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ई-पाठशाला कार्यक्रम

Class 12th ENGLISH

INDIGO + AUNT JENNIFER'S TIGERS



RAPID REVISION

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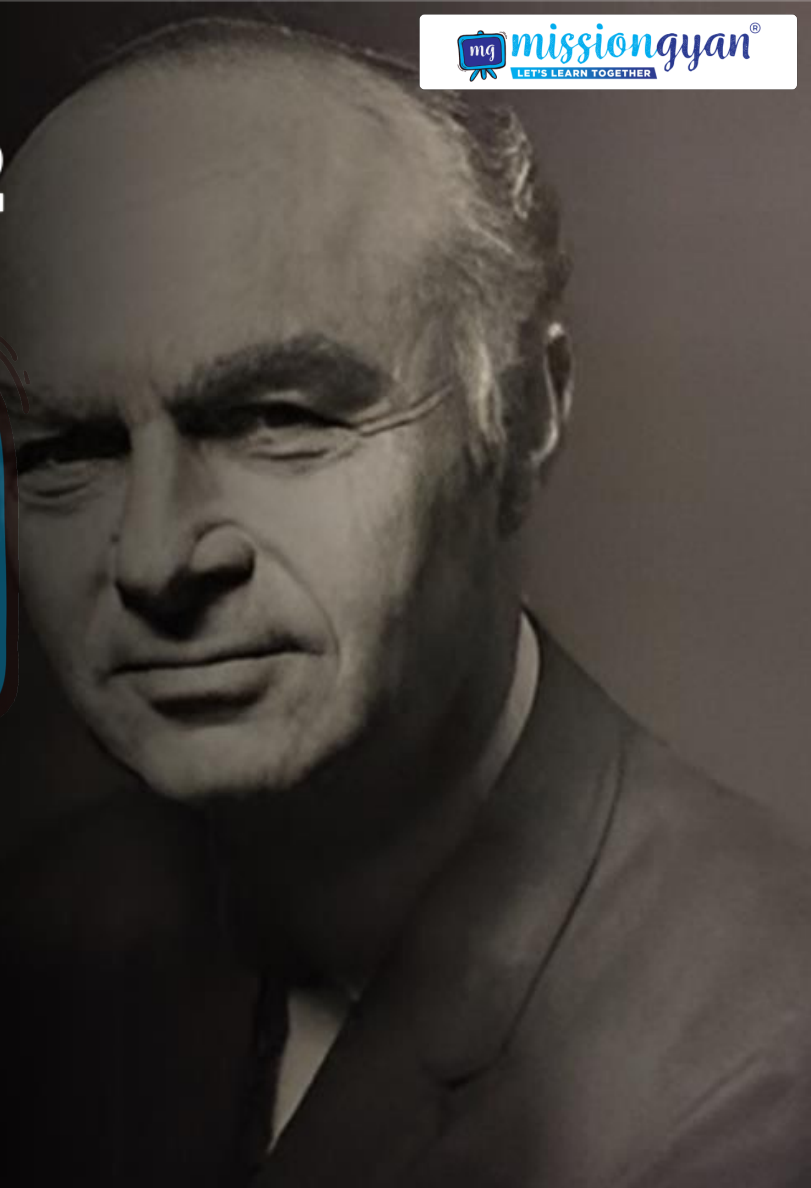
CLASS - 12

Flamingo

Chapter – 5

INDIGO



Arpita Sharma

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British landlords
└ Compensation X

- Louis
- Gandhi & Rajkumar Shukla
- Rajkumar Shukla: Champaran's peasant
- Lucknow → Patna → Muzzafarpur

.Court: civil disobedience

Victory: 25% compensation

Champaran → 15% land Indigo

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Monday

↳ English live Class

Timing : 4:30 p.m. to 5:10 p.m.



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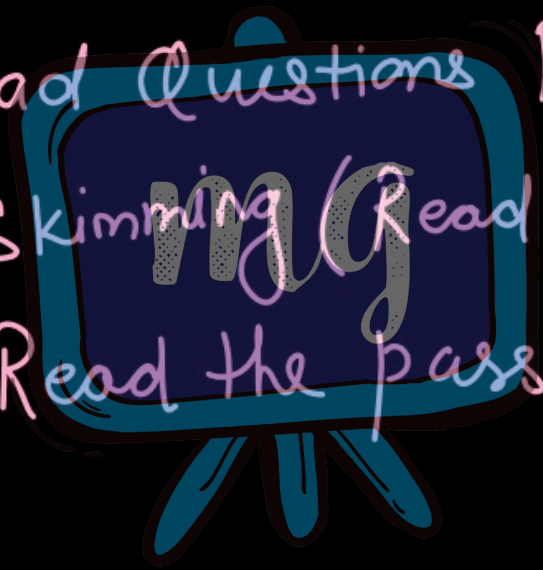
Passage

1. Read Questions First
2. Skimming (Read passage quickly)
3. Read the passage carefully



INDIGO

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Complex
New
hand

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below.

