

Q1. Why do the courtiers call the prince 'The Happy Prince'? Is he really happy? What does he see around him?

Ans. The courtiers called the prince 'The Happy Prince' because he was happy indeed and had a human heart when he was alive. He did not know what tears were, as he lived in the palace where sorrow is not allowed to enter. He is not, really happy now as he can see the ugliness and all misery of his city around him.

Q2. Why does the Happy Prince send a ruby for the seamstress? What does the swallow do in the seamstress' house?

Ans. The Happy Prince sends a ruby for the seamstress because she is so poor that she cannot feed his son who is lying ill in a bed in the corner of the room. The swallow puts the great ruby on the table beside the woman's thimble. Then he flies gently round the bed, fanning the boy's forehead with his wings who cool and better and falls into a delicious sleep.

Q3. For whom does the prince send the sapphires and why?

Ans. The prince sends one of his sapphires to the young in a garret who is a writer and has to finish a play for the Director of the Theater but due to cold, he cannot finish his play. After getting the sapphire he will be able to get firewood and food and can finish his play for the Director.

The prince sends his second sapphire to a little girl who has spoiled her matches in the gutter and is now crying that her father will beat her. So to save her from beating he sends her the valuable sapphire.

Q4. What does the swallow see when it flies over the city?

Ans. When the swallow flies over the city, he sees the rich making merry in their beautiful houses, while the beggars sitting at the gates. In the dark lanes of the city, he sees the white faces of starving children and the two little boys crying and wandering out hungry into the rain because of the watchman.

Q5. Why did the swallow not leave the prince and go to Egypt?

Ans. The swallow did not leave the prince because the prince was blind due to the sacrifice of his two sapphires made eyes. The swallow was a kind-hearted bird. He knew the prince needed him after getting blind. His sacrifice for the poor made a deep impact on his heart and he decided not to leave the prince in the state of his blindness.

Q6. Why is the statue of the prince described as looking like a beggar and being no longer useful?

Ans. The statue of the prince is described as looking like a beggar because the ruby has fallen out of his sword, his eyes are gone and he is golden no longer. The statue was really, no longer useful because the prince had sacrificed all the riches of the statue to the poor. It was looking shabby without the ruby, sapphire, and the golden

leaves.

Q7. What proclamation does the Mayor make about the death of the birds?

Ans. The Mayor issues, the proclamation that the birds are not to be allowed to die near the statue.

Q8. What impression do you gather of his personality from this?

Ans. We gather the impression that the Mayor was illogical and irrational because without knowing the cause of the death of the bird and the shabbiness of the statue he issues the proclamation. He looks physical appearance of the things instead of thinking the essence of the things.

Q9. What were the two precious things the angel brought to God? In what way were they precious?

Ans. The leaden heart and the dead bird were the two precious things that the angel brought to God. The two things were precious because both sacrificed themselves to serve the suffering of humanity and help the poor. The leaden heart was of the prince who sacrificed all his jewellery even his eyes to serve the poor and the dead bird sacrificed himself in the service of the kind-hearted prince.

Q10. What happened to the princes' laden heart? What feelings does the end of the story arouse in you?

Ans. The princes' laden heart broke into two. The workmen melted the statue but could not melt the leaden heart as it was made of dreadful hard frost so they threw it away on a dust-heap where the dead Swallow was also lying. The two things were then taken to Paradise by an angel. There should have been a more valuable statue of the prince instead of demolishing. This is sympathetic and we feel sympathy for both. Their sacrifice has not gone waste. They got their reward from God.

Language Work

I. Use the following phrases in sentences of your own

Bring out, Bring up, Bring forth, Lookup, Look into, Look after, Look down upon, Look around, Fall in, Hang in, See-through, See off

- **Bring out:** This blue scarf would bring out the colour of your eyes.
- **Bring up:** It is not an easy task to bring up a child to a mature one.
- **Bring forth:** Trees bring forth fruit.
- **Look up:** I will look up the train schedule in the train timetable.
- **Look into:** The inspector promised to look into the matter.
- **Look after:** She gave her a work to look after his baby.
- **Look down upon:** We shall never look down upon manual labour.
- **Look around:** I going to look around and see what I can find.
- **Fall in:** Please don't look into my eyes else I will fall in love with you.

- **Hang in:** His paintings hang in his gallery room.
- **See through:** I can't see through the mist so it is not good to drive the car now.
- **See off:** The labourers requested the owner to enhance their salary else to see off the threat.

2. Change the narration of the following sentences.

a) "Why are you weeping then?" asked the swallow.

Indirect: The swallow inquired him why he was weeping then.

b) "I don't think I like boys," answered the swallow.

Indirect: The swallow answered that he did not think he like boys.

c) "I hope my dress will be ready in time for the State ball," she said. "I have ordered flowers to be embroidered on it, but the seamstresses are so lazy."

Indirect: She said that she hoped her dress would be ready in time for the State ball. She had ordered flowers to be embroidered on that, but the seamstresses were so lazy.

d) "Alas! I have no ruby now," said the Prince. "My eyes are all- that I have left."

Indirect: With a sorrowful voice the prince said that he had no ruby then. His eyes were all that he had left.

e) "Swallow, Swallow, little Swallow," said the Prince, "Do as I command you."

Indirect: The prince requests the little swallow to do what he had commanded him.

f) "Bring me the two most precious things in the city," said God to one of His Angels:

Indirect: God commanded one of His Angels to bring Him the two most precious things in the city.

g) "Swallow, Swallow, little Swallow," said the Prince, "will you not stay with me one night longer?"

Indirect: The prince requests the little swallow to stay one night longer with him

h) "you are blind now," he said, "so I will stay with you always."

Indirect: He told him that he stay would always with him because of his blindness.

i) "I have come to bid you goodbye," he cried.

Indirect: He cried that he had come to bid goodbye to him.

j) The little swallow says, "It is curious, but I feel quite warm now, although it is so cold."

Indirect: The little swallow says that he is curious, besides cold, he feels quite warm then.