

Objective Type Questions

I. Multiple choice questions

I. Read the following extracts and answer the questions / complete the sentences that follow:

"Mr. Keesing had a good laugh at my arguments, but when I produced to talk my way through the next lesson, he assigned me a second essay. This time it was supposed to be on 'An Incurable Chatterbox'. I handed it in and Mr Keesing had nothing to complain about for two whole lessons. However during the third lesson, he'd finally had enough. "Anne Frank, as a punishment for talking in class, write an essay entitled - "Quack, Quack Quack," said Mistress Chatterbox.

1. What convincing argument was made by Anne?
  - a. She was talkative just like any other students in the class.
  - b. She had the right to be talkative as it was a classroom and not a prison
  - c. **She had inherited the trait from her mother, so couldn't stop being talkative.**
  - d. She found it impossible to be quiet like the others as she couldn't change herself.
2. What does 'had a good laugh' imply in the context of Mr. Keesing? It means that he :
  - a. celebrated his ability to make Anne write the essay.
  - b. ridiculed Anne in front of the whole class
  - c. pulled up Anne for her arguments in the essay.
  - d. realised how funny it was and was amused.
3. Based on this extract, pick the option with the list of words that best describe Mr.Keesing.
  - a. Jovial and creative
  - b. **Strict and innovative**
  - c. Tolerant and strict
  - d. Innovative and jovial
4. Why do you think Mr. keesing chose the title - 'An Incurable Chatterbox - for Anne to write on?

This was so because he expected.

  - a. Anne to express her inability to elaborate on such a topic
  - b. **that this would embarrass Anne and would check her indiscipline.**

- c. her to apologise and not repeat her talkative behaviour
- d. Anne to explore her creative writing skills.

5. How did Anne feel when she was punished the third time by Mr. Keeing? She:

- a. was happy as she had to write three essays on the same topic
- b. enjoyed making fun of Mr. Keeing in her own way.
- c. was worried as she had run out original ideas for her essay.**
- d. was thrilled at another opportunity to showcase her writing abilities.

## II. Multiple choice questions

I. Read the following extract and answer the questions/ complete the sentences that follow:

"Paper has more patience than people. I thought of this saying on one of those days when I was feeling a little depressed and was sitting at home with my chin in my hands, bored and listless, wondering whether to stay in or go out. I finally stayed where I was, brooding: Yes, paper does have more patience and since I'm not planning to let anyone else read this stiff-backed notebook grandly referred to as a 'diary', unless I should ever find a real friend, it probably won't make a bit of difference."

1. 'Paper has more patience than people.' What does this imply?

This implies that Anne:

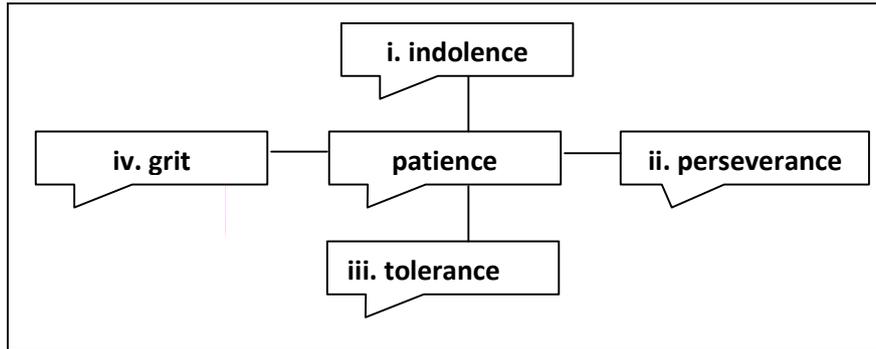
- a. believed in the power of writing more than speaking to people.
- b. felt that she could pour her heart out on paper without any hindrance.**
- c. had more faith in sharing her thoughts and feelings with paper.
- d. felt that she could share her feelings openly on paper.

