

Text Book Exercise

1. What was alias Abul's full name?

المعروف ابول کا مکمل نام کیا تھا؟

Ans. The full name of Maulvi Abul was Maulvi Abdul Barkat.

المعروف ابول کا پورا نام مولوی عبد البرکات تھا۔

2. What was his turban known as and where did it originally come from?

اُس کی پگڑی کس نام سے معروف تھی اور بنیادی طور پر یہ کہاں سے آئی تھی؟

Ans. The turban of Maulvi Abdul was known as Mashadi Lungi, it originally came from Mashad in Iran.

مولوی ابول کی پگڑی مشہودی لوگی کے نام سے جانی جاتی تھی۔ یہ بنیادی طور پر ایران میں مشہد سے آئی تھی۔

3. What did he always carry with him?

وہ اکثر اپنے ساتھ کیا چیز رکھتا تھا؟

Ans. Maulvi Abul always carried with him a walking stick. It was a sort of scepter, decorated with brass and gilt.

مولوی ابول اپنے ساتھ ایک چلنے والی چھڑی رکھتا تھا۔ یہ ایک عصا کی طرح تھی یہ پیتل اور سونے کے پانی کے ساتھ بچی ہوئی تھی۔

4. Describe Maulvi's appearance?

مولوی ابول کا حلیہ بیان کریں۔

(Dgk-G2)-16

(OR) How did the eyes of the Maulvi Abul look?

(Bwp-G1)-16

Ans. Maulvi Abul had slightly bulging eyes. On his fingers, he used to wear five silver rings with large turquoise stones and a light brown turban on his head.

(Mtn-G2)-15

(Grw-G1)-14

مولوی ابول کی ابھری ہوئی آنکھیں تھیں۔ وہ ایک ہلکی سی بھورے رنگ کی پگڑی اپنے سر پر اور پانچ چاندی کی انگوٹھیاں جن میں فیروز پتھر لگے ہوتے تھے اپنی انگلیوں میں پہنتا تھا۔

5. How much did the Maulvi collect on every Eid?

ہر عید پر مولوی صاحب کتنی رقم اکٹھی کرتے تھے؟

(Dgk-G2)-15

Ans. Maulvi Abul used to collect 150 to 200 rupees, from his devotees, on every Eid.

مولوی ابول 150 سے 200 روپے تک پرستاروں سے ہر عید پر اکٹھے کرتے تھے۔

6. How much was distributed among the needy and the poor?

غریبوں اور محتاجوں کے درمیان کتنی رقم تقسیم کی جاتی تھی؟

Ans. Maulvi Abul used to distribute 40 to 50 rupees, in the presence of the worshippers, among the needy and the poor of his village.

مولوی ابول 40 سے 50 روپے تک (رقم) اپنے گاؤں کے غریبوں اور محتاجوں کے درمیان نمازیوں کی موجودگی میں تقسیم کرتے تھے۔

7. What was the name of his (Maulvi Abul) eldest daughter?

اُس کی سب سے بڑی بیٹی کا کیا نام تھا؟

Ans. The name of (Maulvi Abul) eldest daughter was Mehrunnisa.

اُس کی سب سے بڑی بیٹی کا نام مہر نساء تھا۔

8. What was the name of the member of the District Board where the Maulvi lived? (Lhr-G1)-12

مولوی جہاں رہتا تھا اس کے ضلعی بورڈ کے ممبر کا کیا نام تھا؟

(OR) Who was Ch. Fateh Dad? Or Who is Chaudhry Fatehdad?

Ans. The name of the member of District Board was Chaudhry Fateh Dad.

ضلعی بورڈ کے ممبر کا نام چوہدری فتح داد تھا۔

9. What was the name of his (Maulvi's) wife?

مولوی ابول کی بیوی کا کیا نام تھا؟

Ans. The name of Maulvi Abul's wife was Zaibunnisa.

مولوی ابول کی بیوی کا نام زبیب النساء تھا۔

10. Write the names of other two daughters mentioned in the story.

کہانی میں موجود دوسری بیٹیوں کے نام لکھیں۔

(OR) Write the name of Maulvi's daughters, mentioned in the story?

