

UNIT 1**Wisdom Paves the Way**

Let us do these activities before we read.

I. Why do we seek advice of the elderly in our family? Share your thoughts with your classmates and teacher.

Ans. We seek the advice of the elderly because they have years of experience, wisdom and practical knowledge. They have faced many situations in life and can guide us in making thoughtful decisions, solving problems and avoiding mistakes. Their advice also helps us understand important values and traditions.

II. Knowledge is about learning facts and information, while wisdom is about using that knowledge with good judgement.

• Work in pairs. Read the following situations and classify each one as either 'knowledge' or 'wisdom'. One example has been done for you.

1. Riya's understanding of plant care helped her grow a healthy vegetable garden in her backyard.
2. Mr. Kumar values time with family over chasing wealth.
3. Karuna's expertise in computer programming helped her develop a successful app.
4. Rohan understood the value of time management and created a timetable to complete his assignments systematically.
5. Ramesh chose to forgive his friend for a misunderstanding.
6. Ms. Vaijyanthi delivered a lecture on Indian Classical music at the cultural festival.

Knowledge	Wisdom
1.	

Ans. Knowledge means having facts, information or skills, while wisdom means using understanding and experience to make sensible choices.

Situation	Classification
1. Riya used her understanding of plant care to grow a healthy vegetable garden.	Knowledge
2. Mr. Kumar values time with family over chasing wealth.	Wisdom
3. Karuna used her expertise in computer programming to develop an app.	Knowledge
4. Rohan understood the value of time management and made a timetable.	Wisdom
5. Ramesh chose to forgive his friend for a misunderstanding.	Wisdom
6. Ms. Vaijyanthi delivered a lecture on Indian Classical music.	Knowledge

III. Observe the picture carefully. What do you think might have happened? Share your answers with your classmates and teacher.

Ans. The picture shows cracks in the walls of a house and broken pieces lying on the ground. The people have come out of their homes and appear to be discussing what happened. The animals also seem disturbed. An earthquake might have occurred in the village, causing damage to the houses and frightening the people and animals.



Let us discuss

I. Complete the following sentences with suitable reasons. One example has been done for you. Share your answers with your classmates and teacher.

1. Shiv Datt said, "I believe it has been over a week, perhaps even longer," because it had been a long time since they left the village.
2. Dev Datt said, "Indeed, we ought to be united in this hope. That is why we press on towards Ujjain," because _____.
3. Har Datt said, "Look there, friends. A camel has passed this way. The tracks are fresh," because _____.
4. Shiv Datt said, "It appears to be a merchant, running as if pursued by trouble," because _____.
5. The merchant said, "How could you possibly know that? The poor creature has been unwell for two weeks now. Surely you are a healer!" because _____.
6. Dev Datt said, "You are free to do as you wish, sir. If the King desires our presence, we shall be waiting under that banyan tree yonder," because _____.

Ans. Complete the following sentences with suitable reasons.

1. Shiv Datt said, "I believe it has been over a week, perhaps even longer," because it had been a long time since they left the village.
2. Dev Datt said, "Indeed, we ought to be united in this hope. That is why we press on towards Ujjain," because they hoped to find a wise teacher in Ujjain who could guide them.
3. Har Datt said, "Look there, friends. A camel has passed this way. The tracks are fresh," because he noticed fresh camel footprints on the path.
4. Shiv Datt said, "It appears to be a merchant, running as if pursued by trouble," because he saw a man running towards them in great haste and looking worried.
5. The merchant said, "How could you possibly know that? The poor creature has been unwell for two weeks now. Surely you are a healer!" because one of the friends had correctly observed that the camel was unwell.
6. Dev Datt said, "You are free to do as you wish, sir. If the King desires our presence, we shall be waiting under that banyan tree yonder," because they were confident that they had only observed the camel's tracks and had neither seen nor stolen it.

Let us discuss

I. Arrange the following events in order of their occurrence from Scene II of the play. One example has been done for you. Share your answers with your classmates and teacher.

