



The Last Lesson Complete Study Material for Class 12 English (CBSE/HBSE) 2027

- The Last Lesson Summary, Important Questions, MCQs & Answers PDF
- Class 12 Flamingo Chapter 1 The Last Lesson Complete Notes
- The Last Lesson Full Chapter Guide | Summary, RC, MCQs, Q&A

## ■ The Last Lesson Full Chapter Pack

1. ✓ Detailed Summary (1200–1500 words)
2. ✓ Theme, Message, Title, Symbols, Character Sketch
3. ✓ 30 Words with meaning + synonym + antonym + sentences
4. ✓ 20 Important Exam Points with explanation
5. ✓ 30 CBSE Board MCQs with answers & explanations
6. ✓ 5 Reading Comprehension Passages (board level)
7. ✓ 10 Short Answer Questions (40–50 words answers)
8. ✓ 3 Long Answer Questions (120–150 words, 3-paragraph format)
9. ✓ PYQs (Previous Year Questions)

## SECTION 1 — Detailed Summary (Exam Ready)

### Introduction

“**The Last Lesson**” is a beautiful and emotional story written by Alphonse Daudet. It highlights the importance of **mother tongue, patriotism, education, and freedom**. The story is set during the **Franco-Prussian War**, when France lost the districts of **Alsace** and **Lorraine** to **Germany**. The German rulers ordered that only German would be taught in schools. This order deeply affected the people of these regions.

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### Franz and His Fear

The story is narrated by a little boy named **Franz**. One morning, he was going to school but felt very scared and nervous. His teacher, **M. Hamel**, had asked students to prepare a lesson on **participles**, but Franz had not learned it.

He feared that the teacher would scold or punish him. Because of this fear, he thought of skipping school and spending the day outdoors.

The weather was warm and pleasant. Birds were chirping in the woods, and soldiers were drilling in the open field. All these things looked much more attractive than grammar lessons.

Franz felt tempted to run away and enjoy nature. However, after a moment of hesitation, he controlled himself and continued toward school.

## THE LAST LESSON – PLOT DEVELOPMENT



### 1 FRANZ IS LATE

Franz is late for school and afraid of being scolded by M. Hamel.



### 2 AN IMPORTANT NEWS

Franz sees a crowd near the bulletin board. It is an order from Berlin.



### 3 THE LAST LESSON

M. Hamel informs the class that this is the last French lesson.



### 4 LOVE FOR FRENCH

He says French is the most beautiful language and they must never forget it.



### 5 VILLAGERS ATTEND

Many villagers, including old Hauser, attend the last lesson.



### 6 HAUSER'S REGRET

Hauser feels regret for not learning French earlier and reads his old primer.



### 7 A TOUCHING MOMENT

M. Hamel writes "Vive La France" on the blackboard in his last lesson.



### 8 FRANZ'S REALIZATION

Franz realizes the value of studies and the beauty of the French language.



### 9 THE DISMISSAL

The class ends. Everyone feels sad. M. Hamel bids goodbye to all.



### 10 A LASTING IMPACT

Franz promises himself that he will never forget the French language.

**MESSAGE:** The chapter teaches the value of our mother tongue, education and the love for our country.

**PRINCIPAL SIR** 

**KI SUBAH KI PATHSHALA**

**THE LAST LESSON**

**10 PLOT DEVELOPMENT**

*With Principal Sir*

**CLASS 12 ENGLISH (FLAMINGO)**

|  |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| <br><b>1 FRANZ IS LATE</b><br>Franz is late for school and afraid of being scolded by M. Hamel.               | <br><b>2 AN IMPORTANT NEWS</b><br>Franz sees a crowd near the bulletin board. It is an order from Berlin. | <br><b>3 THE LAST LESSON</b><br>M. Hamel informs the class that this is the last French lesson.                | <br><b>4 LOVE FOR FRENCH</b><br>He says French is the most beautiful language and they must never forget it. | <br><b>5 VILLAGERS ATTEND</b><br>Many villagers, including old Hauser, attend the last lesson.          |
| <br><b>6 HAUSER'S REGRET</b><br>Hauser feels regret for not learning French earlier and reads his old primer. | <br><b>7 A TOUCHING MOMENT</b><br>M. Hamel writes "Vive La France" on the blackboard in his last lesson.  | <br><b>8 FRANZ'S REALIZATION</b><br>Franz realizes the value of studies and the beauty of the French language. | <br><b>9 THE DISMISSAL</b><br>The class ends. Everyone feels sad. M. Hamel bids goodbye to all.              | <br><b>10 A LASTING IMPACT</b><br>Franz promises himself that he will never forget the French language. |

**COMPLETE EXPLANATION** | **IMPORTANT POINTS** | **BOARD EXAMS FOCUS**

**VALUE OF MOTHER TONGUE, EDUCATION & PATRIOTISM**

**LIVE**

## 1. Franz is Late



### 1 FRANZ IS LATE

Franz is late for school and afraid of being scolded by M. Hamel.

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Franz starts for school very late and feels nervous because M. Hamel may scold him for not learning grammar. He feels tempted to skip school and spend time outdoors. This scene shows Franz's carelessness toward studies at the beginning of the chapter.

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## 2. Important News 📜



### 2 AN IMPORTANT NEWS

Franz sees a crowd near the bulletin board. It is an order from Berlin.

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On his way to school, Franz notices a crowd near the bulletin board. Important announcements from Berlin are usually displayed there. He feels curious and uneasy. The crowd hints that something serious has happened, creating suspense and preparing readers for shocking news.

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### 3. The Last Lesson 🏫



#### 3 THE LAST LESSON

M. Hamel informs the class that this is the last French lesson.

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In class, M. Hamel announces that an order from Berlin has come. From tomorrow, only German will be taught in schools of Alsace and Lorraine. Today is their last French lesson. This shocking announcement changes the entire atmosphere of the classroom.

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## 4. Love for French 🇫🇷



### 4 LOVE FOR FRENCH

He says French is the most beautiful language and they must never forget it.

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M. Hamel speaks emotionally about the French language. He calls it the most beautiful, clear, and logical language in the world. He urges students to protect their mother tongue because language preserves identity, culture, pride, and freedom of a nation.

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---

## 5. Villagers Attend 🧑



### 5 VILLAGERS ATTEND

Many villagers, including old Hauser, attend the last lesson.

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Franz notices village elders sitting silently on the back benches. Old Hauser and others have come to attend the last lesson. Their presence shows regret for neglecting education and deep respect for M. Hamel. They symbolize patriotism and love for their language.

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## 6. Hauser's Regret 📖



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Hauser feels regret for not learning French earlier and reads his old primer.

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Old Hauser brings an old primer and reads with great effort. His trembling voice reveals regret for not learning properly earlier. This scene symbolizes how people often realize the value of education only when they are about to lose the opportunity forever.

