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You can download pdf voter questions and answers, Notes, Summaries, 2nd PUC English Textbook Answers, Karnataka State Council Solutions to help you revise the complete syllabus and achieve more points on your exams. Karnataka 2 puc English textbook answers Springs Chapter 12 Voter Questions and Answers, Notes, Voter Understanding Summary I Question 1. Roof is a young man known for his A. did not abandon his village.2 Answer to the Puc English textbook Chapter 12 Voter B. wants to guide his people. c. being forced to return to his village. Answer: (a) have not abandoned his village. Question 2. Why is Marcus considered wealthy and powerful? Answer: Marcus had two long cars and had just built himself the biggest house anyone had seen in these parts. He entertained his people slaughtering five males and countless goats to feed the people. Although the village had no electricity, he installed a private plant to provide electricity for his new home. Second, his house was opened by the Archbishop. Third, he was made a minister after he won the election. That is why he is considered wealthy and strong. Question 3. Marcus Ibe was one before that. doctor b. teacher c. politician. Answer: (b) teacher. Question 4. The fact that Marcus Ibe left the good things of the capital and returned to his village whenever he could, shows a. his devotion to his people and love for the place b. he enjoyed all the comforts of the city in his village. c. he wants to improve the facilities in his village. Answer: (b) he enjoyed all the amenities of the city in his village. Question 5. After the party, the villagers of A. praised Marcus' loyalty and generosity. b. intends to demand more for their votes c. recognize Marcus's wealth. Answer: (c) recognize Marcus's wealth. Question 6. The 'whisper campaign' is a. secretly campaigning at night B. bargaining for votes. c. secretly distributing money. Answer: (c) secretly distribute money. Question 7. The village of Eider Ezenwa tilted the lights a bit because a. he could not see properly. b. the place is too dark. c. he wants to confirm the amount paid for each. Answer: (c) he wants to confirm the amount paid for each. Question 8. 'Firewood' refers to one. Roof's taking advantage of the situation. b. the advantages of becoming a voter. c. the benefits that older people receive. Answer: (c) the benefits that older people receive. Question 9. Roof and the leader of the POP campaign group are a. friends. b. strangers. c. acquaintances. Answer: (a, c) friend/acquaintance. Question 10. Roof was fascinated by a. red notes on the floor. b. photos of cocoa farmers. c. pop campaign leader. Answer: (a) red notes on the floor. Sentence Roof's actions to insert torn ballot papers in two boxes meant A. kept his promise. B.B. Iyi c. absolving himself of his sins Answer: (c) absolving himself of his sins. Voter Contact Section II Question 1. Watch the change in the attitudes of villagers ahead of Monday's election. Give a reason. OR Why did people decide not to vote for free in the upcoming election? OR Explain the change that went into Umuofia's thinking in 'Voters'. OR Keep track of the reasons behind the 'radical change' that went into Umuofia's thinking in 'Voters'. Answer: In this short story, Chinua Achebe makes an effort to present before the reader how 'elections' lose their sanctity and are abused by greedy politicians for self-aggrandizement instead of bringing about improvement in people's lives. The people of Umuofia voted in favour of the People's Alliance Party and elected Marcus Ibe, a local teacher, as their leader. Once elected, people saw a lot of change in Marcus's life. They elected representatives became wealthy, awarded the titles of leader and doctor, among many others. He also built a large castle in his home village and named it 'Umuofia Mansions'. He spent most of his time in the capital and returned to stay in his village mansion sometimes. The villagers had no living water and electricity, but he received a private factory installed in his village to provide electricity for his new home. To top it all, his new home was opened by the Archbishop. On the day the new house was opened, he hosted a large dinner for all the people in his village, slaughtering five males and countless goats. Ordinary people realize that winning an election can change a normal duty school teacher into a rich and powerful man. They also know that it was their ballot that gave him all those benefits. They recall that they gave their votes for free five years ago. They realized that they underestimated the power of the ballot paper and should not do so again. That is why, in the second election, they demand money for their votes. Question 2. What is the justification for the formation of POP? OR What reason was given for the formation of POP? Answer: POP stands for Progressive Organisation Party. The party was founded by tribes down the coast to save itself from 'complete political, cultural, social and religious destruction'. POP was a complete non-reality in the first election. Once the organizers came to know that there was no opposition party, some wealthy members of the tribe descended to the