1. The King makes the four young men his advisers, impressed by their skills. (8)
2. Ram Datt explains how he infers from the tracks that the camel is lame.
3. The King asks the merchant to clearly state his accusation.
4. The King praises the young men for their observations and dismisses the merchant's accusation.
5. Shiv Datt reveals that the camel is blind in its right eye as it had only chewed on the leaves on the left side of the road.
6. Dev Datt explains his observation about the camel's pain and careful movement.
7. Har Datt clarifies how he knew that the camel has a short tail.
8. The merchant accuses the four men of knowing a lot about his missing camel.

Ans. Correct Order:

1. The merchant accuses the four men of knowing a lot about his missing camel. — (8)
2. The King asks the merchant to clearly state his accusation. — (3)
3. Ram Datt explains how he infers from the tracks that the camel is lame. — (2)
4. Har Datt clarifies how he knew that the camel has a short tail. — (7)
5. Shiv Datt reveals that the camel is blind in its right eye as it had only chewed on the leaves on the left side of the road. — (5)

6. Dev Datt explains his observation about the camel's pain and careful movement. — (6)
7. The King praises the young men for their observations and dismisses the merchant's accusation. — (4)
8. The King makes the four young men his advisers, impressed by their skills. — (1)

Answer in Number Form: 8 → 3 → 2 → 7 → 5 → 6 → 4 → 1

Let us think and reflect

I. Read the given extracts and answer the questions that follow.

1. Dev Datt : Ten days are but a short span in the grand scheme of things. We may still have many more roads to wander before we find employment befitting all four of us.

Ram Datt : If only we could secure an audience with the King of Ujjain. I am confident he would recognise our talents and appoint us to his service.

Shiv Datt : I share your belief.

Dev Datt : Indeed, we ought to be united in this hope. That is why we press on towards Ujjain.

Har Datt : (Pausing thoughtfully) Gaining an audience with the King is no simple task. We need to devise a strategy.

(i) Identify the false statement from the two given below and rectify it.

A. Dev Datt believes that finding employment is an easy task.

B. Ram Datt is confident that the King would recognise their talents.

Ans. Statement A is false.

- **Correct statement:** Dev Datt believes that finding suitable employment may take time and they may have to travel many more roads before finding work suitable for all four of them.
- Statement B is true.

(ii) What does Ram Datt's confidence in gaining the King's recognition tell us about him?

Ans. Ram Datt's confidence shows that he believes strongly in the abilities and talents of himself and his friends. He is optimistic and confident that the King will recognise their worth if they get an opportunity to meet him.

(iii) Complete the sentence given below with the correct option from those given.

- In the line, 'That's why we press on towards Ujjain', the phrase 'press on' refers to _____.
 A. walking with heavy steps
 B. moving forward with determination
 C. slowing down frequently for rest
 D. stopping briefly to save time

Ans. B. moving forward with determination

(iv) Har Datt says, "We need to devise a strategy." What can be inferred about Har Datt's character from his statement?

- A. He is doubtful of their abilities and wants to give up.
- B. He is eager to rush into the palace without preparation.
- C. He is cautious and thoughtful, preferring to plan ahead.
- D. He relies on others to make decisions for the group.

Ans. C. He is cautious and thoughtful, preferring to plan ahead.

- Har Datt understands that meeting the King will not be easy, so he thinks carefully about finding a suitable strategy rather than acting hastily.

2. King : (To the four men) You have demonstrated remarkable intelligence and the ability to see beyond the obvious. Such minds are rare and highly valued in my court. I extend to you the honour of becoming my advisers. Your counsel shall guide my decisions, and your wisdom shall be a beacon for my kingdom. What do you say to my offer?

Ram Datt: (Stepping forward) Your Highness, it is an honour we had not dared to dream of.

(i) Select the option that is true for both Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

(A): The Merchant left the court feeling humbled and ashamed.

