Now read this beautiful story by Leo Tolstoy.

It once occurred to a certain king that if he always knew the right time to begin everything; if he knew who were the right people to listen to and whom to avoid; and, above all, if he always knew what was the most important thing to do, he would never fail in anything he might undertake.
And this thought having occurred to him, he had it proclaimed throughout his kingdom
that he would give a great reward to anyone who would tell him what was the right time
for every action, and who were the most necessary people, and how he might know what
was the most important thing to do.

And learned men came to the king, but they all answered his questions differently.

In reply to the first question, some said that to know the right time for every action,
one must draw up in advance a table of days, months, and years, and must live
strictly according to it. Only thus, said they, could everything be done at its proper
time. Others declared that it was impossible to decide beforehand the right time for
every action; but that, not letting oneself be absorbed in idle pastimes, one should
always attend to all that was going on and then do what was most needful. Others,
again, said that however attentive the king might be to what was going on, it was
impossible for one man to decide correctly the right time for every action, but that
he should have a council of wise men who would help to fix the proper time for
everything.

But then again others said there were some things which could not wait to be laid before
a council, but about which one had at once to decide whether to undertake them or not.
But in order to decide that, one must know beforehand what was going to happen. It is
only magicians who know that; and, therefore, in order to know the right time for every
action, one must consult magicians.

Equally various were the answers to the second question. Some said, the people the king
most needed were his councillors; others, the priests; others, the doctors; while some
said the warriors were the most necessary.

To the third question, as to what was the most important occupation, some replied that
the most important thing in the world was science. Others said it was skill in warfare;
and others, again, that it was religious worship.

All the answers being different, the king agreed with none of them, and gave the reward
to none. But still wishing to find the right answers to his questions, he decided to consult
a hermit widely renowned for his wisdom.

The hermit lived in a wood which he never quitted, and he received none but
common folk. So the king put on simple clothes, and before reaching the hermit’s
cell dismounted from his horse, and, leaving his bodyguards behind, went on alone.

**hermit**: one who has renounced the world for religion
When the king approached, the hermit was digging earth in front of his hut. Seeing the king, he greeted him and went on digging. The hermit was frail and weak, and each time he stuck his spade into the ground and turned a little earth, he breathed heavily.

The king went up to him and said, 'I have come to you, wise hermit, to ask you to answer three questions: How can I learn to do the right thing at the right time? Who are the people I most need, and whom should I, therefore, pay more attention to than to the rest? And, what affairs are the most important and need my first attention?'

The hermit listened to the king but answered nothing. He just spat on his hand and recommenced digging.

'You are tired,' said the king, 'let me take the spade and work awhile for you.'

'Thanks!' said the hermit, and, giving the spade to the king, he sat down on the ground.

When he had dug two beds, the king stopped and repeated his questions. The hermit again gave no answer, but rose, stretched out his hand for the spade, and said, 'Now rest awhile—and let me work a bit.'

But the king did not give him the spade and continued to dig. One hour passed, and another. The sun began to sink behind the trees, and the king at last stuck the spade into the ground and said, 'I came to you, wise man, for an answer to my questions. If you can give me none, tell me so and I will return home.'

'Here comes someone running,' said the hermit. 'Let us see who it is.'

The king turned round and saw a bearded man come running out of the wood. The man held his hands pressed against his stomach, and blood was flowing from under them. When he reached the king, he fell fainting on the ground moaning feebly.

**recommenced**: started again

**moaning**: groaning
The king and the hermit unfastened the man’s clothing. There was a large wound in his stomach. The king washed it as best as he could, and bandaged it with his handkerchief and with a towel the hermit had. But the blood would not stop flowing, and the king again and again removed the bandage soaked with warm blood, and washed and rebandaged the wound. When at last the blood ceased flowing, the man revived and asked for something to drink. The king brought fresh water and gave it to him. Meanwhile the sun had set, and it had become cool. So the king, with the hermit’s help, carried the wounded man into the hut and laid him on the bed. Lying on the bed, the man closed his eyes and was quiet; but the king was so tired with his walk and with the work he had done that he crouched down on the threshold, and fell asleep—so soundly that he slept all through the short summer night. When he awoke in the morning, it was long before he could remember where he was or who was the strange bearded man lying on the bed and gazing intently at him with shining eyes.

