

Text Book Exercise Solved

OBJECTIVE

1. Choose the correct answers:

i. The slave had never experienced any:

- (a) pleasure (b) *calamity* (c) rule (d) war

ii. The boat started tossing means that the boat:

- (a) remained peaceful (b) started flying (c) *started shaking* (d) was drowned

iii. The slave began to cry and tremble:

- (a) in joy of getting a reward (b) *in fear of being drowned*  
(c) by seeing others crying (d) by the punishment inflicted by the king.

iv. The slave was thrown in water:

- (a) to catch a fish (b) to drink water (c) *to experience the true danger of life*  
(d) to swim

v. Who was Nushirvan?

- (a) a slave (b) a sergeant (c) an accountant (d) *a king of Persia*

vi. The king was famous for his:

- (a) cruelty (b) *justice* (c) injustice (d) wickedness

vii. "The foundation of oppression was small in the world" means:

- (a) the condition of being ruled unjustly was found in the world.  
(b) the foundation of the building was small.  
(c) the oppression was not deep rooted.  
(d) *there was little cruelty in the world.*

viii. The king fell seriously ill and all hopes of his recovery:

- (a) enlightened (b) *went out of existence*  
(c) were expected (d) remained evident

ix. For what purpose did the parents give consent to kill their son:

- (a) for reputation (b) *for money*  
(c) to get rid of the naughty boy  
(d) to escape from the duty of bringing up the boy.

x. On hearing the words of the boy the king could not control his:

- (a) army (b) people (c) rule (d) *tears*



xi. The boy saved his life by praying to:

(a) Qazi

(b) King

(c) parents

(d) GOD Almighty

2. Mark the statements true or false

ان Statements کو درست یا غلط Mark کیجیے۔

- i. A Persian slave was not sailing in a king's boat. False
- ii. The slave was used to voyaging. False
- iii. All the passengers remained quiet except the slave. True
- iv. He was pacified by the sergeant. True
- v. The king punished the sergeant for throwing the slave in water. False
- vi. The king of Persia was famous for his justice. True
- vii. The boy paid the price of salt. False
- viii. The king got the consent of the parents by giving them a huge amount of wealth. True
- ix. The boy looked towards the king and smiled. False
- x. The king shed the blood of the innocent boy. 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 character of Nushervan.

نوشیرواں کے کردار پر ایک نوٹ لکھیے۔

Ans: Nushirvan was a Persian king. He was famous for his justice. He not only did justice with his subject himself but also ordered his administration to do the same at every occasion. His love for justice can be judged from the incident. It is said that Nushirvan once went for hunting. A deer was hunted and his subordinates started roasting it. But they found no salt to make it tasty. One of his servants went to a nearby village and brought a little amount of salt. Nushirvan ordered his servant to pay the amount of salt as that little act of injustice might lead to the larger one.

(ii) What should be the role of a king? ایک بادشاہ کا کردار کیا ہونا چاہیے؟

Ans: A king must be kind to his subject. He should do justice at any rate without any discrimination of colour and creed. He should try to provide fundamental rights to every one. He should work day and night to improve the condition of his public. He should manage bread and butter for every family. He must look after his subordinates with intense care.

(iii) Can an unjust king flourish? کیا ایک بے انصاف بادشاہ فروغ پاسکتا ہے؟

Ans: An unjust king can never flourish. He can never win the hearts of his subject on account of his acts of injustice. He may rule over them but they never give him due respect whole-heartedly. They always wish to see his downfall as they don't rely on his decisions



based on prejudice and injustice. The seed of destruction lies in his injustice which ultimately leads to his doom.

(iv) **What moral lesson do you get from the second tale?**

دوسری حکایت سے آپ کو نسا سبق حاصل کرتے ہیں؟

Ans: We learn the moral lesson of paying even little amount of goods. We should not accept anything granted. If a king takes one egg granted, the company of his soldiers may spoil the whole flock. To take little amount of something without paying is a kind of injustice and injustice leads to oppression. So we should avoid this social evil.

(v) **Compare and contrast the three tales.**

تینوں حکایتوں کا موازنہ اور تقابلی جائزہ لیں۔

Ans: All the three tales have moral lessons. First tale emphasizes on the fact that if one does not face any calamity, he can never realize the importance of fortune and prosperity. The second tale teaches the moral that little oppression should not be ignored as it leads to the greater one. The third tale teaches the lesson of kindheartedness and condemns selfishness. By contrasting three tales we find that first tale has the theme of importance of experience. The second tale has the theme of being away from even little acts of oppression. And the third tale has the theme of kindheartedness. All the tales also set a moral standard of a fruitful and ideal life.

