Story 11

I Have a Dream

Text Book Exercise Solved

OBJECTIVE

1. **Choose the correct answers:**

i. **"You have come here out of great trials and tribulations" means that you have come here after**

a) attending a fair **b)** *facing great persecutions and griefs*
c) great honours d) great travels

ii. **"You have been the veterans of creative suffering" means that you have been the**

a) *experienced soldiers of intellectual suffering*
b) assets of a nation c) vanguard of a country
d) army personnel

iii. **This nation will live out the true meaning of its creed**

a) Negroes will leave the country b) they will come up to the level of others
c) they will prove their worth d) they will remain a minority

iv. **What is the dream?**

a) *equality of high and low* b) rule of the blacks
c) negation of whites d) the practice of brotherhood

v. **Which one is a desert state sweltering with the heat of injustice and oppression?**

a) Georgia **b)** *Mississippi* c) Alabama d) Virginia

vi. **What does the governor of Alabama do?**

a) creates interferences **b)** *makes interruptions*
c) uses sweet words d) helps the blacks

vii. **What will be exalted?**

a) hill b) mountain **c)** *valley* d) river

viii. **Every hill and mountain shall be made low means that**

a) *all high and low will become equal* b) hills and mountains will be leveled
c) there will be no distinction of classes d) the low classes will rise up

ix. **The glory of whom shall be revealed?**

a) President b) Governor **c)** *Lord* d) Mayor

x. **What is the beautiful symphony of brotherhood?**

a) a violin b) a gitar **c)** *the beautiful song of brotherhood*
d) musical composition of brotherhood.

2. Mark the statements true or false Statements کو درست یا غلط Mark کیجیے۔

i. Some of you have come from areas where you lived happily. **False**
ii. Stop working with the faith that un-earned suffering is redemptive. **False**
iii. Let us not wallow in the valley of despair. **True**
iv. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream. **True**
v. Son of a slave will live with the son of a slave owner. **True**
vi. In future every hill and mountain shall be made low. **True**
vii. A stone of hope is a coal. **False**
viii. My country is a sweet land of liberty. **True**
ix. My country is not a pride of pilgrims. **False**
x. All the people, black and white, are treated equally. **False**

3. Answer the following questions (in one to three sentences)

Ans: Please go to Text Exercise Questions and answers at the start.

4. Answers the following questions in 100-150 words.

مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے جوابات 100-150 الفاظ میں لکھیے۔

(i) Write a note on the struggle of Martin Luther Jr. for Negroes.

حبشیوں کے لیے مارٹن لوتھر کنگ جونیئر کی کوششوں پر ایک نوٹ تحریر کیجیے۔

Ans: Martin Luther King Jr. was born in 1929 in America. He was a true leader of the Negroes. He struggled hard to win equal rights for the Negroes. He led the Civil Rights Movements in 1950-60. He made speeches in order to unite the Negroes from all over America. He was against cruelty, injustice and oppression. He convinced his fellow beings to rise for their true freedom where all black men and white men could enjoy equal rights. He emphasized elimination of racism from the world. He himself bore hardships and was assassinated in 1968. But his movement succeeded and the Negroes got equal rights in America after his death. Even they are serving on the key posts in America now a days.

(ii) What was the condition of Negroes in his days? اس کے زمانے میں سیاہ فام لوگوں کی حالت کیا تھی؟

Ans: In Martin Luther King's days, the Negroes were treated like animals. They were not allowed to sit with the White. They were not given equal rights. When they demanded for their rights, they were sent to the narrow cells of jails. They were battered by the storm of persecution and staggered by the winds of police brutality. They were victims of creative suffering. They could not go to the parks, restaurants etc. They were treated as slaves. But the struggle of Martin Luther king bore fruit and they were considered as equal as any white man.

(iii) Write ten lines on racial discrimination. نسلی امتیازات پر دس سطریں تحریر کیجیے۔

Ans: Racial discrimination has the history as old as the human race. When human beings started living in tribes and groups, they fell a prey to this social evil. Physically powerful man considered the weaker one inferior to himself. The white hated the colour of the Black and

considered them an inferior creature. Furthermore, the wealthy person thought to have right of ruling the poor class. He separated himself from the poor inhabitants and lived in separate costly home. With the passage of time, this discrimination led to racism and classes were divided into lords and slaves. Then, racism was based on power and wealth.

(iv) Write the summary of the speech. خطاب کا خلاصہ تحریر کیجیے۔

Ans: Martin Luther King made the speech, "I have a dream". It was a dream where every black man would sit beside the white man. All the children of the Negroes would play with the children of the white joining hands together. They would sing a song of brotherhood and equality. All human beings would be treated equal without any discrimination of colour and creed. The lords and the farmers would be equal. The world would be free from oppression, cruelty and injustice. There would be no disintegration at all among the inhabitants of the society. Every human being would sing the song of freedom, "free at last, free at last. We are free at last."

