

English Notes

class – VII

Based on Literature

Chapter – 3

Topic - A Mad Tea Party

Author's Name - Lewis Carroll

C. Think and answer the questions.

- 1. You have read how the Hatter uses personification while speaking about time. Give two other examples of personification from the story and explain them in your own words.**

Ans- The other two examples of personification from the story are as follows:

- a. "I think you might do something better with the time", Alice said.*

Here Alice compares the time with some precious thing that she says if he had properly used the time for the good purpose, instead of asking unwanted riddles which didn't have answers.

- b. The queen bawled out, "he's murdering the time!"*

The queen has compared the time with the human being because the term murder we use only for the living things. Actually, she wanted to say that he was just wasting the time with unpleasant songs.

- 2. What are the various aspects of the story that makes it nonsensical or unreal? Mention instances from the story to justify your answer.**

Ans- A Mad Tea Party - this story is extract from Alice's Adventures in Wonderland. This is a fictitious story itself. The existence of a Kingdom of an animal, like as, of mouse is itself a nonsensical and moreover, to get into the burrow of rabbit for Alice, and to meet with the kingdom, are all unreal as well. On the other hand, the watch belongs to them strikes only 6 o'clock, and according to that time, they move around only for the tea party and they did not have time to wash the things between whiles. In fact a sensible one quickly get repaired of the non working watch, and rolled up one's days

with the time provided by the nature itself, likely as: day and night. So these are the main aspects of this story that makes it nonsensical or unreal.

A. Read the sentences with the phrases in bold. The same words had been rearranged in a set of phrases. Choose the option which best explains the meaning of the phrases.

1. 'Then you should **say what you mean**', the March Hare went on.
'I do', Alice hastily replied. 'At least-at least **I mean what I say**- that's the same thing, you know.'
 - a. Be sincere and truthful about what you say.
 - b. Be bold and forthright in your speech.
2. 'You might just as well say that "**I see what I eat**" is the same thing as "**I eat what I see**"!'
 - a. I am watch full of the calories I take in.
 - b. I eat anything I lay my eyes on.
3. 'You might just as well say,' added the March Hare, 'that "**I like what I get**" is the same thing as "**I get what I like**"!'
 - a. I am appreciative and grateful of what I receive.
 - b. I buy whatever I like.

Option that explains the meaning of ridges are as follows:

1. Say what you mean- be sincere and truthful about what you say.
2. I mean what I say- be bold and forthright in your speech.
3. I see what I eat-I am watchful of the calories I take in.
4. I eat what I see- I eat anything I lay my eyes on.
5. I like what I get- I am appreciative and grateful of what I receive.
6. I get what I like- I buy whatever I like.