coast, founding the party. They want people to know that they will be paid pounds and not shillings if they listen to them and vote for them. In the story, we don't get any hints about the goals of PAP, but the organizers of POP that they want to save people from politics, religion, culture, although they appear to be no better. From the situation described in the story, we can infer that the writer intends to tell the reader that no political party is seriously interested in improving the welfare of the people. They seem to know for sure that by winning an election, they can take the government into their own hands and become rich. They do not seem to know about their duties and responsibilities. Question 3. The roof is a smart operation. Justify with reference to the story, OR what is Roof's role in 'Voters'? Answer: Roof Okeke is an energetic young man and has returned to his own village of Umuofia, after working as a bicycle repairer for two years in Port Harcourt. It is true that he would have enjoyed a wealthy life if he had stayed in his work. But he returned to the village and told people that he wanted to guide them in difficult times. He then became an 'election campaign manager' for Marcus Ibe and over a period of five years became an expert in election campaigns at all levels. In the story, we learn more about Roof while he is working, participating in one of his whispering campaigns. He told the elders that Marcus Ibe, a 'son' from their village, had been made a minister and it should be considered a great honour. Then he tries to use his reasonable thoughts with people. He asked them, 'Do you ever stop to wonder why we should be pointing out for this honor?' He himself answered his question. He told them that they were favored by PAP leaders. Here we see Roof as a manipulator at work. He knew for sure that Marcus was probably the only man with some education. Second, there is no opposition party. Basically, the villagers are innocent and naive and barely realize the significance of an election and the value of their mission. Roof exploited this situation to his advantage. Moreover, when he came to learn that people understood the benefits of getting involved in politics and winning an election as seen in the case of Marcus Ibe and now planning not to give their votes for free, he immediately notified Marcus and kept him prepared to pay some money to the people to in exchange for their votes. Finally, we get a clear picture of Roof as a manipulation when he accepts £5 from the POR's election manager He assures them that they will not reveal the news of his acceptance of the money. He also tried to keep his conscience clear by telling them that he worked for Marcus; while putting his ballot paper in the box, he skillfully manages to vote for both Marcus and Maduka, without attracting the wrath of Voter Contact Section III Question 1. The POP campaign leader's meeting with Roof showed the abuse of transparency in a Democratic establishment. Discuss. Answer: In this story, Achebe quips 'politicians' and makes a to show how even in a democratic establishment election can become farcical. Unlike in dictatorships or monarchies, in a democratic establishment, people have the freedom to elect a 'person' to work as their representative in government and work for their upliftment. One of the highlights of democracy is the insistence on transparency. Each is subject to public scrutiny during the election process. A person is free to vote for someone he chooses among the contestants. 'Transparent' in this mention of Roof's message to POP campaign leaders that he is working for Marcus. Second, whether Roof informs him or not, everyone knows that Roof is Marcus' election campaign manager. Candidates are allowed by law to make people know all such appointments and maintain transparency in their transactions. However, no candidate can make a deal with the people and buy their votes. But this is done secretly. Pop campaign leaders know that Roof is working for Marcus. So they want to buy Roof's vote first so they'll let him know that POP leaders will pay in pounds and not in shillings. This is the message they want to pass on to the people through Roof. Perhaps, next time Roof who made a name as an effective election campaign manager for Marcus, will be bold enough to demand 'pounds' instead of shillings from Marcus and if he refuses to pay in pounds, he can go and work for the POP leader. , he will be able to motivate his people to vote for POP instead of circus. Consequently, the POP campaign managers' meeting with Roof is an abuse of transparency in a Democratic establishment. Question 2. To every human being comes at a time of reckoning. How does Roof's dilemma on Election Day reflect this? OR Why did Roof face a dilemma while he was inside the voting booth? How did he solve it? OR There comes a time in every man's life to decide. Explain with reference to 'Voters'. Answer: In 'The Voter', Roof is an energetic young man who has a reputation for sacrificing a bright future for the benefit of the people of his village. Roof has worked in a city for two years and has experience in dealing with both literacy and illiteracy. Based on this knowledge of general human