2. Pick out the emotion which clearly brings out the meaning of 'listless' as used in the extract?



- a. Option i.
- b. Option ii
- c. Option iii**
- d. Option iv

3. Pick the option that is ODD one out with reference to the meaning of 'patience'.



- a. Option i.                      b. Option ii                      c. Option iii                      d. Option iv

4. If the diary were a 'real friend', what qualities would Anne expect it to have? Pick the option that lists these correctly.

- |                    |                  |              |              |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Optimistic      | 2. Good listener | 3. Confident | 4. Energetic |
| 5. Non-judgemental | 6. Outgoing      | 7. Ambitious |              |
| (a) 1 & 4          | (b) 5, 6 & 7     | (c) 2, 3 & 5 | (d) 3 & 7    |

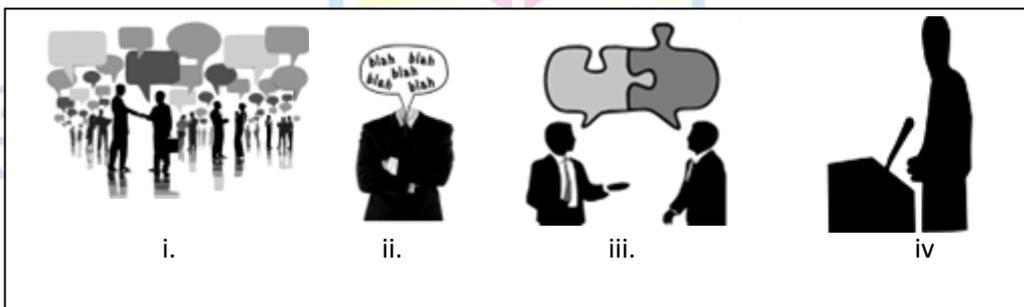
5. Pick out the sentence that brings out the meaning of 'brooding' as used in the extract?

- (a) The mysterious house on the hill is still brooding above the village.
- (b) The people at the stock market always keep brooding about the gains.
- (c) He was brooding over the matter and took a long time to decide.
- (d) Suspense and drama were brooding at the site of the investigation.

6. Anne doesn't plan to let anyone else read her diary. Which of the following is completely wrong with reference to the given statement?

- (a) She wanted to keep her secrets only for herself.
- (b) Her diary contained all her intimate feelings.
- (c) She was unwilling to share it with anyone.
- (d) She wants to cherish these moments by herself

7. Pick the option that lists the image that most appropriately corresponds to 'chatterbox'.



- a. Option i.                      b. Option ii                      c. Option iii                      d. Option iv

### III. Multiple choice questions

1. What prompted Anne to write a diary in the first place?
  - i. **She was bored and listless**
  - ii. She did not have a real friend
  - iii. She feels people have more patience than paper
  - iv. She was keen to write the musings of a 13 year old.
2. What did Anne write about talking in her first essay?
  - i. She came up with convincing arguments about the necessity to talk.
  - ii. She argued talking was a student's trait.
  - iii. She had inherited the habit of talking from her mother.
  - iv. **All of the above**
3. Why was Mr. Keesing annoyed with Anne?
  - i. He was an 'old fogey' who was impatient with his students.
  - ii. She did not adhere to his warnings
  - iii. **She talked too much**
  - iv. He did not get along with her.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ has more patience than people. Fill in the blank from the choices given below.
  - i. Mr. Keesing
  - ii. Anne
  - iii. **Paper**
  - iv. Kitty
5. "I'm not planning to let anyone else read this stiff-backed notebook." "What is the notebook called."
  - i. Textbook
  - ii. Journal
  - iii. **Diary**
  - iv. Logbook
6. Which language was the Diary originally written in ?
  - i. French
  - ii. **German**
  - c. English
  - d. Dutch
7. Who was plunked down on the table as a birthday present and for whom?
  - i. Margot as a present for the grandmother
  - ii. **Anne as a present for Margot**
  - iii. Anne as a present for the grandma
  - iv. Anne as a present for Edith
8. What does the idiom 'Quaking its boots' mean?
  - a. **to be scared**
  - b. to be relaxed
  - c. to be calm
  - d. to be settled
9. What does the term 'old fogey' mean?
  - i. Classy old gentleman
  - ii. **Old fashioned old gentleman**
  - iii. Neat and clean old man
  - iv. Bright old gentleman

## Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Do you agree with Anne when she says that teachers are the most unpredictable creatures on earth? Rationalise.