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## 7. A Touching Moment ✍️



### 7 A TOUCHING MOMENT

M. Hamel writes "Vive La France" on the blackboard in his last lesson.

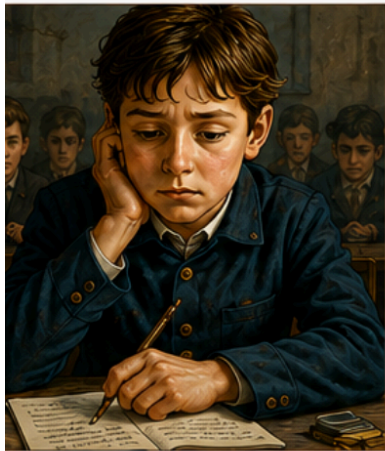
### 7. A Touching Moment ✍️

M. Hamel teaches with unusual patience and dedication during the final class. Every word feels precious. He writes lessons carefully and speaks from the heart. The classroom remains silent and emotional, making this one of the most touching moments in the story.

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## 8. Franz's Realisation



### **8** FRANZ'S REALIZATION

Franz realizes the value of studies and the beauty of the French language.

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Franz suddenly understands the importance of studies and language. He regrets wasting time and ignoring lessons earlier. For the first time, grammar and books seem valuable. This marks his transformation from a careless boy into a mature and thoughtful student.

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## 9. The Dismissal



### 9 THE DISMISSAL

The class ends. Everyone feels sad. M. Hamel bids goodbye to all.

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As church bells ring and soldiers drill outside, the lesson ends. M. Hamel becomes too emotional to speak. He turns to the blackboard and writes “Vive La France.” This powerful moment symbolizes patriotism, pain, and silent resistance against oppression.

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## 10. Lasting Impact 🌅



### 10 A LASTING IMPACT

Franz promises himself that he will never forget the French language.

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After the lesson, Franz leaves with a changed mindset. He now understands the true value of education, teachers, and mother tongue. The last lesson leaves a lifelong impact on him, teaching that we often value things only after losing them.

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# Final Message



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**Final Message **  
The chapter teaches us to respect our mother tongue, value education, and appreciate opportunities before they are lost.

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## The Bulletin Board

On his way, Franz noticed a crowd standing near the town hall bulletin board. This bulletin board had become famous for bringing bad news.

For the last two years, all important announcements had been posted there—news about battles, military orders, and losses during the war.

Franz became curious and worried. He wondered what bad news had come this time. The blacksmith **Wachter**, standing there with others, called out to Franz and said:

“Don’t go so fast, little boy; you’ll get to school in plenty of time!”

Franz found this strange but did not stop. He hurried toward school.

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## Strange Silence in School

Normally, when school began, there was a lot of noise.

Students repeated lessons loudly. Desks opened and closed with loud sounds. Teachers used rulers to maintain discipline. All this noise could be heard from the street.

But that day, everything was different.

When Franz reached school, there was complete silence. It felt as quiet as a Sunday morning.

Franz felt surprised and uncomfortable. He entered the classroom quietly.

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## **M. Hamel's Special Dress**

Franz saw something unusual.

His teacher **M. Hamel** was wearing his special dress:

- Green coat
- Frilled shirt
- Black silk cap

He usually wore these clothes only on inspection days or prize distribution ceremonies.

This made Franz wonder what was happening.

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## **Villagers in the Classroom**

Franz noticed another surprising thing.

Several village elders were sitting quietly on the back benches:

- Old Hauser
- Former Mayor
- Former Postmaster
- Other villagers

They looked serious and sad.

Old Hauser had brought his old primer and held it open on his knees.

Franz could not understand why villagers had come to school.

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## The Big Announcement

After Franz sat down, M. Hamel spoke in a calm but emotional voice.

He announced that an order had arrived from **Berlin**.

From the next day onward, only **German** would be taught in schools of Alsace and Lorraine.

This meant that the French lesson being taught that day would be the **last lesson in French**.

The news shocked everyone.

Franz felt as if thunder had struck him.

Suddenly he understood why the villagers had come and why the school atmosphere was so unusual.

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## Franz's Regret

Franz immediately felt deep regret.

He remembered how often he had wasted time:

- Skipping lessons
- Searching for bird eggs
- Sliding on the Saar river
- Avoiding studies

Now he realized the true value of education.

The grammar books that once seemed boring now looked precious.

He also began to respect his teacher deeply.

Earlier he had disliked M. Hamel's strictness, but now he admired him.

Franz felt sad thinking that his teacher would soon leave forever.

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## M. Hamel's Feelings

M. Hamel had taught French for **forty years** in that school.

This was his last day.

He spoke with great emotion about the French language.

He said:

French is the **most beautiful, clearest, and most logical language in the world.**

He urged everyone never to forget their language because language is the key to freedom.

According to him, as long as people keep their language alive, they cannot be completely enslaved.

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### **Who Was Responsible?**

M. Hamel did not blame only the German rulers.

He blamed:

#### **Students**

They often delayed learning and wasted time.

#### **Parents**

Many parents sent children to farms or mills to earn money instead of attending school.

#### **Himself**

He admitted his own mistakes.

Sometimes he gave holidays to students to water flowers or go fishing.

This honesty made him an even greater teacher.

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### **The Last Lesson**

M. Hamel taught grammar with unusual patience and dedication.

Franz felt something strange.

For the first time, grammar seemed easy and clear.

It felt as if the teacher wanted to pour all his knowledge into students in a single day.

After grammar came writing.

Students were given new notebooks with beautiful words written on them:

**France, Alsace, France, Alsace**

These words looked like little flags fluttering everywhere.

The entire classroom remained silent.

Only the scratching sound of pens could be heard.

Even small children worked seriously.

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### **Symbol of Freedom – Pigeons**

During the lesson, pigeons cooed on the roof.

Franz wondered:

“Will they force even the pigeons to sing in German?”

This question symbolized resistance against oppression.

The pigeons represented **freedom and natural liberty**.

No ruler can control every voice of freedom.

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### **Emotional Ending**

Suddenly the church clock struck twelve.

The sound of the **Angelus bell** filled the air.

At the same time, Prussian soldiers returned from drill.

The lesson had ended.

M. Hamel stood up.

He wanted to speak but emotion choked his voice.

He could not say goodbye.

With trembling hands, he took a piece of chalk and wrote in large letters on the blackboard:

## VIVE LA FRANCE!

(Long Live France!)

Then he leaned against the wall and signaled silently:

“School is dismissed... you may go.”

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## Conclusion / Message






“The Last Lesson” teaches powerful lessons:

- ✓ Respect your mother tongue
- ✓ Value education before it is too late
- ✓ Freedom and language are deeply connected
- ✓ Patriotism lives in culture and language

The story shows that people often realize the value of something only after losing it.

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## Key Themes

-  Patriotism
-  Love for Mother Tongue
-  Value of Education
-  Realization after Loss
-  Freedom vs Oppression

## SECTION 2 — Theme, Message, Title & Character Sketch

# 1. Major Themes of The Last Lesson

## 1. Patriotism (Love for Nation)

One of the strongest themes in the story is **patriotism**. The story shows how deeply people love their country and culture.

When the German rulers ordered that only German would be taught in schools of **Alsace** and **Lorraine**, the people felt as if a part of their identity had been taken away.

M. Hamel's final act—writing “**Vive La France!**” on the blackboard—became a powerful symbol of national pride and resistance.

### **Exam Line:**

**Patriotism is shown through emotional attachment to language, culture, and national identity.**

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## **2. Importance of Mother Tongue**

The central message of the story is the importance of **mother tongue**.

