

# NCERT Solutions for Class 7 English Honeycomb

## Chapter 5: Section-Wise Solutions

*NCERT Solutions for Class 7 English Honeycomb Chapter 5 have been discussed in the article below for class 7 students to prepare for their exams. Students can find the solutions to Chapter 5 [here!](#)*

**NCERT Solutions for Class 7 English Honeycomb Chapter 5:** NCERT Solutions for Class 7 English Honeycomb Chapter 5 Quality is discussed in detail below for your reference. These solutions are made by experts in the field to offer students comprehensive answers to each question in the book.

The chapter titled "Quality" revolves around the remarkable quality of boots crafted by Mr. Gessler. The author expresses admiration for Mr. Gessler's boots, noting their durability over time. The narrative delves into Mr. Gessler's perspective on large corporations focused solely on advertising rather than the quality of their products. He laments that such corporations detrimentally impact artisans like himself, resulting in lost customers. Students can find all the NCERT solutions for class 2 English Honeycomb Chapter 5 on this page!

## NCERT Solutions for Class 7 English Honeycomb Chapter 5

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 English Honeycomb Chapter 5 are given below in an easy-to-understand way for CBSE class 7 students. Find all the solutions to chapter 5 on this page:

### Working with the text

**Answer the following questions.**

**Question 1.** What was the author's opinion about Mr Gessler as a bootmaker?

**Answer:** The author was highly impressed with the work of Mr Gessler as a bootmaker. The boots made by Mr Gessler used to have an exceptional fit. They were made only on order and had the best materials. They lasted so long.

**Question 2.** Why did the author visit the shop so infrequently?

**Answer:** The author visited the shop so infrequently because the boots made by Mr Gessler used to stay quite long.

**Question 3.** What was the effect on Mr Gessler of the author's remark about a certain pair of boots?

**Answer:** On hearing the author's remark about a certain pair of boots, Mr Gessler looked at the author for a while as if expecting him to take back his words. Then he said that maybe the author

had got them wet. He told the author to bring the boots back to him so that he would either repair or adjust the price of the boots in the bills.

**Question 4.** What was Mr Gessler's complaint against "big firms"?

**Answer:** Mr Gessler complained that the big firms were making money by attracting customers through advertisements. They were not earning because of the quality of their work but because of the marketing. And, because of them, small shops had to suffer the loss of customers.

**Question 5.** Why did the author order so many pairs of boots? Did he really need them?

**Answer:** No, the author did not really need so many pairs of boots. He ordered so many of them because he wanted to help the bootmaker financially.

## Working with language

**Question 1.** Study the following phrases and their meanings. Use them appropriately to complete the sentences that follow.

look after: take care of

look down on: disapprove or regard as inferior

look in (on someone): make a short visit

look into: investigate

look out: be careful

look up to: improve

look up to: admire

(i) After a very long spell of heat, the weather is \_\_\_\_\_ at last.

(ii) We have no right to \_\_\_\_\_ people who do small jobs.

(iii) Nitin has always \_\_\_\_\_ his uncle, who is a self-made man.

(iv) The police thoroughly \_\_\_\_\_ the matter thoroughly.

(v) If you want to go out, I will \_\_\_\_\_ the children for you.

(vi) I promise to \_\_\_\_\_ on your brother when I visit Lucknow next.

(vi) \_\_\_\_\_ when you are crossing the main road.

**Answer:**

- (i) After a very long spell of heat, the weather is **looking up** at last.
- (ii) We have no right to **look down on** people who do small jobs.
- (iii) Nitin has always **looked up to** his uncle, who is a self-made man.
- (iv) The police are **looking into** the matter thoroughly.
- (v) If you want to go out, I will **look after** the children for you.
- (vi) I promise to **look in** on your brother when I visit Lucknow next.
- (vi) **Look out** when you are crossing the main road.

**Question 2:** Read the following sets of words loudly and clearly.

cot — coat

cost — coast

tossed — toast

got — goat

rot — rote

blot — bloat

knot — note

**Answer:** Do it yourself.

**Question 3:**

Each of the following words contains the sound 'sh' (as in shine) in the beginning or in the middle or at the end. First, speak out all the words clearly. Then arrange the words in three groups in the table on page 80.

sheep trash marsh fashion

anxious shriek shore fish

portion ashes sure nation

shoe pushing polish moustache

Initial	Medial	Final


Initial	Medial	Final
Sheep	Fashion	Trash
Shriek	Anxious	Marsh
Shore	Ashes	Fish
Sure	Nation	Polish
Shoe	Pushing	
	Mustache	

In each of the following words 'ch' represents the same consonant sound as in 'chair'. The words on the left have this sound initially. Those on the right have it finally.

Speak each word clearly.

choose bench

child march

cheese peach

chair wretch

charming research

Underline the letters representing this sound in each of the following words.