(R): The King commanded that the four wise men join his court.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

C. (A) is true, but (R) is false.

D. (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Ans. B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

- The merchant felt humbled and ashamed because his accusation against the four men was proved wrong, not because the King appointed them to his court.

(ii) Complete the following sentence by choosing the correct option.

- The line, 'See beyond the obvious' means that the men had the ability to _____.

A. challenge common beliefs with reasoning

B. interpret information in traditional ways

C. notice details that others might overlook

D. predict what is going to happen in the future

Ans. C. notice details that others might overlook

- The four men carefully observed small clues and used logical reasoning to reach conclusions that were not immediately obvious.

(iii) Complete the following sentence with a suitable reason.

- Ram Datt described the King's offer as 'an honour we had not dared to dream of' because _____.

Ans. Ram Datt described the offer in this way because they had only hoped to find suitable employment, but the King honoured them by appointing them as his advisers, which was far greater than they had expected.

(iv) How does the King's offer to the four men reflect his values as a ruler?

Ans. The King's offer shows that he is a wise, fair and appreciative ruler. He recognises intelligence, wisdom and good judgement and is willing to give deserving people an important position in his court. His decision also shows that he values merit and sound counsel while governing his kingdom.

II. Answer the following questions.

1. What does the dusty road leading to Ujjain tell us about the challenges of the young men's journey?

Ans. The dusty road suggests that the four young men's journey to Ujjain was long, tiring and difficult. They had already been travelling for several days in search of suitable employment. Despite the hardships, they remained hopeful and continued their journey with determination.

2. Why did the merchant become suspicious of the four men? What does this tell us about him?

Ans. The merchant became suspicious because the four men could describe several specific features of his missing camel even though they claimed that they had not seen it. He therefore assumed that they knew where it was. This shows that the merchant was worried and quick to judge without understanding how they had reached their conclusions.

3. How do the four young men's observations about the camel serve as a turning point in the play?

Ans. Their observations become a turning point because their ability to notice small clues and draw logical conclusions first makes the merchant suspect them, leading the matter to the King's court. There, their intelligence and reasoning impress the King, who eventually appoints them as his advisers.

4. Why did the King believe the four young men and not the merchant?

Ans. The King believed the four young men because each of them clearly explained the observations and reasoning behind his conclusions about the camel. Their explanations showed that they had discovered the camel's features from its tracks and other signs rather than actually seeing or stealing it. The merchant, on the other hand, had no evidence to support his accusation.

5. How does the capability of the four young men make them suitable to become advisers?

Ans. The four young men possess keen observation, intelligence, logical reasoning, wisdom and good judgement. They notice details that others overlook and use evidence to reach sensible conclusions. Such qualities are valuable for advisers because they can help a ruler understand situations carefully and make wise decisions.

6. Why does the merchant feel ashamed for accusing the four young men of stealing his camel? Explain in your own words.

Ans. The merchant feels ashamed because he realises that he accused the four young men without proper evidence. They had never stolen or even seen his camel; they had simply used their powers of observation and reasoning to identify its features. He understands that he judged them too quickly and wrongly questioned their honesty.

Let us learn**I. Complete the sentences by filling in the noun form of the textual words given in the brackets.**

- Some word games need a lot of thought and _____. (deduce)
- We need to make close _____ of animals in order to understand their behaviour. (observe)
- A detailed _____ of the documents shows a lot of errors. (scrutinise)
- You should not make any false _____ against anyone. (accuse)
- She was given an award in _____ of her contribution to literature. (recognise)

Ans. Complete the sentences with the noun forms of the words given in brackets.

- Some word games need a lot of thought and deduction.
- We need to make close observations of animals in order to understand their behaviour.
- A detailed scrutiny of the documents shows a lot of errors.
- You should not make any false accusations against anyone.
- She was given an award in recognition of her contribution to literature.

