

Class 7th

Sub:- English T<sub>1</sub>

Text Book.

1. The Tempest (I, II) (Prose)
2. The road not Taken and I cannot remember my mother. (Poem)
3. The old Man at the Bridge (short story)
4. A Basket Full of sea Trout. (Play)

## Lesson No. 6

### Working with the text.

- Q.1** *Who was Ariel and how did he come to be Prospero's servant?*  
Ans. Ariel was a spirit. A Witch named Sycorax imprisoned him in the heart of a pine tree and died before releasing him. Prospero released him by the power of his magic. Ariel became Prospero's devoted servant.
- Q.2** *Who was Caliban? How did he look like?*  
Ans. Caliban was the ugly son of dead Sycorax. He had the features of a fish rather than that of a man.
- Q.3** *What did Miranda ask Prospero to do?*  
Ans. She pleaded him to stop the storm that had put the ship in danger.
- Q.4** *What did Prospero say he raised the tempest for?*  
Ans. Prospero said that he had raised the tempest for his daughter's sake.
- Q.5** *Why did Prospero leave the management of the state to Antonio.*  
Ans. Prospero was fond of knowledge. He wanted to devote most of his time for secret studies. So, he left the management of state affairs to Antonio.
- Q.6** *Who helped Antonio to seize the throne?*  
Ans. Antonio's soldiers, the king of Naples and other Ministers who were bribed by the Antonio helped him to overthrow Prospero and seize the throne of Milan.
- Q.7** *What did Antonio's soldiers do.*  
Ans. His soldiers dragged Prospero with his daughter out of a palace. They put them in a damaged ship to perish at sea.
- Q.8** *How did Gonzalo help Prospero?*  
Ans. Gonzalo was very loyal to the dethroned duke. He helped Prospero by storing the boat with some, necessary items and his magic books.
- Q.9** *Who were in the ship that was caught in the tempest?*

Ans. Antonio the king of Naples, the prince of Naples, Gonzalo and the crew were in the ship that was caught in the tempest.

**Q.10** What did Ariel remind Prospero of, when Prospero mentioned more work?

Ans. Ariel reminded Prospero of his liberty that the later had promised.

*Write synonyms and make sentences*

<u>Word</u>	<u>Synonyms</u>	<u>Sentences</u>
Scarce	rare	He is a man of rare talent
Expensive	costly	Rolax is a costly watch.
Save	rescue	The drowning boy has been rescued.
Pose	raise	Don't raise any questions.
Produce	manufacture	We have to manufacture more to meet the demands

**Use the following phrase and idioms on your sentences:**

1. For one's sake: I am doing it only for your sake.
2. In favour of: I am not in favour of him.
3. In the midst of: Such natural beauty is unexpected in the midst of the city.
4. Keep ones head: act sensibly => In a fit of passion he couldn't keep his head.
5. Remind of: I must remind you of your deeds.

Find from the lesson words which mean the following:

- Without companions
- Nothing more than; only
- Cause to rise or appear
- Set free
- Try hard; fight
- In the middle of(ph)
- Be destroyed; lose life
- Thing that one owns
- During that time
- Be bold or brave enough
- Spoiled or broken
- Cause to remember



- That is to say; the same as

namely
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### Make nouns of the following adjectives and verbs

- Loyal loyalty
- Favour favourite
- Perform performance
- Struggle struggle
- Magical magic / magician
- Plot plot

### WRITING WORK

Prospero was the Duke of Milan. He wanted to spend most of his time for secret studies. So, he decided to leave the management of state affairs to his brother, Antonio. As the time passed Antonio's greed and hunger for power and possession took the U-turn. He bribed the Prospero's ministers and also knots the ties of friendship with the king of Naples. On one dark night Antonio's soldiers took Prospero and his little daughter out of the palace they put them in a damaged ship to perish at sea. But one of his most trusted and loyal minister namely Gonzalo was against the intentions of Antonio. He secretly stored the ship with the essential commodities and some magic books. This damaged ship was driven by favourable winds to the lonely island.

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### *Tempest -II*

#### *Vocabulary:*

**Q.1** *What did Miranda first think Ferdinand was and why? Was Ferdinand and Miranda's love at first sight true?*

Ans. At first Miranda thought that Ferdinand was a spirit. She did so because she did not expect a human being having the beautiful features Ferdinand was in possession of. Yes, the love between them was really love at first sight.

