RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

RIICO | missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

ई- पाठशाला

Class 12th | ENGLISH

Revision of Flamingo

ONE SHOT

Grammar
Tenses
Vocabula
Narration
Articles

ALL THE CHAPTERS IN ONE CLASS

08 OCT 2026 | 2:00 PM



Flamingo

Prose Section

1. The Last Lesson
2. Lost Spring
3. Deep Water
4. The Rattrap
5. Indigo
6. Poets & Pancakes
7. The Interview
8. Going Places

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

CLASS-12 | ENGLISH

FLAMINGO

IMPORTANT QUESTION

ARPITA SHARMA

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



THE LAST LESSON

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. Why did Franz start for school very late that morning?

Answer :

- Franz started for school very late and feared M. Hamel's scolding.
- He had not prepared the rule of participles, which M. Hamel was going to ask.
- The bright weather, chirping birds and Prussian soldiers drilling tempted him to stay outside.
- However, he resisted the temptation and hurried to school.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. What different things did Franz notice in the school that day?

Answer :

1. **Unusual silence**: The school was as quiet as Sunday morning, unlike the usual noise.
2. **M. Hamel's dress**: He wore his green coat, frilled shirt and embroidered black silk cap.
3. **Village people**: Old Hauser, the former mayor, the former postmaster and others sat on the back benches.
4. **Sad atmosphere**: Everyone looked sad and solemn.
5. **Teacher's behaviour**: M. Hamel spoke kindly instead of scolding Franz.
6. Last French lesson: M. Hamel announced the order from Berlin to teach only German.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Same question ②

Q. What things did the little Franz notice in the school after an order from Berlin?

Answer :

- **Complete silence:** The classroom was unusually quiet.
- **Special dress:** M. Hamel wore his beautiful green coat, frilled shirt and black silk cap.
- **Village elders:** Old Hauser, the former mayor and the former postmaster attended the class.
- **Gentle teacher:** M. Hamel behaved kindly and patiently.
- **Government order:** Only German would be taught in the schools of Alsace and Lorraine.
- **Last lesson:** It was their last French lesson, which made everyone sad.

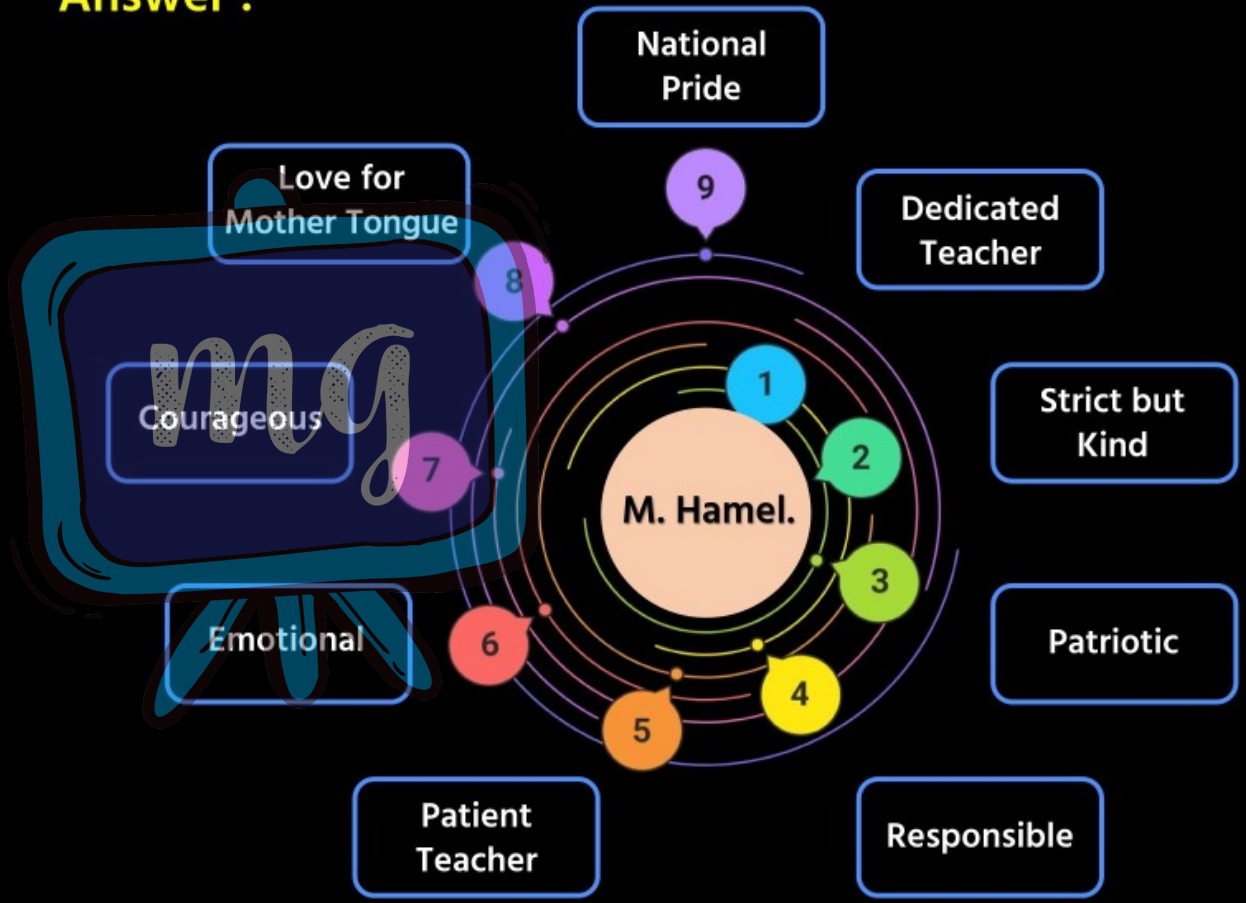
Q. Attempt a character sketch of Mr. Hamel in the story “The Last Lesson”.