A few days after Gandhi's appearance in the Champaran court, the magistrate informed him that the Lieutenant-Governor had ordered the case against him to be withdrawn. This marked a major victory for civil disobedience in modern India. Gandhi and the lawyers then began investigating the grievances of indigo farmers. They recorded statements from approximately ten thousand peasants and collected documents and other evidence. The investigators worked extensively, while the landlords registered vehement protests against the inquiry.

INDIGO

In June, Gandhi was called to meet Sir Edward Gait, the Lieutenant-Governor. Before the meeting, he consulted his leading associates and prepared plans for further civil disobedience in case he did not return. Gandhi subsequently held four lengthy interviews with the Lieutenant-Governor. As a result, an official commission was appointed to investigate the problems of indigo sharecroppers. Its members included landlords, government officials and Gandhi, who was the only representative of the peasants.

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Questions :

(i) Who ordered the case to be dropped?



(i) Who ordered the case to be dropped?

Answer :

The Lieutenant-Governor of the province ordered the case to be dropped.



(ii) What did Gandhi do before meeting the Lieutenant-Governor?

Answer :

Gandhi met his leading associates and prepared detailed plans for civil disobedience in case he did not return.

(iii) How many interviews did Gandhi have with him?

Answer :

Gandhi had four protracted interviews with the Lieutenant-Governor.

INDIGO

(iv) Who were the members of the commission?

Answer :

The commission consisted of landlords, government officials and Gandhi as the sole representative of the peasants.

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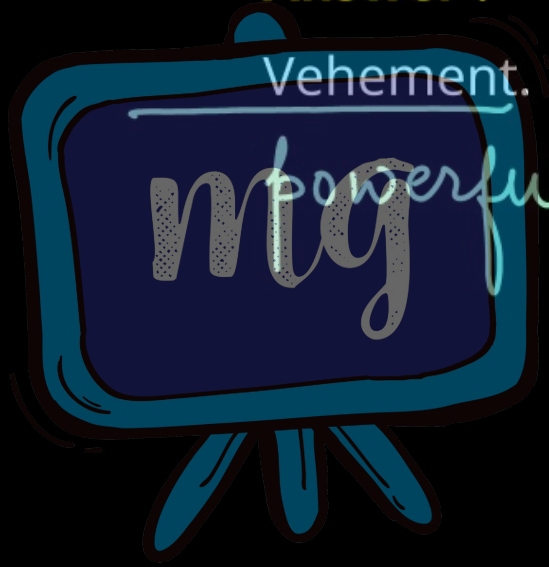
(v) Find a word meaning "forceful"

Answer :

Vehement.

powerful



lawyer

2. Why did Gandhiji tell the court that he was involved in a 'conflict of duties'?

Answer :

Gandhiji faced a conflict between obeying the law and serving the oppressed peasants. He chose his moral responsibility because helping the farmers was more important than obeying an unjust order.

3. Where did Gandhiji stay at Muzaffarpur?

Answer :

Gandhiji stayed for two days at Professor Malkani's house in Muzaffarpur. Malkani was a government school teacher. His hospitality was extraordinary because government servants were generally afraid to support people who opposed British rule.

4. How did Gandhiji decide to consult Professor Malkani and Dr Rajendra Prasad?

Answer :

- Gandhi sought information about the condition of indigo farmers.
- He stayed with Professor Malkani at Muzaffarpur and gathered information from local lawyers.
- He also visited Rajendra Prasad's house in Patna.

INDIGO

- Later, he sought the assistance of Rajendra Prasad and other lawyers during the Champaran struggle.

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CLASS - 12

ENGLISH

Flamingo

Poem – 5

AUNT JENNIFER'S TIGERS



Arpita Sharma

Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

1. Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below.

Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen,
Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.
They do not fear the men beneath the tree;

Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen,
Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.
They do not fear the men beneath the tree;

(i) Who is the poet of "Aunt Jennifer's Tigers"?

Answer: Adrienne Rich

Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen,
Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.
They do not fear the men beneath the tree;

(ii) What are Aunt Jennifer's tigers doing in the extract?

Answer : Aunt Jennifer's tigers are prancing across the screen.

Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen,
Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.
They do not fear the men beneath the tree;

(iii) What is the colour of Aunt Jennifer's tigers?

Answer: The colour of Aunt Jennifer's tigers is bright yellow (topaz).

Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen,

Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.

They do not fear the men (hunters) beneath the tree;

(iv) Are the tigers afraid of the men beneath the tree?

Answer : No, the tigers are not afraid of the men (hunters) beneath the tree.

Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen,
Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.
They do not fear the men beneath the tree;

(v) Find a word from the extract which means "inhabitants".

Answer : Denizens

Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

2. The poem "Aunt Jennifer's Tigers" portrays male tyranny in society. Explain.

Answer :

- Aunt Jennifer represents women oppressed by male-dominated society.
- Her married life is marked by fear and suffering.
- The heavy wedding band symbolises the burden of marriage.

Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

- Her trembling fingers reflect weakness and anxiety.
- The embroidered tigers represent courage, freedom and confidence.
- Unlike Aunt Jennifer, the tigers move fearlessly.
- The contrast exposes male tyranny and the denial of women's freedom.
- The poet highlights women's desire for independence, dignity and equality.

Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

Explanation line by line
Reference
These lines are taken from
written by
The poet is trying to convey

3. Explain the extract beginning "When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie ... The tigers in the panel that she made ...".

Answer :

- The lines are taken from Aunt Jennifer's Tigers by Adrienne Rich.
- Aunt Jennifer's terrified hands symbolise her suffering and fear.
- The wedding ring represents the difficulties of her married life.

Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

- Even after her death, the tigers in her embroidered panel will remain proud and fearless.
- They symbolise the freedom and courage that she desired.
- The poet contrasts women's oppression with the lasting power of their creative expression.

Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

4. Explain the theme of the poem "Aunt Jennifer's Tigers".

Answer :

- The poem explores male domination and women's oppression.
- Aunt Jennifer symbolises a woman trapped in an unhappy, restrictive marriage.
- The wedding band represents her emotional burden.

Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

- Her tigers symbolise strength, freedom and confidence.
- Through embroidery, she expresses her desire for independence.
- The poet suggests that art can preserve the freedom denied to a person in real life.

***



Indigo and Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Who persuaded (मनाना) Mahatma Gandhi to visit Champaran?

   A. Rajendra Prasad
   B. Rajkumar Shukla
   C. Professor Malkani
   D. J. B. Kripalani

Indigo and Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

2. What was the main problem faced by the indigo sharecroppers in Champaran?

A. They were denied permission to own cattle.

B. They were forced to work in factories.

C. They were prohibited from selling food crops.

D. They had to cultivate indigo on 15% of their holdings.

Indigo and Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

3. Where did Gandhi stay for two days in Muzaffarpur?

A. At Professor Malkani's house

B. At Rajendra Prasad's house

C. At a government guest house

D. At Rajkumar Shukla's house

Indigo and Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

4. Why did Gandhi refuse to obey the order to leave Champaran?

   A. He wanted to become a political leader.

   B. He wanted to challenge the judge personally.

   C. He considered helping the peasants his moral duty.

   D. He had permission from the British government.

Indigo and Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

5. Who was the Lieutenant-Governor whom Gandhi met in June?

A. Lord Irwin

B. Sir Edward Gait

C. Lord Curzon

D. Sir John Simon

Indigo and Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

6. What percentage of the money did Gandhi finally accept as a refund for the peasants?

A. 50%

B. 75%

C. 100%

D. 25%

Indigo and Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

7. What was the most significant result of the Champaran movement?

A. All landlords were immediately imprisoned.

B. All Indian taxes were abolished.

C. The peasants gained courage and freedom from fear.

D. The British government immediately left India.

Indigo and Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

8. Who is the author of the chapter 'Indigo'?

A. William Douglas

B. A. R. Barton

C. Louis Fischer

D. Anees Jung

Indigo and Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

9. Who is the poet of 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers'?

A. Kamala Das

B. Adrienne Rich

C. Sylvia Plath

D. Elizabeth Jennings

Indigo and Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

10. What do Aunt Jennifer's tigers symbolise?

A. Fear and helplessness

B. Wealth and luxury

C. Anger and destruction

D. Courage, confidence and freedom

Indigo and Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

11. What does the massive weight of Uncle's wedding band suggest?

A. Her love for expensive jewellery
B. The happiness of married life
C. Her desire for social recognition
D. The burden of Aunt Jennifer's married life