**Q.2** *Why did Prospero pretend to think that Ferdinand was a spy?*

Ans. Prospero was very happy to see Miranda and Ferdinand in love. Ferdinand's love could be false. So, he wanted to test his lover for her daughter, Miranda.

**Q.3** *What was the task that Prospero gave Ferdinand?*

Ans. He was assigned the job of piling up heavy logs of wood.

**Q.4** *What made Ferdinand's labour seem light?*

Ans. Miranda's presence made the job seem light for him.

**Q.5** *What were the King and his party doing in the meantime?*

Ans. They were all searching for Ferdinand on the island.

**Q.6** *Why were they amazed to see Prospero?*

Ans. They were amazed to see Prospero alive because they thought he would have died at sea twelve years ago.

**Q.7** *Justify Prospero's statement, "I have lost my daughter.,,"*

Ans. He was right in the sense that he no more possessed his daughter. She was now in the possession of Ferdinand, who would be her husband.

**Q.8** *Why did Prospero give up his magic powers?*

Ans. He gave up his magic powers because he did not need them any longer.

**Q.9** *What was Ariel's last service to his master?*

Ans. Ariel raised favourable winds for the ship that was carrying his master. That was his last service to his master.

**Language Work**

Find from the lesson words that mean the following

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
| • (a ph meaning) to; for the purpose    | in order to |
| • A person who tries to get secret info | spy         |
| • Examine the things side by side       | compare     |
| • (a ph meaning) meanwhile              | meantime    |
| • A hard test                           | trial       |
| • Bad, sinful                           | evil        |
| • An action; a thing that is done       | deed        |
| • A very bad action                     | crime       |
| • Be sorry for sth you've done          | repent      |
| • Destruction of a ship by a storm      | ship wreck  |

Give the antonyms of:

- |                |            |          |        |
|----------------|------------|----------|--------|
| • Good fortune | misfortune | Far      | near   |
| • Innocent     | guilty     | Evil     | good   |
| • Loss         | gain       | Coward   | brave  |
| • Perish       | survive    | Remember | forget |
| • Loyal        | disloyal   |          |        |

Give noun forms of the following and use them in your sentences

- Lose loss They suffered a huge loss.
- Guilty guilt He drinks without any sense of guilt
- Reconcile reconciliation Reconciliation is better than war
- Try try I want to give it a try
- Amaze amazement To my amazement, he recognized me
- Give giver/ given You should try to be a giver, not a taker.
- Imagine imagination It had never come to his imagination that they would kill his brother'
- Pretend pretention She spoke without pretention.
- Repent repentance Repentance is better than arrogance.
- Treat treatment She didn't respond well to the treatment.

Use the following phrases in your sentences

- At the first sight I recognized the thief at the first sight
- In the mean time While he was taking a nap, I did his work in the meantime
- In order to In order to pass the test, you've to work hard
- In possession of He is in possession of a lot of wealth
- In store. If you don't mend your behaviour, there is a lot of trouble in store  
for you.
- To be shipwrecked Titanic was shipwrecked in the last century
- Hang upon The result hangs upon the third umpire's decision.
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**WRITING WORK**

Prospero was very happy to find that the two young people had fallen in love with each other at first sight. But in order to test Ferdinand's love. Prospero pretended that the young was a spy. He treated him very impolitely. Prospero set him the task of piling up

heavy logs. Prospero put various hard tasks to Ferdinand in order to test his love for his beloved daughter, Miranda. Ferdinand does every task with ease due to the presence of Miranda. He did all the trials with great confidence and with stand firmly.

## **Lesson No. 4**

# **The Road Not Taken**

### **Summary**

The poem, "The Road Not Taken" is written by a prolific writer Robert Frost. This poem is about making choices in life. The poet was going through woods when the road forked into two. He looked down on one up to the point where it bent under the bushes.

The poet chooses the other road. It was grassy and only few had used it. The poet thought that his choice was good. But later he finds out that both the roads had been worn out equally. That morning both the roads were covered with leaves and no traveler had stepped over them. The poet decides to keep the first road for another day though there was little chance of his returning back.



The poet imagines a time in future when he will recall what had made him a different person. He will then think that his choice had made the difference: the choosing of the less frequented road.

Robert Frost had once said that this poem is very tricky. Its tricky nature gets revealed when a reader gets confused about the actual state of the poet's mind: whether he was happy at the end or sad.