OR

Describe M. Hamel.



Answer :


National Pride
Love for Mother Tongue
9
Dedicated Teacher
8
Courageous
1
Strict but Kind
7
M. Hamel.
2
3
Emotional
6
Patriotic
4
5
Patient Teacher
Responsible

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

- M. Hamel was a French teacher who had taught for forty years.
- He was strict but kind, especially during his last lesson.
- He was patient, dedicated and responsible towards his students.
- He deeply loved France and the French language.
- He felt sad and emotional when ordered to leave the country.
- His final words on the blackboard, "Vive La France!", showed his patriotism.

Conclusion : M. Hamel was a dedicated, patriotic, responsible and compassionate teacher who valued education and his mother tongue.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. 'Vive La France!' Write the meaning and explain in detail.

Answer :

- Meaning: "Vive La France!" means "Long Live France!"
- Patriotism: It expresses M. Hamel's deep love for his country.
- Cultural Identity: It shows the importance of protecting the French language and national identity.
- Emotional Moment: M. Hamel wrote these words when he became too emotional to speak.
- Resistance: It symbolises national pride and the determination to preserve one's language despite foreign control.

Conclusion: "Vive La France!" represents patriotism, love for the mother tongue and national pride.

***

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



LOST SPRING

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. Saheb lives in …… .

Answer : Seemapuri, on the outskirts of Delhi. His family migrated from Bangladesh.

(a slum)



RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. Where does Saheb work and how much money is he paid there?

Answer :

- Saheb works at a tea stall down the road.
- He is paid 800 rupees per month and all his meals.
- He loses his carefree life and independence.
- He is no longer his own master.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. Who is Savita? What does she do?

Answer :

- Savita is a young girl living in Firozabad.
- She works in the glass bangle-making industry.
- She sits beside an elderly woman and solders pieces of glass.
- She works mechanically, unaware of the significance of bangles in marriage.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. What was Saheb's full name and what was the meaning of his name?

Answer :

- Saheb's full name was Saheb-e-Alam.
- It means "Lord of the Universe."
- Ironically, he lives in poverty and works as a ragpicker.
- His life is completely different from the meaning of his name.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. What do you know about Saheb and Mukesh, the two boys mentioned by Anees Jung in the lesson?

Answer :

- Background: Saheb is a poor ragpicker living in Seemapuri, Delhi.
- Migration: His family came from Bangladesh after storms destroyed their fields and homes.
- Childhood: He searches garbage for coins and other valuable things.
- Education: He wants to attend school, but there is no school in his neighbourhood.
- Work: He starts working at a tea stall, earning 800 rupees and meals, but loses his freedom.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Mukesh :

- Background: Mukesh belongs to a poor bangle-making family in Firozabad.
- Family occupation: His family works in the glass bangle industry.
- Dream: He wants to become a motor mechanic and learn to drive a car.
- Determination: He is ready to walk to a distant garage to learn the work.
- Courage: Unlike others, he dreams of breaking away from his traditional occupation.

