

NCERT Solutions for Class 12 English Vistas Chapter 7: NCERT Solutions for Class 12 English Vistas Chapter 7 Evans Tries an O-Level here. We provide PDFs of NCERT solutions for students who struggle to answer exercise-based problems in textbooks. Our specialists provide the best possible answers to the questions to facilitate the exam preparation of the students.

For students, class 12 marks a significant life-turning moment. It mainly prepares students to make important choices about their future objectives and course of study. To help students prepare for exams more quickly, these NCERT Solutions for Class 12 English Vistas Chapter 7 provide straightforward answers. It mostly aids in revision and boosts students' self-esteem before their board exam appearance.

NCERT Solutions for Class 12 English Vistas Chapter 7

Below we have provided NCERT Solutions for Class 12 English Vistas Chapter 7 for students to help them understand the poem better and to score good marks in their examination. Using these NCERT Solutions for Class 12 English Vistas Chapter 7 will help students answer the questions properly asked from this chapter.

Q1. What kind of person was Evans?

Ans: Evans was a bright and youthful prisoner. He had escaped from prison three times, earning him the moniker "Evans the Break." He'd never been involved in any kind of violence before. He was a star at the Christmas concert and had a charming attitude. He was a law-breaker and not a seasoned criminal, having been born a kleptomaniac.

He shared Mike Yarwood's talent for imitation and his analytical intellect, which allowed him to anticipate the jail system's weaknesses. He confused the prison staff with his cunning methods. He was such an entertaining person that even the highest-ranking prison official had fallen in love.

There was a great deal of tension in the prison because of him. He was able to accomplish the fourth jailbreak thanks to his cheerful disposition, which stood in stark contrast to his cunning nature.

Q2. What were the precautions taken for the smooth conduct of the examination?

Ans: Various preventative precautions were taken to ensure a smooth inspection. Razors and nail scissors were among the sharp items removed. Officer Stephen, the Governor, and senior jail officer Jackson were assigned to duty. It was decided to hire a special invigilator. The prison cell where the test would take place was equipped with a microphone.

Q3. Will the exam now go as scheduled?

Ans: No, the exam will not begin at the planned time. It was supposed to begin at 9.15 a.m., but it began at 9.25 a.m. Everything was in place for the exam to begin on time, but the Governor, still concerned, ordered a last-minute alteration in the timetable.

He also ordered the invigilator to be frisked before allowing him to carry out his appointed duties. As a result of this waste of time, the exam began at 9:25 a.m., ten minutes later than intended.

Q4. Did the Governor and his staff finally heave a sigh of relief?

Ans: Evans was a cunning man who only let the Governor and his staff breathe a sigh of relief. The inspection was intended to end peacefully, but when Stephens rechecked Evans' cell, he was astounded to find McLeery, badly bleeding and still there. He concluded that the man he had accompanied to the gate was Evans.

With the help of the bleeding McLeery, who was eventually brought to a hospital for treatment, measures were taken to recapture Evans. But it wasn't long before it was revealed that this 'bleeding McLeery' was the actual Evans.

Finally, when the Governor tracked down Evans and ordered him to be sent to prison in an official van with a prison officer, another plot began. The prison guard and the van were part of Evans' backup plan, so he fled once more. Everyone was perplexed and worried by his faultless arrangements.

Q5. Will the injured McLeery be able to help the prison officers track Evans?

Ans: In fact, McLeery's injuries will allow him to help the police find Evans. Mc Leery uses a faked question paper to uncover Evans' purported scheme while utilizing his German language skills. He suggests that he guide the authorities to Evans' location.

However, it is later revealed that this was all part of Evans' plot to flee to safety, as Evans was dressed as the injured McLeery.

Q6. Will the clues left behind on the question paper, put Evans back in prison again?

Ans: Yes, indeed they will. Evans was able to get out of prison thanks to a well-thought-out, foolproof scheme. The astute fugitive left behind some hints, which the Governor described as a "careless" gesture. A question paper with directions to the alleged plan was superimposed.

However, it was quickly discovered that everything was a hoax and part of a larger scheme to deceive officials. However, the Governor's limited German knowledge and the 'correction slip' assisted them in locating him.

Q7. Where did Evans go?

Ans: Evans traveled to the Golden Lion Hotel in Chipping Norton after successfully misleading the police. From there, he boarded the police van and drove to Newbury with his buddies.

