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## NCERT Solutions for Class 9 English Beehive Chapter 4 A Truly Beautiful Mind

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## NCERT Solutions for Class 9 English Beehive Chapter 4 A Truly Beautiful Mind

### NCERT Textbook Questions

#### Thinking about the Text

(Page 50)

Question 1.

Here are some headings for paragraphs in the text. Write the number(s) of the paragraph(s) for each title against the heading. The first one is done for you.

(vi) A desk drawer full of ideas

(vii) Marriage and divorce



Answers:

- (i)  (ii)  (iii)  (iv)   
(v)  (vi)  (vii)

Question 2.

Who had these opinions about Einstein?

1. He was boring.
2. He was stupid and would never succeed in life.
3. He was a freak.

Answer:

1. His playmates.
2. A headmaster.
3. His mother.

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Question 3.

Explain what the reasons for the following are:

1. Einstein leaving the school in Munich for good.
2. Einstein wanting to study in Switzerland rather than in Munich.

school's regimentation and often clashed with teachers.

2. Albert's parents moved to Milan and left their son with relatives. After prolonged discussion, Einstein got his wish to continue his education in German – speaking Switzerland. Actually, it was more liberal than Munich.
3. Einstein saw in Mileva Marie an ally against the “Philistines”—those people in his family and at the university with whom he was constantly at odds. He found that she was a “clever creature”.
4. These tell that Einstein was a genius and had the capabilities to achieve his targets. Moreover, he had his own view of life. He liked freedom too much.

Question 4.

What did Einstein call his desk drawer at the patent office? Why?

Answer:

Einstein called his desk drawer at the patent office the “bureau of theoretical physics”. Einstein was actually developing his own ideas in secret and his drawer had all the evidences which could reveal the secret.

Question 5.

Why did Einstein write a letter to Franklin Roosevelt?

Answer:

With the emergence of Nazis in Germany, Einstein emigrated to the United States. It was the fact that the Nazis had the ability to develop the atomic bomb. It could destroy the whole world. So he warned Franklin D. Roosevelt in his letter.

Question 6.

How did Einstein react to the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki?

Answer:

The atomic bomb devastated the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. He was deeply shaken by the extent of the destruction and wrote a public missive to the United Nations.

Question 7.

Why does the world remember Einstein as a ‘world citizen’?

Answer:

The world remembers Einstein as a ‘world citizen’ because he believed in universal peace. When there was the rat race for becoming atomic power, he was worried about the aftermaths of the bomb. He was really a world citizen who was concerned with humanity.

Question 8.

Loading [MathJax]/extensions/MathZoom.js e. Arrange them in chronological order.

- [ ] Einstein's family moves to Milan.
- [ ] Einstein is bom in the German city of Ulm.
- [ ] Einstein joins a University in Zurich, where he meets Mileva.
- [ ] Einstein dies.
- [ ] He provides a new interpretation of gravity.
- [ ] Tired of the school's regimentation, Einstein withdraws from school.
- [ ] He works in a patent office as a technical expert.
- [ ] When Hitler comes to power, Einstein leaves Germany for the United States.

Answers:

- [1] Einstein is bom in the German city of Ulm.
- [2] Einstein attends a high school in Munich.
- [3] Einstein's family moves to Milan.
- [4] Tired of the school's regimentation, Einstein withdraws from school.
- [5] Einstein joins a University in Zurich where he meets Mileva.
- [6] He works in a patent office as a technical expert.
- [7] Einstein publishes his special theory of relativity.
- [8] He provides a new interpretation of gravitation.
- [9] He is awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics.
- [10] When Hitler comes to power, Einstein leaves Germany for the United States.
- [11] Einstein writes a letter to U.S. President, Franklin D. Roosevelt and warns against Germany's building of an atomic bomb.
- [12] Einstein dies.

## Thinking about language

### (Page 51)

Question 1.

Here are some sentences from the story.