M. Hamel calls French:

“The most beautiful language in the world—the clearest, the most logical.”

Language is not only a tool of communication. It carries:

- Culture
- Traditions
- Identity
- History

When people lose their language, they lose an important part of themselves.

### **Exam Line:**

**Mother tongue preserves culture and strengthens identity.**

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## **3. Value of Education**

The story emphasizes the importance of education.

Franz was careless and lazy. He often wasted time. Only when he learned that this was the last French lesson did he realize the value of learning.

Education gives:

- Knowledge
- Awareness
- Confidence
- Freedom

**Exam Line:**

**Education must be valued before opportunities are lost.**

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## 4. Realisation After Loss

A major human truth in the story is that people often value things only after losing them.

Franz ignored his lessons earlier. But once learning French became impossible, he suddenly wanted to learn.

This reflects human nature.

Examples in real life:

- Health after illness
- Time after loss
- Relationships after separation

**Exam Line:**

**The story shows that loss creates awareness of true value.**

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## 5. Freedom and Oppression

The German order represents oppression and control.

The French language becomes a symbol of freedom.

M. Hamel says language helps people resist slavery.

Even Franz's thought about pigeons shows this:

Can pigeons be forced to sing in German?

This symbolizes that true freedom cannot be completely controlled.

**Exam Line:**

**Language becomes a weapon of resistance against oppression.**

---

## 2. Message of the Chapter

The story gives many life lessons.

### Main Message

We must value:

- Our language
- Our culture
- Our education
- Our freedom

The story warns against carelessness.

If we ignore valuable opportunities today, tomorrow may be too late.

### Best Board Answer

**The story conveys that language is the soul of a nation. Education and mother tongue preserve freedom, identity, and cultural heritage.**

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## 3. Title Justification — Why is “The Last Lesson” Appropriate?

The title is highly suitable and meaningful.

This lesson is called **The Last Lesson** because it was the final French class in the school of Alsace before German replaced French.

The title carries deep emotional meaning because:

- It marks the end of French teaching

- It symbolizes loss of freedom
- It creates emotional impact
- It brings regret and patriotism

For Franz, it became life-changing.

For M. Hamel, it became farewell.

For villagers, it became a painful reminder of lost freedom.

## **Best Exam Answer**

**The title is appropriate because it refers to the final French lesson and symbolizes loss, patriotism, and emotional awakening.**

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# **4. Character Sketch of Franz**

## **Introduction**

Franz is the narrator and central character of the story.

He undergoes major transformation.

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## **(A) Careless Student** 🙄

Initially Franz is lazy and careless.

He:

- Avoids studies
- Loves outdoor fun
- Dislikes grammar
- Neglects homework

He fears punishment.

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## **(B) Sensitive Boy**

Franz is observant and thoughtful.

He notices:

- Silence in school
- Teacher's dress
- Villagers' expressions

This shows emotional sensitivity.

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## **(C) Regretful Student**

After hearing the announcement, Franz feels deep regret.

He realizes he wasted precious opportunities.

His attitude changes completely.

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## **(D) Patriotic and Mature**

By the end, Franz understands:

- Value of language
- Importance of education
- Pain of losing freedom

He becomes mature and responsible.

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## **Final Character Sketch of Franz**

**Franz is a young, careless but sensitive boy who transforms into a mature and patriotic learner after realizing the value of education and mother tongue.**

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# 5. Character Sketch of M. Hamel

## Introduction

M. Hamel is the French teacher and most inspiring character.

He taught for **40 years**.

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### (A) Dedicated Teacher

He served faithfully for decades.

He loved teaching French.

Even on his last day, he taught sincerely.

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### (B) Disciplined Person

He maintained discipline in class.

Students respected and feared him.

His strictness came from responsibility.

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### (C) Patriot

He deeply loved France and French language.

His last words on the board show patriotism.

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### (D) Honest Person

He accepts his own mistakes.

He admits he sometimes wasted teaching time.

This honesty makes him admirable.

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## **(E) Emotional Human**

Though disciplined, he is deeply emotional.

At the end, emotions overpower him.

He cannot even speak.

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### **Final Character Sketch of M. Hamel**

**M. Hamel is an ideal teacher, true patriot, disciplined guide, and emotional human being who symbolizes dedication and love for mother tongue.**

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## **Quick Revision (20 Key Points)**

- ✓ Written by Alphonse Daudet
- ✓ Setting: Franco-Prussian War
- ✓ Narrator: Franz
- ✓ Teacher: M. Hamel
- ✓ Theme: Patriotism
- ✓ Main message: Respect language and education
- ✓ Title symbolic of loss
- ✓ Mother tongue = identity
- ✓ Language = freedom
- ✓ M. Hamel = ideal teacher
- ✓ Franz transforms completely
- ✓ Villagers symbolize regret
- ✓ Blackboard message inspires patriotism
- ✓ Loss increases value
- ✓ Freedom must be protected
- ✓ Education empowers
- ✓ Regret teaches lessons
- ✓ Culture lives in language

- ✓ Oppression attacks identity
- ✓ "Vive La France!" is climax

## SECTION 3 — 30 Important Words with Meaning, Synonyms, Antonyms & Sentences

| No | Word        | Meaning                   | Synonym      | Antonym      | Sentence                               |
|----|-------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| 1  | Lesson      | A period of learning      | Teaching     | Ignorance    | Today's lesson was very interesting.   |
| 2  | Narrator    | Story teller              | Speaker      | Listener     | Franz is the narrator of the story.    |
| 3  | Participles | Grammar forms of verbs    | Verb forms   | —            | Franz feared questions on participles. |
| 4  | Bulletin    | Public notice             | Announcement | Secret       | The bulletin board carried bad news.   |
| 5  | Drill       | Practice exercise         | Training     | Neglect      | Soldiers were doing drill.             |
| 6  | Tempted     | Attracted to do something | Lured        | Resist       | Franz was tempted to skip school.      |
| 7  | Scold       | Speak angrily             | Rebuke       | Praise       | The teacher might scold him.           |
| 8  | Strange     | Unusual                   | Odd          | Normal       | The school silence felt strange.       |
| 9  | Silence     | Complete quiet            | Stillness    | Noise        | There was total silence in class.      |
| 10 | Calm        | Peaceful                  | Quiet        | Disturbed    | M. Hamel spoke calmly.                 |
| 11 | Regret      | Feeling sorry             | Repent       | Satisfaction | Franz felt regret later.               |
| 12 | Precious    | Valuable                  | Costly       | Cheap        | Books suddenly seemed precious.        |
| 13 | Patriotism  | Love for country          | Nationalism  | Disloyalty   | Patriotism is a key theme.             |

