

## Birth



**A.J. Cronin**

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## ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Born: July 19, 1896 in Scotland, UK

Died: January 6, 1981 in Switzerland

Full name: Archibald Joseph Cronin  
(A.J. Cronin)

Profession: Scottish physician and novelist

Works: Hatter's Castle, The Citadel, Keys of the Kingdom, The Stars Look Down, The Green Years.

Awards: National Book Award (U.S.), Favourite Novel of 1937, for 'The Citadel'

## INTRODUCTION

In this excerpt 'Birth' taken from the novel 'The Citadel', the author A.J. Cronin describes how Andrew Manson, a young doctor, made frantic efforts to save nearly a stillborn child. It was a miracle. His tireless efforts succeeded in saving both the mother and the child. The lesson describes all the fierce attempts made by the doctor to give a new lease of life to the newborn baby.

### परिचय

‘बर्थ’ में, लेखक वर्णन करता है कि कैसे एक युवा डॉक्टर एंड्रयू मैन्सन ने लगभग एक मृत बच्चे को बचाने के लिए उन्मत्त प्रयास किए। यह एक चमत्कार था। उनके अथक प्रयासों से माँ और बच्चे दोनों को बचाने में सफलता मिली। पाठ में नवजात शिशु को एक नया जीवन देने के लिए डॉक्टर द्वारा किए गए सभी भयंकर प्रयासों का वर्णन किया गया है।

## SUMMARY

1. Doctor Andrew Sets out for Morgan's House.

It was nearly midnight. When Andrew reached home, he found Joe Morgan waiting for him. Joe was a driller, Joe and his wife were married nearly twenty years ago. His wife was expecting her first child. She needed medical help before time. Together they set out for 12, Blaina Terrace. Joe stood outside but the doctor went inside a small bedroom lit only by an oil lamp.

Mrs Morgan's mother was a tall, gray-haired woman of nearly seventy. She and the midwife were standing beside the patient.

## सारांश

1. डॉक्टर एंड्रयू मॉर्गन हाउस के लिए रवाना हुए।

लगभग आधी रात हो चुकी थी। जब एंड्रयू घर पहुंचा, तो उसने पाया कि जो मॉर्गन उसका इंतजार कर रहा था। जो एक ड्रिलर था, जो और उसकी पत्नी की शादी करीब बीस साल पहले हुई थी। उसकी पत्नी अपने पहले बच्चे की उम्मीद कर रही थी। उसे समय से पहले चिकित्सा सहायता की आवश्यकता थी। साथ में वे 12, ब्लैना टेरेस के लिए निकले। जो बाहर खड़ा था लेकिन डॉक्टर एक छोटे से बेडरूम के अंदर चला गया, जो केवल एक तेल के दीपक से जल रहा था। श्रीमती मॉर्गन की माँ लगभग सत्तर साल की लंबी, भूरे बालों वाली महिला थीं। वह और दाई मरीज के पास खड़े थे।

2. The Case Demanded All His Attention

Andrew decided to remain there until everything was over. The case would demand all his attention. His thoughts were heavy and confused. He thought of all those marriages which were dismal failures. Andrew's thoughts were filled with Christine, the girl he loved. An hour passed. It was a long and harsh struggle. At last, the child was born. But unfortunately, he was lifeless.

2. मामले ने उनका सारा ध्यान आकर्षित

करने की मांग की

एंड्रयू ने सब कुछ खत्म होने तक वहीं रहने का फैसला किया। मामला उनका सारा ध्यान आकर्षित करेगा। उनके विचार भारी और भ्रमित थे। उन्होंने उन सभी विवाहों के बारे में सोचा जो निराशाजनक रूप से विफल रहे। एंड्रयू के विचार क्रिस्टीन से भरे हुए थे, जिस लड़की से वह प्यार करता था। एक घंटा बीत गया। यह एक लंबा और कठोर संघर्ष था। अंत में, बच्चे का जन्म हुआ। लेकिन दुर्भाग्य से, वह बेजान था।

3. Frantic Efforts to Save Susan Morgan

Andrew gazed at the lifeless child. A shiver

of horror passed over him. He was torn between two emotions. He wanted to save the child. He had to save the mother also. The dilemma was really urgent. Instinctively, he gave the child to the nurse. He turned his attention to Susan Morgan. He wanted to save her from sure death. She lay collapsed, almost pulseless, She lay lifeless. Her strength was ebbing. The doctor injected the medicine. After a few minutes of feverish efforts, Susan's heart strengthened. She was out of danger now. He could safely leave her now.