Indigo and Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

12. Why do Aunt Jennifer's fingers flutter while she is embroidering?

A. She is excited about her artwork.

B. She is working extremely quickly.

C. She is frightened and burdened by her experiences.

D. She is trying to complete the work before sunset.

Indigo and Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

13. What is the dominant contrast in the poem 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers'?

A. Youth and old age

B. Nature and industrialisation

C. Wealth and poverty

D. Fearful Aunt Jennifer and fearless tigers

Indigo and Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

14. Which figure of speech is used in the expression 'bright topaz denizens'?

A. Simile
B. Personification
C. Onomatopoeia
D. Metaphor

Indigo and Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

15. What will happen to Aunt Jennifer's tigers after her death?

A. They will lose their beauty and courage.

B. They will become frightened of men.

C. They will continue to appear proud and fearless.

D. They will disappear from the embroidered panel.

AUNT JENNIFER'S TIGERS



Aunt Jennifer’s tigers prance across a screen,
Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.
They do not fear the men beneath the tree;
They pace in sleek chivalric certainty.

Prance : तेजी से भागना/ कूदना

Denizens : किसी स्थान के निवासी

Pace : तेजी से जाना

Sleek : अच्छे

Chivalric : बहादूरी से





AUNT JENNIFER'S TIGERS



Aunt Jennifer’s fingers fluttering through her wool
Find even the ivory needle hard to pull.
The massive weight of Uncle’s wedding band
Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer’s hand.

Fluttering : कांपना

Ivory : हाथी दांत से बने

Massive : विशाल

AUNT JENNIFER'S TIGERS



When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie
Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by.
The tigers in the panel that she made
Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.

Terrified : डरे हुए

Ordeals : खराब समय / दर्दनाक अनुभव

AUNT JENNIFER'S TIGERS

Summary

- Aunt Jennifer's Tigers prance and jump across a screen. They are bright coloured like the shining yellow topaz.
- She creates them through her own hands. They don't fear the men standing under the tree.

AUNT JENNIFER'S TIGERS

- Aunt Jennifer's hands are moving about her wool because of the burdan of her married life.
- She still feels tied down by that weight.
- Her terrified hands will tell the whole story of her unhappy life even when aunt is dead.
- Hardships and sufferings are the parts of her married life.

AUNT JENNIFER'S TIGERS

- These crushed her. She is in the grip of very tough life.
- But the tigers she has made in the panel will go on jumping ahead, proud and unafraid.

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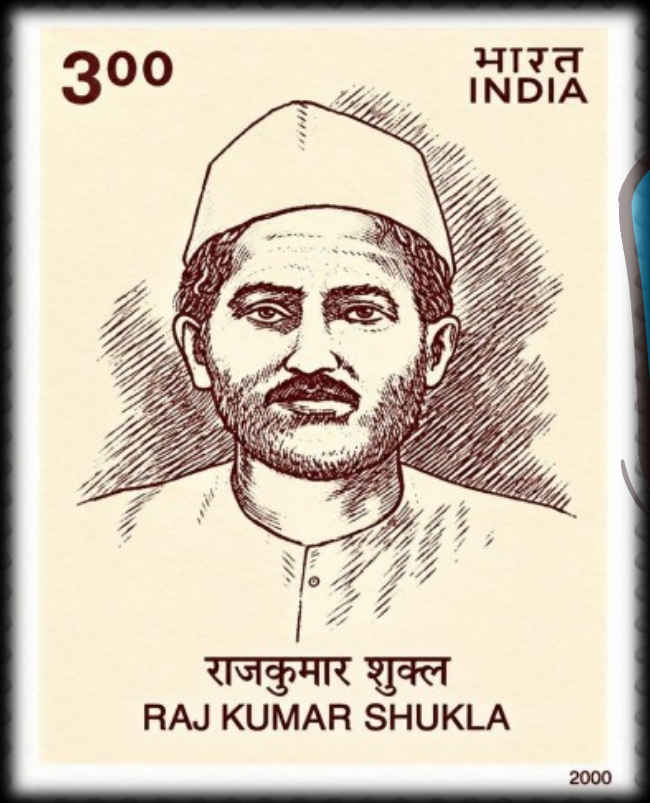
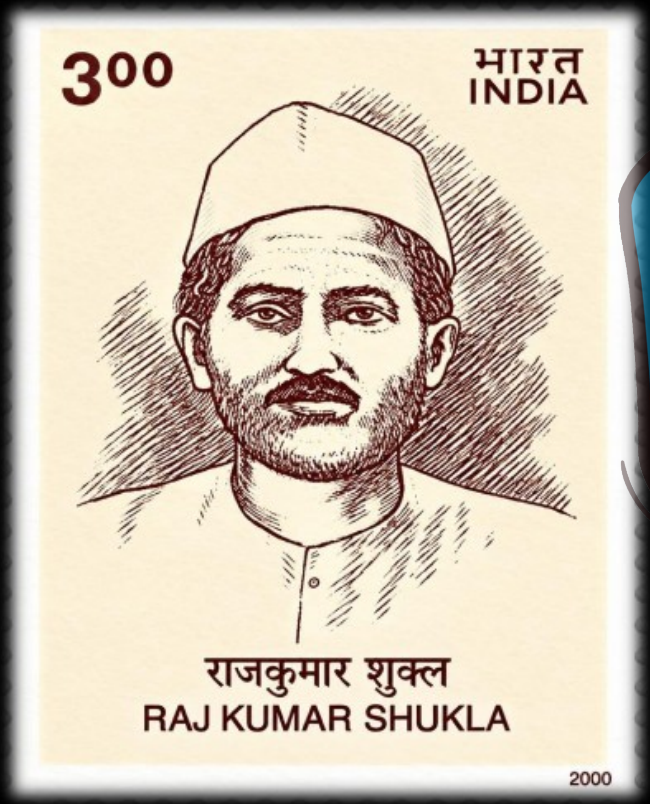
INDIGO