behavior, Roof built himself a career as an election campaign manager for Marcus Ibe. As the story unfolds, we know that Marcus Ibe is The Minister of Culture honored in the government going and is seeking the duty of the people for a second term. I also know that Marcus considers Roof a real expert in election campaigns at all levels. Roof knows how politicians make money. He also knew that the people of Umuofia had decided to vote for Marcus for a price. Roof conveyed this news to Marcus and prepared him in advance. Like an effective manager, he tries to the strengths of PAP and ultimately strike a bargain with voters paying them four shillings per vote. Everything is now going according to his plan and is happy. But, one evening, the leader of the POP campaign group came to his house to meet him. He tempted Roof to vote for Maduka to pay him five pounds. Roof's greed tempted him to accept the offer. But, he was also trapped. The leader asked him to swear on 'Iyi', that he would vote for Maduka. Roof can't go back to his promises. So he vowed to vote for Maduka. Finally, on polling day, Marcus wanted to make sure that every one of them voted without fail. So Roof was his election manager, Marcus sending him to the first booth to vote. Now, Roof is caught up in a moral dilemma. All along he worked for Marcus and his conscience did not allow him to cheat Marcus. Now, when Marcus asks him to cast his vote, he is in two minds. He felt that he could not betray Marcus. For a moment, his mind told him that he should vote for Marcus and go back and return the money he had received from the POP election manager. In a few seconds, his mind hits on a new idea. He folded the ballot paper in the middle and tore it into two halves at the fold. He drops the first half into the box for Maduka and confirms his vote saying he voted for Maduka. Since he has not taken an oath to vote for Marcus, there is no fear of 'Iyi' in him, but only his sins. Since he has worked as his manager for money and rewards, he drops the other half into the box meant for Marcus. So he made sure he wasn't cheating either. By tearing up the ballot paper and voting for both of them, he overcame his moral dilemma. Question 3. What comment does the story offer on the electoral system? Is it related? Answer: In 'Voters', Achebe tries to present a real picture of the film witnessed in an election held in a small town in Nigeria. There are two main characters and two political parties in the story and the voters are Umuofia villagers. Roof is an energetic young man who now works as election campaign manager for Marcus Ibe, who served as a local mission school teacher and is on the verge of being fired from the service on the basis of a female teacher's complaint. Marcus Ibe joined the People's Alliance Party, contested and was elected. He became a minister and his government completed a five-year term and now he is seeking re-election. During his term as a minister, he amassed a lot of wealth, came to the Two big cars, built a large villa in his home village, and won several titles of leader and doctor.' But his people remained the same - poor, illiterate, ignorant, and naive. The situation in his village also does not show any The same old problem of lack of running water and electricity continues to plague people and prevent them from improving economically and politically. As the story unfolds, we know that Marcus Ibe is seeking a second term and everyone is sure that he will get a landslide victory because no opposition party is worth taking into consideration. But there is a change in people's perceptions. After eating in Marcus's new home and noting his wealth and power, the poor people of Umuofia realized that their 'elections' were meaningful and that their votes, which they had underestimated before, were of high value. Consequently, they demand some value for their votes and Roof manages to convince them that they should vote for Marcus again by giving four shillings each. Some tribes down the coast have formed a new political party called POP with the goal of saving people from 'complete political, cultural, social and religious destruction'. Their campaign leader came to Roof's house and offered to buy his vote for £5. Roof was originally enamoured by five pounds of notes and agreed to vote. But the POP leader deftly gets him to swear on 'Iyi' that he will vote for Maduka. Finally, on election day, his conscience pricks him to a small extent and Roof felt like But the oath he made before 'Iyi' didn't allow him to do so and there was a moral dilemma. However, Roof cut his voting paper into two, dropping half into the box meant for Maduka and dropping the other half into the box meant for Marcus, and saving his conscience and his life too. Here's the story in a nutshell. There are lessons to learn from this story. We must note that simply naming our government 'democratic' and establishing all the necessary things to hold elections does not guarantee that people will be able to carry out their true duties and will elect competent members to the government that will strive for the upliftment of the social people education, economics and culture. We cannot guarantee democratic governance by only