Conclusion: Both boys suffer from poverty and child labour, but Mukesh shows a strong desire to change his future.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. "It is his Karam, his destiny." Who said this and why?

Answer :

- Mukesh's grandmother said, "It is his Karam, his destiny."
- She believed that Mukesh was born into the caste of bangle makers.
- According to her, making bangles was their God-given family occupation.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. Mention the hazards of working in the glass bangles industry.



- High Temperature
- Poor Ventilation
- Eye Damage (loss of eyesight)
- Child Labour :
  (Around 20,000 children)
- Unhealthy Environment

Conclusion: The bangle industry traps generations of families in poverty dangerous work and child labour.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. What is Saheb looking for in the garbage dumps?

Valuable items

Answer :

- Saheb searches for gold, meaning coins and valuable things, in the garbage dumps.
- He sometimes finds a one-rupee coin or a ten-rupee note.
- For him, garbage represents hope and excitement.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. What explanations does the author offer for the children not wearing footwear?

Answer :

- Some children say that their mothers have not given them slippers.
- Some children throw away their slippers, while others have never owned shoes.
- Walking barefoot is described as a tradition.
- The author believes this tradition may be an excuse to hide extreme poverty.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



DEEP WATER

Q. The Y.M.C.A. Pool was situated at the bank of ..... river.

Answer : Yakima River.



Q. Douglas decided to learn to swim when he was ..... old.

Answer : Ten or eleven years old.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. Why did William Douglas decide to join the YMCA pool?

Answer :

- Douglas wanted to learn swimming.
- His mother warned him against the dangerous Yakima River.
- The Y.M.C.A. pool was safer, with a shallow end only 2–3 feet deep.
- Therefore, he chose the pool to learn swimming safely.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. How did the drowning experience affect Douglas?

Answer :

- The drowning incident created a deep fear of water in Douglas.
- He became weak, frightened and nervous.
- He avoided swimming pools and other water bodies.
- His fear spoiled his enjoyment of fishing, boating and canoeing.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. What happened when the narrator started down a third time?

Answer :

- Douglas sucked for air but swallowed water.
- The yellowish light began to fade.
- His body became weak and completely relaxed.
- Darkness covered his mind, and he lost consciousness.
- He felt peaceful and free from fear before becoming unconscious.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. "Desire, determination and diligence lead to success." Explain the value of these qualities in the light of "Deep Water".

Answer :

- **Desire:** William Douglas strongly wanted to learn swimming and overcome his fear.
- **Determination:** Despite his terrifying experience, he decided to fight his fear of water.
- **Diligence:** He practised swimming five days a week for one hour daily.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

- Proper Guidance: He hired an instructor who trained him step by step.
- Regular Practice: He learnt breathing techniques, kicking and swimming strokes.
- Self-Confidence: He tested his abilities by swimming alone in pools and lakes.
- Success: Finally, he completely conquered his fear of water.

Conclusion: The story proves that strong desire, determination and continuous hard work help us overcome fear and achieve success.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. How did Douglas overcome his fear of water?

Answer :

- Douglas hired a swimming instructor to overcome his fear.
- He practised five days a week, one hour daily.
- The instructor used a belt and rope to support him in the pool.
- He learnt to exhale underwater and inhale above water.
- He practised kicking with his legs until he gained control.
- He swam alone in the pool and later tested himself in Lake Wentworth and Warm Lake.
- Victory over Fear: Through continuous practice and courage, he conquered his fear of water.

Conclusion : Douglas overcame his fear through courage, determination, regular practice and confidence.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. Describe the 'misadventure' that William Douglas speaks about.

Answer :

- At the YMCA Pool: Douglas went to the swimming pool when no one else was present.
- A strong boy, about eighteen years old, picked him up and threw him into the nine-foot-deep end.
- Douglas sank to the bottom and tried to jump towards the surface.
- He swallowed water, struggled to breathe and became terrified.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

- His attempts to reach the surface failed, and his arms and legs became paralysed with fear.
- On his third descent, he lost consciousness.
- He later woke up beside the pool, vomiting and trembling.