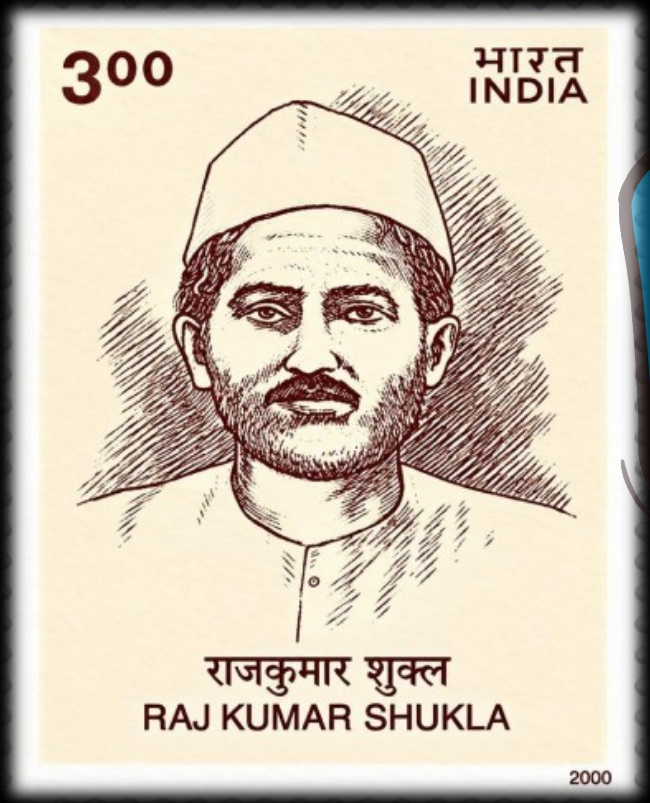
SUMMARY

1. Louis Fischer’s excerpt from The Life of Mahatma Gandhi narrates Gandhi's involvement in the Champaran episode of 1917, a pivotal (मूलभूत) moment in his leadership journey.



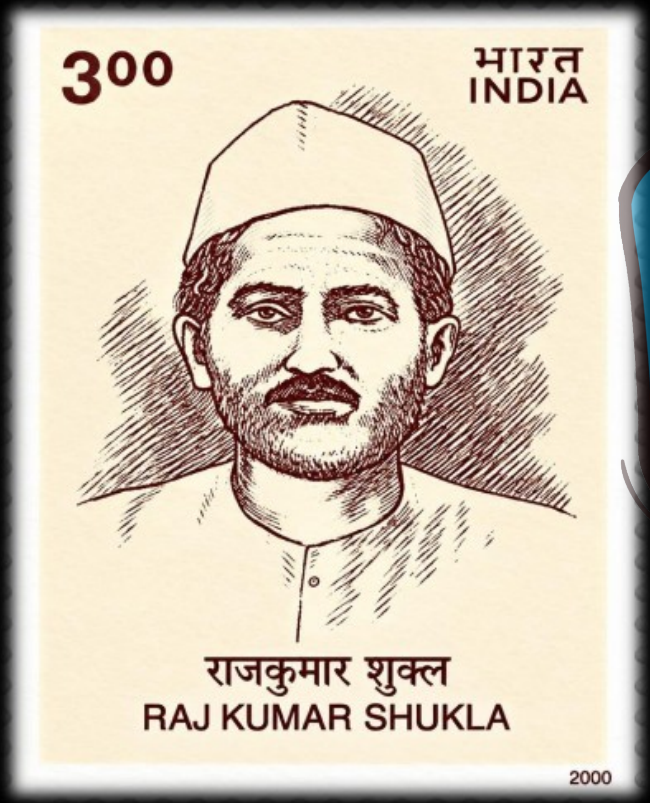
2. Gandhi met Rajkumar Shukla, a resolute and illiterate sharecropper, at the Indian National Congress session in Lucknow.