3. सुसान मॉर्गन को बचाने के लिए उन्मत्त प्रयास

एंड्रयू ने बेजान बच्चे को देखा। एक कंपकंपी आतंक उसके ऊपर से गुजरा। वह फटा हुआ था दो भावनाओं के बीच। वह बच्चे को बचाना चाहता था। माँ को भी बचाना था।

दुविधा वास्तव में जरूरी थी। सहज भाव से उसने बच्चे को नर्स को दे दिया। उसने अपना ध्यान सुसान मॉर्गन की ओर लगाया। वह उसे निश्चित मौत से बचाना चाहता था। वह बेहोश पड़ी थी, लगभग नपुंसक, वह बेजान पड़ी थी। उसकी ताकत कम हो रही थी। डॉक्टर ने दवा का इंजेक्शन लगाया। कुछ मिनटों के ज्वर के प्रयासों के बाद, सुसान का दिल मजबूत हो गया। वह अब खतरों से बाहर थी। वह अब उसे सुरक्षित छोड़ सकता था।

#### 4. All Attention to the Child Now

"Where's the child?" asked Andrew. The midwife made a frightened gesture. She had placed it beneath the bed. The doctor pulled out the child from among the newspapers. He was a boy, perfectly formed. The limp, warm body was white and soft. The limbs seemed boneless. The whiteness meant only one thing : lack of oxygen. The unconscious condition was caused by lack of oxygen in the blood. The skin was pale. The pulse was weak.

#### 4. अब बच्चे पर पूरा ध्यान

"बच्चा कहाँ है?" एंड्रयू से पूछा। दाई ने भयभीत होकर इशारा किया। उसने उसे पलंग के नीचे रख दिया था। डॉक्टर ने बच्चे को अखबारों में से निकाला। वह एक लड़का था, पूरी तरह से गठित। लंगड़ा, गर्म शरीर सफेद और मुलायम था। अंग कमजोर लग रहे थे। सफेदी का मतलब केवल एक ही था: ऑक्सीजन की कमी। बेहोशी की हालत खून में ऑक्सीजन की कमी के कारण हुई थी। त्वचा पीली पड़ गई थी। नाड़ी कमजोर थी।

#### 5. Last Desperate Efforts and the Success

Andrew laboured in vain for half an hour. He still persisted in one last effort. He rubbed the child with a rough towel. He went on 'crushing and releasing the little chest with both his hands'. He was trying to get breath into that limp body. Then a miracle took place. The pigmy chest gave a short heave. The doctor redoubled his efforts feverishly. The child was gasping now, deeper and deeper. His skin was slowly turning pink. And then, finally came the child's cry. The nurse shouted in joy "It's come. It's come alive," Andrew handed her the child. He went downstairs. Outside he found Joe standing on the pavement. He had a tense but expectant face. The doctor disclosed that everything was fine, Joe was relieved to know that both the mother and the child were safe and sound.