|    |            |                        |              |           |                                      |
|----|------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| 14 | Freedom    | Liberty                | Independence | Slavery   | Freedom is priceless.                |
| 15 | Oppression | Cruel control          | Tyranny      | Liberty   | Oppression destroys dignity.         |
| 16 | Logical    | Reasonable             | Rational     | Illogical | French is very logical.              |
| 17 | Grammar    | Language rules         | Syntax       | —         | Grammar became easy that day.        |
| 18 | Discipline | Obedience              | Order        | Disorder  | Good discipline improves learning.   |
| 19 | Blame      | Hold responsible       | Accuse       | Praise    | Hamel blamed everyone.               |
| 20 | Neglect    | Ignore carelessly      | Ignore       | Care      | Students should not neglect studies. |
| 21 | Heritage   | Cultural legacy        | Tradition    | Loss      | Language protects heritage.          |
| 22 | Identity   | Personal uniqueness    | Character    | Anonymous | Language shapes identity.            |
| 23 | Emotional  | Full of feelings       | Sensitive    | Cold      | Hamel became emotional.              |
| 24 | Trembling  | Shaking                | Quivering    | Steady    | His hands were trembling.            |
| 25 | Farewell   | Goodbye                | Parting      | Welcome   | The last lesson felt like farewell.  |
| 26 | Courage    | Bravery                | Boldness     | Fear      | Courage helps in hard times.         |
| 27 | Awaken     | Become aware           | Realize      | Ignore    | The news awakened Franz.             |
| 28 | Symbol     | Sign representing idea | Sign         | Reality   | Pigeons are symbols of freedom.      |
| 29 | Resistance | Opposition             | Protest      | Surrender | Language became resistance.          |
| 30 | Liberation | Freedom from control   | Release      | Captivity | Education supports liberation.       |

## 🌟 High-Scoring Vocabulary (Most Important for Boards)

These 10 words are especially important for CBSE answers:

- ★ Patriotism
  - ★ Mother Tongue
  - ★ Oppression
  - ★ Identity
  - ★ Heritage
  - ★ Regret
  - ★ Freedom
  - ★ Discipline
  - ★ Resistance
  - ★ Liberation
- 

## Memory Trick for Students

Remember these words in 5 groups:

### School Words

Lesson, Grammar, Discipline, Participles, Bulletin

### Feelings

Regret, Emotional, Calm, Fear, Trembling

### Nation

Patriotism, Freedom, Heritage, Identity

### Struggle

Oppression, Resistance, Liberation

### Character Words

Courage, Farewell, Blame, Neglect

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## Exam Tip

In long answers, using 4–5 strong vocabulary words like **patriotism**, **oppression**, **identity**, **heritage** makes answers look mature and helps scoring.

## SECTION 4 — 20 Important Exam Points (Detailed)

These are the **most important board-exam points**. Learn these for MCQs, short answers, long answers, and revision.

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### 1. 🇫🇷 Background of the Story

The story is set during the **Franco-Prussian War (1870–71)**. France lost **Alsace** and **Lorraine** to **Germany**. After victory, the German rulers imposed their language on the people.

#### Exam Point:

The political background explains the emotional pain of losing language.

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### 2. 🧒 Franz is the Narrator

The story is narrated in first person by **Franz**, a schoolboy.

Because the story is seen through a child's eyes, emotions feel natural and powerful.

#### Exam Point:

Franz represents careless students who realize the value of education too late.

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### 3. 😨 Franz's Fear of School

Franz feared school because he had not prepared the lesson on participles.

He expected punishment from M. Hamel.

#### Exam Point:

Fear initially motivates Franz, but realization transforms him later.

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#### 4. 🌳 Nature vs Study

On the way, Franz noticed:

- Warm sunshine
- Birds chirping
- Soldiers drilling

Nature attracted him more than studies.

#### **Exam Point:**

This shows his childish and carefree nature.

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#### 5. 📰 Importance of Bulletin Board

The bulletin board usually carried bad news related to war.

People gathered there to read official announcements.

#### **Exam Point:**

The bulletin board symbolizes political control and fear.

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#### 6. 🔨 Wachter's Strange Remark

Blacksmith **Wachter** told Franz:

“You’ll get to school in plenty of time.”

This surprised Franz.

#### **Exam Point:**

This creates suspense before the big announcement.

---

## 7. 🤨 Unusual Silence in School

Normally school was noisy.

That day, it was completely silent.

Franz found it shocking.

### **Exam Point:**

Silence builds emotional tension and prepares readers for tragedy.

---

## 8. 👔 M. Hamel's Special Dress

M. Hamel wore:

- Green coat
- Frilled shirt
- Black silk cap

He wore these only on special occasions.

### **Exam Point:**

His dress symbolizes the importance and seriousness of the day.

---

## 9. 👴 Presence of Villagers

Village elders sat quietly on back benches.

Important villagers included:

- Old Hauser
- Former Mayor
- Former Postmaster

### **Exam Point:**

They symbolize regret for not valuing education earlier.

---

## 10. 📜 Order from Berlin

The main turning point comes with Berlin's order:

Only German would be taught from the next day.

### **Exam Point:**

This transforms an ordinary class into the last French lesson.

---

## 11. ⚡ Shock to Franz

Franz was deeply shocked.

He suddenly realized the value of French language and education.

### **Exam Point:**

Loss creates awareness.

This is central to the chapter.

---

## 12. 📚 Regret for Wasted Time

Franz remembered wasting time:

- Skipping school
- Looking for bird eggs
- Playing outdoors

Now he regretted everything.

### **Exam Point:**

People often realize value after losing opportunities.

---

### 13. 🧑🏫 M. Hamel as Ideal Teacher

M. Hamel taught for **40 years**.

He remained dedicated until his last class.

#### **Exam Point:**

He represents discipline, devotion, and sincerity.

---

### 14. 🗣️ Importance of Mother Tongue

M. Hamel said French was:

The most beautiful and logical language.

Language preserves culture and identity.

#### **Exam Point:**

Mother tongue becomes a symbol of freedom.

---

### 15. 🗝️ Language and Freedom

M. Hamel believed that as long as people preserve their language, they preserve freedom.

#### **Exam Point:**

Language becomes resistance against oppression.

This is one of the most important lines.

---

### 16. 🤝 Shared Responsibility

M. Hamel blamed:

- Students
- Parents
- Himself

Everyone had neglected education.

**Exam Point:**

The story teaches accountability.

---

## 17. 📝 Writing Exercise

Students wrote:

**France, Alsace, France, Alsace**

These looked like little flags.

**Exam Point:**

The exercise symbolizes patriotism and emotional attachment.

---

## 18. 🕊️ Pigeons as Symbol

Pigeons cooed on the roof.

Franz wondered if they could also be forced to sing in German.

**Exam Point:**

Pigeons symbolize natural freedom.

Freedom cannot be fully controlled.

---

## 19. 🕒 Emotional Climax

When the church clock struck twelve, the lesson ended.

M. Hamel became too emotional to speak.

**Exam Point:**

This is the emotional peak of the story.

---

**20.  “Vive La France!”**

M. Hamel wrote:

**VIVE LA FRANCE!**

Meaning:

**Long Live France!**

This became a powerful patriotic message.

**Exam Point:**

It symbolizes dignity, resistance, patriotism, and hope.