holding regular elections. First, we must educate people about their rights, obligations and responsibilities in any election. Second, we have to make sure that people have the right to call back their representatives if they don't try to improve a lot of people. Third, elected representatives must be forced to take into account their income after joining the government. Finally, there should be an authority that should oversee that the sanctity of election procedures is not tampered with. In addition, the elected people are self-centered and exploit the people and the situation for their benefit. In general, one can argue that just holding elections is often we cannot guarantee that a democratic government will Second, the electoral system that is now in place in the story is not foolproof. Regarding the connection of the story to our own situation, one can argue that it is highly relevant even today. Even after nearly seven decades of independence, we have been unable to guarantee free and fair elections, the main reason being a lack of education and moral values. We are witnesses to all kinds of corrupt practices in elections. Question 4. Democracy is more than holding regular elections. Do you think the story supports this statement? Answer: In 'Voters', Achebe tries to present a real picture of the film witnessed in an election held in a small town in Nigeria. There are two main characters and two political parties in the story and the voters are Umuofia villagers. Roof is an energetic young man who now works as election campaign manager for Marcus Ibe, who served as a local mission school teacher and is on the verge of being fired from the service on the basis of a female teacher's complaint. Marcus Ibe joined the People's Alliance Party, contested and was elected. He became a minister and his government completed a five-year term and now he is seeking re-election. During his term as a minister, he amassed a lot of wealth, came to own two large cars, built a large villa in his home village, and won several titles of leader and doctoral degree. But his people remained the same - poor, illiterate, ignorant, and naive. The situation in his village also did not show any improvement. The same old problem of lack of living water and electricity continues to plague people and prevent them from improving economically and politically. As the story unfolds, we know that Marcus Ibe is seeking a second term and everyone is sure that he will get a landslide victory because no opposition party is worth taking into consideration. But there is a change in people's perceptions. After eating in Marcus's new home and noting his wealth and power, the poor people of Umuofia realized that their 'elections' were meaningful and that their votes, which they had underestimated before, were of high value. Consequently, they demand some value for their votes and Roof manages to convince them that they should vote for Marcus again by giving four shillings each. Some tribes down the coast have formed a new political party called POP with the goal of saving people from 'complete political, cultural, social and religious destruction'. Their campaign leader came to Roof's house and offered to buy his vote for £5. Roof was originally enamoured by five pounds of notes and agreed to vote. But the POP leader deftly gets him to swear on 'Iyi' that he will quit for Maduka. Finally, on election day, his conscience stabbed him to a small extent and Roof felt like But the oath he made before 'Iyi' didn't allow him to do so and there was a moral dilemma. However, Roof cut his voting paper into two, dropping half into the box meant for Maduka and dropping the other half into the box meant for Marcus, and saving his conscience and his life too. Here's the story in a nutshell. There are lessons to learn from this story. We must note that simply naming our government 'democratic' and establishing all the necessary things to hold elections does not guarantee that people will be able to carry out their true duties and will elect competent members to the government that will strive for the uplift of social, educational, economic and cultural people. We cannot guarantee democratic governance by only holding regular elections. First, we must educate people about their rights, obligations and responsibilities in any election. Second, we have to make sure that people have the right to call back their representatives if they don't try to improve a lot of people. Third, elected representatives must be forced to take into account their income after joining the government. Finally, there should be an

