

2. The Tiger Swami

1. Discover — पता लगाना / खोजना
2. Suggestion — सुझाव
3. Premonastic — संन्यास पूर्व
4. Enthusiasm — उत्साह / जोश
5. Remarkable — उल्लेखनीय
6. Dawned wintry cold — कड़क की सर्दी की शुरुआत
7. Gaily — खुशी से
8. Piercingly — चुभनेवाला
9. Notwithstanding — के बावजूद
10. Clamor — शोर मचाना
11. Leisurely — आराम से
12. Rebuke — डांटना
13. Companion — साथी
14. Uncomfortable — बेचैन
15. Purposely — जानबूझकर
16. Eagerness — उत्सुकता
17. Psychological rage — मनोवैज्ञानिक चाल
18. Tremendous — अद्भुत / बहुत बड़ा
19. Strangely — अजीब तरह से
20. Bulging eyes — बाहर को निकली आँखें
21. Flowing locks — लंबे बाल
22. Moustache — मूँछ
23. Dove-like — कबूतर की तरह (शांत या कोमल)
24. Tiger-like — शक्तिशाली
25. Muscular waist — गठीली / मांसल कमर

26. Monk — साधु / संन्यासी
27. Admiration — प्रशंसा
28. Prowess — वीरता / असाधारण
29. Extraordinary — असाधारण
30. Subconsciousness — अवचेतन अवचेतन मन
31. Patio — आंगन / घर के पीछे का खुला हिस्सा
32. Stagger — लड़खड़ाना / डगमगाना
33. Mortared bricks — मसाले से जुड़ी ईंटें
34. Displace — हटाना / विस्थापित करना
35. Stalwart — निष्ठावान, मजबूत
36. Ferocity — क्रूरता
37. Habitat — प्राकृतिक वास
38. Nonetheless — फिर भी
39. Onslaught — हमला
40. Determination — पक्का इरादा
41. Conviction — धारणा
42. Defenselessness — निरसहाय होना
43. Metamorphosis — कायापलट / रूपांतरण
44. Didactic — शिक्षाप्रद / उपदेशात्मक
45. Respectfully — सम्मानपूर्वक

C. Answer the following questions.

1. When and where did the narrator meet the Tiger Swami?

Ans. - The narrator met him on a wintry cold day at a house in Bhowanipur, outside Calcutta.

2. What was the name of the Tiger Swami?
Why was he called so?

Ans. - His actual name was Sohong Swami. He was called "Tiger Swami" because, in his premonastic life, he had caught and fought tigers with his naked hands.

3. Describe in brief the appearance of the Tiger Swami?

Ans. - He had tremendous muscular body with football-like biceps and an immense neck. He had flowing locks, a beard, and a moustache. His eyes were dark, showing both "dovelike and tigerlike" qualities.

4. Why did the Tiger Swami call the narrator and his friend to the patio?

Ans. — He called them to the patio to demonstrate his physical strength by breaking a mortared brick from a wall with a single blow of his hand.

helplessness before the **onslaught** of a royal Bengal. Thus the tiger has converted the man, in his own mind, to a state as nerveless as the pussycat's. It is possible for a man, owning a fairly strong body and an immensely strong determination, to turn the tables on the tiger, and force it to a conviction of pussycat defenselessness. How often I have done just that!"

I was quite willing to believe that the **titan** before me was able to perform the tiger-pussycat **metamorphosis**. He seemed in a **didactic** mood; Chandi and I listened respectfully.

COMPREHENSION



A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Chandi is the name of

i) Tiger Swami's servant

☐ ii) narrator's brother

☐

iii) Sohong Swami

☐ iv) narrator's school mate

☒

2. The narrator and his friend became very much surprised at Tiger Swami's

i) beauty

☐ (ii) physical appearance

☒

iii) looks, beard and moustache

☐ iv) grave voice

☐

3. Tiger Swami broke down the brick in the wall with

i) bare hands

☒ ii) a cowbar

iii) Tiger's claw

☐ iv) a hammer

4. According to the Tiger Swami, what is needed to fight a tiger bare-handed is

i) extreme physical power

☐ ii) mental determination

☐

iii) physical power as well as mental power

☒ iv) God's grace

☐

B. Complete the following incomplete sentences with information from the text.

1. For meeting the Tiger Swami, the narrator and his friend had to wait for a long time.

2. The narrator compared the biceps of the Tiger Swami with footballs.

3. The Tiger Swami considered the royal Bengal tigers as pussycats.

4. A brick crashed to the floor when Tiger Swami struck the edge of the wall with his bare hand.

onslaught : attack, **titan** : big man, **metamorphosis** : change, **didactic** : relating to giving advice