Learning about literary devices (The Road Not Taken)

**Metaphor:** Metaphor is a figure of speech in which comparison is made between unlike things indirectly, categorizing them as identical. Here words 'like' or 'as' are not used. e.g. A scholar fond of the world is a donkey loaded with books.

Robert Frost use the 'roads' as a metaphor for the 'choices' we make in life.

**Q.1** *Where does the traveler find himself? What problem does he face?*

**Ans.** The traveler finds himself at a place where the road diverged in two directions. The problem he faced was which road he should choose.

**Q.2** *What is the difference between the two roads as described in stanzas two and three?*

**Ans.** One of the roads was worn out and the other was grassy.

**Q.3** *Which road does the poet choose? Does he regret his decision?*

**Ans.** He selects the road that had not been used much. No, he doesn't regrets his decision of selecting the grassy road. He takes it a challenge while traveling on the road that has been less travelled by others.

**Q.4** *What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?*

**Ans.** The rhyme-scheme of the poem is ab aab.

**Q.5** *Explain the following phrases:*

a) a yellow wood.

**Ans.** It means a forest where the leaves of trees had turned yellow.

b) bent in the undergrowth

**Ans.** It means a place where the road turned or bent behind the bushes

c) trodden black.

**Ans.** It means turned black by stepping over them.

## Lesson No. 5

### I Can't Remember My Mother

#### Vocabulary

hover (verb)	to stay in a place in the air; float; hang
hum (verb)	to make a continuous low sound; buzz; whistle; drone; whirr, whine; hiss
rock (verb)	to move back wards or forwards; shake; jolt; vibrate; shudder; clatter; rattle
rock (noun)	a kind of music
cradle (noun)	a small bed for a baby
cradle (Verb)	to embrace somebody; hug; cuddle; snuggle
gaze (Verb)	to look at someone/something for a long time; stare; glare; look



**Summary of the poem**

The poem, 'I can't remember my mother' is written by an Indian prolific writer Rabindranath Tagore. The poem is about the sensitive and wake-up feelings of the child. In this poem, the poet expresses his inability to actually recall the face or the features of his mother. But often a smell or a tune triggered off in him happy moments that he shared with his mother as a child. He remembers all the things that his mother used to do.

When he looks at his play things, he seems to be able to hear a tune; perhaps his mother often sang the same song as she recalls this tune as he touches his old toys.

His mother would string the Shiuli flowers for the morning service at the temple. So, the powerful fragrance of the flowers would trigger off in happy memories of his mother.

He can recall the quiet serene gaze of his mother when he looks at the vast expanse of the clear blue sky.

The simple verses of the poem eloquently reveal the deep seated emotional bonding that the poet had with his mother. It makes us realize the impact of his mother's dignity upon recalls experiences of his infancy and pre-school days.

**Q.1** *What is the poet doing when he remembers his mother?*

**Ans.** He remembers his mother when he is playing and when he is about to sleep.

**Q.2** *In what ways does the poet feel the presence of his mother?*

**Ans.** The poet senses a tune when he is playing. The fragrance of Shiuli flowers reminds him of his mother. And whenever he looks out side through his bedroom window, he feels her mother's presence in the heavens.

**Q.3** *What does the poet hear when he is at play?*

**Ans.** When the poet is at play, a tune, that her mother used to hum when she was alive, seems to hover over his playthings.

**Q.4** *What word do we use for the cradle song?*

**Ans.** The word "lullaby" is used for the cradle song.

**Q.5** *Is the poet's mother dead or alive? How do you come to know about it?*

**Ans.** She is dead. The poet says that he does not remember anything about his mother except some dream like recollections. This indicates that his mother died when he was a small child.

**Q.6** *What sights and smells remind the poet of his mother?*

**Ans.** When the poet looks outside through his bedroom window, he is reminded of his mother. He recalls his mother when the smell of Shiuli flowers float in the air.

**Q.7** *What are the feelings that this poem arouses in you?*

**Ans.** After reading this poem we feel very sorry for the poet who lost his mother when he was very young. This poem strengthens the love for our mothers.