Dear Mr. Keesing

It has been.....

Dear Mr. Keesing, It has been very fun loving time, understanding each other. Though you and I were not much understandable of each other yet I am going to miss those days. And about my talking traits, it's going to remain the same. I'm surely going to send some more funny poems and essays to you to keep your company.

Yours sincerely

Anne

2. Anne said that the only thing missing was the presence of a true friend. Imagine that Anne had access to the internet and had chosen to blog instead of writing a diary. As Anne, write a blog post on the value of a true friend.

Dearest Kittyblogger.com

Anne Frank, 25 June, 1942

The Value of a True Friend

.....  
.....  
.....

DearestKittyblogger.com

Anne Frank, 25 June, 1942

The Value of a True Friend

Friendship is a virtue. It is a relationship of respect, peace and dignity. A true, sincere and sweet friend is worth than a thousand insincere fellows. He understands you and your feelings. A true friend is bounded by heart to you. You can pour yourself out and share your feelings in front of him.

3. Annie writes that it was fortunate that Mr. Keesing took the joke the right way. Why does she feel so?

Anne feels that it was fortunate that Mr. Keesing took the joke the right way because she had written a poem which was an allusion to Mr. Keesing. It had actually been written to turn the joke around on Mr. Keesing who could have taken it the other way also. She had written a poem referring to a father swan who bit his three ducks because they quacked too much. The

message was conveyed metaphorically. Had Mr. Keesing taken it the other way round, the disciplinary action could have been severe.

**4. Anne justified her being a chatterbox in her essay. Do you agree that she had the courage to fight injustice? What values do you learn from Anne's character through this?**

Young Anne was a very intelligent and courageous girl. She had a flair for writing essays. She had the courage to accept that the trait of talkativeness was. These questions are for practice and their solutions are available at the end of the chapter her birthright and she should have the freedom to enjoy it. When Mr. Keesing punished Anne for her talkativeness again and again, asked her to write essay, one after the other, she composed a poem on "Quack, Quack, Quack, said Mistress Chatterbox" and gave a message through it to the teacher. The teacher got so impressed by her little poem that he decided not to punish her. It also reflects her fearlessness, critical thinking, humility and unbiased approach as well as her creativity and humorous approach to deal with her strict teacher. We should also learn such traits from her character and should have the courage to raise voice against injustice.

**5. Why does Anne want to keep a diary?**

Anne wants to keep a diary because she thinks that she doesn't have a friend with whom she can share her feelings. She feels alone inspite of having such a family. She feels that nobody in the family heeds her words

### Short Answer Type Questions

**1. Why does Anne feel that writing in a diary is really a strange experience?**

It must be remembered that Anne Frank was just a thirteen-year-old girl. She was in the hiding and cut off from the larger world. She was hesitant that no one would be interested in the musings of a young girl. She had never written anything before. So, it was naturally a strange experience for her.

**2. What motivated Anne Frank to write in a diary? Or**

**Why did a thirteen-year-old girl start writing a diary? Did her suffocation led her to it?**

It should not be forgotten that Anne was living in a hiding. She couldn't have normal dealings with the people outside. She could talk about 'ordinary things' with her family and

friends. She couldn't talk highly personal and intimate issues with them. She didn't have any real friend. She felt utterly lonely and depressed. Writing in diary could get all kinds of things off her chest.

### **3. Give a brief life-sketch of Anne Frank.**

Anne was born on 12 June, 1929. She lived in Frankfurt until she was four. Her father emigrated to Holland in 1933. Her mother went with him to Holland in September. Anne and her elder sister, Margot, were sent to Aachen to stay with their grandmother. Margot went to Holland in December and Anne followed in February. She started right away at the Montessori nursery school. She stayed there until she was six, where she started in the first form. Her grandmother died in January 1942, when she was thirteen.

