

Text Book Exercise Solved

OBJECTIVE

1. Choose the correct answers:
 - i. Where did the travellers stay?
 - (a) in an inn (b) in a jungle (c) in a haveli (d) *under a clump of trees*
 - ii. Why did the camel fall ill?
 - (a) by heat stroke (b) by infection (c) *when a melon struck in its throat*
 - (d) by poison
 - iii. What did a quack claim to cure?
 - (a) fever (b) *goiter* (c) headache (d) injury
 - iv. What had happened to the throat of an old woman?
 - (a) infectious (b) *swollen* (c) wounded (d) paining
 - v. What punishment did the villager propose on the death of the old woman?
 - (a) to pay the damages (b) to be persecuted
 - (c) *to dig her grave* (d) to be imprisoned
 - vi. How was the quack treated when he had dug the grave?
 - (a) honoured (b) rewarded (c) *beaten well* (d) fined
 - vii. What was the effect of punishment on the quack?
 - (a) *uninfluenced* (b) influenced
 - (c) left the profession (d) returned disgusted
 - viii. What was the condition the quack suggested before treating an old man?
 - (a) to lay the old man on the bed. (b) *not to be compelled to dig the grave.*
 - (c) not to be made responsible for the death of the man.
 - (d) to have the fee first.
 - ix. Why did the quack return to the camel-men instead of continuing his profession?
 - (a) to befool them
 - (b) *to enquire the cause of death of an old woman*
 - (c) to blame them (d) to get his luggage
 - x. Who was proved stupid?
 - (a) the camel-men (b) old woman (c) *the quack* (d) a villager

2. Mark the statements true or false

ان Statements کو درست یا غلط کیجیے۔

- | | | |
|-------|---|-------|
| i. | With the blow of mallet the melon broke in the throat of the camel. | True |
| ii. | The camel swallowed the broken melon and felt all right. | True |
| iii. | The quack cured the old woman. | False |
| iv. | The quack was compelled to dig the grave. | True |
| v. | The villagers of next village refused to get the old man treated. | True |
| vi. | The quack returned to the camel-men to tell them that they had shown the right way to cure the disease. | False |
| vii. | The camel can bear the blow of a mallet but not the old man. | True |
| viii. | There was little effect of the blow of a whip on the camel. | True |

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) How did the camel-men cure their camel?

اونٹ والوں نے اپنے اونٹ کا علاج کس طرح کیا؟

Ans: When the travellers stayed under the shade of the trees, they freed their camels. One of their camels ate a melon that could not be swallowed. It was feared that the camel might die. So they tied its neck with a blanket and hit the swollen part hard. Thus, the melon broke and the camel swallowed it easily.

(ii) How did the quack try to cure the old woman?

نیم حکیم نے بڑھیا کا علاج کرنے کی کس طرح کوشش کی؟

Ans: The quack saw the camel men curing their camel. He thought that the swollen part of the neck of any creature might be cured in the same way. So when he went to a village and a woman offered herself to cure her goiter, he tied her neck with a blanket and hit the swollen part with a heavy stick. As a result of his treatment, the old woman died instantly.

(iii) How did the quack come to realize his error?

نیم حکیم کو اپنی غلطی کا کس طرح احساس ہوا؟

Ans: When the old woman died as a result of his wrong treatment, the quack reached the next village. There, an old man offered himself for treatment. But this time he was reluctant to dig the grave of the old man in case of his death. The villagers rebuked him and questioned about his being a real doctor. So he reached to the camel men to know the right way to cure the disease. One of them hit him hard with a heavy stick and he fell down on the ground. But the same stick did not have any effect on the grazing camel. So he learnt by experience "what is good for a prodigious animal, is not good for a poor creature like man."

(iv) How did the camel-man prove the stupidity (حماقت) of the quack?

اونٹ والے نے نیم حکیم کی حماقت کو کیسے ثابت کیا؟

Ans: The camel men proved the stupidity of the quack by punishing him with a stick gilded with iron rings. One of them hit the quack hard with the stick and the quack cried with pain.

But he was astonished to see that there was no effect of that stick on the camel. So they proved that the quack was wrong and not the camel men.

(v) **What lesson does the story teach?**

Ans: The story teaches us the lesson that "appearance is not reality". What is better for a creature is not necessarily good for the other. We should not poke our nose in those matters we don't understand. We must not pretend to do such things that can lead us to great disasters.