## Lesson No. 3

### Old Man at Bridge

#### Vocabulary

Pontoon bridge:	river bridge supported by floating flat-bottomed boats.
Stagger	stand or walk unsteadily; reel; totter.
Steep	sharp slope
Plod	walk slowly with great difficulty
Bridgehead	defensive area established on that side is a bridge which is nearer the enemy.
Herdsmen	keeper of a herd
Ebro	name of a river in Spain
Delta	land in the shape of a triangle at the mouth of a river between two or more branches.
Mysterious:	suggesting something of which the cause is hidden or unknown
Artillery	large guns usually mounted on wheels.
Fork	dividing point in a road or river
Blankly	with an empty expression.
Sway	swing move unsteadily.
Barcelona	seaport in N. E Spain on the Mediterranean
Overcast	darkened by clouds.
Ceiling	the level of the clouds.

#### Thinking about the text:

**Q.1) Why were the old man's clothes dusty? Why did he not cross the bridge?**

Ans. The old man's clothes were dusty because he had traveled a long distance on foot. He was too tired to cross the bridge.

**Q.2) Why did the old man leave San Carlo? Why did the old man want to go to Barcelona?**

Ans. A captain had told him that there would be some use of artillery in San Carl. He had advised the old man to leave for a safer zone. As the old man had no choice before him, he started walking down the road that led him to Barcelona.

**Q.3) "Oh I said not quite understanding .... "what was it about the old man's statement, " I was taking care of animals; what was it that the narrator did not understand?"**

Ans. The narrator could not find the old man in a shepherd's or a herds man's overall costume because he did not look like them. That is the reason why the narrator says that he could not understand.

**Q.4) Where did the narrator expect the approaching battle to take place?**

Ans. He expected the approaching battle to take place at some place near the bridgehead.

**Q.5) "It's better not to think about the others". What does the old man mean by "the others"? why does he say so?**

Ans. By "the others", the old man means his two goats. He is sure that his cat will take care of itself and the pigeons may fly. But he is worried about the goats.



**Q.6) Did the old man look upon his animals as his family? What made him worry about them? What did the old man fear would harm his animals?**

Ans. Yes, the old man looked upon his animals as his family. The old man was worried because he had to leave them behind, and go himself to a safe area. He feared that the animals would be harmed with the artillery.

**Q.7) The old man was a victim of the war, but he had no wish to play a part in it. How do you come to know of this in the story?**

Ans. The old man says that he has no knowledge about politics. However, he know little about the political affairs of his country. His only concern was his animals.

**Q.8) Wars have an adverse effect on our lives. How does the story bring out this truth?**

Ans. There is no deny in the fact that wars have an adverse effect on our lives. In wars a country loose population and there is heavy damage to the economy. So all the people of San Corlos had to migrate. They had to take shelter in an alien land as refugees.

### **Language work**

**Make sentence using the following words and expressions.**

Artillery: Israil used heavy artillery against Palestine's inmost.

Coup: Musharraf succeeded in seizing power in a military coup.

Check-post: They will stop you at the check post.

Out-post : Soldiers were doing physical exercise at the out- post.

Come through: He was able to come through bridge head.

Stagger Totter: Deesa was staggering.

Hurry: You must hurry or the train will leave.

To take care of: He has to take care of every thing.

Blankly: The old man was looking blankly at my face.



## Play Section

### Lesson No. 1

# A Basketful of Sea Trout

### Vocabulary

#### Glossary:

Buxom / 'h Aksəm /	Healthy-looking woman
ecrie / ' ləri /	mysterious
Muse / mjuiz /	think
glen / glen /	a deep narrow valley, especially among mountains
jumpy /! dʒʌmpi /	nervous and anxious, especially because of fear of guilt
dock / d <sup>ɒ</sup> k /	enclosure for the prisoner in court
bay / bei /	coast
gallows / 'gæləuz /	noose for hanging criminals
wiles / wailz /	cunning, trickery
exultant / ig <sup>z</sup> ʌltənt /	very happy
acquit / ə <sup>kw</sup> ɪt /	to decide officially in a court of law that someone is not guilty
tut / tʌt /	word of disapproval
haunt / h ɔmt	to cause repeated suffering or anxiety
loch / l <sup>ɒ</sup> k /	a Scottish term for lake
doom / dum /	death, destruction
languish / 'laenwiʃ /	be neglected or deprived
bonnier	more attractive
deduce / dr <sup>d</sup> djuis /	reach a conclusion
alibi / ' ælibai /	accused's claim of having been elsewhere
shrug / ʃrʌg /	to raise your shoulders and then lower them to express lack of interest
corroborate / ke <sup>r</sup> rabæit	to add proof or certainty to an account or statement

clean sheet / kli:n ʃi:t/	when people decide to forget your past behaviour
queer/ kwɪər/	steer
assail / əˈseɪl/	to attack violently
gratitude / ɡræʃɪtju:d/	the quality of being grateful
triumph/traɪˈʌmp/	victory