Conclusion : This terrifying incident created a lasting fear of water in Douglas.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



THE RATTRAP

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

mistook as his old friend

Captain Von Stahle

Q. Who was Edla? Why did she go to invite the peddler to her home?

Answer :

- Edla Willmansson was the daughter of the ironmaster.
- Her father sent her to invite the peddler to their home for Christmas.
- The peddler had refused her father's invitation.
- Edla persuaded him with her kindness, sympathy and friendly behaviour.

मनाना

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. Why did the peddler sign himself as Captain Von Stahle?

Answer :

- Edla treated him with kindness and respect, as if he were a real captain.
- He signed as Captain von Stahle to express his gratitude and transformed character.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. What present did the peddler leave for Edla?

Answer :

- The peddler left Edla a small rattrap as a Christmas present.
- Inside it were three ten-kronor notes (30 kronor).
- He also left a letter asking her to return the stolen money to the old crofter.
- He signed the letter "Captain von Stahle."

Describe the peddler.

Q. Attempt a character sketch of the peddler.

1. Poor and Homeless
2. Hardworking
3. Dishonest
4. Untrustworthy
5. Imaginative
6. Clever
7. Fearful
8. Sensitive
9. Grateful
10. Honest in the End
11. Transformed Personality

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

- Poor and Homeless: The peddler was a wandering man who sold small wire rattraps to survive.
- Hardworking: He made rattraps from wire collected by begging at stores and farms.
- Dishonest: Due to poverty, he resorted to begging and petty theft.
- Untrustworthy: He stole 30 kronor from the old crofter who had offered him food and shelter.
- Imaginative: He compared the whole world to a giant rattrap filled with temptations.
- Clever: He initially allowed the ironmaster to mistake him for an old regimental acquaintance, hoping to gain money.

- Fearful: After stealing the money, he became afraid of being caught and punished.
- Sensitive: Edla's kindness and sympathy deeply affected his heart.
- Grateful: He appreciated Edla's respectful and compassionate treatment.
- Honest in the End: He returned the stolen 30 kronor and left a letter for Edla.
- Transformed Personality: He signed himself “Captain von Stahle”, showing his desire to act honourably.

Conclusion: The peddler changes from a poor, dishonest thief into a grateful and honourable man through Edla's kindness and compassion.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. What was the idea of the peddler about the world being a rattrap?

Answer :

- World as a Trap: The peddler believed that the whole world was a giant rattrap.
- Temptations: The world offered riches, food, shelter, clothes and pleasures as bait.
- Human Weakness: People became trapped when they were attracted to these temptations.
- Personal Experience: The peddler himself was trapped by his greed for 30 kronor.
- Realisation: When he got lost in the forest, he felt that he had been caught in the world's rattrap.

Conclusion: The story shows how greed and temptation can trap human beings.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. What were the feelings of Edla and her father when they got the news about the peddler?

Answer :

- Shocking News: Edla and her father learnt at church that a rattrap seller had robbed an old crofter.
- Edla's Reaction: Edla felt sad, worried and disappointed after hearing the news.
- Father's Reaction: The ironmaster became suspicious and sarcastic about the peddler.
- Fear of Theft: He wondered whether the peddler had stolen their silver spoons.

- Unexpected Discovery: On returning home, they learnt that the peddler had left without stealing anything.
- Change of Heart: He had left a rattrap, 30 kronor and a letter for Edla.
- Edla's Happiness: Edla gave a cry of joy when she opened the package and saw the money and letter.

Conclusion: Edla's kindness had inspired the peddler to return the stolen money and act honestly.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. What made the peddler think the world of a rattrap?

(Personal Experience)

Answer :

- Daily Occupation: The peddler earned his living by making and selling wire rattraps.
- Difficult Life: His life was filled with poverty, loneliness and suffering.
- New Thought: One day, he imagined that the whole world was a huge rattrap.
- Attractive Bait: The world offered money, food, shelter, clothes and pleasures as temptations.

- Human Greed: Just as rats are trapped by bait, people are trapped by worldly desires.
- Personal Experience: After stealing the crofter's 30 kronor, he got lost in a forest.
- Realisation: He understood that his own greed had trapped him.