INDIGO



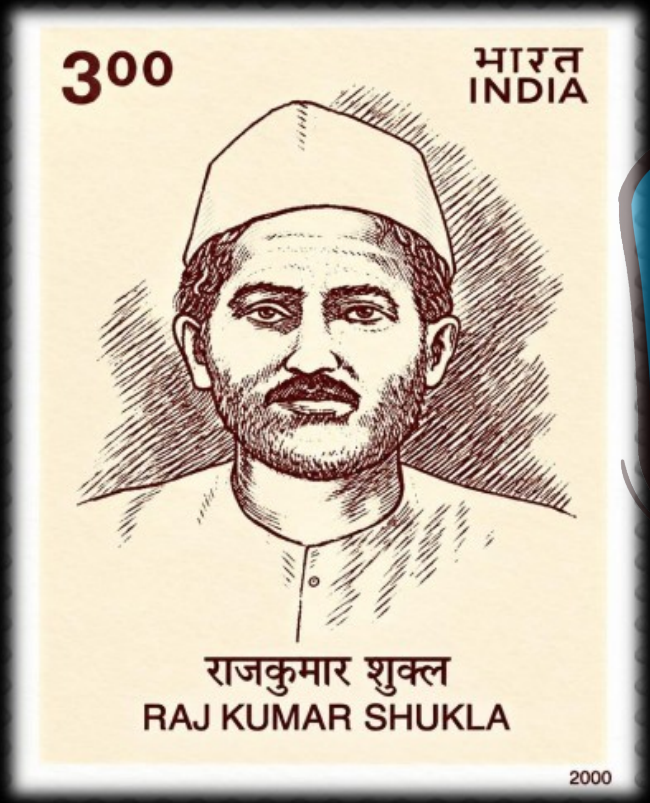
3. Shukla persistently (लगातार) followed Gandhi, urging him to visit Champaran to witness the plight of indigo sharecroppers.

INDIGO

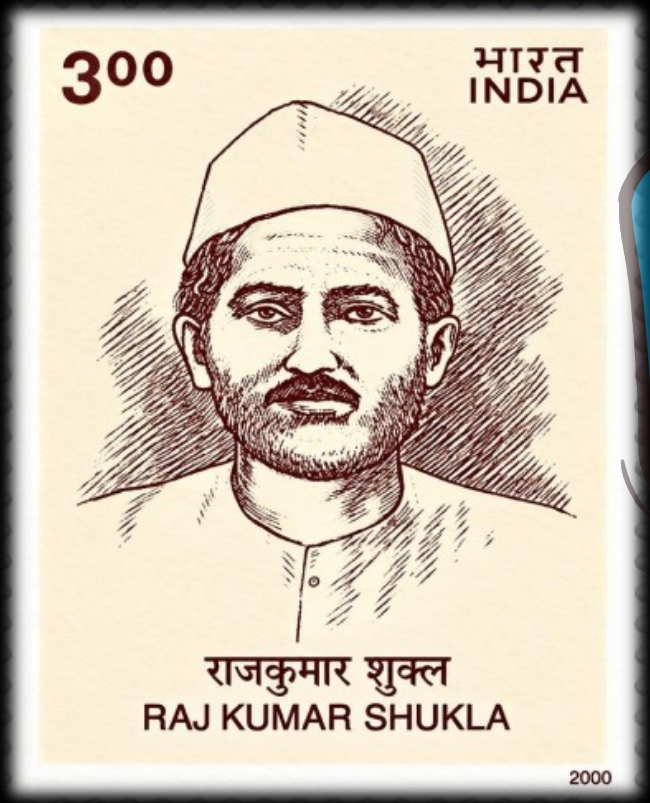


4. Sharecroppers in Champaran were compelled by British landlords to plant 15% of their land with indigo and surrender the harvest as rent.