### A comprehension

**Q.1)** *The atmosphere is eerie and makes even the judge jumpy. Let us see how the eerie atmosphere is built up.*

- (i) *The wind: Does it moan or does it blow gently?*
- (ii) *The lodge: Is it in the heart of a village or is it isolated?*
- (iii) *Servants: Does servants live in the lodge or not?*
- (iv) *Glen: Is it silent or is it full of strange sounds?*
- (v) *Time of the day: Does the action take place at twilight or when there is pitch darkness outside?*

- Ans)**
- (i) The wind is moaning. It blows hard and then dies down and again blows hard and so on, making a sound as if someone moans i.e. cries in pain.
  - (ii) The lodge is situated far away from human habitation in an isolated and a solitary place. It is rather desolate, bleak and deserted and creates awe and insecurity.
  - (iii) No, there are no servants in the lodge. It is a shooting and fishing lodge, located in an isolated and desolate area. It presents a terrible atmosphere. It's so frightening that servants shriek to stay there.
  - (iv) The glen is full of strange sounds which make the atmosphere quite eerie. Strange and terrifying sounds are heard from the glen during night.
  - (v) The action takes place when there's pitch darkness outside. Being terribly dark and full of strange moans of wind the night is jumpy.

**Q.2)** *Nancy Salter 'rejoiced in evil'. Was Mrs Lomond justified in summing up Nancy's character in these words. If so, why?*

- Ans)** Nellie Salter was an extremely beautiful and buxom woman. She added to her glamour by frequent use of cosmetics. Her charming beauty made young men mad and crazy. She was a lecherous lady and wanted to prove the power of her beauty by making men lose their reason and kill each other for her. She rejoiced in doing so. So, Mrs Lomond is absolutely justified in summing up Nellie's character in the words she does.

**Q.3)** *"I have lost my son". Why did Mrs Lomond make this statement?*

- Ans)** Actually, it was not Mrs Lomond but her ghost that was in conversation with the judge. She had drowned herself in the afternoon and her son had sailed away to Canada. She, virtually lost her son, the moment she committed suicide. She made this statement to confess that she had committed suicide to atone for her crime. She wanted her son be absolved from any sort of involvement in the murder.

**Q.4)** *The judge did not believe that Hector was tracking Nellie. Why?*

- Ans)** Brodie suspected Lomond Hector's involvement in Nellie's murder. He thought that after tracking Nellie and killing her, he might have informed his mother about it. But the judge did not agree with Brodie. He did not believe that Hector used to track Nellie because he



thought that Hector was "decent and unimaginative". He could not have guessed what Nellie Salter's gestures meant. Only Mrs Lomond being a woman could have understood that. Further, he believed that Hector was too daring to think of harming, not to talk of killing anybody.

**Q.5) Why do you think Mrs Lomond committed suicide?**

**Ans)** Nellie Salter had set out to ruin Mrs Lomond's son – Hector and other lads whom she trapped by her bewitching beauty. To save her son and a number of young men from the death-trap spread by Nellie, Mrs Lomond killed her. Her son, Hector, being one of Nellie's lovers, was suspected to be the killer. But he was then acquitted on not being found guilty by the court. But, Mrs Lomond feared that she might be apprehended for further investigation and sentenced. Besides she was still apprehensive that her son might be re-arrested. To save herself and her son from the clutches of police, she committed suicide. However, before her suicide, she left a note for police confessing her crime & helped to resolve the mysterious murder of Nellie.

**Q.6) While leaving the judge's lodge, the chief constable "it has been a most interesting experience". Why does he say so?**

**Ans)** It has really been an amazing and interesting experience for Colonel as well as for the judge and Brodie. Nellie Salter was killed. Mrs Lomond's son, Hector, being Nellie's lover was suspected to be the killer and was thus detained. But he was soon acquitted on not being found guilty by the court. Mrs Lomond told the court that she knew nothing about Nellie's movements on the day of her murder but she told a different story to the judge when she visited his solitary lodge during the night. It could easily be deduced from her statement that she was the real murderer.