Conclusion: The peddler believed that temptations and greed make the world a dangerous rattrap.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. Describe the Rattrap seller.

Answer :

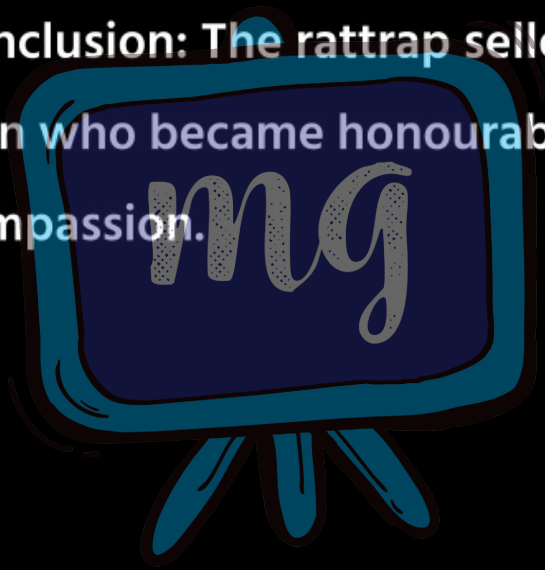
- The rattrap seller was a poor, homeless wanderer.
- He earned his living by selling wire rattraps, begging and stealing.
- He believed that the world was a giant rattrap full of temptations.
- He stole 30 kronor from a kind old crofter.
- He was deeply influenced by Edla's kindness and generosity.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

- Finally, he returned the stolen money and signed himself “Captain von Stahle.”

Conclusion: The rattrap seller was a lonely and dishonest man who became honourable through kindness and compassion.



RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



INDIGO

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. Who approached Gandhiji to bring him to Champaran?

Answer: Rajkumar Shukla, a poor sharecropper from Champaran, approached Gandhiji.



Q. Gandhiji decided to urge the departure of the British. It was in _____.

Answer : 1917



Q. Champaran district was divided into large estates owned by _____ and worked by _____.

Answer : Englishmen and Indian tenants.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. Why did Gandhiji scold the lawyers?

Answer :

- Gandhiji scolded the lawyers for charging high fees from poor sharecroppers.
- He believed that law courts were useless for peasants who were oppressed and frightened.
- According to him, the real solution was to make peasants free from fear.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. Who was Rajkumar Shukla? Why was he described as 'resolute'?

Answer :

- Rajkumar Shukla was a poor, illiterate sharecropper from Champaran.
- He approached Gandhi at the Lucknow Congress session in 1916.
- He was called resolute because he continuously followed Gandhi to different places.
- He waited patiently until Gandhi agreed to visit Champaran and help the peasants.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. Describe the difficulties faced by Gandhiji in the Champaran episode.

Answer :

- British Landlords' Opposition: The secretary of the British landlords' association refused to provide Gandhi with information.
- Commissioner's Warning: The British commissioner bullied Gandhi and ordered him to leave Tirhut.
- Official Notice: Gandhi received a notice ordering him to leave Champaran immediately.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

- Court Summons: Gandhi refused to obey the order and was summoned to court.
- Threat of Imprisonment: Gandhi faced the possibility of arrest and imprisonment.
- Peasants' Fear: The peasants were extremely poor, oppressed and frightened of British authorities.
- Landlords' Resistance: The landlords strongly opposed Gandhi's investigation into the exploitation of farmers.
- Need for Support: Gandhi had to encourage lawyers and peasants to develop courage and self-reliance.

Conclusion: Gandhi overcame these difficulties through courage, truth, non-violence and determination, leading to the success of the Champaran movement.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. What was the long term contract?

Answer :

- British Landlords: Most agricultural estates in Champaran were owned by English landlords.
- Indigo Cultivation: Indian tenants were forced to grow indigo on 15% (three-twentieths) of their land.
- Rent Arrangement: They had to surrender the entire indigo harvest as rent.
- Long-Term Agreement: This compulsory cultivation was imposed through a long-term contract.

- Compensation: When synthetic indigo was developed in Germany, landlords demanded compensation from tenants to release them from the arrangement.

Conclusion: The long-term contract was an exploitative indigo cultivation agreement imposed on Indian sharecroppers by British landlords.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. Describe the role of Kasturbai and Gandhiji to improve the condition of the people at Champaran.