‘Forgive me!’ said the bearded man in a weak voice, when he saw that the king was awake and was looking at him.

‘I do not know you, and have nothing to forgive you for,’ said the king.

‘You do not know me, but I know you. I am that enemy of yours who swore to revenge himself on you, because you executed his brother and seized his property. I knew you had gone alone to see the hermit, and

**threshold:** entrance  
**intently:** paying full attention
I resolved to kill you on your way back. But the day passed and you did not return. So I came out from my ambush to find you, and I came upon your bodyguards and they recognised me and wounded me. I escaped from them, but should have bled to death, had you not dressed my wounds. I wished to kill you, and you have saved my life. Now, if I live, and if you wish it, I will serve you as your most faithful slave and will bid my sons do the same. Forgive me!

The king was very glad to have made peace with his enemy so easily, and to have gained him for a friend, and he not only forgave him, but said he would send his servants and his own physician to attend upon him, and promised to restore his property.

Having taken leave of the wounded man, the king went out into the porch and looked around for the hermit. Before going away he wished once more to beg an answer to the question he had put. The hermit was outside, on his knees, sowing seeds in the beds that had been dug the day before.

The king approached him, and said, 'For the last time, I pray you to answer my questions, wise man.'

'You have already been answered!' said the hermit, still crouching on his thin legs, and looking up at the king, who stood before him.

'How answered? What do you mean?' asked the king.

'Do you not see,' replied the hermit, 'if you had not pitied my weakness yesterday and had not dug these beds for me, but had gone your way, that man would have attacked you and you would have repented for not having stayed with me? So the most important time was when you were digging the beds; and I was the most important man; and to do me good was your most important business. Afterwards, when that man ran to us, the most important time was when you were attending upon him, for if you had not dressed his wounds, he would have died without having made peace with you. So he was the most important business. Remember then: there is only one time that is important—the only time when we have any power. The most necessary man is he with whom you are, for no man knows whether he will ever have dealing with anyone else; and the most important affair is, to do him good, because for that purpose alone was man sent into this life!'

**ambush**: hiding place
I Understanding the Story

A. Tick (√) the correct answers from the options given below.

1. The king reached the hermit's cell—
   (i) on foot,  
   (ii) on horseback,  
   (iii) in a chariot.

2. When the king approached the hermit, the latter was—
   (i) planting trees,  
   (ii) sowing seeds,  
   (iii) digging earth.

3. The man who came running from the woods had a wound in—
   (i) his hands,  
   (ii) his stomach,  
   (iii) his head.

4. The king dressed the bearded man’s wounds with—
   (i) the hermit’s handkerchief,  
   (ii) his towel,  
   (iii) his handkerchief and the hermit’s towel.

5. After dressing the bearded man’s wounds, the king slept—
   (i) in the hermit’s bed,  
   (ii) on the threshold of the hermit’s cell,  
   (iii) in the woods outside the hermit’s cell.

B. Answer the following questions in about 30 words each.

1. What were the three questions that occurred to the king?

2. Why did the king go to the wise hermit? Why did he go there alone and dressed like a commoner?

3. Who was the bearded man who came running from the woods? How had he got wounded?

4. How did digging of beds for the hermit save the king’s life?
C. Write the given adjectives against the characters (the king, the hermit, the bearded man) they belong to. Also, find extracts from the story to justify your choice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characters</th>
<th>Adjectives</th>
<th>Extracts from the story</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>king</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hermit</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bearded man</td>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>(ii)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**II HOTS**

Briefly explain the answer the king got to his three questions. Making these answers your base, comment on the importance of the present moment in our life. (About 80-100 words)

**III Life Skills**

‘Knowledge gained through experience is far superior to and many times more useful than theoretical knowledge.’

Discuss the above statement in the light of the fact that the hermit did not answer the king’s questions as soon as they were put to him.
IV  Values

‘For that purpose alone was man sent into this life.’ What is this purpose? Discuss some means of fulfilling this purpose.

V  Writing Skills

On behalf of the king, write a notice inviting people to respond to his three questions. Mention the questions also.