Q8. Reflecting on the story, what did you feel about Evans having the last laugh?

Ans: Evans prepared and carried out his escape plan effectively. He was able to deceive everyone till the very end of the story. He planted false clues to mislead the authorities

pursuing him. Evans was quietly cooking and executing another avenue of escape as the Governor breathed a sigh of relief after apprehending him in the Golden Lion Hotel.

The Governor's jail officer and the van he used to transport Evans back to the prison were fabricated, but he was pleased that he was eventually able to hunt him down thanks to his intellect and understanding of German. Evans, on the other hand, had prepared ahead. Evans had a well-deserved last laugh with his spectacular escape.

Q8. When Stephens comes back to the cell he jumps to a conclusion and the whole machinery blindly goes by his assumption without even checking the identity of the injured 'McLeery'. Does this show how hasty conjectures can prevent one from seeing the obvious? How is the criminal able to predict such negligence?

Ans: Evans was a cunning and astute criminal. He had successfully identified the jail officers' shortcomings. Stephen was a newcomer to the prison system.

He was so taken aback when he saw the injured McCleery in the jail that he didn't even check who he was, and no one else did either. No one thought to ask how there might be two people there— one in the jail and the other being taken out by Stephens. It was for this reason that Evans' acquaintance, who was posing as the Governor on the phone, had instructed Stephens to escort the person out once the exam was completed. Evans was effectively led out of the prison by the Governor and his officers.

To deceive the Governor, the question paper was left behind. This demonstrates that Evans the criminal had sufficient time to research the jail officials' behavioral patterns and carefully organize his technique.

Q9. What could the Governor have done to securely bring back Evans to the prison when he caught him at the Golden Lion? Does that final act of foolishness prove that "he was just another good-for-a-giggle, gullible governor, that was all"?

Ans: The Governor made all possible efforts to ensure that Evans would not be able to flee the prison. After his daring prison break, he even tracked him out and apprehended him at the Golden Lion. But his arrogance once again showed that he was no match for Evans's dexterity and cunning. Following the clues from the question paper, the Governor followed Evans down to the Golden Lion.

Evans was taken aback when he saw the Governor when he entered the room. Evans did not fight back and was apprehended. The gullible Governor congratulated himself on his victory and bid him farewell. Evans was restrained and forced to sit in the police vehicle. The Governor neglected to verify the driver's, van's, and officer's identities. A little extra caution could have prevented the perpetrator from fleeing.

The culprit would not have escaped if the Governor had followed Evans to the prison cell with full police protection. This act of carelessness shows that he was "just another good-for-a-giggle naive governor."

Q10. While we condemn the crime, we are sympathetic to the criminal. Is this the reason why prison staff often develop a soft corner for those in custody?

Ans: The terms "crime" and "criminals" are frequently used interchangeably. When we observe a criminal suffering or receiving his penalty, however, our perspective shifts. This is how the prison staff behaves. When they see a criminal suffer in prison, they unwittingly create a warm spot in their hearts for him.

They see him as a human being rather than a criminal. Rather than only remembering their crime, they begin to notice and appreciate their mental powers. After learning that Evans thought his hat to be his lucky charm, Jackson lets him keep it.

Evans was aware of Jackson's emotional side and targeted it straight with his discourse about "lucky charm," fooling the tough and realistic cop. When the Governor caught him in the hotel, he couldn't help but notice his brilliance. As a result, he was not harsh or harsh with Evans, and he, regretfully, treated him leniently.

Q11. Do you agree that crime and punishment are mainly a battle of wits?

Ans: Every conflict is won by the stronger side, whether that strength is physical or mental. However, after reading the story, we can deduce that when it comes to crime and punishment, it's mostly a game of wits. The team that outsmarts the other is the winner. A criminal is not always sentenced to prison.

The police officers in the narrative, despite being well-trained, were easily tricked by the cunning Evans who managed to flee from right under their noses. Both the Governor and Evans attempted to outsmart one another. During the examination, the Governor took all necessary safeguards, including bugging the cell.

He dispatched Stephen to escort McLerry, and they arrived at the hotel on time. Evans was likewise taken aback when he learned that the hotel's receptionist was an informant. There are various examples of crime and punishment engaging in a war of wits.