

Carmel School, Madhupur:

Standard - III

English II

Lesson 3 The Wise Cowherd:

Write in English II copy (single line copy)

Q.1. Who was Raja Bhoj?

Ans Raja Bhoj was the ruler of Vijain.

Q.2. Why did the Brahmin and his wife go to Raja Bhoj?

Ans The Brahmin and his wife went to Raja Bhoj for justice.

Q.3. What was the judgement given by Raja Bhoj?

Ans The judgement given by Raja Bhoj was unfair.

Q.4. Was the Brahmin satisfied with the judgement? why?

Ans No, the Brahmin was not satisfied with the judgement because Raja Bhoj gave an unfair judgement.

Q.5. Why did the Brahmin go to the cowherd?

Ans When Raja Bhoj pronounced judgement in favour of the trader the Brahmin was disappointed and felt he had been betrayed so he went to the cowherd for fair judgement.

II Q.1. Why did Raja Bhoj say that the trader was not at fault?

Ans Raja Bhoj said that the trader was not at fault because he had produced two witnesses to prove his claim.

Q.2. Why did Raja Bhoj and his ministers disguise themselves as ordinary villagers?

Ans Raja Bhoj and his minister disguised themselves as ordinary villagers and went to Gopalpur to hear what judgement the cowherd delivers to the Brahmin.

Q.3. Why did the ~~the~~ Shepherd command the trader and his witnesses to stand at the farthest end of the crowd?

Ans The cowherd commanded the trader and his witnesses to stand at the farthest end of the assembly until they were summoned because he wanted the Brahmin to state his case first.

Word power:

1. Reign:- rule
2. Pilgrimage:- travel to religious places.
3. Devout:- the religious.
4. Welfare:- benefit
5. Safekeeping:- for safety.
6. Sole:- only
7. Disputes: Fights/ arguments.
8. Alms:- charity

9. Vouch: → to confirm.
10. Confirm: → to state something as true.
11. Allegations: → False charges.
12. Betray: → to cheat
13. Saviour: → one who saves.
14. Mound: → small heap of mud.
15. Deliberate: → to think and discuss.
16. Dismay: → worry, disappointment.
17. Float: → to feel proud.
18. Disguise: → to change appearance
19. Unerring: → no mistake.
20. Mummer: → a low continuous background sound.
21. Summoned: → ordered to be present.
22. Rebuke: → to scold.
23. Unaware: → without being aware of a situation
24. Anticipate: → to guess in advance.
25. Blurted: → uttered suddenly.
26. Penance: → Punishment imposed on oneself.

Lesson: 4

Home Sweet Home: (Poem)

Mid pleasures and palaces,
 Though we may roam,
 Be it ever so humble,
 There's no place like home!

A charm from the sky
 Seems to hallow us there,
 Which, seek through the world,
 Is never met with elsewhere.

Home, home, Sweet, Sweet home!
 There's no place like home
 Oh! There's no place like home!

Word power:

1. Pleasures :→ things which give you happiness
2. Roam :→ to wander about.
3. Humble :→ not big or decorative.
4. Charm :→ magical.
5. Hallow :→ to respect.

— X —