JULIUS CAESAR

Introduction
1. Rome was very happy about the victorious return of Julius Caesar.
2. But Brutus, Casca and others feared that Julius Caesar may become Cruel by all victories.
3. They planned to kill Julius Caesar.
4. Casca stabbed Caesar and Brutus struck Caesar with his sword, by crying you too Brutus Caesar died.

Brutus touched head
1. Brutus told the people that he killed Caesar as he was ambitious.
2. Brutus touched the head of the people.
3. He said that he loved his country more than Julius Caesar.
4. He told the benefits that the people would get from Caesar’s death.
5. He said that he would kill himself when his country needs his death.
6. Caesar was the man of mass, so killing Julius Caesar was very difficult. Yet he performed it well.

Antony touched heart
1. Antony was a skilled speaker, he used figure of speeches.
2. He won the hearts of the people.
3. He told that Julius Caesar was not Ambitious.
4. Caesar brought many captives to Rome.
5. He filled the state treasury with the ransom.
6. When poor cried, Caesar wept for them.
7. Caesar refused the crown thrice.
8. Antony referred to the will.
9. People were moved and showed the wounds of the Caesar.
10. He told the people who had stabbed Caesar and it was the most unkindest work o Brutus.

Eloquence of Antony
1. Antony repeated the word honourable. He said about the glory and greatness of dead Caesar.
2. He referred to the will. He kept in suspense by not reading it.
3. He showed the wounds of the Caesar.
4. He aroused their sympathy.
5. The public got their emotion aroused and they moved against Brutus.
   Hence he won the hearts of the public.
Ceaseless Crusader

Introduction

1. Gandhi is a ceaseless crusader of women’s equality.
2. Others considered women as helpless.
3. They wanted to protect uplift and bring relief to women.
4. Gandhi brought the women out of their homes.
5. He made them equal participants in all walks of life.

Complement each other

1. Men and women live the same life.
2. They have the same feelings same soul and face similar problems.
3. They cannot live without the other’s active help.
4. Men and women are complement each other.
5. According to Gandhi women needed was education.
6. Women should know their birth right.
7. Women should become independent like man.

Tradition bound India

1. Gandhi wanted to abolish the superstition of tradition bound India.
2. He wanted to abolish untouchability, child widowhood, child marriage and superstition practices.
3. As a boy Gandhi was a domination husband. He wanted implicit obedience from kasturba.
4. He never allowed her to go out without his permission. But later he regretted for that.

Female sex

1. Gandhi said that the female sex was not the weaker sex. Female sex nobler than male.
2. Without women man could not be.
3. Gandhi praised women’s power of non violence and Ahimsa.
4. He wanted women to be as free as the husband to choose her own path.
5. God created woman with the quality of forgiveness.
6. Their hearts are over flowing with love.
7. They should act as the messengers of gospel of non violence and establish peace.
Selfish giant

The giant’s garden

1. It was a large lovely garden with soft green grass.
2. It belonged to a giant.
3. The children played in the garden and felt very happy.

The selfish giant

1. One day the giant saw the children playing.
2. He felt very angry.
3. He built a high wall round the garden.
4. Then spring came.
5. But the garden was in winter.

The wonderful scene

1. One morning the giant saw the children had crept into the garden.
2. They were sitting on the branches of the tree.
3. The trees had beautiful blossoms.
4. In the corner of the garden it was still winter.
5. There he saw a little boy.
6. The giant put the boy on the tree.
7. Immediately blossoms appeared on the tree.
8. The boy kissed the giant.

The marvellous scene

1. The giant longed to see the little boy.
2. But he was not seen.
3. One winter morning the giant saw a tree with white blossoms.
4. He saw the little boy under the tree.
5. He saw prints of nail on his hands and feet.
6. The child said that they were the wounds of love.

Takes to paradise.

1. The child said that the giant allowed him to play once in his garden.
2. So he asked him to come to his garden, the paradise.
3. In the afternoon the children saw the giant dead.
Lottery ticket

Lottery draw.
1. Ivan Dmitritch was a middle class man.
2. One day he was reading the newspaper.
3. His wife asked him to see the lottery result.

The result
1. The serial number of their lottery ticket was 9499 number 26.
2. He saw the figure 9499.
3. Their joy knew no bounds.
4. They started dreaming.

Ivan’s dream
1. If the prize money was Ivan’s he would spend twenty five thousand on an estate.
2. He would spend ten thousand on new furnishing travelling and paying debts.
3. He would put the other forty thousand in the bank and get interest on it.

Hope changed into hatred
1. Ivan imagined that his wife would lock the money.
2. She would look after her relations and ill treat him for everything.
3. He hated his relations too.
4. Ivan’s wife also had her own dreams and plane.
5. At last both of them hated each other.

Missed the lottery prize.
1. Ivan looked at the paper and read series 9499 number 46.
2. Ivan and Masha found out that they had missed the lottery prize.
3. They became disappointed.
The last leaf

Introduction
1. Sue and Johnsy were painters by profession.
2. Johnsy had pneumonia fever.
3. She was looking through a small window at the next brick house.
4. The doctor told Sue that Johnsy’s recovery will depend upon her desire to live.

Idiotic imagination
1. An old ivy vine climbed up the brick wall of the next house.
2. Johnsy counted the leaves.
3. She told that she would die when the last ivy leaf falls.

Old Behrman
1. Old Behrman was a painter.
2. He was a failure in art.
3. He had been always about to paint a master piece.
4. But he had never begun it.
5. Sue told Behrman about Johnsy’s fancy.

The last leaf
1. The next morning Johnsy saw the ivy vine.
2. The lone ivy leaf was clinging to its stem even after rain and wind.
3. It changed Johnsy’s mind.
4. Her condition improved.
5. Sue told Jonhsy about the death of Behrman.
6. Behrman painted the last leaf.
7. It became the master piece.
8. It looked natural.
9. It saved the life of Johnsy.
Julius Caesar

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1. N.A
2. A
3. R
4. 3
5. 5
6. 6
7. 7
8. Will

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Eloquence of Antony
1. Honourable....
2. Honourable....
3. Sympathy
4. Will
5.

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Gandhi - Ceaseless Crusade

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