Choose the word from the brackets which can be substituted for the italicised words in the sentences.

1. A few years later, the marriage *faltered*, (failed, broke, became weak)
2. Einstein was constantly at odds with people at the university, (on bad terms, in disagreement, unhappy)
3. The newspapers proclaimed his work as "a scientific revolution", (declared, praised, showed)

state of commotion, full of criticism, in a desperate state)

7. Science wasn't the only thing that appealed to the dashing young man with the walrus moustache, (interested, challenged, worried)

Answers:

1. failed
2. in disagreement
3. declared
4. campaigning
5. permanently
6. in a state of commotion
7. interested.

Question 2.

Study the following sentences:

- Einstein became a gifted amateur violinist, maintaining this skill throughout his life.
- Letters survive in which they put their affection into words, mixing science with tenderness.

The parts in italics in the above sentences begin with ing verbs, and are called participial phrases. Participial phrases say something more about the person or thing talked about or the idea expressed by the sentence as a whole. For example:

—Einstein became a gifted amateur violinist. He maintained this skill throughout his life.

Complete the sentences below by filling in the blanks with suitable participial clauses. The information that has to be used in the phrases is provided as a sentence in brackets.

1. .... the firefighters finally put out the fire. (They worked round the clock.)
2. She watched the sunset above the mountain, ..... (She noticed the colours blending softly into one another.)
3. The excited horse pawed the ground rapidly, ..... (While it neighed continually.)
4. ...., I found myself in Bangalore, instead of Benaras. (I had taken the wrong train.)
5. ...., I was desperate to get to the bathroom. (I had not bathed for two days)
6. The stone steps, ..... needed to be replaced. (They were worn down).

1. Working round the clock the firefighters finally put out the fire.
2. Noticing the colours blending softly into one another she watched the sunset above the mountain.
3. Neighing continually the excited horse pawed the ground rapidly.
4. Having taken the wrong train I found myself in Bangalore instead of Benaras.
5. Having not bathed for two days I was desperate to get to the bathroom.
6. The stone steps being worn down needed to be replaced.
7. The actor received hundreds of letters from his fans asking him to send them his photograph.

### Writing newspaper reports

#### (Page 53)

Here are some notes which you could use to write a report.

21 August 2005—original handwritten manuscript of Albert Einstein unearthed— by student Rowdy Boeynik in the University of Netherlands—Boeynik researching papers—papers belonging to an old friend of Einstein—fingerprints of Einstein on these papers—16 page document dated 1924—Einstein’s work on this last theory—behaviour of atoms at low temperature—now known as the Bose-Einstein condensation—the manuscript to be kept at Leyden University where Einstein got the Nobel Prize.

Question 1.

Write a report which has four paragraphs, one each on :

- what was unearthed.
- who unearthed it and when.
- what the document contained.
- where it will be kept.

Your report could begin like this:

Answers:

Student Unearths Einstein Manuscript 21 August 2005. An original handwritten Albert Einstein manuscript has been un-earthed at a University of Netherlands.

A student named Rowdy Boeynik was researching on the papers belonging to his old companion Einstein.

The document contained papers of Einstein’s work on the last theory—Behaviour of Atoms at Low Temperature—now known as the Bose-Einstein Condensation.

Question 1.

Your teacher will dictate these paragraphs to you. Write down the paragraphs with correct punctuation marks.

In 1931 Charlie Chaplin invited Albert Einstein, who was visiting Hollywood, to a private screening of his new film, *City Lights*. As the two men drove into town together, passersby waved and cheered. Chaplin turned to his guest and explained: "The people are applauding you because none of them understands you and applauding me because everybody understands me."

One of Einstein's colleagues asked him for his telephone number one day. Einstein reached for a telephone directory and looked it up. "You don't remember your own number?" the man asked, startled. "No," Einstein answered. "Why should I memorise something I can so easily get from a book?" (In fact, Einstein claimed never to memorise anything which could be looked up in less than two minutes.)

