

## **12. My Only Cry : 'Close The Arms Factories' (Poem)**

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### **FROM THE POEM**

The poem is an appeal made by a small child to the adults and grown ups to stop war and stop spending money on arms and ammunition, which is only leading to destruction. The child is questioning them to tell the reason to fight and is explaining the futility of the wars. The child is asking them to stop telling lies and not to play politics at the cost of a common man's life.

### **EXERCISE**

#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

##### **A. Tick (✓) the correct options.**

1. (b) an appeal
2. (b) conservative politics

##### **B. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:**

1. (b)
2. (b)

##### **Answer these questions.**

1. The poet calls the world 'deaf' because the people are not able to hear the cries of children and other people who are killed in wars.
2. We are destroying each other through weapons. If we stop all the violence, we can create a better world to live in. A world where everyone breathe the air of affection and feels free from the fear of destruction.
3. As children we can show kindness and be helpful to others. We can keep our surroundings clean, plant trees and protect animals.
4. Peace and fellowship are values to practise for creating a better world. A peaceful environment will provide opportunities for development, security, equality and social and economic justice.

3. We are sure that this festival will have been going on for ten whole days.
4. My friends will have been watching a movie before they leave for shopping.

- B.**
1. The children will have visited the zoo next week.
  2. My friends will be reaching station in two hours.
  3. Madhu will paint a bouquet of flowers on canvas.
  4. He will have been walking on his own by the time the physiotherapist teaches him all the exercises.
  5. I shall have moved to Mumbai by next year.

**C. Life Skill**

Students will perform the activity under the guidance of the teacher.

### 13. The Day Of The Bare Feet

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**Chapter Questions**

**(Pg-95)**

Mohun Bagan of Calcutta was going to play barefeet.

**(Pg-96)**

The contrast was that the players of Mohun Bagan were playing barefeet and those of East Yorkshire Regiment were wearing shoes.

**(Pg-97)**

1. The people who got the tickets will only get to see the match.
2. Yes, Mohun Bagan's player will attempt the risky move.

**Time For Discussion**

A discussion will be conducted in class based on the following points:

- include hardwork and determination
- inspire us to overcome challenges
- gives bigger sense of achievement

#### EXERCISE

**Answer Orally**

The thought of an Indian team reaching the final was discussed as pure fantasy as it seemed next to impossible. Never before had the British teams been defeated by an Indian team to reach the finals. It was thought that

Indian players had neither the professional training nor the experience to reach the final of the tournament.

### Multiple Choice Questions

#### A. Tick (✓) the correct options.

1. (c)                      2. (d)

#### B. Read the given extract to attempt the questions that follow:

1. (d)                      2. (b)

### Read And Answer

1. The Indian players played bare feet in the football tournament. They felt it gave them a better feel of the ball. It could also be a reminder of the prevalent poverty in a nation under foreign rule. It is also indicative of how the players were grounded and connected to the soil of their motherland. Whereas the English team looked formidable, strong and invincible.
2. The narrator remarked that 'it was a meeting between the club of a ruled country and the club that represented its rulers'. The IFA Shield final was being played between Mohun Bagan, an Indian team, and East Yorkshire Regiment that represented the ruling country, England.
3. Mohun Bagan had managed to beat the Middlesex players by 3-0 margin in a football match to reach the finals of IFA Shield. It was not a fluke win, as the Indian players had thrashed the opponents to find a spot in the final. This made cracks appear in the myth of the '*bootwala goras*' being superior to their Indian counterparts.
4. After witnessing the huge celebrations post Mohun Bagan's victory at the IFA Shield tournament, a British diplomat remarked that a second win of the shield by Mohun Bagan might mark the British departure from India.

### Think And Answer

1. The bare-footed eleven member Mohun Bagan team was faced with the far better trained East Yorkshire team, but nothing could dampen their spirits, neither the challenge nor the lack of resources. The players were grounded and connected to the soil of their motherland. Their win meant a national triumph not just in the football field but for the country as a whole. I will incorporate strong willpower, determination and patriotism in my life.

2. Mohun Bagan's victory was about freedom; it was about liberation and most importantly it was about pride. Mohun Bagan had not just won a tournament, they had given the Indians a reason to believe that they could emerge victorious in their struggle for freedom against the British.
3. Flying coloured kites for scores was a good idea as it decreased the anxiety among the spectators who could not gain entry inside the packed stadium. Otherwise, they would not have learnt about the progression of the game and the final result till the game ended and people left the stadium.
4. The spectators felt a surge of patriotism as the match was being played between their country's team and the country that ruled them. They definitely loved the game of football, but their love for the country and its pride became more important as they witnessed the final of the IFA Shield.

#### **Reference To Context**

- (a) The 'tension' was that thousands of spectators had thronged to see the final being played between Mohun Bagan and East Yorkshire Regiment. But, the tickets and available seats were limited. So, many people were unable to get tickets of the match.
- (b) The final match of the IFA Shield was being played inside the stadium between Mohun Bagan and East Yorkshire Regiment.
- (c) The tension had been mounting on both the organisers and the spectators.

#### **Exit Card**

Students will perform the activity under the guidance of the teacher.

#### **Word Quiz**

- (a) active

#### **Listen**

1. Eva last met her father when he placed his wife and her in lifeboat no. 14 and told her to hold her mummy's hand and be a good girl.
2. Eva had seen the ship sinking and she never closed her eyes. She didn't sleep at all. She could remember the colours, the sounds and everything. The worst thing that she still remembers are the screams. It seemed to her as if everybody had gone, drowned and was finished.

It appeared to her as if the whole world was standing still. There was nothing except deathly, terrible silence in that dark night with stars that were seen overhead.

### **Talk**

First student : When Mohun Bagan started playing for the second time in 1947, Indians were very excited. They were very hopeful that Mohun Bagan would win the match.

Second student: Last time, all the scoring and public announcement systems had failed. But this time, they were working.

Third student : Whenever, Mohun Bagan's team scored a goal, the stadium was filled with cries. It reinforced the team's confidence.

Fourth student : Mohun Bagan scored many goals and Britishers could score only two goals.

First student : Mohun Bagan again won the match while a diplomat had challenged that this team could not win for the second time.

Second student: Thus, the Mohun Bagan team won and made its own history. People were clapping and shouting. They were very happy.

### **Language Lab**

Students will practise on their own.

### **Grammar**

#### **Active And Passive Voice**

- A.
1. She was asked to leave immediately.
  2. You are requested to bring your child along for the party.
  3. She was forced by others to sing the song.
  4. I want to know what has been done by you so far, regarding my complaint.
  5. All the guests will have been invited by the end of the next week.
- B.
1. The train has been missed by her.
  2. Our institution will have been visited by the officer tomorrow.
  3. This toy has been brought by Sohan for me.
  4. A photograph is being taken by Seema.