II. Match the expressions in Column 1 with their meanings in Column 2.

Column 1	Column 2
1. with all our hearts	(i) surprised
2. to be precise	(ii) starts cheering together
3. gain an audience with	(iii) hidden information that is not obvious
4. catch his breath	(iv) exact and accurate
5. erupts in applause	(v) meeting or hearing someone
6. grand scheme of things	(vi) complete sincerity
7. taken aback	(vii) to pause or rest for some time
8. more than meets the eye	(viii) overall plan of life in a larger context

Ans.

Column 1	Column 2
1. with all our hearts	- (vi) complete sincerity
2. to be precise	- (iv) exact and accurate
3. gain an audience with	- (v) meeting or hearing someone
4. catch his breath	- (vii) to pause or rest for some time
5. erupts in applause	- (ii) starts cheering together
6. grand scheme of things	- (viii) overall plan of life in a larger context
7. taken aback	- (i) surprised
8. more than meets the eye	- (iii) hidden information that is not obvious

• **Make sentences using any five expressions.**

- With all our hearts:** We thanked our teachers with all our hearts for their guidance.
- To be precise:** The journey took three hours and twenty minutes, to be precise.
- Gain an audience with:** The young men hoped to gain an audience with the King of Ujjain.
- Taken aback:** I was taken aback by the unexpected announcement.
- More than meets the eye:** The clever solution showed that there was more than meets the eye in the situation.

III. Match the different meanings of 'face' and 'bear' with the correct usage in the sentences given in the table below. (n. stands for the word noun and v. stands for the word verb.)

Words	Meanings	Sentences
face	1. (n.) the front part of a person's head from the forehead to the chin	(i) Ravi turned to <u>face</u> his father, when he was called.
	2. (v.) to be positioned with the face or front towards	(ii) The <u>face</u> of the clock was painted red and blue.
	3. (v.) to deal with a difficult task or situation	(iii) She has a round, smiling <u>face</u> .
	4. (n.) the front or surface of a thing	(iv) We should be ready to <u>face</u> life's challenges.
Words	Meanings	Sentences
bear	1. (v.) tolerate	(i) The trees that I planted in my garden took a long time to <u>bear</u> fruit.
	2. (v.) accept	(ii) I spotted a <u>bear</u> on a wildlife safari.
	3. (n.) a large heavy mammal	(iii) Riya agreed to <u>bear</u> the responsibilities with confidence.
	4. (v.) produce; give birth to	(iv) I can't <u>bear</u> the sound of vehicles honking.

Ans. Match the Different Meanings of 'Face' and 'Bear' with Their Correct Usage

A. Face

No.	Meaning	Correct Sentence
1.	(n.) the front part of a person's head from the forehead to the chin	- (iii) She has a round, smiling face.
2.	(v.) to be positioned with the face or front towards	- (i) Ravi turned to face his father, when he was called.
3.	(v.) to deal with a difficult task or situation	- (iv) We should be ready to face life's challenges.
4.	(n.) the front or surface of a thing	- (ii) The face of the clock was painted red and blue.

B. Bear

No.	Meaning	Correct Sentence
1.	(v.) tolerate	- (iv) I can't bear the sound of vehicles honking.
2.	(v.) accept	- (iii) Riya agreed to bear the responsibilities with confidence.
3.	(n.) a large heavy mammal	- (ii) I spotted a bear on a wildlife safari.
4.	(v.) produce; give birth to	- (i) The trees that I planted in my garden took a long time to bear fruit.