---

 **Super Revision (One-Line Recall)**

- ✓ Franz = narrator
  - ✓ M. Hamel = French teacher
  - ✓ Berlin = order source
  - ✓ Last lesson = final French class
  - ✓ Villagers = regret
  - ✓ Silence = tragedy
  - ✓ Language = identity
  - ✓ Mother tongue = freedom
  - ✓ Pigeons = liberty
  - ✓ Vive La France = patriotism
-

# Board Exam Master Tips

For 5-marker or 8-marker answers, always include these keywords:

- ★ Patriotism
- ★ Mother Tongue
- ★ Identity
- ★ Freedom
- ★ Oppression
- ★ Regret
- ★ Heritage
- ★ Education

Using these words improves answer quality.

## SECTION 5 — 30 CBSE Board Level MCQs

---

### 1. Who is the narrator of the story?

- A) M. Hamel
- B) Franz
- C) Wachter
- D) Hauser

**Answer: B) Franz**

#### **Explanation:**

The story is narrated by Franz, a schoolboy who experiences the last French lesson.

---

### 2. Why was Franz afraid to go to school?

- A) He was late
- B) He had not learned participles
- C) He had fought with classmates
- D) He lost books

**Answer: B) He had not learned participles**

## Explanation:

Franz feared punishment because he had not prepared grammar.

---

### 3. Who wrote *The Last Lesson*?

- A) Robert Frost
- B) John Keats
- C) Alphonse Daudet
- D) Shakespeare

Answer: C) Alphonse Daudet

---

### 4. Which war forms the background of the story?

- A) World War I
- B) Franco-Prussian War
- C) Civil War
- D) Napoleonic War

Answer: B) Franco-Prussian War

---

### 5. Which two districts had been occupied by Prussia?

- A) Paris and Lyon
- B) Alsace and Lorraine
- C) Rome and Venice
- D) Nice and Bordeaux

Answer: B) Alsace and Lorraine

---

### 6. What was unusual about school that day?

- A) Holiday
- B) Noise

- C) Silence
- D) Rain

**Answer: C) Silence**

---

## **7. M. Hamel was a teacher of:**

- A) German
- B) French
- C) English
- D) Latin

**Answer: B) French**

---

## **8. Why had villagers come to school?**

- A) Celebration
- B) Meeting
- C) Last lesson
- D) Election

**Answer: C) Last lesson**

---

## **9. What did the bulletin board symbolize?**

- A) Joy
- B) Hope
- C) Fear and bad news
- D) Entertainment

**Answer: C**

---

## **10. M. Hamel had been teaching for:**

- A) 20 years
- B) 30 years
- C) 40 years
- D) 50 years

Answer: C) 40 years

---

## 11. Franz was tempted by:

- A) Movies
- B) Fields and sunshine
- C) Shopping
- D) River boating

Answer: B

---

## 12. The order came from:

- A) Paris
- B) Berlin
- C) London
- D) Vienna

Answer: B) Berlin

---

## 13. What did M. Hamel call French?

- A) Difficult language
- B) Weak language
- C) Most beautiful language
- D) Dead language

Answer: C

---

## 14. What emotion did Franz feel after hearing the news?

- A) Happiness
- B) Regret
- C) Anger
- D) Excitement

Answer: B) Regret

---

## 15. What did Franz suddenly value?

- A) Games
- B) Grammar and books
- C) Food
- D) Holidays

Answer: B

---

## Competency-Based MCQs

---

### 16. Why is the silence in school important?

- A) It shows discipline only
- B) It creates emotional tension
- C) It shows fear of exams
- D) It shows holiday mood

Answer: B

#### Explanation:

The silence builds suspense and reflects sadness.

---

### 17. Why did villagers attend the class?

- A) To complain
- B) To honour language and regret neglect
- C) To meet Hamel
- D) To inspect school

**Answer: B**

---

## 18. Pigeons symbolize:

- A) War
- B) Freedom
- C) School
- D) Discipline

**Answer: B**

---

## 19. “Vive La France” means:

- A) Goodbye France
- B) Save France
- C) Long Live France
- D) Free France tomorrow

**Answer: C**

---

## 20. The central theme is:

- A) Comedy
- B) Patriotism and language
- C) Sports
- D) Friendship

**Answer: B**

---

# Assertion–Reason Questions

Choose:

A = Both true, reason correct explanation

B = Both true, reason not explanation

C = Assertion true, reason false

D = Assertion false, reason true

---

**21.**

Assertion: Franz regretted wasting time.

Reason: He realized French would no longer be taught.

Answer: A

---

**22.**

Assertion: M. Hamel was careless.

Reason: He taught sincerely for 40 years.

Answer: D

---

**23.**

Assertion: Language helps preserve freedom.

Reason: Language strengthens identity.

Answer: A

---

**24.**

Assertion: Villagers came for celebration.

Reason: It was the last French lesson.

Answer: D

---

**25.**

Assertion: Franz became mature.

Reason: Loss made him realize value.

Answer: A

---

## Case-Based MCQs

Read the line:

“My books, that had seemed such a nuisance a while ago, were old friends now.”

---

**26. The line reflects:**

- A) Anger
- B) Realisation and regret
- C) Joy
- D) Fear

Answer: B

---

**27. “Old friends” refers to:**

- A) Teachers
- B) Books
- C) Villagers
- D) Parents

Answer: B

---

Read:

“The French language is the most beautiful language in the world.”

---

### 28. This reflects M. Hamel’s:

- A) Pride in language
- B) Anger
- C) Arrogance
- D) Fear

Answer: A

---

### 29. Which value is strongest in this line?

- A) Wealth
- B) Patriotism
- C) Entertainment
- D) Competition

Answer: B

---

### 30. Best lesson from chapter?

- A) Avoid school
- B) Value education and mother tongue
- C) Play daily
- D) Fear teachers

Answer: B

---

## Final Score Analysis

27–30 Correct →  Excellent / Board Topper

22–26 Correct → ★ Very Good

16–21 Correct → 👍 Good

Below 16 → 📖 Need Revision

---

## Rapid Fire Revision (10 Most Expected MCQs)

- ✓ Narrator → Franz
- ✓ Teacher → M. Hamel
- ✓ Order from → Berlin
- ✓ War → Franco-Prussian War
- ✓ Theme → Patriotism
- ✓ Symbol → Pigeons
- ✓ Main Message → Value language
- ✓ Villagers → Regret
- ✓ Climax → Last lesson ends
- ✓ Final words → Vive La France

## SECTION 6 — Reading Comprehension Passages

---

### PASSAGE 1 — Value of Mother Tongue

Language is not just a means of communication; it is the soul of a nation. It carries traditions, culture, and identity from one generation to another. When a people lose their language, they lose a part of their freedom and history. A mother tongue gives emotional strength and belonging. It connects people with their roots and preserves their heritage.

#### Word Meanings:

- Heritage = cultural legacy
- Preserve = protect
- Belonging = feeling of connection

#### MCQs

**1. Language is the \_\_\_\_\_ of a nation.**

- A) Power
- B) Soul
- C) Weapon
- D) Voice

Answer: **B**

---

**2. Mother tongue preserves:**

- A) Money
- B) Heritage
- C) Politics
- D) Land

Answer: **B**

---

### Short Questions

Q1. Why is language important?

**Ans:** Language preserves culture, identity, and traditions.

Q2. What happens when people lose their language?