#### 5. अंतिम हताश प्रयास और सफलता

एंड्रयू ने आधे घंटे तक व्यर्थ मेहनत की। वह अभी भी एक आखिरी प्रयास में कायम रहा। उसने बच्चे को मोटे तौलिये से रगड़ा। वह 'अपने दोनों हाथों से छोटी सी छाती को कुचलता और छोड़ता' चला गया। वह उस लंगड़े शरीर में सांस लेने की कोशिश कर रहा था। फिर एक चमत्कार हुआ। पिग्मी चेस्ट ने एक छोटा सा झटका दिया। डॉक्टर ने बुखार से उसके प्रयासों को दोगुना कर दिया। बच्चा अब हांफ रहा था, गहरा और गहरा। उसकी त्वचा धीरे-धीरे गुलाबी हो रही थी। और फिर, आखिरकार बच्चे के रोने की आवाज आई। नर्स खुशी से चिल्लाई "यह आ गया है। यह जीवित है," एंड्रयू ने उसे बच्चे को सौंप दिया। वह नीचे चला गया। बाहर उसने जो को फुटपाथ पर खड़ा पाया। उसका एक तनावपूर्ण लेकिन उम्मीद का चेहरा था। डॉक्टर ने खुलासा किया कि सब

कुछ ठीक था, जो यह जानकर राहत महसूस कर रहा था कि माँ और बच्चा सुरक्षित और स्वस्थ था।

## GLOSSARY

excerpt—extract, उद्धरण, अंश;  
surgery—hospital, clinic, औषधालय;  
burly—bulky, heavy, भारी भरकम; driller—  
miner, खनिक ; relief—comfort, राहत;  
missus—wife, Mrs, पत्नी; abruptly—  
suddenly, सहसा; contemplation—  
deep thinking, गहन विचार;  
usually— as a rule, आमतौर से ;  
perceptive—watchful, बोधक; listless—  
unattentive, बेखबर; premonition—  
foreknowledge, पूर्व ज्ञान; drew up—  
stopped, ठहर गया; strain—stress,  
tiredness, थकान ; stout—strong.  
healthy, स्थूल शरीर की ; faintly—  
mildly, हल्के से; fret—irritate, vex, परेशान  
होना; overwrought—exhausted,  
tired, थका हुआ ; snatch —get, ले सकेगा;  
queer—strange, अजीब; lethargy—  
drowsiness, laziness, शिथिलता;  
rustle—low sound, खड़खड़ की आवाज़  
; cinder—partly burnt coal, अधजले कोयले  
; grate—fireplace, अँगीठी; probing—  
searching, curious, खोजी, उत्सुक ;  
muddled—confused, भ्रमित; episode—  
event, घटना ; obsessed—haunted,  
struck, परेशान किए थी; morbidly—  
gloomily, उदास कर रही थी ; sordidly—  
meanly, dishonestly, नीचतापूर्वक;  
bound to—married to, linked  
with, जुड़ा हुआ ; shrewish—sharp-  
tongued, ill-natured, कर्कश स्वभाव  
वाली; apart from—separately, अलग;  
dismal—sorrowful, sad, निराशापूर्ण;  
conclusion—feeling, निष्कर्ष; wince—  
start back with sudden pain; idyllic

state—pleasant situation, सुखद स्थिति  
; level—balanced, सुस्थिर, संतुलित;  
image—picture, चित्र; resentful—  
angry, रुष्ट; stretched out—spread  
forward, आगे फैलाया; broodingly—  
thoughtfully, ध्यानमग्न; pursued—  
followed, taken, ले लिया था ; meditation—  
state of deep thinking, गहन चिन्तन ।

