



NCERT Solutions for Class 10 English First Flight Chapter 10 - The Sermon at Benares



indCareer



indCareer



indCareer

NCERT Solutions for Class 10 English: First Flight Chapter 10 - The Sermon at Benares

Class 10: English First Flight Chapter 10 solutions. Complete Class 10 English First Flight Chapter 10 Notes.

NCERT Solutions for Class 10 English: First Flight Chapter 10 - The Sermon at Benares

NCERT 10th English First Flight Chapter 10, class 10 English First Flight Chapter 10 solutions

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-class-10-english-first-flight-chapter-10-the-sermon-at-benares/>

NCERT Solutions for Class 10 English First Flight Chapter 10 The Sermon at Benares is provided on this page. Answers to all exercises are provided in details. These solutions are provided by expert teachers at IndCareer. Students looking for NCERT Solutions for The Sermon at Benares Chapter in English subject of Class 10 can also download the chapter-wise PDFs.

Page No: 135

Thinking about the Text

1. When her son dies, Kisa Gotami goes from house to house. What does she ask for? Does she get it? Why not?

Answer

When Kisa Gotami's son died, she went from house to house, asking if she could get some medicine that would cure her child.

No, she did not get it because her child was dead and no medicine could have brought him back to life.

2. Kisa Gotami again goes from house to house after she speaks with the Buddha. What does she ask for, the second time around? Does she get it? Why not?

Answer

When she met the Buddha, he asked her to get a handful of mustard seeds from a house where no one had lost a child, husband, parent, or friend.

She went from house to house, but could not get the mustard seeds because there was not a single house where no one had died in the family.

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-class-10-english-first-flight-chapter-10-the-sermon-at-benares/>

3. What does Kisa Gotami understand the second time that she failed to understand the first time? Was this what the Buddha wanted her to understand?

Answer

Kisa Gotami understood the second time that death is common to all and that she was being selfish in her grief. There was no house where some beloved had not died.

Yes, this was what the Buddha wanted her to understand.

4. Why do you think Kisa Gotami understood this only the second time? In what way did the Buddha change her understanding?

Answer

Kisa Gotami understood that death is common to all and that she was being selfish in her grief. She understood this only the second time because it was then that she found that there was not a single house where some beloved had not died.

First time round, she was only thinking about her grief and was therefore asking for a medicine that would cure her son. When she met the Buddha, he asked her to get a handful of mustard seeds from a house where no one had died. He did this purposely to make her realize that there was not a single house where no beloved had died, and that death is natural. When she went to all the houses the second time, she felt dejected that she could not gather the mustard seeds. Then, when she sat and thought about it, she realized that the fate of men is such that they live and die. Death is common to all. This was what the Buddha had intended her to understand.

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-class-10-english-first-flight-chapter-10-the-sermon-at-benares/>

5. How do you usually understand the idea of ‘selfishness’? Do you agree with Kisa Gotami that she was being ‘selfish in her grief’?

Answer

Selfishness is preoccupation with I, me, and myself. Kisa Gotami was not in a position to think about other people’s grief. It is natural to feel sad over death of near and dear ones. But most people carry on their next responsibility of performing proper last rites of the dead. People seldom carry a dead body in the hope of some miracle happening to that. The family and the society always comes to be with those in hours of grief. But later on the life goes on. But Kisa Gotami was so engrossed in her sorrow that she forgot to think about live members of her family and society.

NCERT 10th English First Flight Chapter 10, class 10 English First Flight Chapter 10 solutions

Page No: 136

Thinking about the Language

I. This text is written in an old-fashioned style, for it reports an incident more than two millennia old. Look for the following words and phrases in the text, and try to rephrase them in more current language, based on how you understand them.

give thee medicine for thy child

Pray tell me

Kisa repaired to the Buddha

there was no house but someone had died in it

kinsmen

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-class-10-english-first-flight-chapter-10-the-sermon-at-benares/>

Mark!

Answer

1. Give you medicine for your child
2. Please tell me
3. Kisa went to the Buddha
4. There was no house where no one had died
5. Relatives
6. Listen

II. You know that we can combine sentences using words like and, or, but, yet and then. But sometimes no such word seems appropriate. In such a case we can use a semicolon (;) or a dash (–) to combine two clauses.

She has no interest in music; I doubt she will become a singer like her mother.

The second clause here gives the speaker's opinion on the first clause.

Here is a sentence from the text that uses semicolons to combine clauses. Break up the sentence into three simple sentences. Can you then say which has a better rhythm when you read it, the single sentence using semicolons, or the three simple sentences?

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-class-10-english-first-flight-chapter-10-the-sermon-at-benares/>

For there is not any means by which those who have been born can avoid dying; after reaching old age there is death; of such a nature are living beings.

Answer

The single sentence using semicolons has a better rhythm. This is because the three parts of the sentence are connected to each other in their meanings. The second clause gives further information on the first clause. The third clause is directly related to both the first and the second. Their meanings are better conveyed when they are joined by semicolons.

NCERT 10th English First Flight Chapter 10, class 10 English First Flight Chapter 10 solutions



<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-class-10-english-first-flight-chapter-10-the-sermon-at-benares/>

Chapterwise NCERT Solutions for Class 10 English :

- Chapter 1 A Letter to God
- Chapter 2 Nelson Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom
- Chapter 3 Two Stories about Flying
- Chapter 4 From the Diary of Anne Frank
- Chapter 5 The Hundred Dresses – I
- Chapter 6 The Hundred Dresses – II
- Chapter 7 Glimpses of India
- Chapter 8 Mijbil the Otter
- Chapter 9 Madam Rides the Bus
- Chapter 10 The Sermon at Benares
- Chapter 11 The Proposal

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-class-10-english-first-flight-chapter-10-the-sermon-at-benares/>

About NCERT

The National Council of Educational Research and Training is an autonomous organization of the Government of India which was established in 1961 as a literary, scientific, and charitable Society under the Societies Registration Act. The major objectives of NCERT and its constituent units are to: undertake, promote and coordinate research in areas related to school education; prepare and publish model textbooks, supplementary material, newsletters, journals and develop educational kits, multimedia digital materials, etc. Organise pre-service and in-service training of teachers; develop and disseminate innovative educational techniques and practices; collaborate and network with state educational departments, universities, NGOs and other educational institutions; act as a clearing house for ideas and information in matters related to school education; and act as a nodal agency for achieving the goals of Universalisation of Elementary Education. In addition to research, development, training, extension, publication and dissemination activities, NCERT is an implementation agency for bilateral cultural exchange programmes with other countries in the field of school education. Its headquarters are located at Sri Aurobindo Marg in New Delhi. [Visit the Official NCERT website](#) to learn more.

<https://www.indcareer.com/schools/ncert-solutions-for-class-10-english-first-flight-chapter-10-the-sermon-at-benares/>