**Ans:** They lose part of their identity and freedom.

---

---

## PASSAGE 2 — Importance of Education

Education is the foundation of progress. It develops knowledge, discipline, and wisdom. An educated person can distinguish between right and wrong. Education empowers people and gives confidence. It also helps nations grow stronger. Students should never waste opportunities to learn because time once lost never returns.

### Word Meanings:

- Foundation = base

- Empower = make strong
- Wisdom = good judgement

## MCQs

### 3. Education is the foundation of:

- A) War
- B) Progress
- C) Failure
- D) Luck

Answer: B

---

### 4. Education helps in:

- A) Ignorance
- B) Weakness
- C) Confidence
- D) Laziness

Answer: C

---

## Short Questions

Q1. Why should students value education?

**Ans:** Because education gives knowledge, confidence, and wisdom.

Q2. What does education develop?

**Ans:** It develops knowledge, discipline, and understanding.

---

---

## PASSAGE 3 — Patriotism

Patriotism means deep love and loyalty toward one's country. It is shown by respecting the nation's culture, language, and values. A true patriot stands for truth and freedom. Patriotism is not only shown in war but also by preserving national identity and traditions.

### Word Meanings:

- Loyalty = faithfulness
- Preserve = protect
- Identity = uniqueness

### MCQs

#### 5. Patriotism means:

- A) Hatred
- B) Love for country
- C) Competition
- D) Fear

Answer: B

---

#### 6. A patriot respects:

- A) Wealth
- B) Language and culture
- C) Enemy
- D) Rules only

Answer: B

---

### Short Questions

Q1. What is patriotism?

**Ans:** Patriotism is love and loyalty toward one's country.

Q2. How can patriotism be shown?

**Ans:** By preserving culture, language, and values.

---

---

# PASSAGE 4 — Regret and Realisation

People often fail to understand the value of things until they lose them. This human nature is common in life. Whether it is time, health, education, or relationships, people realize their importance after loss. Regret teaches valuable lessons and makes a person wiser.

## Word Meanings:

- Regret = sorrow
- Realisation = understanding
- Valuable = important

## MCQs

### 7. People realize value after:

- A) Success
- B) Loss
- C) Gain
- D) Celebration

Answer: B

---

### 8. Regret makes a person:

- A) Foolish
- B) Wiser
- C) Lazy
- D) Angry

Answer: B

---

## Short Questions

Q1. What does regret teach?

**Ans:** Regret teaches valuable life lessons.

Q2. Name two things people value after losing.

**Ans:** Time and education.

---

---

## PASSAGE 5 — Freedom and Oppression

Freedom is one of the greatest gifts of life. It allows people to express themselves and live with dignity. Oppression destroys peace and identity. History shows that controlling language and culture is a way to dominate people. True freedom means preserving one's voice and heritage.

### Word Meanings:

- Oppression = cruel control
- Dignity = self-respect
- Dominate = control

### MCQs

#### 9. Oppression destroys:

- A) Peace and identity
- B) Wealth
- C) Strength
- D) Education

Answer: A

---

#### 10. True freedom means:

- A) Wealth
- B) Power
- C) Preserving voice and heritage
- D) Fighting

Answer: C

---

### Short Questions

Q1. What is freedom?

**Ans:** Freedom is the right to live and express with dignity.

Q2. How is oppression harmful?

**Ans:** It destroys identity, peace, and freedom.

---

## Quick Practice Vocabulary (Most Important)

- ★ Heritage
  - ★ Oppression
  - ★ Patriotism
  - ★ Freedom
  - ★ Identity
  - ★ Regret
  - ★ Wisdom
  - ★ Preserve
  - ★ Loyalty
  - ★ Dignity
- 

## Board Tip

In CBSE RCs:

- ✓ Read passage twice
- ✓ Underline keywords
- ✓ Use exact words from passage
- ✓ Keep answers short and clear

## SECTION 7 — Short Answer Questions (40–50 Words)

---

**1. Why was Franz afraid of going to school?**

Franz was afraid of going to school because **M. Hamel** had asked students to prepare a lesson on participles, and Franz had not learned it. He feared that the teacher would scold or punish him for not being prepared.

**Keywords:**

Participles • Fear • Punishment

---

## 2. What tempted Franz to skip school?

Franz was tempted by the pleasant weather, warm sunshine, chirping birds, and soldiers drilling in the open field. These outdoor attractions seemed much more enjoyable to him than attending grammar class in school.

**Keywords:**

Nature • Sunshine • Birds

---

## 3. Why was the school unusually quiet?

The school was unusually quiet because everyone was serious and emotional. It was the last day of teaching French in Alsace and Lorraine. The silence reflected sadness, regret, and the importance of the moment.

**Keywords:**

Silence • Sadness • Last Lesson

---

## 4. Why had villagers come to the classroom?

The villagers came to attend the last French lesson and show respect to M. Hamel. They also wanted to express regret for not valuing education and their mother tongue earlier.

**Keywords:**

Regret • Respect • Mother Tongue

---

## 5. What announcement did M. Hamel make?

M. Hamel announced that an order had come from Berlin stating that only German would be taught in schools of Alsace and Lorraine from the next day. Therefore, this would be their last French lesson.

### Keywords:

Berlin • German • Final Lesson

---

## 6. Why did Franz regret not studying?

Franz regretted not studying because he suddenly realized the value of education and his mother tongue. He felt sorry for wasting time in play and neglecting his studies when he had the chance.

### Keywords:

Realisation • Loss • Education

---

## 7. What did M. Hamel say about the French language?

M. Hamel said that French was the most beautiful, clearest, and most logical language in the world. He believed people should preserve their language because it helps them protect their freedom.

### Keywords:

Beautiful • Logical • Freedom

---

## 8. Why did M. Hamel blame himself?

M. Hamel blamed himself because he admitted that he had not always been strict about studies. Sometimes he gave holidays for personal work such as watering flowers or going fishing.

**Keywords:**

Responsibility • Honesty • Self-Reflection

---

**9. What do pigeons symbolize in the story?**

The pigeons symbolize freedom and natural liberty. Franz wondered whether the Germans could force even pigeons to sing in German, showing that true freedom cannot be fully controlled.

**Keywords:**

Freedom • Symbol • Liberty

---

**10. Why is the title *The Last Lesson* appropriate?**

The title is appropriate because it refers to the final French lesson taught by M. Hamel after Berlin's order. It symbolizes loss, regret, patriotism, and the emotional awakening of students and villagers.

**Keywords:**

Loss • Patriotism • Regret

---

**HOT BOARD QUESTIONS** 

These 5 are most likely in exams:

- ★ Why was school silent?
  - ★ Why did villagers attend class?
  - ★ Why did Franz regret?
  - ★ Importance of mother tongue
  - ★ Justify title
-

# Answer Writing Formula for 2–3 Mark Questions

Use this format:

## Step 1 — Direct Answer (1 line)

Answer the question immediately.

## Step 2 — Explanation (2–3 lines)

Add reason / detail.

## Step 3 — Closing Line (1 line)

End with theme/message.

Example structure:

**Answer + Reason + Theme**

This helps score full marks.

