

Chapter – 3 Discovering Tutthe Saga Continues

Understanding The Text

Q1. Give reasons for the following.

(i) King Tut's body has been subjected to repeated scrutiny.

Answer. (i) King Tut's body has been subjected to repeated scrutiny for the riches it was buried with. There has also been a lot of speculation about the manner of his death and the time of his death.

(ii) Howard Carter's investigation was resented.

Answer. (ii) Howard Carter's investigation was resented because he used unscientific methods to cut the away from the wooden base. He also focused more on the discovery of gold than on the fascinating details of Tut's life and the mysteries of his death.

(iii) Carter had to chisel away the solidified resins to raise the king's remains.

Answer. (iii) Carter found that the ritual resin that was used as a polish has hardened. The result was that the mummy was cemented to the bottom of the solid gold coffin. Neither the strongest force could move the mummy nor the burning sun could loosen the remains of the king.

(iv) Tut's body was buried along with gilded treasures.

Answer. (iv) The ancient royals of Egypt were fabulously wealthy. They believed in afterlife. They also believed that they could take their wealth with them. So Gilded treasures were buried with them.

(v) The boy king changed his name from Tutankhaten to Tutankhamun.

Answer. (v) Tutankhamun means 'Living image of Amun'. He was a major god in ancient Egypt. King Amenhotep smashed the images of Amun and closed his temples. Tut oversaw a restoration of the old ways, He also changed his name to express his belief on Amun,

Q2. (i) List the deeds that led Ray Johnson to describe Akhenaten as “wacky”.

Answer. (i) According to Ray Johnson Akhenaten was wacky because:

- He promoted the worship of Aten instead of Amun.
- He moved the religious capital from Thebes to the new city of Akhetaten.
- He smashed Amun's images.
- He closed Amun's temples.
- He changed his name to Akhenaten or servant of Aten

(ii) What were the results of the CT scan?

Answer. (ii) Today C. T. technology helps us to take hundreds of X-ray images in cross-sections. They can be put together like slices of bread to create three dimensional virtual body. This provides precise data for an accurate forensic reconstruction.

(iii) List the advances in technology that have improved forensic analysis.

Answer. (iii) The advances in technology that have improved forensic analysis are as follows 1. Today, diagnostic imaging can be done by computed tomography or CT 2. In CT, hundreds of X-rays in cross-section are put together like slices of bread to create a three dimensional virtual body. 3. The X-ray images in cross section can scan even the intricate structure by reducing it to slices in millimeters.

(iv) Explain the statement, “King Tut is one of the first mummies to be scanned — in death, as in life...”

Answer. (iv) The above statement refers that there are hundreds of mummies in Egypt. But Tut is the first to be scanned. He remains the first in death, as he was the first among his countrymen when he lived, He was a ruler, an emperor.

Talking About The Text

Q1. Discuss the following in groups of two pairs, each pair in a group taking opposite points of view.

1. Scientific intervention is necessary to unearth buried mysteries.

Answer. 1. For If you think history has any relevance in our life, we must get at the truth. There are so many mysteries which remain unsolved. For example. we know very little about the Indus civilisation. The seals remain undeciphered. This needs scientific investigation. Without scientific intervention they will remain in the dark. OR Against No doubt we need to know the past. History has relevance in our life. But sometimes we take it too far. King Tut's mummy has been repeatedly investigated. In Spite of spending millions of dollars, nothing new has been revealed. We must utilise our resources to help the living rather than investigating the dead.

2. Advanced technology gives us conclusive evidence of past events.

Answer. 2. Today technology is so advanced that we can reconstruct the past. For example, we know how Pompeii was destroyed. But now we have reconstructed the whole city. We know precisely how the people lived. OR Against It is an empty boast that advanced technology gives us conclusive evidence of past events. Let us take the case of King Tut. It has been C. T.scanned. What can it tell us how he died. If he was murdered who murdered him and why ? C. T. scan might give some idea how he died. But it cannot give conclusive evidence.

3. Traditions, rituals and funerary practices must be respected.

Answer. 3. People who buried their dead with rituals and funerary practices did so with reverence for their dead. They wanted to lie in peace, undisturbed. We must respect their sentiments. OR Against People in ancient times had some beliefs and funerary rituals. By Investigating into them we can know much about them. It adds to our knowledge about the progress of human civilisation in different parts of the world.

4. Knowledge about the past is useful to complete our knowledge of the world we live in.

Answer. 4. In Favour Our past is our best teacher. From our past experiences, We learn not to commit the same mistakes, which resulted in disaster. The knowledge of our past helps us to understand about the ideas, which can be understood and followed to pave our way to success. The revelation of King Tut's mummy helped to understand the ancient culture of Egypt, which brought us a clear understanding of the gradual changes in the culture of that country. . Against Knowledge of the past, no doubt, is useful to understand and make our present more productive. But the world is changing at a rapid speed. For us, even what had happened an hour earlier, may not have significance for tomorrow. Every day, new inventions are taking place, new discoveries are made. So, knowledge about the past may be useful but not always essential.

Working With Words

Q1. Given below are some interesting combinations of words. Explain why they have been used together.