(v) What are the measures that you can take to ensure justice in all sections of society? معاشرے کے تمام طبقات میں انصاف کی فراہمی یقینی بنانے کے لیے کون سے اقدامات آپ کر سکتے ہیں؟

Ans: There is no doubt that every society has injustice and discrimination of some type and our society is one of them. But we can ensure justice with all the sections of our society. The rope that can unite our society is religion. The second thing is power of forbearance. Patience and spirit to sacrifice can work wonder to provide justice to others. To forget self-rights so as to provide rights to others is also a key point that can make our society ideal. Tolerance is another quality that can root out injustice. Truth is the best quality that ends the option of injustice. Independent judiciary and law and order administration is the topper most need to uproot injustice.

5. Join the sentence in Column I with the relevant sentence in Column II and write it in column III.

کالم نمبر 1 کے جملے کو کالم نمبر 2 کے متعلقہ جملے سے ملائیے اور اسے کالم نمبر 3 میں لکھیے۔

Column I	Column II	Column III
(i) It came as a joyous day break,	men would be guaranteed the rights	**to end the long night of captivity**
(ii) The life of the Negro is still	rightful place we must not do wrongs	**sadly crippled**
(iii) This note was a promise that all	fresh from narrow jail cells	**men would be guaranteed the rights**

(iv) Now is the time to make	rooted in the American dream	**real the promise of democracy**
(v) In the process of gaining our	to end the long night of captivity	**rightful place we must not do wrongs**
(vi) There are those who are asking	of the mountain of despair	**the devotees of civil rights**
(vii) Some of you have come	will be able to join hands	**fresh from narrow jail cells**
(viii) It is a dream deeply	sadly crippled	**rooted in the American dream**
(ix) We will be able to hew out	real the promise of democracy	**of the mountain of despair**
(x) When all the children of God	the devotees of civil rights	**will be able to join hands**

6. Use the correct form of the verb given in brackets.

بریکٹوں میں دیئے گئے **Verbs** کی درست فارم استعمال کیجیے۔

Incorrect	Correct
i. The architects of our republic (write) the magnificent words.	The architects of our republic **wrote** the magnificent words.
ii. All men (guarantee) the unalienable rights of life.	All men will be **guaranteed** the unalienable rights of life,
iii. We (come) to this hollow spot,	We **have come** to this hollow spot.
iv. Continue (work) with the faith.	Continue **working** with the faith.
v. Former slave owners (sit) down together.	Former slave owners **will sit** down together,
vi. Every valley (exalt) to see my dream (realize)	Every valley **shall be exalted** to see my dream realized.
vii. We (be) free one day.	We **will/shall be** free one day.
viii. Let freedom (ring) from the mighty mountains.	Let freedom **ring** from the mighty mountains.
ix. The black men and white men (join) hands.	The black men and white men **will join** hands.
x. This selection (design) as an oration.	This selection **is/has been designed** as an oration.

7. Punctuate the following lines.

Unpunctuated	Punctuated
i have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed we hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal.	I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed; "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal."

8. Use the following phrasal verbs in sentences of your own.

1. Come out	ظاہر کرنا	Murder will come out.
2. Come off	واقع ہونا	When will our convocation come off?
3. Come in	داخل ہونا	May I come in?
4. Come down	بیماری سے متاثر ہونا	He came down with measles.

9. Read the passage and answer the questions given at the end.

پیراپڑھیے اور نیچے دیئے گئے سوالات کے جواب دیجیے۔

This is our hope. This is the faith with which I return to the South. With this faith we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair, a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood. With this faith we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to Jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day.

a) What is the faith with which he returns to the South?

وہ کس یقین کیساتھ جنوبی ریاست کو واپس لوٹتا ہے؟

Ans. He returns to the South with the faith that they will join hands with their friends and struggle hard with hope and courage to win freedom one day for his people.

وہ اس یقین کے ساتھ جنوبی ریاست کو واپس آتا ہے کہ اپنے ساتھیوں کے ساتھ مل کر امید اور حوصلہ کے ساتھ مشترکہ جدوجہد کرے تاکہ ایک دن وہ آزادی حاصل کرسکیں۔

b) What will be the effect of the faith?

اس یقین کا اثر کیا ہوگا؟

Ans. The effect of the faith will join them to work, pray, struggle and strive for freedom one day.

اس عقیدہ کی وجہ سے وہ تمام اکٹھے کام کرنے، عبادت، جدوجہد اور آزادی کیلئے ایک دن سخت کوشش کریں گے۔

c) What will they be able to do with this faith?

وہ اس یقین کی وجہ سے کیا کرسکیں گے؟

Ans. After this faith, they will overcome despair and join together in the bond of brotherhood and love.

اس عقیدہ سے وہ ہر طرح کی مایوسی پر قابو پالیں گے اور محبت اور بھائی چارے کے مضبوط رشتے میں اکٹھے ہوجائیں گے۔

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