awful set upon—keen to have, केन्द्रित;  
anaesthetic—the fume or liquid  
that makes one insensitive to  
pain, बेहोशी लाने या सुन्न करने की दवा;  
perceived—noticed, realised, महसूस  
किया; elapsed—passed, बीत गया ;  
harsh—tough, कठिन कठोर; streaks—  
signs, चिह्न; dawn—daybreak, भोर;  
edges—sides, किनारे; still form—dead  
newborn baby, मृत नवजात शिशु; shiver  
of horror —fear, भय ; exertions—hard  
work, परिश्रम; chilled—went cold and  
white, ठण्डा पड़ गया; resuscitate—to bring  
to life again, जीवन डालना; obligation—  
duty, दायित्व; desperate—critical,  
hopeless, sinking, नाजुक; dilemma—  
difficult situation, दुविधा; instinctively—  
guided by natural impulse, स्वभावतः ;  
ether—a liquid used to make patients  
unconscious before operation, आपरेशन  
से पूर्व सुन्न कर देने वाली दवा; frantic—  
mad, wild, उन्मत्त; ebbing—flowing away,  
diminishing, घटती हुई; smash—break  
open, तोड़ना; ampule—a small phial or  
container, इन्जेक्शन की दवा वाली शीश  
ी; flung down—threw away, नीचे गिरा दी;  
unsparingly—feverishly, वेग से; restore—  
bring back to life, पुनर्जीवित करना;  
flaccid—soft not firm, कोमल ; swing—  
turned, मुड़ा ; Sticking—clinging, चिपके  
हुए ; frightened—terrified, भयभीत;  
gesture—indication, movement of



hand, हाव-भाव, संकेत; in a flash—at once, तुरन्त; sodden—soaked, गीले; limp—not stiff, लुंज-पुंज ; tallow—fat of animal, पशु की चर्बी; cord—the tube that passes from the foetus to the placenta. umbilical cord, नार, नाल; slashed—cut, काटी गई; hastily—quickly, शीघ्रता से; stein—the lower part of a tree, तना; texture—tissue, web, structure, जाल, बनावट, रचना; lolled—hung out or put lazily, सुस्ती से पड़ा हुआ ;

haggard—tired, worried, थका हुआ, चिंतित; frown—anger, नाराज़गी; asphyxia, pallida—suffocation or unconsciousness caused by lack of oxygen, रक्त में ऑक्सीजन की कमी; basins—tubs, तसले; pallid—pale, पीले ; respiration—giving oxygen through artificial breathing, श्वास क्रिया को सही करना ; ewer—a water jug, लोटा, बनावट, रचना; frantically—madly, swiftly, वेग से ; splashed—poured, उड़ेला crazy—whimsical, सनकी ; plunging—dipping, putting, रखना ; pantingly—gasping for breath, हाँफते हुए ; lax—limp, not stiff, ढीला-ढाला; desperate—hopeless, निराश; raging—violent, उग्र, तीव्र ; stark—strong, तीखा ; consternation—alarm, anger, दशहत; dashed—failed, broken, चकनाचूर हो गए; futile—wasted, in vain, व्यर्थ; draggled—made wet and dirty, मैला, कीचड़ भरा; stumbling—tripping, ठोकर खाना ; sop-ping—wet, तरबतर, भीगा हुआ; despairing—feeling sad and disappointed, हताश; crushing—pressing down, दबाते हुए ; re-leasing—freeing it to rise again, छोड़ते हुए।

miracle—supernatural event, a wonder, चमत्कार; pigmy—very small, बहुत छोटा; convulsive—contraction

of muscles, प्रकंपनकारी; giddy—dizzy, inconstant, चक्कर आने लगा ; unavailing striving—wasted efforts, निष्फल चेष्टा ; exquisite—lovely, pleasant, सुखद; mucus—slippered liquid, cough, कफ ; iridescent—shiny-bright changing colours, रंग बदलने वाला ; bubble—air-filled cavity in water, बुलबुला ; spineless—limp or lax, lifeless, ढीला; blanched—pale, हल्का पीला; litter—broken, disorderly condition, चीज़ें बिखरी हुई ; hysterically—attack of hysteria, भावविभोर ; ewer—water jug, लोटा; puddle—small muddy pool, छोटा-सा तालाब; huddled—in a haphazard state, अस्त-व्यस्त; wrung out—squeezed out water, पानी निचोड़ दिया ; scullery—a room for washing dishes, प्लेटें आदि धोने का कक्ष; spent—tired, थका-माँदा; oblivious—unmindful, forgetful, भुलाए हुए ।

## MAIN POINTS

1. It was nearly midnight. Doctor Andrew Manson found Joe Morgan waiting for him when he reached home.
2. Joe's wife was expecting a child after 20 years of their marriage. She needed immediate medical help.
3. Both of them set out for Morgan's house.
4. Mrs Morgan's mother and the nurse stood beside the patient.
5. Andrew had to make a choice: to save the child or perform his duty toward the child's **mother to save her life too**.
6. He gave the child to the nurse and turned his attention to Susan

Morgan.