**Final Section — SECTION 8: Long Answer Questions for Flamingo – *The Last Lesson* by Alphonse Daudet.**

These answers follow the **best CBSE board format**:

- ✓ Opening (Introduction)
- ✓ Paragraph 1
- ✓ Paragraph 2
- ✓ Paragraph 3
- ✓ Closing / Conclusion

**Word Limit:** 120–150 words (5–6 marks)

---

## SECTION 8 — 3 Best Long Answer Questions

---

# Q1. Describe Franz's transformation in *The Last Lesson*.

## Answer

### Opening

Franz undergoes a remarkable transformation in the story. He changes from a careless and lazy student into a mature and responsible learner after attending the last French lesson.

### Paragraph 1

At the beginning, Franz is careless about studies. He fears school because he has not prepared the lesson on participles. He prefers outdoor activities like watching birds and enjoying nature instead of attending classes.

### Paragraph 2

Everything changes when **M. Hamel** announces that this is the last French lesson because **Berlin** has ordered German to replace French in schools. Franz suddenly realizes the importance of education and mother tongue.

### Paragraph 3

He feels deep regret for wasting time and begins to value his books, teacher, and language. He understands that language represents identity and freedom.

### Closing

Thus, Franz transforms from an irresponsible boy into a thoughtful and patriotic student.

---

# Q2. Give a character sketch of M. Hamel.

## Answer

### Opening

M. Hamel is the French teacher in the story and one of its most inspiring characters. He symbolizes dedication, discipline, and patriotism.

### **Paragraph 1**

He served as a French teacher for forty years with honesty and commitment. He maintained discipline and sincerely cared about his students' education.

### **Paragraph 2**

He deeply loved the French language and considered it the most beautiful and logical language. He believed language protects cultural identity and freedom.

### **Paragraph 3**

M. Hamel was also honest and self-aware. He admitted his own mistakes and blamed not only students and parents but himself as well for neglecting education.

### **Closing**

Thus, M. Hamel stands as an ideal teacher and a true patriot who inspires respect and admiration.

---

## **Q3. What message does *The Last Lesson* convey about language and freedom?**

### **Answer**

#### **Opening**

*The Last Lesson* delivers a powerful message about the connection between language, freedom, and national identity.

#### **Paragraph 1**

Language is much more than a means of communication. It preserves culture, traditions, history, and the emotional identity of a community.

#### **Paragraph 2**

When the German rulers banned French in **Alsace** and **Lorraine**, people realized how deeply language was connected with freedom and self-respect.

### Paragraph 3

M. Hamel emphasized that preserving one's language helps people resist oppression. As long as people hold on to their language, they retain hope and dignity.

### Closing

Therefore, the story teaches us to respect our mother tongue because it safeguards freedom, culture, and identity.

---

## MASTER REVISION SHEET (One Page)

### Characters

- ✓ Franz — narrator
  - ✓ M. Hamel — French teacher
  - ✓ Wachter — blacksmith
  - ✓ Old Hauser — villager
- 

### Themes

- ✓ Patriotism 
  - ✓ Mother Tongue 
  - ✓ Education 
  - ✓ Freedom 
  - ✓ Regret 
- 

### Symbols

- ✓ Bulletin Board → Bad news
- ✓ Pigeons → Freedom

- ✓ Silence → Sadness
  - ✓ Vive La France → Patriotism
- 

## Most Important Lines

“The French language is the most beautiful language in the world.”

“Vive La France!”

---

## Full Chapter Completed


You now have a complete **Board Exam Study Pack** for **The Last Lesson**:

1. Detailed Summary
2. Theme & Character Sketch
3. 30 Vocabulary Words
4. 20 Important Points
5. 30 MCQs
6. 5 RC Passages
7. 10 Short Answers
8. 3 Long Answers

## 30 Rapid Fire Questions (Question–Answer Table)

| No. | Rapid Fire Question                           | Answer              |
|-----|---|---------------------|
| 1   | Who is the narrator of the story?             | Franz               |
| 2   | Who wrote <i>The Last Lesson</i> ?            | Alphonse Daudet     |
| 3   | Which book contains this chapter?             | Flamingo            |
| 4   | Which subject did M. Hamel teach?             | French              |
| 5   | Franz was afraid of which lesson?             | Participles         |
| 6   | Which war forms the background of the story?  | Franco-Prussian War |
| 7   | Which two districts were occupied by Prussia? | Alsace & Lorraine   |

|    |   |                                     |
|----|---|-------------------------------------|
| 8  | From where did the order come?          | Berlin                              |
| 9  | What language was imposed?              | German                              |
| 10 | Why was school unusually quiet?         | It was the last French lesson       |
| 11 | Who was Wachter?                        | Blacksmith                          |
| 12 | What carried bad news?                  | Bulletin board                      |
| 13 | What attracted Franz on the way?        | Birds and sunshine                  |
| 14 | How long had M. Hamel taught?           | 40 years                            |
| 15 | What special clothes did Hamel wear?    | Green coat, frilled shirt, silk cap |
| 16 | Why had villagers come to school?       | To attend the last lesson           |
| 17 | Name one villager present.              | Old Hauser                          |
| 18 | What emotion did Franz feel later?      | Regret                              |
| 19 | What did Franz value suddenly?          | Books and education                 |
| 20 | What did M. Hamel call French?          | Most beautiful language             |
| 21 | According to Hamel, language is key to? | Freedom                             |
| 22 | Who did Hamel blame?                    | Students, parents, and himself      |
| 23 | What writing exercise was given?        | France, Alsace                      |
| 24 | What sound was heard in class?          | Scratching of pens                  |
| 25 | What do pigeons symbolize?              | Freedom                             |
| 26 | Which clock struck twelve?              | Church clock                        |
| 27 | What stopped Hamel from speaking?       | Emotion                             |
| 28 | What did Hamel write on blackboard?     | Vive La France                      |
| 29 | Main theme of chapter?                  | Patriotism & Mother Tongue          |
| 30 | Biggest lesson from chapter?            | Value education and language        |

 **Ultra Rapid Fire (One-Word Answers)**

Perfect for YouTube live quiz.

| <b>Question</b>    | <b>One-word Answer</b> |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Narrator?          | Franz                  |
| Teacher?           | Hamel                  |
| Order from?        | Berlin                 |
| Language banned?   | French                 |
| New language?      | German                 |
| Symbol of freedom? | Pigeons                |
| Theme?             | Patriotism             |
| Feeling?           | Regret                 |
| Final words?       | ViveLaFrance           |
| Message?           | Freedom                |

---

## **Rapid Fire Challenge**

**Score Yourself:**

- ✓ 27–30 = 🌟 Chapter Master
- ✓ 22–26 = ★ Excellent
- ✓ 16–21 = 👍 Good
- ✓ Below 16 = 📖 Revise Again

These rapid-fire questions are ideal for:

- YouTube Shorts
- Live Quiz Polls
- Revision before exams
- Classroom engagement

## **Rapid Fire 50 MCQs — The Last Lesson**

---

**1. Who is the author of *The Last Lesson*?**

- A) Robert Frost
  - B) Alphonse Daudet
  - C) Anees Jung
  - D) Selma Lagerlöf
- 