Further, according to the police Mrs Lomond had committed suicide a day before colonel met the judge and Brodie during the night at the lodge. She had also left a confessional note for the police. But she had a long conversation with the judge and Brodie only minutes before colonel's arrival in the lodge with the news of her suicide.

The lady had been asked to stay in the adjacent room but on searching for her after a little time she was found missing from the room. To cap it all, the colonel found the basketful of sea trout still there, that the ghost had got for the judge. This was a mystery quite difficult to be untangled or unraveled.

**Q.7) Why was the play given the title "A basketful of sea trout"?**

**Ans)** The play might have been given many titles like "The ghost", "A Murder mystery", or "The strange confession" but the title "A basketful of sea trout" has a great significance and appropriation.

Mrs Lomond had been feeling on tenterhooks regarding her son. Though acquitted on not being found guilty, she strangely feared that her son would be re-arrested as the murder was shrouded in mystery. To save her son from being re-arrested Mrs Lomond visited the judge's lodge one dark night to confess her crime. She pretended to have come to thank the judge for having freed her son from the gallows. She had brought a basketful of sea trout as an evidence of her gratitude. But the weather was too good to catch fish as she said that she had caught them herself. Later it was confirmed that the lady had died before the fall of night in the afternoon. So, it could only have been her ghost. But strangely enough, at the end of the story the basketful of sea trout was found under the arch near the door. So, it again created a mystery quite difficult to be untangled. Was the basketful of sea trout real or fake? Had the judge and Brodie seen Mrs Lomond or the



ghost? Had they experienced the whole episode in dream or in senses? So, the basketful of sea trout plays the most important role in creating and solving the mystery. Hence, it is given the same title.

**B. Answer the following questions in about 250 words each.**

**1. How did the judge and Brodie deduce that Mrs Lomond had killed Nellie Salter?**

**Ans)** Nellie Salter's murder was shrouded in mystery. No clear evidence as to who was involved in the murder had been found. Mrs. Lomond's son, a lover of Nellie was arrested for interrogation. But he was later acquitted on not being found guilty by the court. Mrs Lomond was also suspected but she evaded the issue on a perfect alibi. In the court she said that on the day of murder, she had been on the beach from dawn to dusk and had no information about Nellie's movements on that day.

The last person who had seen Nellie Salter alive was the farmer at the Dykes Farm. The farmer had seen her walk on the road only up to a spot 100 yards away from the farm. At that spot, the road divided into two paths, one path going by the side of the loch, the other, going up the hill. But no one knew which path Nellie had taken. Her dead body was found 200 yards from the junction of the two roads.

Mrs Lomond came to the judge's lodge during a pitch-dark night with a basketful of sea-trout as a gift for the favour, she thought, he had shown favour in Hector's acquittal. During her conversation with the judge and Brodie, she gave a detailed description of Nellie's movements before her murder which was unexpected of her as in the court, she had totally denied having any information about Nellie's movements on the day of her murder. She unveiled such facts about Nellie's movements which were quite unknown to anyone else. Nellie's getting ready to meet an airman, her dressing for the occasion, her going up on the hillside, applying paint and powder, looking round on the hills and the lake was heard for the first time. She gave an accurate description of even the slightest movements of Nellie. She could also recall the words that Nellie uttered. The judge and his guest, Brodie were stupefied and surprised how she knew all that. Thus, they concluded that she must have followed Nellie Salter and then killed her.

**Q.2) Why did Mrs Lomond come to the judge's lodge? Give two reasons?**

**Ans)** Mrs Lomond being a mother had a great concern for the safety and happiness of her son Hector Lomond. She had killed Nellie Salter to save her son from the latter's false love-trap. She had committed suicide after killing Nellie. However, this painful story had been haunting Mrs Lomond even after her death. It was her perturbed and anxious ghost that visited the judge during the night. She came to the judge to confess before him that she had murdered Nellie. She, during her conversation with the judge and Brodie, made so clear statements that helped them deduce/conclude unambiguously that she had been after Nellie and murdered her in cold-blood. She did it only to save her own son as well as other credulous lads from the butcherous snares of Nellie.

Secondly, Mrs Lomond had also come to get an assurance from the judge that her son's case will not be reopened. She was afraid that her son could be rearrested and punished as he was a suspect. However, the judge assured her that her son's case once finished would not be reopened.