7. Susan lay collapsed, almost pulseless.
8. The doctor injected the medicine and after some frantic efforts left her out of danger.
9. Then he asked for the child. He was pulled out of the newspapers.
10. He was a boy, perfectly formed. His body was white and soft.
11. The child suffered from asphyxia, the lack of oxygen in the blood.
12. He ordered for hot and cold water and two basins.
13. He went on plunging the child now into the icy and now into the steaming water.
14. Fifteen minutes passed. But nothing better happened. A sense of defeat pressed on the doctor.
15. However, he went on rubbing the child with a rough towel. He kept crushing and releasing the little chest with both his hands.
16. A miracle took place. The child gave a short heave. He was gasping now deeper and deeper.
17. His skin turned pink and then came the child's cry.
18. Andrew gave the child to the nurse and went out.
19. Outside stood Joe. He was highly relieved. Both the mother and the child were safe and sound.

## CHARACTER SKETCH

Dr Andrew Manson: He is a young

medical graduate working in a small mining town. On the call of Joe Morgan, a miner, Dr Andrew Manson manages to help in a difficult birth and saves the baby's life due to his knowledge, efforts and dedication.

Joe Morgan: He is the miner husband of Susan Morgan. He asks Dr Andrew Manson to help in his wife's delivery and reposes full faith in the doctor.

Susan Morgan's Mother: She is a tall, gray-haired woman aged 70 who is concerned about her daughter's happiness.

The Midwife: She is pessimistic about the child's survival when he is found to be not breathing when born, but still dutifully assists Dr Andrew Manson in his work.

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Q1. Who is the author of "Birth"?

- A. A.J. Cornin
- B. J.B. Priestley
- C. Andrew Manson
- D. Edward Page

**Ans. A. A.J. Cornin**

Q2 Andrew did his medical practice under the assistance of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Dr. Page    B. Dr. Morgan
- C. Dr. William D.    Dr. Shane

**Ans. A. Dr. Page**

Q3. Who was waiting for Andrew at midnight?

- A. Dr. Edward
- B. Christine
- C. Joe Morgan
- D. Mrs. Morgan's mother

**Ans. C. Joe Morgan**

Q4. Where did Joe Morgan live?

- A. Number 11, Blaina Terrace
- B. Number 14, Bryngower
- C. Number 12, Blaina Terrace
- D. Number 12, Bryngower

**Ans. C. Number 12, Blaina Terrace**

Q5. How does the author describe the bedroom of Joe's house?

- A. Well furnished
- B. Poorly furnished
- C. Dirty
- D. Both (B) and (C)

**Ans. B. Poorly furnished**

Q6. How has the author described Mrs. Morgan's mother?

- A. Wise
- B. Gray-haired
- C. In her seventies

D. All of the above

**Ans. D. All of the above**

Q7. When Andrew approached, Susan was accompanied by her mother and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Joe
- B. father
- C. a midwife
- D. mother-in-law

**Ans. C. a midwife**

Q8. "Don't fret, mother, I'll not run away." Why did Andrew say this?

- A. To reassure Mrs. Morgan's mother
- B. To fulfill his obligations
- C. To break the silence
- D. To handle a critical situation well

**Ans. A. To reassure Mrs. Morgan's mother**

Q9. Andrew decided to \_\_\_\_\_ at Joe's house.

- A. sleep      B. study
- C. stay      D. eat

**Ans. C. stay**

Q10. While waiting at Joe's house, what did Andrew think about?

- A. Mrs. Morgan condition
- B. Failed marriages



- C. Christine
- D. Both B and C

**Ans. D. Both B and C**

Q11. How was the newborn child?