complaint. At that moment, politics came to their village and at that time the opportunity Marcus Ibe was wise to participate. That way, he escaped dismissal. Second, he was elected and became 'Chief Honorable' in government. Therefore, he had two long cars and built himself the largest house in that village. But, he remains a devoted leader of his people. In a satirical tone, the author says that whenever he can, he leave the good things of the capital and return to his village without running water nor electricity, but he recently installed a private factory to provide electricity for his new home in the village. The writer remarks that Marcus knew the source of his luck suggesting that it was the people of Umuofia responsible for his prosperity. Marcus Ibe christened his new home 'Umuofia Mansions' in honor of his village and on the day the house opened he hosted a large lunch for his people slaughtering five males and countless goats. Moreover, the house was opened by the Archbishop. So the writer gives a pink image of Marcus's superiority and prosperity that politics has bested him. The author described the reaction of the people of Umuofia after they had enjoyed Marcus's hospitality. There is subtle irony in the description. Everyone praised Marcus' hospitality. But, they also knew that Marcus owed his wealth to being elected and joined the government. We can feel a tone of regret when people conclude after eating has passed that they have underestimated the power of previous voting papers and that they should not do it again. This is a radical change in people's attitudes towards casting their ballot paper in a free election without expecting any benefits. Since Roof warned Marcus Ibe about it, Marcus has also taken appropriate measures to meet people's expectations. He pulled out five months' salary before and changed a few hundred pounds on bright shillings and has armed his campaign boys less eloquent bag of time. Yes Yes Yes that the people of Umuofia would not cast their ballots in his favor, for free, Marcus sent money to bribe and persuade voters to vote for him. The candidate will make his speech in the morning and at night his expert election manager will conduct their whispering campaigns. Here the 'whisper campaign' refers to how election managers visit voters' homes the evening after sunset and tell voters about the prospect of their candidate becoming minister. Thereby they appeal to the self-esteem of the people and the honor that is going to be bestso known to their towns and ultimately bribe them into casting their vote in favor of their political party. We see how radical change in people brings about the nature of the electoral process and affects the sanctity of people's duties. We witness a whispering campaign carried out by The Roof in the home of Ogbuefi Ezenwa, a man of high traditional headlines. Roof addressed a group of elders and told them that his party PAP had made a man of their village a minister in the government away, Roof tried to argue that it was a great honor for one of their sons to be named for the honor. He then told them that PAP leaders looked at Umuofia with a favorable attitude and whether they voted in favor or not, PAP would form a government. He also tried to hint at PAP's promise to the people of Umuofia that they would supply pipeline water to their village. After Roof finished talking, Ogbuefi Ezenwa spoke to Roof. He told him they believed as he said and each of them would vote for Marcus. He also promised to get his wife's vote too in his favor. But, he then told him immediately that it was embarrassing to accept two shillings for their votes. He then said that if Marcus was a poor man they would give their vote for free as they had done it before. Later, the former leader argued that Marcus was a great man and did his things as a great man. He later told Roof that they did not ask for money in advance and that they would not ask him in the future. The writer also uses the same language to mock at Roof. He said Roof had also recently taken down a 'lot of firewood' from Marcus. The day before, he had taken a rich robe from Marcus. Moreover, it was Marcus who rebuked his wife when she objected to Roof taking his fifth beer bottle from the fridge. Moreover, Roof was the driver driving to the disputed site, on a land case that he won. Having enjoyed all such benefits from Marcus, Roof understands the needs of older people. So he finally dropped two more shillings in front of one of them and tell them in a final tone that he is through with it, and pretend to be defiant. Then he ends his campaign with sentences, casting your paper for enemies if you The elders quickly calmed him down with a placatory speech agreed to vote for Marcus, and got the coins on the floor, with a sense that they had not lost their decorum and dignity in the bargain. The author has until now introduced the reader to the current situation. Now he will talk about the opposition party. The author here satirises how opposition parties come in to be and how sincere they are in their goals and in their combat strategy. In his 'whispering campaign', Roof asked the elderly, in the end, to vote for the enemy. Pap's enemy is a new party called the Progressive Organizing Party (POP). It was formed by tribes down the coast. The party's founders claimed that they had formed the party to save themselves from total political, cultural, social and religious destruction. The party organizers (of POP) knew that they had no chance of winning against PAP, but they took the plunge for a straight fight with PAP. They gave cars and loudspeakers to a few rascals and thugs to go around and make a lot of noise. The author suggests that they also spent a lot of money in Umuofia. The writer remarked that such money would only make local campaigners very wealthy. The