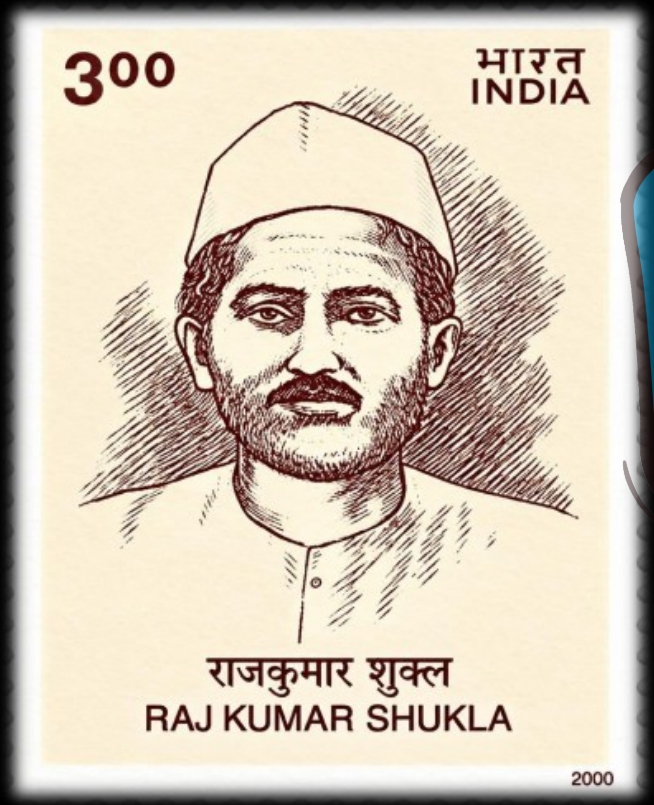
INDIGO



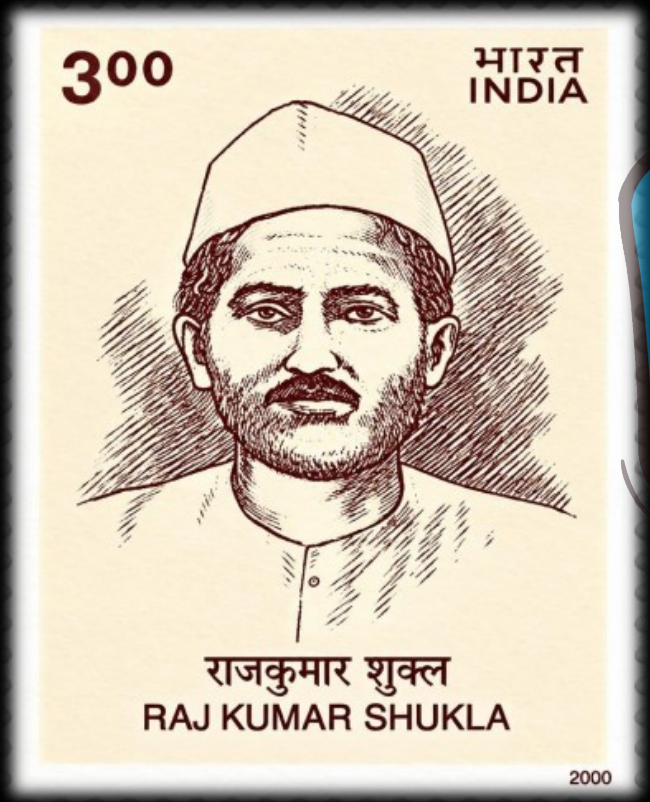
5. With the advent (आगमन) of synthetic (कृत्रिम) indigo, landlords forced sharecroppers to pay compensation (क्षतिपूर्ति) for releasing them from the agreement.



6. Illiterate peasants initially complied (मानना) but later demanded refunds, sparking disputes.



7. Gandhi traveled to Patna with Shukla and stayed at Rajendra Prasad's house, though servants mistook him for an ordinary peasant.



8. He proceeded to Muzaffarpur to gather detailed information, staying with Professor J.B. Kripalani and meeting local lawyers.

INDIGO



9. Gandhi criticized lawyers for charging exorbitant (अत्यधिक मंहगा) fees, emphasizing that peasants needed freedom from fear, not legal battles.

INDIGO



10. In Champaran, Gandhi began investigating the grievances of sharecroppers, challenging the British authority's refusal to provide information.

INDIGO



11. British officials attempted to intimidate (धमकाना) Gandhi, issuing orders for him to leave Champaran.

INDIGO



12. Gandhi refused to comply, prompting a court case that mobilized thousands of peasants to support him.



13. Gandhi demonstrated non-violent resistance, cooperating with officials to manage the crowd while firmly standing his ground.