- A. Healthy
- B. Lifeless
- C. Underweight
- D. Anaemic

**Ans. B. Lifeless**

Q12. What dilemma did doctor Andrew confront?

- A. Whether the child could be saved or not
- B. Whether the treatment would be successful
- C. Whether to attend the child or the mother
- D. Whether to inform Joe or not

**Ans. C. Whether to attend the child or the mother**

Q13. In the dilemma he faced, what did Andrew do?

- A. Check upon Susan first
- B. Check upon the child first
- C. Ran away
- D. Left it to handle to the midwife

**Ans. A. Check upon Susan first**

Q14. Where had the midwife placed the stillborn child?

- A. She held the child in her arms
- B. Gave him to Susan's mother
- C. Under the bed
- D. Handled him to Joe

**Ans. C. Under the bed**

Q15. What did Andrew conclude from the whiteness of the child?

- A. That he was dead
- B. That he suffered from lack of oxygen
- C. That he should be taken to hospital
- D. That Andrew couldn't save him

**Ans. B. That he suffered from lack of oxygen**

Q16. What did Andrew remember about Samaritan?

- A. A place he went to volunteer
- B. Someone he met there
- C. A treatment he witnessed
- D. Not mentioned in the story

**Ans. C. A treatment he witnessed**

Q17. What all things did Andrew use in the treatment?

- A. Hot and cold water

- B. Basins and towels
- C. A blanket
- D. All of the above

**Ans. D. All of the above**

Q18. How did Andrew try to save the still born?

- A. Using a special method of respiration
- B. Calling Dr. Edward
- C. Taking him to a hospital
- D. Giving him blood

**Ans. A. Using a special method of respiration**

Q19. After trying for fifteen minutes, Andrew felt \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. accomplished
- B. hopeful
- C. hopeless
- D. confident

**Ans. C. hopeless**

Q20. What did Andrew remember in the middle of ongoing treatment?

- A. About his love for Christine
- B. Morgan family's longing for a child
- C. His time in Samaritan
- D. About his obligation as a doctor

**Ans. B. Morgan family's**

**longing for a child**

Q21. Why did the child become slippery in Andrew's hand?

- A. Because of atmosphere in the room
- B. Because Andrew was losing his focus
- C. Because of constant juggling between waters
- D. None of the above

**Ans. C. Because of constant juggling between waters**

Q22. How long did it take for Andrew's efforts to yield results?

- A. Fifteen minutes
- B. All efforts went into vain
- C. One hour
- D. Half an hour

**Ans. D. Half an hour**

Q23. What does the author refer to as 'a miracle'?

- A. Life getting into the stillborn
- B. Morgan family welcoming a child
- C. Susan getting consciousness
- D. None of the above

**Ans. A. Life getting into the stillborn**

Q24. "But her hands were together,

her lips moved without sound.”  
Who is her?

- A. Susan
- B. Midwife
- C. Mrs. Morgan’s mother
- D. Not clear from the story

**Ans. C. Mrs. Morgan’s mother**

Q25. Why did Andrew get oblivious to all the work he had done in Blaenelly?

- A. Because he got all hopeless
- B. Because he did something extraordinary that night
- C. Because he was leaving Blaenelly
- D. Because he got tired

**Ans. B. Because he did something extraordinary that night**

Q26. During the whole incident, Joe did not enter the house. Why?

- A. Because he was superstitious
- B. Because he didn’t want to disturb
- C. Because he didn’t want to see the child
- D. Because he was anxious

**Ans. D. Because he was anxious**

Q27. After how many years were Joe

and Susan blessed with a child?

- A. Ten years
- B. One year
- C. Five years
- D. Twenty years

**Ans. D. Twenty years**

Q28. Why is the lesson named “Birth”?

- A. Because the doctor is specialist in childbirths
- B. Because a lot of childbirths take place
- C. Because it is about birth of a child
- D. Because it talks about philosophy of life

**Ans. C. Because it is about birth of a child**

Q29. Birth of Susan’s child was a turning point in Dr. Andrew’s life. Do you agree?