### **4. Why does Anne say: "Paper has more patience than people"?**

Anne doesn't seem to have much faith in the people around her. She was living in a hiding and couldn't trust people so easily. Moreover, people do react. Sometimes people react rather in negative, unpleasant, vulgar and violent manners. Paper is an impersonal and non-reactive object. Whatever you write on it, it receives it without giving any such reactions.

### **5. Why doesn't Anne want to jot down facts as most people do in a diary? Why does she call it her friend 'Kitty'?**

For Anne Frank, a diary writing is a highly personal and intimate experience. She is not like other diary writers who load it with facts and non-personal matters. She wants to compensate her loss of having no 'true friends' with opening out of her heart in the pages of her diary. She wants the diary to be her true friend and calls it 'Kitty'.

### **6. Why does Anne think it prudent and wise to provide a brief sketch of her life?**

Anne Frank calls her diary 'Friend Kitty'. She addresses all her writings to Kitty. For readers it would be rather difficult to understand a word of her stories to Kitty. So, instead of plunging right in, she thinks it wise to provide a brief sketch of her life. Though she dislikes doing so.

### **7. Why did Anne Frank feel suffocated?**

Anne Frank was a very sensitive girl. She was cut off from the mainstream of life, her friends and her people. She was living in a hiding to escape being arrested by the Nazi agents in Holland. Moreover, even with the so-called friends, she could not share her intimate and personal feelings and problems. She felt suffocated. She was left with no alternative than

opening out her heart through the pages of her diary. 'Kitty', her diary, became her most intimate friend.

**8. Give a brief description of Anne Frank's family.**

Anne confesses that she has 'lovely parents'. Her father Otto Frank is 'the most adorable father' she has ever seen. Her elder sister Margot was born at Frankfurt in Germany in 1926. Her mother Edith was 25 when she married her father. She and her elder sister stayed with their grandmother before they were sent to live with their parents in Amsterdam.

**9. Anne Frank had a great attachment with her grandmother. Justify your answer.**

There is no doubt that Anne Frank had a great attachment with her grandmother. When her parents migrated to Holland, she along with her elder sister Margot were sent to live with her grandmother in Aachen. The grandmother died in January 1942. She thought of her quite often and still loved her.

**10. Why was the entire class quaking in its boots?**

It is true that the whole class was shaking with fear. The teachers were to decide about the fate of the students. They were to decide who would go up in the next class or not. Half of the class was making bets. The verdict of the teachers could go either way. They were quite unpredictable creatures on earth.

**11. Why did Anne Frank says that teachers are the most unpredictable creatures on earth?**

Anne Frank felt that nothing could be predicted about the mood of the teachers. They were the most 'unpredictable creatures on earth'. It depended on their choice who would go up in the next class. Only they could decide who would be kept back. Half the class was making bets.

**12. How was Anne getting along with her teachers? Why was Mr. Keesing annoyed with her?**

No doubt, Anne Frank was getting along well with all her nine teachers- seven men and two women. Mr. Keesing was an old-fashioned man who taught them maths. He was annoyed with her for a long time. The reason was simple. He didn't like Anne as she talked so much in the class.

**13. Why did Mr. Keesing call Anne 'an incorrigible chatterbox'?**

Anne was very talkative. She didn't stop talking despite being punished. She wrote an essay on the topic 'A Chatterbox' as a punishment, she also justified her over talkative nature.

**14. How did Anne justify her habit of talking in her first essay on 'A Chatterbox'?**

Anne Frank wrote three pages on the topic . 'A Chatterbox'. In the essay she justified her habit of talking. She argued that talking was a student's trait. She would never be able to cure herself of the habit. Her mother talked as much as she did, if not more. She would do her best to keep it under control. However, it was very difficult to control her inherited trait.

**15. What were the second and the third essays assigned to Anne Frank as punishment?**

Mr. Kessing had a good laugh at Anne's arguments in the first essay on 'A Chatterbox'. He assigned her a second essay on 'An Incurable Chatterbox'. She did write on the subject. Mr. Kessing was not satisfied. He said, "Anne Frank, as punishment for talking in the class, write an essay entitled - 'Quack, Quack, Quack', said Mistress Chatterbox.