About the Author

Leo Nikoleievich Tolstoy was born in Russia in 1828. He served in the Russian army from 1851 to 1856. He was a noble man who owned a great deal of land but felt it was his duty to give it away and lead a simple life. He came to be a firm believer in non-violence. Mahatma Gandhi was greatly influenced by his writings. His tales give a true picture of the life of the Russian peasants. He does not tell a story merely to amuse us, he is teaching us a lesson.

War and Peace and Anna Karenina are two immortal classics written by Leo Tolstoy.
Now read Ruskin Bond’s poem ‘Granny’s Tree Climbing’.

My grandmother was a genius. You’d like to know why?

Because she could climb trees. Spreading or high,

She’d be up their branches in a trice. And mind you,

When last she climbed a tree, she was sixty-two.

Ever since childhood, she’d had this gift

For being happier in a tree than in a lift;

And though, as years went by, she would be told

in a trice: very quickly
That climbing trees should stop when one grew old
And that growing old should be gone about gracefully,
She'd laugh and say, 'Well, I'll grow old disgracefully.
I can do it better.' And we had to agree;
For in all the garden there wasn't a tree
She hadn't been up, at one time or another
(Having learned to climb from a loving brother
When she was six) but it was feared by all
That one day she'd have a terrible fall.
The outcome was different while we were in town
She climbed a tree and couldn't come down!
We went to the rescue, and then the doctor took
Granny's temperature and said,
'I strongly recommend a quiet week in bed.'
We sighed with relief and tucked her up well.
Poor Granny! For her, it was like a brief season in hell,
Confined to her bedroom, while every breeze
Whispered of summer and dancing leaves.
But she held her peace till she felt stronger,
Then sat up and said, 'I'll lie here no longer!'
And she called for my father and told him **undaunted**
That a house in a tree-top was what she now wanted.
My Dad knew his duties. He said, 'That's all right—
You'll have what you want, dear. I'll start work
tonight.'

With my expert assistance, he soon finished
the **chore:**
Made her a tree-house with windows and a
door.

**undaunted:** firmly and earthusiastically

**chore:** job
So Granny moved up, and now every day
I climb to her room with glasses and a tray.
She sits there in state and drinks sherry with me,
Upholding her right to reside in a tree.

Understanding the Poem

A. On the basis of your understanding of the poem, answer the following questions in one word/phrase.

1. At what age did Granny learn climbing trees?
2. Who taught her the art of climbing trees?
3. How old was she when she last climbed a tree?
4. In which season did she get trapped in a tree?
5. For how long was she advised to take rest after being rescued?
6. Who made a tree-top house for her?
7. What things does the narrator carry to his granny’s tree-top house daily?

B. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

1. We sighed with relief and tucked her up well.
   Poor Granny! For her, it was like a brief season in hell,
   Confined to her bedroom, while every breeze
   Whispered of summer and dancing leaves.
   (a) Why did the narrator and his family ‘sigh in relief’?
   (b) Why was Granny confined to bed? Why did she find it ‘a brief season in hell’?
   (c) How did she finally get rid of this ‘season in hell’?

in state: in grand style       sherry: a kind of wine
2. ... but it was feared by all

That one day she’d have a terrible fall.

The outcome was different …

(a) What did everyone fear?

(b) ‘The outcome was different’. What was this outcome? How was it different from what everyone had expected?

(c) What did this outcome lead to?

C. **What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?**

II  **HOTS**

The poet says:

‘... every breeze

Whispered of summer and dancing leaves.’

Discuss with your partner how breeze can ‘whisper’ and leaves ‘dance’. Which figure of speech has been used here?

III **Life Skills**

Granny liked living in a tree-top house more than living in an ordinary house. If you get a chance to live in a tree-top house, what problems would you face while living there and what things would you enjoy?

IV **Values**

Grandparents are always very dear to grandchildren. What all do you do to spend quality time with your grandparents?

V **Writing Skills**

Imagine yourself to be Granny. Write a diary entry expressing your ardent wish to climb trees and your family’s disapproval of it.
Ruskin Bond (b. 1934) has written many books for children, some dealing with his own childhood, others dealing with the lives of contemporary Indian children.

Bond spent his childhood at his grandparents’ house in Dehradun, where he grew up in the company of a number of pets. He developed a deep love for nature, which is evident in most of his works.

The poem ‘Granny’s Tree Climbing’ has been taken from An Island of Trees, which is a collection of short stories and poems dealing exclusively with Bond’s love for nature.