Answer:

In 1931, Charlie Chaplin invited Albert Einstein, who was visiting Hollywood, to a private screening of his new film, "City Lights". As the two men drove into town together, passers-by waved and cheered. Chaplin turned to his guest and explained: "The people are applauding you because none of them understands you and applauding me because everybody understands me."

One of Einstein's colleagues asked him for his telephone number one day. Einstein reached for a telephone directory and looked it up. "You don't remember your own number?" the man asked, startled. "No", Einstein answered. "Why should I memorise something I can so easily get from a book?" (In fact, Einstein claimed never to memorise anything which could be looked up in less than two minutes.)

### **Extract Based Questions(3 marks each)**

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

Question 1:

A headmaster once told his father that what Einstein chose as a profession would not matter, because "he will never make a success at anything". Einstein began learning to play the violin at the age of six, because his mother wanted him to. He later became a gifted amateur violinist, maintaining this skill throughout his life.

1. What was the headmaster's opinion about Einstein ?
2. Why did Einstein learn to play violin ?

Loading [MathJax]/extensions/MathZoom.js at means "having great natural ability". **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-013)**

Question 2:

Einstein was deeply shaken by the extent of the destruction. This time he wrote a public missive to the United Nations. In it he proposed the formation of a world government. Unlike the letter to Roosevelt, this one made no impact.

1. What did Einstein write and to whom ?
2. Why did he write a letter to Roosevelt earlier ?
3. Find the word from the extract that means – “a long and official letter”. **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-027)**

Answer:

1. Einstein wrote a public missive to the United Nations proposing the formation of a world government.
2. He wrote a letter to Roosevelt earlier in which he warned him by saying, “a single bomb of this type might very well destroy the whole part with some of the surrounding territory”, i.e., a letter warning him for a bomb blast.
3. Missive.

Question 3:

“The pair finally got married in January 1903, and had two sons. But a few years later, the marriage faltered”.

1. Name the “pair” referred to in the above lines.
2. What happened to their marriage ?
3. Which word from the extract means “became weak” ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-029)**

Answer:

1. The pair referred to in the above lines is of Albert Einstein and Mileva.
2. Their marriage was not successful.
3. Faltered.

Question 4:

He also felt a special interest in a fellow student, Mileva Marie, whom he found to be a “clever creature”. This young serb had come to Switzerland because the University in Zurich was one of the few in Europe where women could get degrees. Einstein saw in her an ally against the “philistines”- those people in his family and at the university with whom he was constantly at odds.



1. Who felt special interest in Mileva Marie and why ?
2. Why did Mileva Marie come to Switzerland ?
3. Which word in the passage means “softness” ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-036)**

Answer:

1. Mileva Marie, a fellow student with Einstein is referred to as a “clever creature” and “young serb”.
2. The young serb had come to Switzerland because the university in Zurich was one of the few in Europe where women could get degrees.
3. Einstein was attracted to her and he wanted to join her.

**Or**

1. Albert Einstein felt a special interest in Mileva Marie as he thought her to be a clever creature.
2. Mileva Marie came to Switzerland as the University of Zurich was one of the few places of Europe where women could get degrees.
3. Tenderness.

**Short Answer Type Questions (2 marks each)**  
**(About 30-40 words each)**

Question 1:

Why did the people call Einstein a world citizen ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-014)**

Answer:

People called Einstein a world citizen because he campaigned for peace and democracy and was agitated against arms and bombs especially after the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Question 2:

Why did Albert Einstein leave his school ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-015)**

Answer:

Albert Einstein left his school because he was not happy with the education system. He was not at ease with the strict regimentation of the school. He felt suffocated because of which he had to leave school.

Question 3:

Loading [MathJax]/extensions/MathZoom.js **Term 1,2012, ELI-018)**

Why does the world remember Einstein as a world citizen ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-019)**

Answer:

The world remembers Einstein as a world citizen as he was deeply hurt by the mass destruction in Japan and campaigned for peace and democracy – worked for humanity.

