

- ii. Mother allowed Swami to stay at home. ✓
- iii. Father said that Swami should eat less on Sundays so that he would be without a headache on Monday.
- iv. According to Swami, the headmaster was not afraid of Samuel. ✓
- v. Father decided to send a notice to the headmaster. ✓

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the passage (5)

- i. The thought of the examination made me fedd.
- ii. Grandmother was gave me a big piece of cake.
- iii. The teacher was thought, yet all the students loved her.
- iv. The students marched to the Parliament in Beano against the metro fare hike.
- v. The story ended with an excitment twist.

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it .

(i.) The little boy was very excited about going to school with his elder brother, but his first day in school taught him lessons in reality that he never forgot.

(ii.) He discovered that the teachers did not want to teach him, his classmates refused to sit beside him and no one would touch him because, he was told, he was born polluted. The two boys had to carry gunny sacks to sit on and listen from outside the classroom. No child played with them or shared their food and they were not even allowed to draw water from the school well. The thirsty boys would have to wait till someone was kind enough to pour water into their waiting hands. If no one did, they remained thirsty till they got home.

(iii.) Little Bhimrao learnt that in Hindu Society he was labelled 'untouchable' - considered to be outside the formal Hindu Caste system - and that he was being excluded only because of his birth. He would fight against this for the rest of his life with single-minded passion. In Bhimrao the Dalits - the downtrodden untouchables - of India finally found the brave, very knowledgeable and energetic leader who would demand and win them self-respect and equality.

(iv.) Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar was born on 14 April 1891 at Mhow in central India. He was the fourteenth child of Ramji Sakpal and Bhimabai. They belonged to the Mahar caste, and in spite of being untouchable, the Mahars had a history of fighting in wars. Mahars had fought in the armies of Shivaji and they still joined the Indian army because it gave them opportunities for education and employment that were not open to them in Hindu Society. Bhimrao's father Ramji was a subedar major and taught at an army school. Even though he had very little money, Ramji ensured that his sons went to school.

A. Prepare a chart by filling in correct information from the passage (6)