(i) feature (iv) reaching (vii) riches

(ii) archery (v) nature (viii) batch

(iii) picture (vi) matches (ix) church

**Answer:**

(i) feature (iv) reaching (vii) riches

(ii) archery (v) nature (viii) batch

(iii) picture (vi) matches (ix) church

## Speaking

**Question 1.** Do you think Mr Gessler was a failure as a bootmaker or as a competitive businessman?

**Answer:** Mr Gessler was an amazing bootmaker. His customers were highly satisfied with the quality of boots he made.

He was a failure as a competitive businessman. He did not have much money to spend on advertisements. Whatever he earned went into the raw materials and rent.

**Question 2.** What is the significance of the title? To whom or to what does it refer?

**Answer:** The title "Quality" refers to the great quality of boots made by Mr Gessler. He was proficient at it. He would not let others even touch the boots until they got ready. He was a true perfectionist who believed in quality. He was losing business but still never compromised on the quality of the boots he made.

Quality is not much of a concern for the big firms. They rely on their advertisements to attract customers.

**Question 3** · Notice the way Mr Gessler speaks English. His English is influenced by his mother tongue. He speaks English with an accent.

· When Mr Gessler speaks, p,t,k, sound like b,d,g. Can you say these words as Mr Gessler would say them?

It comes and never stops. Does it bother me? Not at all. Ask my brother, please.

**Answer:** Mr Gessler would have said the above statement like:

Id gomes and never sdops. Does id bodder me? Not ad all. Asg my brudder please.

**Question 4.** Speak to five adults in your neighbourhood. Ask them the following questions (in any language they are comfortable with). Then come back and share your findings with the class.

(i) Do they buy their provisions packed in plastic packets at a big store, or loose, from a smaller store near their house?

(ii) Where do they buy their footwear? Do they buy branded footwear, or footwear made locally? What reasons do they have for their preference?

(iii) Do they buy ready-made clothes, or buy clothes and get their clothes stitched by a tailor? Which do they think is better?

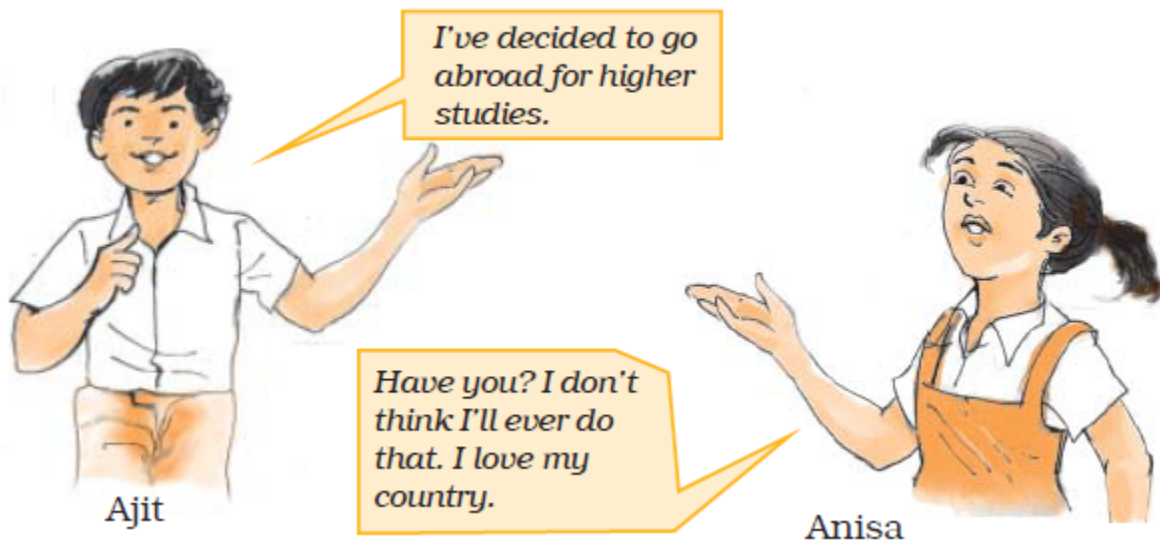
**Answer:**

(i) They buy their provisions packed loose from a smaller store near their house.

(ii) They buy footwear made locally. They prefer the local ones because the branded ones are too expensive, and they don't like to spend too much on regular footwear.

(iii) They buy both – the ready-made as well as the ones that are stitched by a tailor. If they want any customised stitch, then they prefer the one that is stitched by a tailor.

**Question 5.** Look at the picture.



Let pairs of students talk to each other about leaving the country. One student repeats Ajit's statement. The other gives a reason for not agreeing with Ajit. The sentence openings given below should be used.

- If I leave this country, I'll miss...
- There are some things which you can get only here, for example...
- There are some special days I'll miss, particularly...

- Most of all I'll miss...because...
- I think it's impossible for me to leave my country because...
- How can you leave your own country except when...?
- Depends on one's intention. I can't leave for good because...
- Maybe for a couple of years...

**Answer:**

Ajit: I've decided to go abroad for higher studies.

Anisa: Have you? I don't think I'll ever do that. I love my country.