(i) ghostly dust devils

Answer. (i) ghostly dust devils- it points out to the devilish or frightful movement of the dusty winds. It reflects the anger of the winds for disturbing the king from his resting place.

(ii) desert sky

Answer. (ii) desert sky- it refers to the dusty sky of the desert. The barren sky spread over the vast desert region portrays a sad and cry picture.

(iii) stunning artefacts

Answer. (iii) Stunning artefacts- items found in the tomb were extremely beautiful. Usage Of both the words together explains the 'eternal brilliance' of the objects.

(iv) funerary treasures

Answer. (iv) Funerary treasures- reference is to the fact that king was buried with numerous things which were no less than treasures as most of the items were made of pure gold.

(v) scientific detachment

Answer. (v) Scientific detachment- it refers to an indifference towards science.

(vi) dark-bellied clouds

Answer. (vi) Dark-bellied clouds- it refers to the dark clouds containing rain.

(vii) casket grey

Answer. (vii) Casket grey the words point out to the stars being covered by the 'dark-bellied clouds', the way jewels are kept in a casket (a jewel box).

(viii) eternal brilliance

Answer. (viii) Eternal brilliance- eternal refers to something that is timeless. Thus, eternal brilliance refers to timeless lustre and shine of the jewels and valuables of the king.

(ix) ritual resins

Answer. (ix) Ritual resins- resins are used as a customary duty in the process Of burying a body.

(x) virtual body

Answer. (x) Virtual body a body created through electronic images or CT scan. It resembles a real body and provides a very clear view.

Q2. Here are some commonly used medical terms. Find out their meanings. CT scan MRI tomography autopsy dialysis ECG post mortem angiography biopsy

Answer. CT scan- It refers to Computed Tomography It provides X-ray image of a body in cross section. It is used for diagnostic purposes. MRI- MRI is the short form of magnetic resonance imaging It is a diagnostic tool. Tomography- It refers to taking pictures of various sections of a human body in a three- dimensional view. Autopsy- It refers to the post-mortem examination. Dialysis- It is the process of filtration of bloodstream usually during kidney failure. ECG- The electrocardiogram is a diagnostic tool that measures and records the electrical activity of the heart in exquisite detail. Post mortem- It refers to the medical examination and dissection of a dead body to determine the cause of death Angiography- Angiography is the examination of the blood vessels using x-rays and injecting of a radiopaque substance. Biopsy- The removal and examination Of a sample Of tissue from a living body for diagnostic m.Jr Poses is known as biopsy.

Find Out

Q1. What laburnum is called in your language.

Answer. In hindi, it is called Amaltaas.

Q2. Which local bird is like the goldfinch.

Answer. Indian Lutino Ringneck is local bird like the goldfinch.

Think It Out

Q1. What do you notice about the beginning and the ending of the poem?

Answer. In the beginning of the poem the tree is calm & silent & in the ending it ends with motionless & empty level.

Q2. To what is the bird's movement compared? What is the basis for the comparison?

Answer. The gold finch movement is compared to that of a lizard. The basis of the comparison is the sleek abrupt and alert movements of a lizard. The same kinds of movements are observed when the goldfinch arrives on the laburnum tree.

Q3. Why is the image of the engine evoked by the poet?

Answer. The engine is the source of energy to run machine. It is compared to bird as she is too a source of energy for her family. As without engine a machine can't work in the same without a bird her family can't survive.

Q4. What do you like most about the poem?

Answer. I like the simplicity and pictorial presentation of the poem. The comparison between birds movement with machine and Lizard made in nice way. Also chirruping & trilling of goldfinch.

Q5. What does the phrase “her barred face identity mask” mean?

Answer. The striped face of the goldfinch is its mask. She remains hidden in 'thickness' and her striped face makes her recognizable, and this face becomes her identity mark.

Note Down

Q1. The sound words

Answer. 'chirrup', 'chitterings', 'trillings', 'whistle-chirrup', 'whisperings'.

Q2. The movement words

Answer. 'enter', 'tremor', 'stokes', 'flirts', 'launches'.

Q3. the dominant colour in the poem.

Answer. Yellow is the dominant colour in the poem.

List The Following

Q1. Words which describe 'sleek', 'alert' and 'abrupt'.

Answer. Words which describe 'sleek' are tender, soft, smooth, shiny, glossy, etc. Words which describe 'alert' are attentive, aware, vigilant, ready, prepared, etc Words which describe 'abrupt' are sudden, sharp, quick, immediate, unforeseen, etc.

Q2. Words with the sound 'ch' as in 'chart' and 'tr' as in 'trembles' in the poem.

Answer. In the poem, the words with the sound 'ch' are chirrup and chitterlings. In the poem, the words with the sound 'tr' are tremor, trillings, and trembles.

Q3. Other sounds that occur frequently in the poem

Answer. The other sounds that occur frequently in the poem are listed below. '-st' as in still, startlement and stokes. '-ill' as in still, till, trillings and thrills. '-ing' as in 'yellowing, twitching, chitterlings, wings, trillings, showing and whisperings.