

(iii) What did the white man's God give them? What did He deprive the Red Children of?

The white man's God gave them love, protection, prosperity and laws on tablets of stones. He deprived the Red children of all this. They were not even given a single word, they were forsaken by the God.

(iv) Earlier Chief Seattle made a mention of the hostilities that existed. Which hostilities does he refer to?

He refers to the hostilities between his tribe and the white men when the white men began to push the Red men westward.

9.5. Why is there little in common between the Red children and the white children?

To the Red men, the remains of their ancestors are very sacred. Their religion is the traditions of their ancestors, but the white men forget their ancestors and their religion was written upon tablets of stone. So, there is little in common between them.

(i) Which proposition of the white people is the speaker referring to here ? How could it be acceptable to his people ?

The speaker is referring to the proposition of buying the land of the speaker's tribe. It could be acceptable because the white chief would give them enough land to live comfortably.

(ii) How is every part of the soil sacred to his tribal people ?

Every part of the soil is sacred to his tribal people because the remains of their ancestors had made it holy.

(iii) What has made every hillside, every valley, every plain and grave sacred ?

As the ancestors of the tribal people had led their lives in their land, every hill side, valley, plain and grave was made sacred by some sad or happy event that took place over there.

(iv) What trait of the speaker's personality does this passage bring out ? Who is the speaker and what is the occasion of his speech ?

The speaker in the passage is Chief Seattle, when he is giving speech after receiving the proposal from the White chief at Washington expressing his wish to buy the land of tribal people. The passage shows the respect and love of Chief Seattle towards his people, ancestors and his land.

(ii) How old the man is without politics ? How does his old age affect him ?

(iii) Why does the narrator tell the old man that it is not a good place to stop ?

(iv) Why does the narrator ask the old man to leave that place ?

(v) Where does the narrator ask the old man to go ? Why ? Does the old man follow his instructions ?

PASSAGE-5

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

There was nothing to do about him. It was Easter Sunday and the Fascists were advancing toward the Ebro. It was a gray overcast day with a low ceiling so the planes were not up. That and the fact that cats know how to look after themselves was the good luck that old man would ever have.

(i) Explain the line "There was nothing to do about him."

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(ii) Why could the planes of the Fascists not fly ? How would it affect the fate of the old man ?

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(i) What fatigue does Muni refer to ?

(ii) Why does Muni's wife tell Muni, "Fast till evening, it'll do you good" ?

(iii) Why is Muni's wife upset and angry ?

(iv) Why did she ask Muni not to come back home before sunset ?

PASSAGE-5

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow :

"I am sure you know when this horse was made," said the red man and ingratiatingly.

Muni reacted to the relaxed atmosphere by smiling himself, and pleaded, "go away, sir, I know nothing. I promise we will hold him for you if we see a character around, and we will bury him up to his neck in a coconut pit if he escapes; but our village has always had a clean record. Must definitely be the village."

(i) What case does Muni refer to ? Why is he afraid to confront the American businessman ? 2 m.

(ii) Why did the foreigner nod his head to whatever Muni said about the murder ? What question did the foreigner ask Muni ? 2 m.

(iii) What promise did Muni make to the foreigner with regard to the murder ? What did he tell him about his village ? 3 m.