(vi) **Describe an event in which the trouble of one person affects the other.**

ایسا واقعہ بیان کیجیے جس میں ایک شخص کی مصیبت دوسروں پر اثر انداز ہوتی ہے۔

Ans: Bilal was a student of first year. He was in habit of one wheeling. A number of times, his parents and teachers forbade him but he turned a deaf ear. Once he was showing his skills on the main road when his bike slipped from a banana skin. His friend Ali, who was sitting behind him struck with the road. He himself fell on the footpath. A following car struck with his bike and hit a tree. This accident caused serious injuries to all of them. Thus, a little trouble of one person affected many others.

5. **Fill in the blanks by selecting a word given in bracket:**

**(by, of, at, to, in, more, through)**

- i. The slave had never been at sea.
- ii. The others tried to pacify him by kindness.
- iii. A man does not realize his worth of safety.
- iv. A boy was sent to a village to bring salt.
- v. The foundation of oppression was small in the world.
- vi. The more the disease cured the more it became painful.
- vii. Why do you laugh in such a position?
- viii. The parents have agreed to get my bloodshed for the trash of this world.
- ix. He will recover his health only through my slaying.
- x. The king presented a lot of wealth.



6. Use the following words in sentences of your own.

a	calamity (آفت)	People helped the victims of natural calamity.
b	inconvenience (تکلیف)	Sorry for the inconvenience.
c	permission (اجازت)	Always seek permission before you step in.
d	drowned (ڈوب گیا)	All except the slave were drowned in the river.
e	enlarge (بڑا کرنا)	Enlarge your vision.
f	executioner (جلاد)	The executioner hanged the culprit.

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

a	hit out (سخت تنقید کرتا)	He hit out at the court's decision.
b	hit upon (سوچنا)	I hit upon an idea.
c	ask for (مانگنا)	I asked for his help.
d	ask after (خیریت پوچھنا)	My mother always asks after me.

8. Punctuate the following lines.

Unpunctuated	Punctuated
if they fail they are expected to bring the case before the qazi to seek justice but in the present case the parents have agreed to get my bloodshed for the trash of this world.	"If they fail, they are expected to bring the case before the Qazi to seek justice. But in the present case, the parents have agreed to get my bloodshed for the trash of this world."

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

ہمارے پڑھیں اور آخر پر دیے گئے سوالات کے جواب دیجیے۔

A king fell seriously ill and all hopes of his recovery vanished. The more the disease was cured the more it became painful. At last the physicians agreed that this disease cannot be cured except by means of bile of a person endued with certain qualities. Orders were issued to search for an individual of this kind. A son of a farmer was discovered to possess the qualities mentioned by the doctors. The king summoned the father and mother of the boy whose consent he got by giving them a huge amount of wealth. The Qazi issued a decree to shed the blood of a person for the health of the king. The boy was brought to the altar and the executioner was directed to slaughter the boy. When all was ready the boy looked toward the sky and smiled.

1. What was the cure suggested by the physicians for the ailment of the king?

کس نے بادشاہ کی بیماری کے علاج کے لیے کیا چیز تجویز کی تھی؟

Ans: The king was suggested to eat the bile of a person endued (فیضاب) with certain qualities.



2. **How did the king get the consent of the parents of the boy?**

بادشاہ نے لڑکے کے والدین کی رضامندی کیسے حاصل کی؟

Ans:

The king got the consent (اجازت) of the parents of boy by giving them a lot of wealth.

بادشاہ نے لڑکے کے والدین کو بہت زیادہ دولت دے کر ان کی رضامندی حاصل کر لی۔

3.

**Why did the Qazi issue a decree to shed the blood of a boy?**

قاضی نے لڑکے کا خون بہانے کا حکم کیوں جاری کیا؟

Ans:

The Qazi issued a decree to shed the blood (خون بہانے کا حکم دیا) of the boy for the health of the king.

4.

**Why did the boy look toward the sky?**

لڑکے نے آسمان کی طرف کیوں دیکھا؟

Ans:

The boy looked toward the sky to seek mercy of God.

لڑکے نے آسمان کی طرف اللہ تعالیٰ سے مدد حاصل کرنے کے لیے دیکھا۔

5.

**Give the main idea of the passage.**

عبارت کا مرکزی خیال بیان کیجیے۔

Ans:

The main idea of the passage is that only God can decide the matter of death and life. Come what may the position of a person is, he is not allowed to shed the blood of a person. So, one should not be disappointed rather always seek help from God.

Only God can decide when someone is to be born and when he is to die. No person, whether he is a king or a Qazi, can give someone life or take back. So one should not be disappointed in any difficulty, but should seek God's help in any case.