Question 5:

Why did Einstein write a letter to Franklin Roosevelt ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-020)**

**Or**

Why did Einstein write a letter to the American President Roosevelt ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-042)**

Answer:

Einstein wrote a letter to Franklin Roosevelt when the Nazis were in Germany and he had to migrate from there. The discovery of Nuclear fission in Germany made the American physicists upset that the Nazis could use an atom bomb.

Question 6:

What is Einstein's Special Theory of Relativity ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-021)**

Answer:

According to Einstein's special theory of relativity, time and distance are not absolute. From this followed the world's most famous formula which describes the relationship between mass and energy i.e.,  $E = mc^2$ .

Question 7:

Why did Einstein's play mates call him "Brother Boring" ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-023)**

Answer:

Einstein could not mix up with other children. He did not find their games interesting. He often uttered every word twice. He was often teased for his abnormally huge head. And so his friends nicknamed him "Brother Boring."

Question 8:

How was Einstein's private life unraveling after he finished his studies ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-026)**

Answer:

He had wanted to marry Mileva but his mother was against it. She thought Mileva was three years older than her son and too intelligent for him.

Question 9:

What did Einstein call his desk drawer at the patent office and why ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI- 028)**

Answer:

Loading [MathJax]/extensions/MathZoom.js patent office the "bureau of theoretical physics" because he was

Answer:

Einstein was shocked at the extent of destruction caused by the bombing. He wrote a long letter to the United Nations and suggested that there should be a World Government.

**Long Answer Type Questions (4 marks each)**  
**(About 80-100 words each)**

Question 1:

Write down the achievements of Albert Einstein. **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-022)**

Answer:

Albert Einstein was really a scientific genius. He felt at home in Mathematics but he showed keen interest in physics. After graduating from the university in Zurich he started working vigorously. With his university education he was working on relativity. After his graduation, he remained jobless. So, he gave private lessons. In 1902, he secured a job as a technical expert in the patent office in Bera. But he went on developing his own ideas. The world showered on him honors invitations. He was honored with Noble prize in 1921.

Question 2:

Einstein was an unusual child with no indication of his potential greatness. Comment. **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-039)**

Answer:

Einstein's head was larger than the usual head. He was called "Brother Boring" because he never mixed up with his classmates. He left school because he was not happy with the strict regimentation. He loved mechanical toys and thought his sister to be a toy. The head master thought him to be stupid and good for nothing and that he would never succeed in life. He also told Einstein's father that whatever profession he chose would not matter, because "he will never make a success at anything". This proves that Einstein was an unusual child with no indication of his potential greatness.

Question 3:

What was the outcome of Einstein's letter which he wrote to the American President, Roosevelt ? Did his warning have any impact on America ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-051)**

Answer:

On his colleague's insistence, Einstein wrote a letter to the American President, Roosevelt when the Nazis were in Germany and he had to migrate from there. The discovery of Nuclear fission in Germany made the American physicists upset that the Nazis could use the bomb. He warned him of the consequences of the atomic bomb. His words had a great impact. The Americans developed the atomic bomb secretly. They  
Loading [MathJax]/extensions/MathZoom.js roshima and Nagasaki irf August 1945. Einstein was greatly moved

Question 1:

Do you think that in today's context national boundaries are overcome by global issues?

Answer:

The world is undoubtedly a global village. Any issue cannot be resolved at the national level alone. This has been reflected in the case of Albert Einstein. He wrote to the President of the U.S.A. about the evils of a nuclear war, requesting him to take some measures. It is definitely the responsibility of each one of us to shoulder the responsibility of protecting the world.

We hope the NCERT Solutions for Class 9 English Beehive Chapter 4 A Truly Beautiful Mind help you. If you have any query regarding CBSE Class 9 English Beehive Chapter 4 A Truly Beautiful Mind, drop a comment below and we will get back to you at the earliest.

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