Answer :

Role of Gandhiji:

- Education: Gandhi arranged for teachers and helped establish primary schools in six villages.
- Healthcare: He arranged a doctor's voluntary services for six months.
- Medicines: He made castor oil, quinine and ulphur ointment available for treating common illnesses.
- Social Reform: He worked to improve cleanliness, sanitation and living conditions.
- Peasants' Welfare: He fought against the exploitation of indigo sharecroppers.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Role of Kasturbai:

- Cleanliness: Kasturbai taught people the importance of personal hygiene.
- Sanitation: She explained the ashram rules of community sanitation.
- Women's Welfare: She talked to village women about their dirty clothes and poor living conditions.
- Social Awareness: She helped spread awareness about health and cleanliness.
- Conclusion: Gandhi and Kasturbai worked together for education, healthcare, sanitation and social improvement in Champaran.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



POETS AND PANCAKES

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. Write down some qualities of Subbu.

Answer :

- Creative: Subbu could suggest several solutions to problems in filmmaking.
- Loyal: He was completely devoted to his principal, the Boss.
- Cheerful: He remained positive and cheerful, even after a film failed.
- Talented Poet: He wrote original story poems in folk style.
- Skilled Actor: He performed supporting roles brilliantly.
- Successful Writer: He wrote the famous novel Thillana Mohanambal.
- Generous: He provided food and shelter to relatives and acquaintances.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. What does the writer mean by 'the fiery misery' of those subjected to make-up?

Answer :

- 'Fiery misery' refers to the extreme heat and discomfort experienced by actors during make-up.
- The make-up room had numerous incandescent lights around large mirrors.
- These lights produced intense heat, making the actors uncomfortable.
- The application of thick layers of Pancake make-up made the experience even more unpleasant.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. What does The God That Failed refer to?

Answer :

- The God That Failed is a book containing six essays by eminent writers.
- The writers described their experiences with Communism.
- They explained their initial attraction towards Communism and their later disillusionment.
- The six writers were André Gide, Richard Wright, Ignazio Silone, Arthur Koestler, Louis Fischer and Stephen Spender.
- The book helped the narrator understand the significance of Stephen Spender's visit to Gemini Studios.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



THE INTERVIEW

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

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

Answer :

- The expression was used by Saul Bellow to describe his feelings about interviews.
- It suggests that interviews can make a person feel uncomfortable and suffocated.
- He considered interviews an intrusion into personal life.
- The expression reflects the pressure and discomfort caused by interviewers.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. What is the reason for the huge success of the novel The Name of the Rose?

Answer :

- Umberto Eco wrote the novel The Name of the Rose.
- It combined a detective story with metaphysics, theology and medieval history.
- It attracted readers who enjoyed serious and challenging literature.
- Its setting in medieval history may have contributed to its popularity.
- However, Eco believed that the exact reason for its huge success remained a mystery.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. What are empty spaces?

Answer :

Umberto Eco

- Umberto Eco called the empty spaces in our lives "interstices."
- These are the short gaps or free moments between daily activities.
- For example, waiting for someone in an elevator.
- Eco used these moments productively for writing.
- This habit helped him accomplish many different kinds of work.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



GOING PLACES

Q. Who was little Derek? What did he say about Sophie?

Answer :

- Little Derek was Sophie's younger brother.
- He belonged to a working-class family.
- He made fun of Sophie's unrealistic dreams.
- He said, "She thinks money grows on trees, don't she, Dad?"
- His remark showed that he considered Sophie's dreams impractical.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. Why did Sophie like her brother Geoff more than other members of her family?

Answer :

- Geoff was Sophie's elder brother and an apprentice mechanic.
- He was quiet and reserved and rarely spoke about his life.
- Sophie was fascinated by his mysterious world and experiences.
- She trusted him and shared her secrets and dreams with him.
- She wished to become closer to Geoff and explore the outside world with him.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Q. What does Sophie dream about her future?

Answer :

- Sophie dreams of opening a fashion boutique.
- She wants to become a manager to earn money for her boutique.
- She also dreams of becoming an actress or fashion designer.
- She wants to become rich, successful and sophisticated.
- Her dreams are ambitious but unrealistic because of her family's financial condition.

Danny Casey