Ans. The names of the daughters of Maulvi Abul's are Mehrunnisa, Zabda, Shamsun, and Umdatunnisa.

مولوی ابول کی دوسری بیٹیوں کے نام زبیدہ، شمس اور عمدۃ النساء تھے۔

Additional Questions

1. **What was alias Abul's full name?** (Text Q.No. 1)
Ans. The full name of Maulvi Abul was Maulvi Abdul Barkat.
2. **What was his turban known as and where did it originally come from?** (Text Q.No. 2)
Ans. The turban of Maulvi Abdul was known as Mashadi Lungi, it originally came from Mashad in Iran.
3. **What did he always carry with him?** (Text Q.No.3)
Ans. Maulvi Abul always carried with him a walking stick. It was a sort of scepter, decorated with brass and gilt.
4. **Describe Maulvi's appearance? OR** (Text Q.No.4) (Dgk-G2)-16
How did the eyes of the Maulvi Abul look? (Bwp-G1)-16
Ans. Maulvi Abul had slightly bulging eyes. On his fingers, he used to wear five silver rings with large turquoise stones and a light brown turban on his head. (Mtn-G2)-15 (Grw-G1)-14
5. **Describe Maulvi's Abul Barkat's life before marriage.**
Ans. Maulvi Abul Barkat spent a pompous but contented life before marriage.
6. **How much did the Maulvi collect on every Eid?** (Text Q.No.5) (Dgk-G2)-15
Ans. Maulvi Abul used to collect 150 to 200 rupees, from his devotees, on every Eid.
7. **How much was distributed among the needy and the poor?** (Text Q.No.6)
Ans. Maulvi Abul used to distribute 40 to 50 rupees, in the presence of the worshippers, among the needy and the poor of his village.
8. **What did he (Maulvi Abul) say to his followers on this (Eid) occasion?** (Dgk-G2)-15
Ans. Maulvi Abul forbade his followers to pray for him as Allah Almighty had already showered upon him countless blessings of health, peace of mind and freedom from worldly cares. He doesn't need anything more from His divine treasures. He had stunch faith that God is the Benevolent and the Sustainer.
9. **What was the name of his (Maulvi Abul) eldest daughter?** (Text Q.No.7)
Ans. The name of Maulvi Abul's eldest daughter was Mehrunnisa.

10. What were the feelings of Maulvi Abul when he saw the bare feet of his daughter? (Sgd-G1)-15
(Fsd-G1)-15

Ans. Maulvi Abul burst into tears like a child to see the bare feet of his daughter. He also vowed that he would never use the powdered tobacco that he loved so much. Rather he would save every penny for his children.

11. What did Maulvi Abul promise after buying the shoes for Umda?

Ans. After buying the shoes for Umda, Maulvi Abul vowed that he would never use the powdered tobacco that he loved so much. Rather he would save every penny for his children.

12. When did Maulvi Abul's prayers become intense and prolonged?

Ans. Maulvi Abul's prayers became intense and prolonged when his eldest daughter Mehrun reached at the age of fourteen.

13. What mistakes did Maulvi Abul make during Ramadan?

Ans. During Ramadan, Maulvi Abul started to stray from one surah of the Holy Quran to another or repeat the same surah twice in the same part of prayer.

14. What was the name of the member of the District Board where the Maulvi lived? OR (Text Q.No.8) (Lhr-G1)-12

Who was Ch. Fateh Dad? OR Who is Chaudhry Fatehdad?

Ans. The name of the member of District Board was Chaudhry Fateh Dad.

15. What was the cause of Maulvi Abul's worries?

Ans. The major cause of Maulvi Abul's worries was his inability to find a suitable match for his eldest daughter Mehrun.

16. What was the name of his (Maulvi's) wife? (Text Q.No.9)

Ans. The name of Maulvi Abdul's wife was Zaibunnisa.

17. When did Chaudhry Fateh Dad give new clothes to Maulvi Abul?

Ans. Chaudhry Fateh Dad used to give new clothes to Maulvi Abul, once in a year after every harvest.