INDIGO



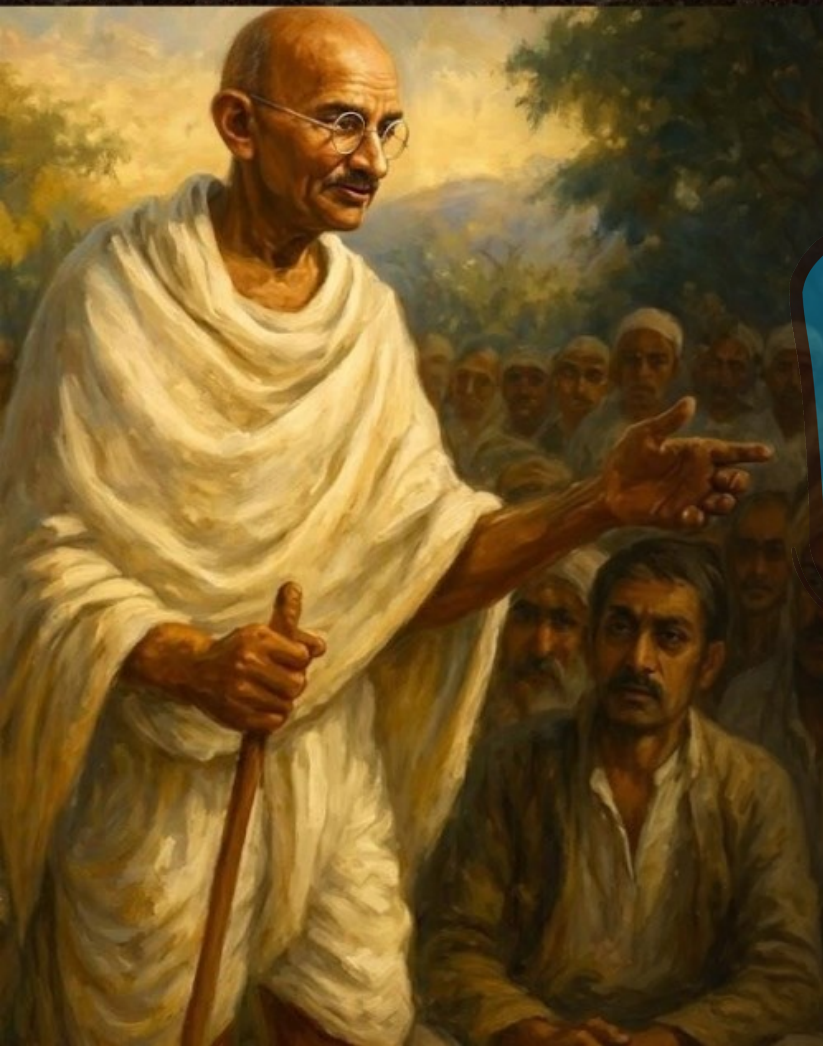
14. Influential figures like Rajendra Prasad and other lawyers decided to support Gandhi, committing to his cause.

INDIGO



15. The British government, unable to suppress the movement, dropped the case against Gandhi, marking a victory for civil disobedience.

INDIGO



16. Gandhi organized a comprehensive inquiry into the sharecroppers' grievances, documenting testimonies (गवाही/साक्ष्य) from thousands of peasants.

INDIGO



17. Landlords, facing overwhelming evidence, agreed to refund a portion of the extorted money.

INDIGO



18. Gandhi accepted a 25% refund, prioritizing the symbolic significance of landlords surrendering their authority.

INDIGO



19. The settlement empowered peasants, fostering courage and awareness of their rights.

INDIGO



20. British planters eventually abandoned their estates, leading to the end of indigo sharecropping in Champaran.

INDIGO



21. Gandhi's involvement extended beyond political solutions to addressing social and cultural issues.



22. Schools were established in villages, with teachers like Mahadev Desai and Narhari Parikh promoting education and sanitation.



23. Kasturba Gandhi worked to improve hygiene and address the basic needs of women in Champaran.

INDIGO



24. Gandhi ensured his ashram functioned smoothly during his prolonged absence, demonstrating his organizational skills.

INDIGO



25. The Champaran episode reflected Gandhi's integration of humanitarian (मानवतावादी) concerns with political activism.



26. Gandhi declined support from Englishman C.F. Andrews, urging his followers to rely on their own strength.

INDIGO



27. The incident highlighted Gandhi's philosophy of self-reliance, non-violence, and justice through practical engagement.



28. The narrative underscores the contributions of ordinary Indians to the freedom movement and Gandhi's unique approach to leadership.

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