

Sections B and C - Indicative content

Indicative content is not exhaustive. Students should be rewarded for any valid response and may draw on a range of relevant examples from the work.

Question number	Indicative content
2(a)	<p>અમાસના તારા (કિશનસિંહ ચાવડા)</p> <p>Students may refer to all or some of the following points in their answers.</p> <p>The author beautifully portrays the different forms of womanhood as a daughter, wife and mother and the expectations placed on her by society.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• As a daughter, an Indian girl typically lives a sheltered life at her parents' house; trained to carry out gender-assigned roles such as cooking and cleaning so that she can manage her household when she gets married. Amrita (Amu) is one such example of this, however she is also portrayed as a very protective sister and not afraid to challenge her parents when the author gets married at a very young age.• The author conveys a woman's strength as a wife and willingness to renounce everything, including her maiden name, her clothes and every memory of her parents when getting married, so that she can fully accept her husband and in-laws. Women see this as a celebration of self-sacrifice for their husbands and is regarded as a very respectable thing to do in this community and culture.• As a mother, a woman is ready to sacrifice everything for her children as shown in this book. One mother sold the last memory of her late husband (a piece of jewellery called a Mangala Sutra) to buy a bicycle for her son, so that he did not have to suffer any further hardship when travelling long distances for his job. For her, her son's health and comfort was more important than anything else.• As a reader, we can see that social status does not change a woman's role in society. The author has portrayed womanhood as the epitome of love and sacrifice as a daughter, wife and mother. <p>Explanatory note 'Mangala Sutra' – a golden chain with black beads worn only by Hindu married women.</p>

Question number	Indicative content
2(b)	<p data-bbox="397 238 788 274">અમાસના તારા (કિશનસિંહ ચાવડા)</p> <p data-bbox="397 283 1264 349">Students may refer to all or some of the following points in their answers.</p> <p data-bbox="397 380 1379 513">The author expresses concerns about the new education system in post-independent India, which has created a middle class, literate young generation who are elitist and inconsiderate, taking more pride in becoming westernised. In doing so, they have lost good human values.</p> <ul data-bbox="397 544 1392 1238" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="397 544 1392 756">• The author has based his observation on a few experiences that he had when travelling to different places in India. For example, a group of young people who were particularly lazy and made demands of each other to get a glass of water. They also made fun of a hard-working elderly woman who attempted to help them. <li data-bbox="397 787 1372 853">• Another instance is where an educated younger lady blatantly defies the system at a railway station, on the grounds of nepotism. <li data-bbox="397 884 1356 1061">• During his visit to Delhi, the author saw the race among young civil servants to get a promotion with a high salary and government accommodation, as opposed to carrying out their existing jobs properly. It seems they are willing to go to any length to fulfil their greed. <li data-bbox="397 1092 1392 1238">• The writer feels that education has been misinterpreted as literacy rather than knowledge and humbleness. He believes education should be enlightening. It should not be blinded by arrogance, snobbery, greed and the superiority complex of being literate.