18. Write the names of other two daughters mentioned in the story.

OR (Text Q.No.10)

Write the name of Maulvi's daughters, mentioned in the story?

Ans. The names of the daughters of Maulvi Abul's are Mehrunnisa, Zabda, Shamsun, and Umdatunnisa.

19. Who was Shamim Ahmad? (Rwp- G2)-14

Ans. Shamim Ahmad was once the disciple of Maulvi Abul and the son of his late friend Hafiz Abdul Rahim. Later on, he married Mehrunnisa and became Maulvi Abul's son-in-law.

20. **How did Shamim establish himself after the death of his father?**

Ans. After the death of his father, Shamim at the age of 16, went away to the city to earn bread, leaving his old mother behind. Later, he came back to village and started a cloth shop.

21. **What was the significance of Maulvi's inaugurating Shamim's shop?** (Ajk- G1)-14

Ans. Shamim Ahmad requested to Maulvi Abul to inaugurate the shop to seek his blessings. He also believed that Maulvi Abul's purchase, in the presence of the entire village, might impress the villagers.

22. **Where did Maulvi Abul and his wife save extra money?**

Ans. Maulvi Abul and his wife saved their extra money in a tin box.

23. **How much was Maulvi Abul's saving?**

Ans. Maulvi Abul saving was 43 rupees.

24. **Discuss the scene of the inauguration of Shamim's shop?**

Ans. Maulvi Abul inaugurated the shop of Shamim Ahmad by reciting a few verses from the Holy Quran and then in the presence of the crowd, he bought a piece of pink cloth for the dowry of his daughter Mehrun.

25. **As a first customer, what kind of cloth did Maulvi Abul choose to buy from the shop of Shamim?** OR

What did Maulvi Abul buy from Shamim Ahmad's shop?

Ans. As a first customer, Maulvi Abul selected a piece of pink cloth with beautiful flowers printed on it from Shamim's shop.

26. **What did Shamim Ahmad do when Maulvi Abul asked for the piece of cloth?** (Dgk-G1)-13
(Mtn-G1)-16

Ans. He took out a yard stick, and measured seven yards and cut the cloth accordingly. Then he folded it and respectfully placed it before Maulvi Abul.

27. **What was the cost of cloth, Maulvi Abul had to pay on the inauguration of Shamim's shop?**

Ans. At the rate of 6 rupees per yard, Maulvi Abul had to pay 42 rupees on the inauguration of Shamim's shop.

28. **Did Shamim offer any concession to Maulvi Abul on the occasion of inauguration?**

Ans. No, Shamim did not offer any concession to Maulvi Abul on the occasion of inauguration.

29. **What did Maulvi feel on hearing the cost of the cloth?**

Ans. When Shamim told the price of the cloth, his words felt like a bombshell on Maulvi Abul. He felt as if bundle after bundle of cloth from the various shelves were falling over him.

30. **Why didn't Shamim offer any concession to Maulvi Abul on the occasion of inauguration?**

Ans. Shamim considered the inauguration with the hands of Maulvi Abul as a good omen. That is why he did not offer any concession to him.

31. **Where did Maulvi Abul used to sit in the mosque for special prayers?**

Ans. He used to sit in a room at one end of the mosque. It was a dark room and it was used for offering special prayers in solitude.

32. **Why did not Shamim's mother come with him for his marriage proposal?** (Bwp-G2)-15

Ans. Shamim's mother did not come with him for his marriage proposal to Maulvi Abul's home because she was ill.

33. **How did Shamim ask for Mehrun's hand from Maulvi Abul? OR How did Shamim Ahmad propose Mehrun?**

Ans. First Shamim was stumbling over his words and presented himself as a slave and then on Maulvi's reassurance, he blurted out in haste that he would send his mother for his marriage proposal for Mehrun and further it would be a matter of honour for him to be Maulvi Abul's son-in-law.

34. **What was the purpose of Shamim Ahmad's visit to Maulvi Abul?**

Ans. Shamim Ahmad wanted to send his mother to Maulvi Abul's home to ask for Mehrun's hand for him.