IV. Match the highlighted words in the sentences in Column 1 with the functions they express in Column 2.

Column 1	Column 2
1. I will gladly pay your fee if you can cure it.	(i) expression of disbelief
2. You must have stolen it and sold it off.	(ii) imagined (hypothetical) possibility
3. You shall come with me to face the King!	(iii) moral obligation or advice
4. How could you possibly know that?	(iv) challenge
5. I am confident he would recognise our talents and appoint us to his service.	(v) logical conclusion
6. A camel with a long tail would have fended off these pests with ease.	(vi) wish or hope
7. They may tell us more than meets the eye.	(vii) necessity
8. May your wisdom shine upon Ujjain and guide us to prosperity.	(viii) prediction
9. Indeed, we ought to be united in this hope.	(ix) willingness
10. We need to devise a strategy.	(x) command
11. You speak of my camel as if it stood before you, yet you dare to claim not to have seen it!	(xi) possibility

Ans. Match the Highlighted Words with the Functions They Express

Sentence	Function
1. I will gladly pay your fee if you can cure it.	- (ix) Willingness
2. You must have stolen it and sold it off.	- (v) Logical conclusion
3. You shall come with me to face the King!	- (x) Command
4. How could you possibly know that?	- (i) Expression of disbelief
5. I am confident he would recognise our talents and appoint us to his service.	- (viii) Prediction
6. A camel with a long tail would have fended off these pests with ease.	- (ii) Imagined (hypothetical) possibility
7. They may tell us more than meets the eye.	- (xi) Possibility
8. May your wisdom shine upon Ujjain and guide us to prosperity.	- (vi) Wish or hope
9. Indeed, we ought to be united in this hope.	- (iii) Moral obligation or advice
10. We need to devise a strategy.	- (vii) Necessity
11. You speak of my camel as if it stood before you, yet you dare to claim not to have seen it!	- (iv) Challenge

V. Complete the following story with modal verbs in the box given below by using the clues from the functions given within brackets.

may must should can
might could need to

- An old man, known for his wisdom, lived in a small village. One day, a young boy asked him, "How 1. _____ (ability) I become wise like you?" The old man smiled and said, "Wisdom 2. _____ (necessity) be earned through patience. You 3. _____ (suggestion) listen, more than you speak." The boy thought for a while and replied, "It 4. _____ (weak possibility) take years, but I'll try." The old man nodded. "You 5. _____ (obligation) learn from your mistakes too. Wisdom 6. _____ (possibility) come slowly, but it always arrives for those who seek it." The boy knew he 7. _____ (ability) become wise if he followed the old man's advice.

Ans. Complete the Story with Suitable Modal Verbs

- An old man, known for his wisdom, lived in a small village. One day, a young boy asked him, "How 1. can (ability) I become wise like you?" The old man smiled and said, "Wisdom 2. must (necessity) be earned through patience. You 3. should (suggestion) listen more than you speak." The boy thought for a while and replied, "It 4. might (weak possibility) take years, but I'll try." The old man nodded. "You 5. need to (obligation) learn from your mistakes too. Wisdom 6. may (possibility) come slowly, but it always arrives for those who seek it." The boy knew he 7. could (ability) become wise if he followed the old man's advice.

Answer Key: 1. can 2. must 3. should 4. might
5. need to 6. may 7. could

VI. Rewrite the following sentences using appropriate modal verbs.

You may take clues from the highlighted words. One example has been done for you.

1. It is advisable for you to think before you speak.
You should think before you speak.
2. It is unnecessary to worry about things beyond your control.
3. It is not possible for a person to gain experience without taking risks.
4. It is essential to treat others with kindness, even when they disagree with you.
5. It is not allowed to interrupt when someone else is speaking.

Ans. Rewrite the Following Sentences Using Appropriate Modal Verbs

1. It is advisable for you to think before you speak.
You should think before you speak.
2. It is unnecessary to worry about things beyond your control.
You need not worry about things beyond your control.
3. It is not possible for a person to gain experience without taking risks.
A person cannot gain experience without taking risks.
4. It is essential to treat others with kindness, even when they disagree with you.
You must treat others with kindness, even when they disagree with you.
5. It is not allowed to interrupt when someone else is speaking.
You must not interrupt when someone else is speaking.

Let us listen

- I. You will listen to four people sharing their thoughts on why they enjoy witty characters in stories. As you listen, match statements 1–6 given below to the speakers (i)–(iv). There are two statements you do not need.