**16. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :**

The class roared. I had to laugh too, though I'd nearly exhausted my ingenuity on the topic of chatterboxes. It was time to come up with something else, something original. My friend, Sanne, who's good at poetry, offered to help me write the essay from beginning to end in verse and I jumped for joy. Mr. Keesing was trying to play a joke on me with this ridiculous subject, but I'd make sure the joke was on him.

a. Why did the class laugh heartily?

The class laughed heartily because the class listened to Anne's argument for her talkative habit that she inherited from her mother.

b. What did Anne decide to do this time?

This time Anne decided to come up with something original to write an essay entitled, 'Quack, Quack, Quack, said Mistress Chatterbox', from beginning to end in verse.

c. What was the help offered by her friend?

Anne's friend, Sanne, who was good at poetry, offered to help her to write essay in verse and she was highly rejoiced.

d. How did keesing try to play a joke on Anne?

Mr. Keesing was trying to play a joke on Anne by giving her to write an essay on a ridiculous subject - 'Quack, Quack, Quack,' said Mistress Chatterbox.

e. Pick out a word from the passage which is adjective form of 'ridicule'

'Ridiculous' is adjective form of 'ridicule'

## Long Answer Type Questions

Your teacher has organised a debate and you have been asked to speak on: 'Consequences and Positive Reinforcements Have a Great Impact on Student Behaviour'. Write the debate script with three-four points to supplement your stand, either as a proposition speaker or as an opposition one.

### In proposition

Positive reinforcements have indeed a great impact on student behaviour. In fact, it is considered one of the most effective strategies at producing measurable and sustainable behaviour change. One reason positive reinforcement is so efficient and effective is that it can be incorporated into all classroom activities including instruction, other classroom management systems, transitions and more. It gives teacher and other school personnel, the opportunity to make students feel safe, supported and successful at school. Positive reinforcement can be used as a strategy by the practitioners to ensure appropriate, student behaviour is being acknowledged and rewarded. Moreover, making reinforcement (positive) is a more powerful tool than punishment in most cases.

2. You are stressed and anxious since your Annual results are going to be announced soon.

You decide to meet the school counsellor to share your anxiety and apprehensions.

Write the dialogue between you and your school counsellor. You may begin like this:

School Counsellor: Hello Anne, please sit down. You look very disturbed and irritated.

What's the matter?

You: Well, to be honest, we all are disturbed. But the irritation is because of the two boys sitting behind .....

School Counsellor: First of all, you need to relax. Take a deep breath. How do you feel we can deal with this situation rationally?

School counsellor: Hello Anne, please sit down you look very disturbed and irritated. What's the matter?

You: Well, to be honest, we all are disturbed. But the irritation is because of the two boys sitting behind me. They don't allow me to concentrate on studies in class. Moreover they themselves did not study the whole year and now just when our Annual results are going to be announced soon, they are worrying me by their negative thoughts. They are making bets. I'm really nervous.

**School counsellor:** First of all, you need to relax. Take a deep breath. How do you feel we can deal with this situation rationally?

**You:** Well, I had been working really very hard at home. In fact, I was well prepared for my Annual exams. I wanted to see my parents feeling proud on me. I was, even, very confident after my exams that I'm going to pass with flying colours. But right now, I can't bear the peer pressure. You know, the air around me is so uncertain and the teachers are quite unpredictable too.

**School counsellor:** I think you are over thinking it. I thought you were a confident girl. Have faith in yourself, dear.

**3. Anne was a sensitive and mature girl. From the chapters and poems in your text book, First Flight, think of any two characters who could be her friends or confidantes. Analyse the common character traits that would help in creating this special bond of friendship.**

According to me, the two characters who could be Anne's friends or confidantes are Wanda Petronski and Valli. Both Wanda and Valli are curious, intelligent and meticulous planners, just like Anne. Though Valli is younger than the other two but still she proves to very impressive and bold by finally deciding to ride in the bus. Alike Anne Valli's childish innocence veiled by her smart and bold outlook amuse the people around her. Valli thoroughly enjoys, her surroundings. But the sight of the dead cow haunted her and dampened her spirits and saddened her. This is a typical tendency of a matured person. On the other hand, Wanda to be a generous, loving and mature girl who is very large hearted. She is of obliging and forgiving nature. She is not 'dumb' but a highly sensitive girl. She is not vindictive at all.