35. **What was Abul's response on hearing Shamim's request for marriage?** OR

What was the condition of Maulvi sahib at this proposal?

Ans. On hearing Shamim's request for marriage, the tears of happiness fell from Maulvi's eyes silently. He embraced Shamim Ahmed warmly with a gesture that he accepted him as his son-in-law.

36. **When did Maulvi Abul call his wife 'Arif's Mother'?**

Ans. Maulvi Abul called his wife "Arif's Mother" in his excitement of breaking the news of Mehrun's proposal and to console his wife after Mehrun's departure.

37. **How did Zaibunnisa respond on hearing the news of Mehrun's marriage proposal?**

Ans. At first, Zaibunnisa did not believe Maulvi Abul, but she began to cry when he repeated the story under oath.

38. **What was the special day? How did they want to celebrate?**

Ans. The day of Mehrun's engagement was the special day for Maulvi Abul and his family. They celebrated it by bowing their heads to Allah Almighty.

39. What did Chaudhry Fatehdad bring in the cotton bag for Mehrun's wedding?

Ans. In the cotton bag, there was a pair of gold pendants set with large and shining stones which were wrapped in a hundred rupee note.

40. Did the traditional gay songs of weddings were sung on Mehrun's wedding?

Ans. No, the gay songs generally associated with weddings were not sung because it was Maulvi Abul's house where music of any kind was not allowed.

41. What kind of songs were sung by the girls sitting around the bride?

Ans. No gay kind of songs were sung. But the songs of love and friendship, flowers and fragrance, the romantic songs of the rainy season, and the exciting songs of union and the pangs of separation were sung by the village girls sitting around the shy bride.

**42. How did Shamim come to Abul's home on the wedding day? OR
How did Shamim Ahmad come to marry Mehrun?**

(Lhr-G2)-15

(Bwp-G2)-15

Ans. Shamim came to marry Mehrun amidst fireworks and musicians playing gay tunes.

43. How the dowry was exhibited and what was the villager's reaction?

Ans. The dowry was exhibited in the courtyard, the entire village was stunned by what it saw. They were not impressed by the colourful dresses but with the incredible jewelry.

44. What did the villagers believe about Abul's financial source?

Ans. The villagers believed that Maulvi Abul had a special amulet whose charm blessed him with the secret power to get as much money as he desired from the angels.

45. What did the old hag remark about Mehrun's dowry?

Ans. A loud mouthed old hag remarked that various suits, in the dowry, once belonged to a woman who had died young. The bracelets and the gold nose ring belonged to Zaibunnisa. But she was not sure of the gold pendants.

46. Describe Abul's state of mind at Mehrun's departure?

Ans. Maulvi Abul walked a few steps with the palanquin. His eyes and nose was red and looked pale as if he cried silently. But at the same time, he looked at peace.

47. **Why did Zaibunnisa burst into tears on Mehrun's departure?**

Ans. Zaibunnisa burst into tears to imagine her house as a graveyard on Mehrun's departure.

48. **How did Maulvi Abul console his wife after Mehrun's departure?**

(Dgk-G2)-13

OR

What did Maulvi say to his wife about their daughter?

Ans. Maulvi Abul smiled and consoled his wife by diverting her attention towards their other two daughters, i.e., Zabda and Shamsun.

49. **How did Maulvi Abul's reassure himself in his belief in Allah?**

Ans. Maulvi Abul reassured himself more than his wife by saying that they need not worry. Allah Almighty is kind and benevolent and it is a sin to lose faith in Him.

General Questions

50. **What were Maulvi Abul's two main sources of inspiration?**

Ans. The two main sources of inspiration of Maulvi Abul's were his staunch faith in Allah Almighty and his trust in Chaudhry Fatehdad after Him.

51. **What was the moral lesson of the story?**

Ans. The moral lesson of the story is that if we have strong faith in God, all of our problems will be solved. We should be contented to our lot, and thank to God, in all kinds of circumstances.

52. **What is the underlying idea of the story?**

Ans. The underlying idea of the story is to have staunch faith in Allah's benevolence and to justify the ways of God to men.