(Transcript for teacher on page 48)

Statements	Speaker No.
1. Witty characters prove that cleverness is as powerful as strength.	
2. Witty characters show us ways to make learning enjoyable.	
3. Witty characters in a story keep the reader involved.	
4. Witty characters teach me that tricky situations can be managed calmly.	
5. Witty characters add excitement to a story by their extraordinary deeds.	
6. Witty characters can deactivate tense situations with their cleverness.	

Ans.

Speaker	Correct Statement
- Speaker (i)	- 6. Witty characters can deactivate tense situations with their cleverness.
- Speaker (ii)	- 1. Witty characters prove that cleverness is as powerful as strength.
- Speaker (iii)	- 4. Witty characters teach me that tricky situations can be managed calmly.
- Speaker (iv)	- 3. Witty characters in a story keep the reader involved.

Let us speak

I. The way in which a word is stressed in a sentence can change its meaning.

Read the following examples.

1. Look there, friends.	(look, not go or do some other action)
2. Look there , friends.	(look there, not here or somewhere else)
3. Look there, friends .	(is addressing the friends and not anybody else around)

Now, work in pairs. Take turns to say the following sentences aloud by stressing on the highlighted words. Share the meanings of the sentences with each other and teacher.

- I **take** my dog for a walk in the evening.
- I **take** my dog for a walk in the evening.
- I **take** my dog for a walk in the evening.
- I **take** my dog for a walk in the evening.
- I **take** my dog for a walk in the evening.

Ans. Sentence Stress and Change in Meaning

The meaning changes according to the word that receives the main stress.

- I **take** my dog for a walk in the evening.
Meaning: I take the dog for a walk, not somebody else.
- I **take** my dog for a walk in the evening.
Meaning: I take my dog for a walk; I do not send someone else or leave it at home.
- I **take** my dog for a walk in the evening.
Meaning: I take my own dog, not someone else's dog.
- I **take** my dog for a walk in the evening.
Meaning: I take my dog, not another pet or animal.
- I **take** my dog for a walk in the evening.
Meaning: I take my dog for a walk in the evening, not in the morning or at another time.

II. Statements and exclamatory sentences usually end with a falling tone. Listen to the teacher read these sentences aloud and repeat it with the correct intonation.

Very well. We shall go to the king.

Yes, yes, it is!

Now, practise by saying the following sentences with the correct intonation.

- **Good day, kind sirs.**
- **We regret to inform you that we do not know where it is.**
- **You describe it perfectly!**
- **You shall come with me to face the King!**

Ans. Statements and exclamatory sentences generally use a falling tone (↘) at the end.

- Good day, kind sirs. ↘
Tone: Falling — a polite greeting stated confidently.
- We regret to inform you that we do not know where it is. ↘
Tone: Falling — a complete statement expressing regret.
- You describe it perfectly! ↘
Tone: Falling — an exclamation expressing strong surprise or admiration.
- You shall come with me to face the King! ↘
Tone: Falling — a firm command spoken with authority.

Let us write

- I. You have observed that the kutchra road leading to your colony is in a very bad condition due to heavy rains. The potholes are dangerous for people and can lead to accidents. They also serve as a breeding ground for mosquitoes as there is stagnant water all around.

Write a letter of complaint to the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation or the Sarpanch, Gram Panchayat to look into the matter and take necessary action.

Follow the format of a formal letter and draft the letter with the help of cues given below.

Body of the Letter	Useful Phrases
Paragraph 1: state the purpose of writing and the issue	- I would like to bring to your attention... - I am writing to draw your attention towards...
Paragraph 2: give details and consequences of the problem	- The problems that we face are... ... is causing inconvenience as... - As a result... - Consequently...
Paragraph 3: give suggestions and request for swift action	- Firstly, I would like to suggest... Secondly... - I request you to look into this matter and... - I look forward to your prompt response...