action now reaches its peak. The writer tells the reader that as election day is approaching, as Roof everything has moved as planned. One evening, the POP campaign chief visited Roof. Although they were known to each other, his visit was cold and business-like. He put £5 on the floor before the roof and told him they wanted his vote. Roof immediately got up from his chair, closed the outside door carefully and returned to his chair. In that short time Roof considered the proposals. Roof tried to give another reason for not accepting his proposal. Roof told him he was working for Marcus and it would be bad to accept it. But the other prepared for such an answer. So he told him that Marcus would not be there when Roof put his ballot paper in the box. Later, in a dismissing tone, he told Roof that they had a lot of work to do that night, and asked him if he would accept it. Roof asked him if anyone was talking about it outside. Other men told him categorically that they wanted votes and not gossip. Roof accepted the money. They then received roofs to swear that he would vote for Maduka in front of a small audience called 'iyi', which was taken from Mbanta. However, Roof did not hesitate to say aloud that he would vote for Maduka, a defeat that 'iyi' would note. The other man was pleased and left. Before he left Roof told him that Maduka had no chance of winning against Marcus. But the other one told him it will be If he gets a few votes that time, and he will get more in the following election. All they want is to make people know that Maduka is going for pounds and not shillings. The n nedist describes the town and the mood of the people. We know that the honorable Chief Marcus Ibe did everything in great style. He hired a highlife band from Umuru and stationed it at a distance considered legal. Many people dance to music before going to the booths. Some people shake hands with the wonderful man 'Marcus' and congratulate him first. Roof and his campaign boys give last-minute advice to people and try to win Marcus's appreciatia. The writer then tells us that Marcus is a stickler for the details. He wanted to make sure no votes were cast for the other party. So as soon as the first rush of voters ended, he quickly asked the boys to go one by one and put in their ballot papers. He asked Roof to go first. The roof rushed towards the booth without hesitation. After the election official explained to him about the two boxes, he went in and saw two boxes one of which had pictures of the car and the other, head. Roof brought out his ballot paper and looked at it. He doesn't like betraying Marcus even in secret. Within seconds, he felt like going back to another man and returning his 5 pounds. Then he realized that it was impossible because he swore that 'iyi'. He later recalled the five-pound red note. The roof's mind works as fast as lightning. He folds the paper, tears it into two along the crease and puts half in each box. He put the first half in Maduka's box and said aloud to him, I voted for Maduka, and came out. Election officials marked his thumb with indelible purple ink and he walked out of the booth as jauntily as he went on. Voter Summary in Kannada Glossary: Port Harcourt: capital of Rivers State, Nigeria. Umuofia: one of a fictional group of nine villages in Nigeria, inhabited by mass Igbo people: in a group or body; Complete Ozo Ceremony: The highest and most important magico-religious festival in nigeria's Igbo clan. iroko tree: is a large hardwood tree from the west coast of tropical Africa; it is a very tall growing plant and is difficult to climb but delivers very good quality wood; Indigenous gods; something with magical powers - anyone who swears on an iyi will be afraid to violate his oath because if he did so, he would be cursed and punished for winning terrible landslides: a victory by a large margin; a very significant victory, especially in an enchanting election: to keep the attention completely bf; spellbind a village lout: a rude, young man (insulting); a title player Simpleton: Trophies are awarded to important people in a naïve village: no experience of social rules either or Eloquent: express or show something very powerful without words from the hosts: holy bread eaten in the Christian service of the Deign Commuted: to humble yourself to do something one considers decorum indignants: behavior /appearance shows proper respect for The manners and customs of society destroyion: completely destroy Mbanta: the name of a place known to those who can prepare iyis very strongly sidled: to move uncertainly or secretly as if ready to turn and go the other way Abina pickinim de sinh? : Is he giving birth to a child? indelible: indelible signs; Perpetual Jauntily: Confident and satisfied with life lout: An awkward, raw accomplished non-physical person: who is completely innarly christened: stickler name: a person who absolutely insists on something muffled: deadened or oppressed non-physical: a person who is not more likely, character or importance Ozo ceremony: 'Ozo' is the name of a title given to a man for acts of merit; The Ozo party is a big party in which such a title is given to a man

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