- A. Absolutely
- B. Not at all
- C. Partially
- D. Not clear from the story

**Ans. A. Absolutely**

Q30. What can you say about Dr. Andrew after reading “Birth”?

- A. He did not put all his efforts
- B. He fulfilled his obligations

well as a doctor

- C. His skills were not enough
- D. He was arrogant

**Ans. B. He fulfilled his obligations well as a doctor**

## SHORT QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Q1. Why did Joe Morgan wait for Dr Andrew for more than an hour till midnight?

**Ans.** Having a great faith in Dr Andrew's acumen as a doctor Morgan wanted to seek his assistance for delivering their first child conceived twenty years after their marriage. Hence Joe waited till midnight for his arrival.

Q2. In what state of mind did the doctor enter Morgan's house?

**Ans.** Pre-occupied with his own thoughts about his beloved Christine, the doctor entered Morgan's house least realising that it would be an unusual night of his life. He was feeling somewhat lethargic and listless. Unlike his usual self he was feeling dull and spiritless.

Q3. Describe the atmosphere in Mrs Morgan's room when the doctor reached there.

**Ans.** A small ill-lit and ill-furnished but neat and clean room greeted Dr Andrew. The atmosphere was

tense. Eagerness was writ large on the faces of Mrs Morgan's mother and the nurse. They both tried to read the doctor's expression minutely as he walked up and down the room.

Q4. How did Dr Andrew save Mrs Morgan's life?

**Ans.** Dr Andrew had to save Mrs Morgan who was sinking fast. Quite desperately and frantically, he filled some medicine in a hypodermic syringe and gave the patient an injection and worked unsparingly to restore her. His feverish efforts bore fruit and the mother's heart steadied and he knew she was safe now.

Q5. What was Joe's state of mind as he walked up and down for hours together in the street outside awaiting the arrival of his baby?

**Ans.** Joe was absolutely tense, nervous and apprehensive. Although he had full faith in the doctor's capabilities, he didn't trust his own luck. Restlessly, he walked up and down during the entire period of suspense awaiting the news from Mrs Morgan's room.

Q6. What efforts did Dr Andrew make to resuscitate the child?

How did he succeed?

Or

How was the child revived?

**Ans.** Trying a special method of respiration, Dr Andrew frantically dipped the child alternately in hot and cold water without any success. Then, he rubbed the body with a rough towel, but it didn't work either. But by pressing and releasing the little chest with his hands he was eventually able to revive the child.

Q7. How did the child look different after it was resuscitated?

**Ans.** As a result of asphyxia, the child was limp and white. Its head lolled on the thin neck and limbs seemed boneless. But after Dr Andrew revived it, the limbs were no longer boneless and head became taut and the blanched skin slowly turned pink and then came its exquisite cry. The little chest now gasped deeper and deeper. Everyone heaved a sigh of relief.

Q8. "I've done something; oh God! I've done something real at last."

Why does Dr Andrew say so?  
What does he mean? (Textual)

**Ans.** The remark means that the revival of the stillborn child was no mean achievement. It gave him immense satisfaction and contentment at having done

something real. In fact this miraculous success paled all that Dr Andrew had done so far into insignificance. The event was bound to enhance his professional reputation. Hence, he made this statement.

## LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

Q. Dr Andrew's character is made up of many positive values. Comment.

**Ans.** A knowledgeable, enthusiastic, conscientious and an energetic young man, Dr Andrew is a good human being and an excellent doctor. Respecting the feelings, yearning and desires of others, he does not mind bearing inconvenience or discomfort himself. Critical moments do not unnerve him of his immense confidence. He is ruled by his head, rather than by his heart. In the face of dilemmas he can be very decisive. For instance he attends to the deteriorating mother rather than the 'stillborn' child even at the risk of his professional reputation. His strong will power is revealed in his relentless efforts to revive the child. His views on love and marriage are sublime. In short Dr Andrew is a gem of a person.