Ans.

24, Shanti Nagar
Ahmedabad, Gujarat
8 September 2026

The Commissioner
Municipal Corporation
Ahmedabad, Gujarat

Subject: Complaint regarding the poor condition of the road

Sir/Madam,

I am writing to draw your attention towards the poor condition of the kutchra road leading to our colony. The recent heavy rains have badly damaged the road and created several large potholes.

The potholes are filled with stagnant rainwater, making the road unsafe for pedestrians and vehicles. As a result, there is a serious risk of accidents. Moreover, the stagnant water has become a breeding ground for mosquitoes, increasing the risk of mosquito-borne diseases. The residents, especially children and elderly people, are facing great inconvenience.

Firstly, I would like to suggest that the potholes be filled immediately and proper drainage arrangements be made. Secondly, the road should be repaired and surfaced properly to prevent the problem from recurring. I request you to look into this matter and take swift action for the safety and well-being of the residents.

I look forward to your prompt response and necessary action.

Yours sincerely,
ABC
Resident, Shanti Nagar

Let us explore

- I. **Staging a play requires creativity, organisation, and teamwork. Steps involved in staging a play:**
 1. Choose a play that suits your requirement of theme, duration, number of actors, and available resources.
 2. Choose a director, a stage manager, a light and sound incharge, a props manager, a costume designer, and a makeup artist.
 3. Hold auditions and decide the roles.
 4. Read the script and plan stage movements, and positions for each scene.
 5. Make a schedule for rehearsal.
 6. Work on the set design (backdrop) and make or collect the required props.
 7. Design or gather appropriate costumes.
 8. Plan makeup and hairstyles to suit the play's time period.
 9. Check light and sound arrangements.
 10. Hold a dress rehearsal including sound and light effects.
 11. Promote the event through posters and pamphlets.
 12. Organise the backstage with labelled props, costumes, and actors' entrances or exits.
 13. Present the play to the audience.

Now, present the enactment of the play 'Wisdom Paves the Way' with the help of the steps you have just read. Ensure you use the correct intonation and sentence stress.

Ans. To stage the play "Wisdom Paves the Way", the class can work together in the following manner:

1. **Select the play:** Choose Wisdom Paves the Way for the performance and decide its duration.
2. **Assign responsibilities:** Select a director, stage manager, light and sound incharge, props manager, costume designer and makeup artist.
3. **Assign characters:** Hold auditions and select students to play Ram Datt, Dev Datt, Shiv Datt, Har Datt, the Merchant, the King and other required roles.
4. **Read and understand the script:** Read the play carefully and understand the dialogues, characters and sequence of events. Plan the movements and positions of the actors on stage.
5. **Prepare a rehearsal schedule:** Decide suitable days and timings for regular rehearsals.
6. **Prepare the stage and props:** Create suitable backdrops for the road to Ujjain and the King's court. Arrange the necessary props for each scene.
7. **Arrange costumes:** Select costumes appropriate for the four young men, the merchant, the King and other characters.
8. **Plan makeup and hairstyles:** Use simple makeup and hairstyles suitable for the characters and setting of the play.
9. **Arrange light and sound:** Check the lighting, sound effects and microphones before the performance.
10. **Conduct a dress rehearsal:** Perform the entire play with costumes, props, lighting and sound effects. Practise the dialogues using appropriate sentence stress, pronunciation and intonation.
11. **Promote the play:** Prepare posters and pamphlets announcing the title, date, time and venue of the performance.
12. **Organise backstage:** Keep all props and costumes properly labelled and plan the entrances and exits of the actors.
13. **Present the play:** Finally, perform Wisdom Paves the Way confidently before the audience. The actors should speak clearly, use suitable expressions and gestures, and maintain correct intonation and sentence stress.

Conclusion: Staging the play will help students understand that keen observation, logical thinking and wisdom can help solve difficult problems. It will also develop creativity, confidence, cooperation and teamwork among students.