

## JALEBIS

Q. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Very quickly, boys from the entire neighbourhood assembled in the gali. By that time I was so pleased with my stomach full of jalebis that I got into the mood for some fun. I started handing out jalebis to the children around. Delighted they ran off, jumping and screaming, into the galis. Soon a whole lot of other children appeared, probably having heard the good news from the others. I dashed to the halwai and bought one more rupee's worth of jalebis, came back and stood on the chabutara of one of the houses, liberally distributing jalebis to the children just like the Governor saheb used to distribute rice to the poor and needy on Independence day. By now there was a huge mob of children around me. The beggars too launched an assault! If children could be elected to the Assembly, my success would have been assured that day. Because one little signal from my jalebi-wielding hand and the mob would have been willing to kill and get killed for me. I bought jalebis for the remaining two rupees as well and distributed them. Then I washed my hands and mouth at the public tap and returned home, putting on such an innocent face, as if I hadn't even seen the hint of a jalebi all my life. Jalebis I had gobbled up easily enough, but digesting them became another matter. With every breath came a burp, and with every burp, the danger of bringing out a jalebi or two the fear was killing me. At night I had to eat my dinner as well. If I hadn't eaten I would have been asked to explain why I did not want any food. and if I had pretended illness the doctor would have been summoned and if the doctor, after feeling my pulse, had declared, Munna has devoured a mound of jalebis, I would simply die.

1. The narrator's act of standing on the chabutara and distributing jalebis suggests which trait of his personality?
2. The comparison with the Governor saheb highlights which literary device used in the passage?
3. The reaction of the children running, jumping, and screaming indicates which mood created in the galis?
4. The fear described towards the end of the passage arises mainly due to which possible consequence?
5. The sentence "*I returned home, putting on such an innocent face*" conveys which idea about the narrator's behaviour?
6. Change the voice of the sentence:  
"*I bought jalebis for the remaining two rupees and distributed them.*"

7. Change the narration of the sentence:  
*"Munna has devoured a mound of jalebis," the doctor declared.*
8. Identify the **main clause** and the **subordinate clause** in the sentence and mention its **type**:  
*"If I had pretended illness the doctor would have been summoned."*
9. Join the following two sentences into **one complex sentence**:  
*"I washed my hands and mouth at the public tap."  
"I returned home."*
10. Change the following sentence into **negative** without changing its meaning:  
*"I returned home, putting on such an innocent face."*