Hence, the forgiving and mature Wanda would easily be successful in creating a special bond of friendship with Anne. At the same time an argumentative mind of Anne could easily match the curious, disciplined and mature Valli.

**4. Why did Mr. Keesing call Anne an 'incorrigible chatterbox'?**

Anne was a very talkative girl. Mr. Keesing, her maths teacher, didn't like this habit of hers. He punished her by giving her an essay to write on the topic 'A Chatter Box.' She wrote in her essay, "Talking is a student's trait and I would do my best to control it, but I won't be able to cure this habit since my mother is also talkative. So moving away from the inherited trait cannot be done". On reading her arguments, Mr. Keesing had a good laugh. In other words, she had justified her over-talkative nature.

**5. What made Anne Frank write a diary? Did she think that people would be interested in her writings? Why did she feel that paper has more patience than people?**

Anne Frank was a highly sensitive girl. She was a thirteen - year -old girl. She didn't find herself very comfortable in the society she was growing up. It should be remembered that she and her family were made to live in a hiding to escape arrests. They were Jews. Those were horrible times. Nazis had let loose untold atrocities on the Jews. Living in such unpleasant circumstances, the young girl could not confide in the people around her. She couldn't share her personal and intimate issues with her so called this friend 'Kitty'. She knows it clearly that people would not be interested in the musings of a thirteen - year - old girl.

**6. On the one hand, Anne Frank says that she is not all alone in the world. On the other hand, she says that she seems 'to have everything, except my one true friend'. Why can't she confide in and come closer to her friends?**

Anne Frank seems to be a split personality. On the surface, there are about thirty people she can call her friends. She doesn't seem to be alone in the world. She has loving parents and a sixteen-year-old elder sister. She has loving aunts and a family. She has the 'most adorable father'. However she feels very lonely. She can't talk about but ordinary things with them. Personal and intimate issues can't be shared with them. She can't confide or repose complete trust in them. She has reasons to believe that 'paper has more patience than people'. Therefore, she wants her diary to be her only and true friend. She can power out her heart and express her most intimate emotions through her writing in her diary.

**7. Give a brief character-sketch of Anne Frank highlighting the contradictions and conflicts she faced in her short life.**

Anne Frank was a very sensitive, sharp and mature girl of thirteen. Actually unpleasant circumstances she was living in made her mature and wise beyond her years. Being a Jew, she was constantly hounded by the Nazis, She was living in terrible times. Born in Germany she and her family had to migrate to Amsterdam to live in a hiding when the Nazis occupied Holland.

No doubt, she had a family, relatives and friends. But she was an introvert. She felt utterly lonely and couldn't confide in others. She needed a true friend before whom she could not open out her heart and share her inmost feelings. She found that true friend in 'Kitty' her diary. She was in tears as she said a heart breaking farewell to the headmistress, Mrs. Kupers. She was 'a Chatterbox' and annoyed her maths teacher, Mr. Keesing as she talked too much in the

class. He punished her by giving extra homework to write essays on this subject. But the joke fell on him. He was a transformed person now.

**8. What idea do you form of Mr. Keesing as a teacher? Support your answer from the text that you have read**

As a teacher of mathematics, Mr. Keesing was really old-fashioned. By nature he was a very strict teacher. He did not allow any student to talk in his class. Anne was a talkative girl. He gave her several warnings. But when she did not stop talking, he punished her by giving her extra homework. He gave her three different topics to write - 'A Chatterbox', 'An Incurable Chatterbox' and 'Quack, Quack, Quack, said Mistress Chatterbox'.

The third essay was very interesting. It was a joke on Mr. Keesing. It was about a father swan biting his three baby ducklings to death because they talked too much. Now, Mr. Keesing changed himself and did not punish Anne anymore.