**2. The chapter is set in:**

- A) Germany
  - B) France
  - C) Italy
  - D) England
- 

**3. Who is the narrator?**

- A) Franz
  - B) Hamel
  - C) Watchman
  - D) Mayor
- 

**4. Franz was going to:**

- A) Market
  - B) School
  - C) Farm
  - D) Church
- 

**5. Franz feared being scolded for:**

- A) Homework
- B) Late arrival
- C) French grammar
- D) Fighting

---

**6. Franz was tempted to spend time:**

- A) Indoors
  - B) In library
  - C) Outdoors
  - D) At home
- 

**7. What was displayed on the bulletin board?**

- A) News
  - B) Order from Berlin
  - C) Result
  - D) Notice for holiday
- 

**8. People gathered near:**

- A) School
  - B) Town Hall
  - C) Bulletin Board
  - D) Church
- 

**9. M. Hamel had been teaching for:**

- A) 20 years
  - B) 30 years
  - C) 40 years
  - D) 50 years
- 

**10. M. Hamel wore:**

- A) Casual clothes
- B) Special dress
- C) Uniform
- D) Coat only

---

**11. Hamel's special dress included:**

- A) Green coat
  - B) Black coat
  - C) Blue coat
  - D) White coat
- 

**12. Which language was banned?**

- A) German
  - B) French
  - C) English
  - D) Latin
- 

**13. Order came from:**

- A) Paris
  - B) Berlin
  - C) London
  - D) Vienna
- 

**14. Only \_\_\_\_\_ would be taught now.**

- A) French
  - B) Hindi
  - C) German
  - D) English
- 

**15. Franz felt:**

- A) Happy
- B) Regret
- C) Angry
- D) Proud

---

**16. Hamel blamed students for:**

- A) Laziness
  - B) Fighting
  - C) Noise
  - D) Absence
- 

**17. Hamel blamed parents for:**

- A) Sending children to work
  - B) Poverty
  - C) Anger
  - D) Strictness
- 

**18. Old Hauser came with:**

- A) Stick
  - B) Primer
  - C) Newspaper
  - D) Bag
- 

**19. Hauser represented:**

- A) Patriotism
  - B) Anger
  - C) Wealth
  - D) Authority
- 

**20. Franz suddenly loved:**

- A) Books
- B) Playground
- C) Holidays
- D) Friends

---

**21. Hamel called French:**

- A) Difficult
  - B) Sweetest language
  - C) Hardest language
  - D) Useless
- 

**22. Language is:**

- A) Burden
  - B) Key to prison
  - C) Weakness
  - D) Weapon only
- 

**23. Classroom was:**

- A) Noisy
  - B) Silent
  - C) Empty
  - D) Dirty
- 

**24. Franz understood:**

- A) Nothing
  - B) Everything clearly
  - C) Half
  - D) Very little
- 

**25. The blackboard scene was:**

- A) Funny
- B) Emotional
- C) Boring
- D) Loud

---

**26. Hamel became emotional because:**

- A) Retirement
  - B) Last class
  - C) Salary issue
  - D) Illness
- 

**27. “Vive La France” means:**

- A) Goodbye France
  - B) Long live France
  - C) Save France
  - D) Love France
- 

**28. Central theme is:**

- A) Friendship
  - B) Value of language
  - C) War only
  - D) Humour
- 

**29. Franz symbolizes:**

- A) Youthful carelessness
  - B) Wisdom
  - C) Power
  - D) Patriotism only
- 

**30. M. Hamel symbolizes:**

- A) Discipline and devotion
- B) Fear
- C) Anger
- D) Pride

---

**31. The story reflects:**

- A) Comedy
  - B) Patriotism
  - C) Adventure
  - D) Fantasy
- 

**32. Franz usually considered grammar:**

- A) Easy
  - B) Difficult
  - C) Interesting
  - D) Fun
- 

**33. Blacksmith's name was:**

- A) Wachter
  - B) Hamel
  - C) Franz
  - D) Hauser
- 

**34. Wachter told Franz:**

- A) Run fast
  - B) Take your time
  - C) Go home
  - D) Be silent
- 

**35. Hamel was:**

- A) Strict but caring
- B) Cruel
- C) Lazy
- D) Weak

---

**36. Last lesson created:**

- A) Joy
  - B) Regret
  - C) Celebration
  - D) Excitement
- 

**37. French language symbolizes:**

- A) Identity
  - B) Weakness
  - C) Poverty
  - D) Fear
- 

**38. Hamel wrote on board:**

- A) French Grammar
  - B) Vive La France
  - C) Good Bye
  - D) Freedom
- 

**39. The story belongs to:**

- A) Flamingo
  - B) Vistas
  - C) Hornbill
  - D) Moments
- 

**40. Franz's biggest realization:**

- A) Value of studies
- B) Value of games
- C) Value of money
- D) Value of food

---

**41. The villagers attended because:**

- A) Curiosity
  - B) Respect and regret
  - C) Fear
  - D) Fun
- 

**42. Mother tongue creates:**

- A) Bond and identity
  - B) Conflict
  - C) Weakness
  - D) Trouble
- 

**43. Hamel's final act:**

- A) Speech
  - B) Writing on board
  - C) Singing
  - D) Leaving silently
- 

**44. The tone of chapter is:**

- A) Humorous
  - B) Emotional
  - C) Romantic
  - D) Comic
- 

**45. The chapter teaches:**

- A) Never study
- B) Respect education
- C) Avoid grammar
- D) Ignore language

---

**46. Franz's change shows:**

- A) Maturity
  - B) Fear
  - C) Pride
  - D) Laziness
- 

**47. Last lesson made everyone:**

- A) Serious
  - B) Happy
  - C) Angry
  - D) Relaxed
- 

**48. Best message of chapter:**

- A) Value what you have
  - B) Avoid school
  - C) Learn German only
  - D) Work hard only
- 

**49. Mother tongue should be:**

- A) Ignored
  - B) Respected
  - C) Avoided
  - D) Forgotten
- 

**50. Main message:**

- A) Education and language are precious
- B) Grammar is hard
- C) School is boring
- D) War is easy

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 **Answer Table**

| <b>Q</b> | <b>Ans</b> | <b>Q</b> | <b>Ans</b> |
|----------|------------|----------|------------|
| 1        | B          | 26       | B          |
| 2        | B          | 27       | B          |
| 3        | A          | 28       | B          |
| 4        | B          | 29       | A          |
| 5        | C          | 30       | A          |
| 6        | C          | 31       | B          |
| 7        | B          | 32       | B          |
| 8        | C          | 33       | A          |
| 9        | C          | 34       | B          |
| 10       | B          | 35       | A          |
| 11       | C          | 36       | B          |
| 12       | B          | 37       | A          |
| 13       | B          | 38       | B          |
| 14       | C          | 39       | A          |
| 15       | B          | 40       | A          |
| 16       | A          | 41       | B          |
| 17       | A          | 42       | A          |
| 18       | B          | 43       | B          |
| 19       | A          | 44       | B          |
| 20       | A          | 45       | B          |
| 21       | B          | 46       | A          |

22 B 47 A

23 B 48 A

24 B 49 B

25 B 50 A

 **Rapid Fire LIVE Tip:**

Ask students to answer only **A / B / C / D** in chat within **5 seconds** and say:

**“Rapid Fire Warriors, no Google... only speed + accuracy!”**