. It describes that how these writers adopted communism and how they gave it up with disappointment. So, it is the philosophy of communism that failed.**

**Q. How can you say that Subbu had literary inclinations?**

**ANS.**

**Subbu had a separate identity as a poet .He wrote poems for the common people. He had composed original ‘story poems’ in folk refrain. He had also written a novel entitled ‘Thillana Mohanambal’. The characters in this novel were created in a beautiful manner.**

**Q. ‘A strict hierarchy was maintained in the make-up department’ what was the hierarchy?**

**ANS.**

**The make up department followed and maintained a strict hierarchy at Gemini Studios. The chief make man made the chief actrors and actresses ‘ugly’, his senior assistant the second hero and heroine, the junior assistant the main comedian and so forth. The ‘office boy’ used to do the make up of the crowd players.**

**Q. What work did the ‘Office Boy’ do in the Gemini Studio?**

**ANS.**

**It was the duty of the ‘office boy’ to do the make up of the crowd players at Gemini studios. He mixed his paint in a big container and slapped it on the crowd players.**

**Q. What is the concept of ‘interstices’ as declared by Umberto Eco?**

**ANS.**

**According to Umberto Eco ‘interstices’ are the empty spaces in our lives. We should make the best use of these empty spaces. He means to say that we should not waste our free time. It must be utilized for some creative works.**

**Q. What do you understand by the expression’ thumbprints on his windpipe’?**

**ANS.**

**Saul Bellow has described interview as being ‘thumbprints on his windpipe’. If somebody presses our throat, our windpipe is choked and we can not breathe properly. Similarly, he felt choked and suffocated during the interviews which made him difficult to breathe.**

**Q. How does Rudyard Kipling condemn an Interview?**

**ANS.**

**According to Rudyard Kipling interview is immoral. It is a crime. It is just like an attack on somebody. Hence, it is punishable. He adds that it is a cowardly and unpleasant act. No respectable man should ask anybody to give interview.**

**Q. What are the distinguishing features of the novel by Umberto Eco entitled ‘The Name of the Rose’.**

**ANS.**

**‘The Name of the Rose’ is a very serious novel. It is a detective yarn. It is a novel in which there is the taste of religion, metaphysics, and medieval history.**

**Q. Why, according to Umberto Eco, were the journalists puzzled at the popularity of the novel ‘The Name of the Rose’?**

**ANS.**

**According to Umberto Eco the journalists were puzzled because journalists believed that people liked the writings of poor quality. They thought that difficult reading experiences were not liked by people. But they were wrong. The novel was liked by millions of people even if it had difficult experiences.**

**Q. What was distinctive about Umberto Eco’s writing style?**

**ANS.**

**Umberto Eco writes in a playful manner. There is a personal touch in all the non- fictional works done by him. The best quality of his writing is that his essays have narrative aspect. It means he writes as if he is telling a story.**

**Q. Why does Umberto Eco regard the success and popularity of the novel ‘The Name of the Rose’ as a mystery?**

**ANS.**

**Umberto Eco believes that the success of the popularity and huge success of the novel can not be predicted. It was written at the right time. If he had written the same novel ten years earlier or ten years later it would have been failed. Its success is a mystery.**

**Q. Why do most celebrity writers despise being interviewed?**

**ANS.**

**Most celebrity writers despise (hate) being interviewed because they think it to be an undue interference in their private lives. Rudyard Kipling calls it immoral, vile and a crime. V. S. Naipaul feels that it hurts our feelings. H.G. Wells calls it an ‘Ordeal ’.It makes difficult to breathe when we are being interviewed.**

**Q. How does Umberto Eco compare himself as an academician and as a novelist?**

**ANS.**

**Umberto Eco says that as an academician he simply writes about his philosophical interests. He works in empty spaces. His style of writing is personal, playful and narrative. On the other hand, he writes novels on Sundays. He mixes the tastes of all types of people in his novels.**

**Q. List some of the positive views on interviews.**

**ANS.**

**Interviews have many positive aspects. It is an art and a source of truth. It is a very good medium of communication. We can get information about our contemporaries through interview. Impressions are formed and selections are made on the basis of interviews.**

**Q. Why did Lewis Carroll grudge interviews?**

**ANS.**

**Lewis Carroll grudges the interviews because he thinks it to be ‘a horror’. He did not want to be treated as an important person.**

**Q. Do you think Sophie had really met Danny Casey?**

**ANS.**

**No, Sophie had never met Danny Casey in reality. She was a dreamer. The story of her meeting Danny Casey was one of the wild stories by her .It was totally a concocted story.**

**Q. In what way was Jansie different from Sophie in ‘Going Places’?**

**ANS.**

**Sophie was a dreamer. She had dreamed of becoming an actress, a fashion designer, a manager or the owner of a boutique. Her dreams were impractical as she belonged to a poor middle class family. Jansie, on the hand, is a realist. She knows that she and her friend are earmarked for a biscuit factory. She is sensible and wise.**

**Q. What kind of world did Sophie dream of?**

**ANS.**

**Sophie dreamed of a world full of name and fame. There was no limit to her dreams. She wanted to buy a boutique shop. She had other options to be a fashion designer, an actress or a manager. She even dreams of having met with Danny Casey, a great Football player.**

**Q. Where was it most likely that Sophie and Jansie would find work after school?**

**ANS.**

**Sophie and Jansie were earmarked for working in a biscuit factory after school.**

**Q. How can you say that Jansie is the voice of reason in the story ‘going places’?**

**ANS.**

**Jansie is really the voice of reason in the story. It is she who warns Sophie not dream of big things in her life. She asks her to be practical. She reminds her of the poor condition of her house .It is all because of her wisdom that she knows her limits as a member of middle class family and never tries to cross them. Sophie is disappointed at the end only because she does not listen to Jansie.**

**Q. Why didn’t Sophie want Jansie to know about her story with Danny Casey?**

**ANS.**

**Sophie knew that Jansie was very inquisitive. She would ask so many questions from Sophie about her meeting with Danny Casey and the truth might come out during their conversation that Sophie was telling a lie. Moreover, she feared that Jansie would spread it in the whole neighbourhood. That is why; Sophie did not want that Jansie should come to know about it.**

**Q. What was Sophie’s father’s reaction to her story regarding her meeting with Danny Casey?**

**ANS.**

**Sophie’s father did not believe the news of Sophie’s meeting with Danny Casey. He considered it to be another of her wild stories. He looked at Sophie with hatred .He ignored her and went on to discuss football and footballers.**

**Q. How did Sophie come to know that her dad was not at home? Why was she glad to know it?**

**ANS.**

**Sophie came to know that her father not at home when she passed by the pub. She saw her father’s Bicycle propped against the wall of the pub. She was glad because she would not have to see her father when she reached home disappointed.**

**Q. What sort of personality does Sophie’s brother have?**

**ANS.**

**Geoff is a reserved sort of person. He is a motor mechanic under training. He is a hard worker. He is great fan of Danny Casey. He has the coloured photographs of the Irish Footballer on his bedroom wall. Sophie wants to share her secrets with him.**