**9. How does Anne feel about her grandmother, Mrs. Kuperus and Mr. Keesing? What do these feelings tell you about her?**

Anne respected her father and loved her grandmother. She missed her very much after her death in 1942. She was greatly attached to the headmistress of her school, Mrs. Kuperus. She wept when she had to bid farewell to her at the end of the year when she left the school.

Mr. Keesing was no doubt a strict teacher of mathematics. He punished her for being talkative. However, later Anne was able to bring about a change in his teacher's attitude. All these show that Anne loved and respected her elders and teachers. So, we can say that Anne was both sensible and sensitive.

**10. Give a brief character-sketch of Mr. Keesing highlighting the transformation that came in him in the end.**

Mr. Keesing was an old-fashioned teacher of maths in Anne Frank's school. He was rather strict with his students and didn't allow much talking in the class. He was annoyed with Anne as she talked too much in the class. Being irritated, he gave several warnings to her. Ultimately he assigned her to write an essay on 'A Chatterbox'. Anne wrote the essay justifying that talking is a student's trait. She inherited this trait from her mother. Mr. Keesing was not amused. He assigned her two more essays. They were: 'An Incurable Chatterbox' and 'Quack, Quack, Quack, said Mistress Chatterbox'. Anne wrote the story of three ducklings who were beaten to death by their cruel father because they quacked too much. The essay gave the

right message to Mr. Keesing . By chance the joke fell on him. He was a transformed man now. He allowed Anne talking and never assigned her any extra homework again.

**11. Why was the whole class 'quacking in its boots'? Why were teachers the most unpredictable creatures in earth?**

It was the day of destiny for students. The reason was quite simple. In the forthcoming meeting the teachers were going to decide who would move up in the next class. They were to decide who would be kept back in the same class. The entire class was 'quacking in its boots'. Half the class was making bets. Two silly boys, C.N. and Jacques had staked their entire holiday savings on their bets. One would encourage the other. "No I'm not." Anne felt that there were so many dummies or worthless students in the class should be kept back. Anne also felt that teachers were the most unpredictable creatures on earth. They work according to their whims. Naturally, the girls and boys were worried. They waited for the verdict with their fingers crossed.