- If I leave this country, I'll miss my friends with whom I've played and spent so much time with.
- There are some things which you can get only here, for example, snacks that are particularly prepared here, our traditions, festivals, etc.
- There are some special days I'll miss, particularly festivals like Holi, Deepawali, etc.
- Most of all, I'll miss my younger brother because we spent almost the entire day together.
- I think it's impossible for me to leave my country because I can't go away from my family and friends, and I can't go so far from them.
- How can you leave your own country except when there is truly no way you can stay here?
- Depends on one's situation. I can't leave for good because I can't even wonder how I will survive so far from my close ones.
- Maybe for a couple of years, I can stay this far from home.

## Writing

**Question 1.** Based on the following points, write a story.

- Your aunt has gone to her mother's house.
- Your uncle does his cooking.
- He is absent-minded.
- He puts vegetables on the stove.
- He begins to clean his bicycle outside.

- The neighbour calls out saying something is burning.
- Your uncle rushes to the kitchen.
- To save vegetables, he puts some oil on them.
- Unfortunately, it's machine oil, not cooking oil.
- What do you think happens to the vegetables?

Begin like this:

Last month my aunt decided to visit her parents...

**Answer:**

Last month my aunt decided to visit her parents. My uncle was alone at home, and so he used to cook for himself. He was a little absent-minded. Once it so happened that he put vegetables on the stove and went outside to clean his bicycle. After some time, the neighbour called him out, saying that something was burning. Uncle rushed inside. To save the vegetables, he put some oil on them. Unfortunately, it was machine oil and not cooking oil. The vegetables were not fit to be eaten now. Uncle had to throw it all away.

## Benefits of NCERT Solutions for Class 7 English Honeycomb Chapter 5

NCERT solutions for Class 7 English Honeycomb Chapter 5 offer a myriad of benefits to students studying English at this level. Honeycomb is a well-structured textbook that aims to enhance students' language skills through a variety of engaging texts and exercises. Chapter 5 specifically deals with the story "Quality" by John Galsworthy. Here are some of the benefits of using NCERT solutions for this chapter:

1. **Comprehensive Understanding:** NCERT solutions provide detailed explanations of each poem, story, or prose passage. For Chapter 5, students can gain a comprehensive understanding of the themes, characters, plot, and literary devices used in "Quality." This helps in grasping the essence of the text and enables students to answer questions effectively.
2. **Clarity of Concepts:** The solutions elucidate difficult concepts or literary terms present in the text. This clarity aids students in comprehending the nuances of language and literary elements employed by the author. It ensures that students have a clear understanding of the material, which is crucial for academic success.
3. **Practice Questions and Answers:** NCERT solutions contain a variety of practice questions with model answers. These questions cover different levels of difficulty and test various aspects of comprehension, analysis, and interpretation. By practising these questions and referring to the solutions, students can gauge their understanding and improve their proficiency in English.



4. **Enhancement of Analytical Skills:** Analysing literature fosters critical thinking and analytical skills. NCERT solutions encourage students to delve deeper into the text, explore its underlying meanings, and evaluate the author's craft. Through annotations, explanations, and discussion points, students learn to dissect literary works and develop a nuanced understanding of literature.
5. **Language Development:** Studying English literature is instrumental in honing language skills. NCERT solutions for Class 7 English Honeycomb Chapter 5 expose students to rich vocabulary, idiomatic expressions, and grammatical structures. By engaging with the text and practising writing exercises, students can improve their vocabulary, sentence construction, and overall language proficiency.
6. **Examination Preparation:** NCERT solutions serve as valuable resources for exam preparation. They align with the curriculum prescribed by educational boards and help students prepare effectively for assessments. By familiarising themselves with the format of questions and practising with the provided solutions, students can approach examinations with confidence and perform well academically.
7. **Self-paced Learning:** NCERT solutions offer a self-paced learning experience, allowing students to study at their own convenience. Whether used in classrooms, for homework, or during self-study sessions, these solutions provide accessible support for students aiming to excel in English.
8. **Facilitation of Discussion:** Teachers can use NCERT solutions to facilitate classroom discussions and interactive sessions. The annotations and explanations provided in the solutions serve as reference points for guiding discussions on literary analysis, thematic exploration, and character development.

## NCERT Solutions for Class 7 English Honeycomb Chapter 5 FAQs

1. **Are NCERT Solutions available online?**  
Yes, NCERT Solutions for Class 7 English Honeycomb Chapter 5 and other subjects are readily accessible online through various educational websites, making them convenient for students to access and utilise.
2. **How can students effectively use NCERT Solutions?**  
Students can use NCERT Solutions as a guide to understanding concepts, practising questions, and clarifying doubts. Regular revision and self-assessment using these solutions can significantly aid learning.
3. **Do NCERT Solutions cover all chapters comprehensively?**  
Yes, NCERT Solutions provide detailed explanations and answers for all chapters in the Class 7 English Honeycomb textbook, ensuring comprehensive coverage of the curriculum.
4. **Are NCERT Solutions suitable for self-study?**  
NCERT Solutions are designed to facilitate self-study by providing clear explanations and step-by-step solutions, enabling students to learn independently and at their own pace.
5. **Can NCERT Solutions be used by teachers as teaching aids?**  
Yes, teachers can utilise NCERT Solutions as teaching aids to supplement classroom instruction, reinforce key concepts, and facilitate discussions on literary themes and characters.