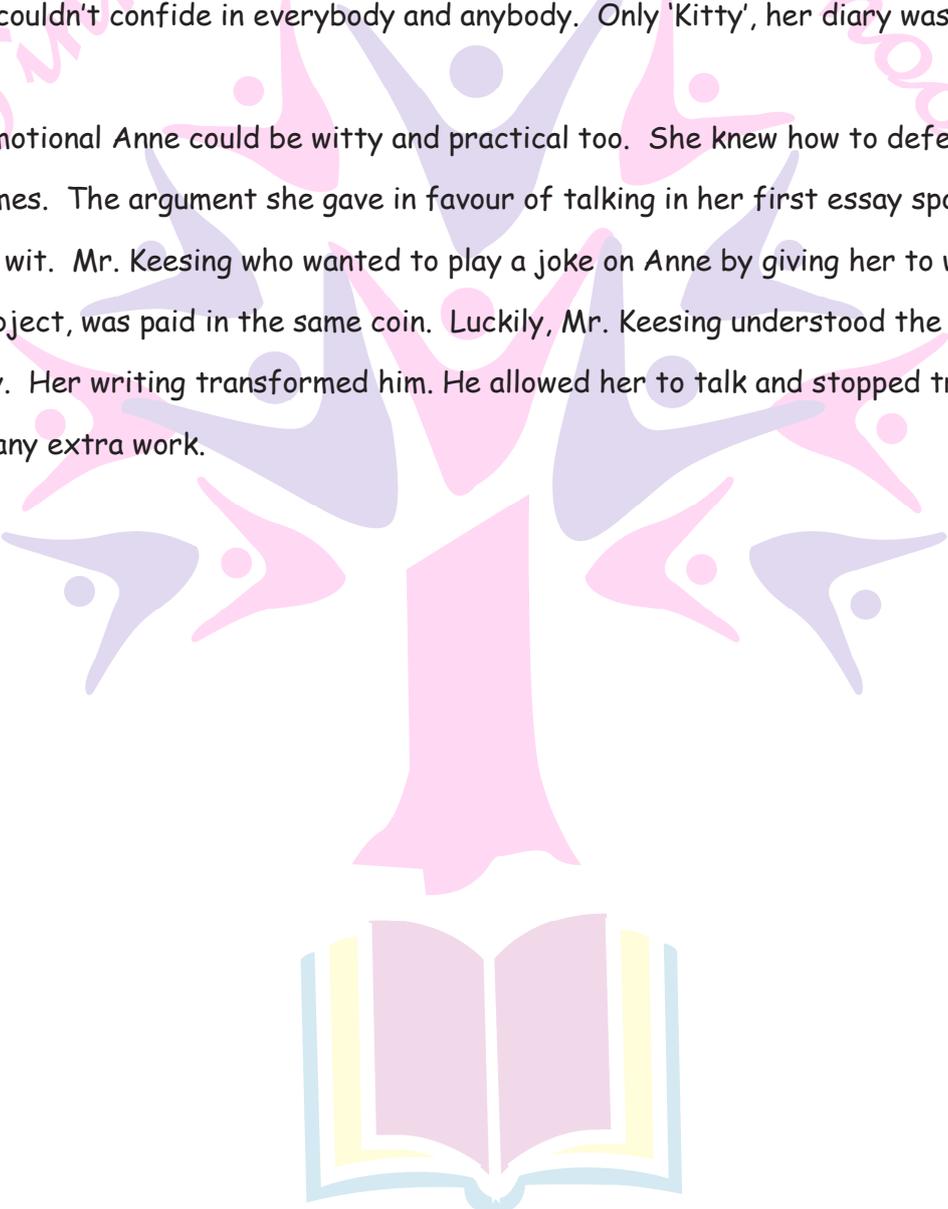
**12. How did Anne turn the table on Mr. Keesing Who tried to make a joke on her by asking her to write the third essay on the ridiculous subject: 'Quack, Quack, Quack, said Mistress Chatterbox'? or How did Anne Frank outsmart her maths teacher. Mr. Keesing by giving the right message in her third essay to him?**

In her first essay Anne justified her habit of talking. She claimed that talking is a student's trait. However, Mr. Keesing was not amused with her arguments. He decided to punish her for talking in the class. He assigned her to write her third essay on rather a ridiculous subject: 'Quack, Quack, Quack, said Mistress Chatterbox. She class roared. Mr. Keesing was trying to play a joke on her with this 'ridiculous subject'. But Anne decided to pay him in the same coin. Anne was lucky that a friend of hers, Sanne, was good at poetry. She helped her to write the essay in verse. The essay was about a mother duck and a father swan. They had three ducklings. The baby duckling were beaten to death by the father because they quacked too much Luckily, Mr Keesing took the joke in the right way. The message was very clear. He read the poem to the class, adding his own comments. He was a transformed man now. He allowed Anne to talk and never troubled her by assigning any extra homework.

11. Do you agree that Anne Frank was far more intelligent, mature and witty than her age? Give a reasoned answer.

There is no doubt that Anne Frank was mature and intelligent beyond her age. Just imagine a girl of thirteen writing a diary! She knew that not many people would be interested in her musings. Being a very sensitive girl, she was aware of the difference between a real friend and the so called a crowd of friends. Her diary didn't describe facts and figures. But she opened out her suppressed self. Being an intelligent girl, she knew that paper has more patience than people. She couldn't confide in everybody and anybody. Only 'Kitty', her diary was her true friend.

The highly emotional Anne could be witty and practical too. She knew how to defeat people in their own games. The argument she gave in favour of talking in her first essay spoke volumes of her practical wit. Mr. Keesing who wanted to play a joke on Anne by giving her to write on a ridiculous subject, was paid in the same coin. Luckily, Mr. Keesing understood the message in the right way. Her writing transformed him. He allowed her to talk and stopped troubling her by assigning any extra work.



Next Generation School