5. **Use the correct form of the verbs given in brackets.**

Verbs گئے درست فارم استعمال کیجیے۔

Incorrect	Correct
i. Some travellers (stay) to rest under a clump of trees.	Some travellers stayed to rest under a clump of trees.
ii. The owner (see) this and (fear) to lose the animal.	The owner saw this and feared to lose the animal.
iii. A man (look) on and (observe) the proceeding.	A man looked on and observed the proceeding.
iv. He (tie) up the woman's throat.	He tied up the woman's throat.
v. They (seize) him to carry him before the king.	They seized him to carry him before the king.
vi. The man (labour) away with all his might.	The man laboured away with all his might.
vii. He (finish) his task and (bury) the victim.	He finished his task and buried the victim.
viii. The man (mount) his camel and (go) to the next village.	The man mounted his camel and went to the next village.
ix. I (meet) an old woman who (suffer) from goitre.	I met an old woman who suffered from goitre.
x. When consciousness (return) his bewildered victim (inquire).	When consciousness returned his bewildered victim inquired .

6. **Use the following phrasal verbs in your own sentences.**

i.	Break in	نقب لگانا	A thief broke in the house last night.
ii.	Break out	پھوٹ پڑنا	Dengue broke out in the city.
iii.	Break of	برے عادت چھڑوانا	Finally broke of his bad habits.
iv.	Break down	خراب ہونا	My car broke down on my way to office.

7. Punctuate the following lines.

مندرجہ ذیل سطروں میں اوقاف لگائیے۔

Unpunctuated	Punctuated
do you not perceive answered the camel-man I wished to show you that what is good for camels is not therefore good for poo'r old men and women.	"Do you not perceive?" answered the camel-man. "I wished to show you that what is good for camels is not therefore good for poor old men and women."

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

عبارت کو پڑھیے اور آخر میں دیئے گئے سوالات کے جوابات دیجیے۔

One of the men now stepped forward, saying to his friends: "You remain quiet, and leave this fellow to me." Then, addressing himself to the newcomer, he cried: "Hear you, sir, these men do not understand the matter at all. I can set it all right for you in a minute." Saying this, he lifted a heavy stick, bound with iron rings, and struck a camel which was feeding off the leaves of a wild plum-tree. The stolid creature, scarcely feeling the blow, merely moved a step or two forward. "You observe," said the man, "the effect of this treatment on the camel. Now observe its effect on a human being!" He then struck the man himself a similar blow, which felled him to the earth like a log. When consciousness returned, his bewildered victim inquired: "Why, sir, this cruel usage?"

i. Who addressed the new comer?

Ans. One of the camel-men stepped forward to address the new comer.

نئے آنے والے سے کون مخاطب ہوا؟
اونٹوں والے آدمیوں میں سے ایک نئے آنے والے سے مخاطب ہونے کیلئے آگے بڑھا۔
اس نے کس چیز سے اونٹ کو ضرب لگائی اور اس کا کیا نتیجہ نکلا؟

ii. With what did he strike the camel and what was the effect of it?

Ans. He lifted a heavy stick, which was bound with iron rings. Then he struck the camel with that stick. But the camel hardly felt it blow and moved a step or two forward.

اس نے ایک بھاری چھڑی اٹھائی، جس کے ساتھ کانٹے لگے ہوئے تھے اور اونٹ کو ہلکی سی تکلیف محسوس ہوئی اور وہ بمشکل ہی ایک دو قدم آگے بڑھا۔
اسی کارروائی کا آدمی پر کیا اثر ہوا؟

iii. What was the effect of the same act on the man?

Ans. The effect of the same act on the foolish quack was that he fell down as he could not bear the stroke and become unconscious.

اسی کارروائی کا آدمی پر یہ اثر ہوا کہ وہ ضرب برداشت نہ کر سکا اور بے ہوش ہو کر نیچے گر گیا۔

iv. What lesson do you get from story?

Ans: Little knowledge is a curse. We should not show-off our limited knowledge for resolving issues like the foolish quack who had impractical exposure of medical knowledge claiming to heal others. With his little knowledge, he caused the death of an old woman and ultimately had to dig her grave as punishment.

آپ کو اس کہانی سے کیا سبق حاصل ہوتا ہے؟
نیم حکیم خطرہ جان۔ ہمیں اپنے محدود علم سے بیوقوف نیم حکیم کی طرح مسائل کے حل کرنے کا دعویٰ نہیں کرنا چاہیے جس نے اپنے غیر عملی میڈیکل علم سے دوسروں کو شفاء دینے کا دعویٰ کیا تھا۔ اس کے محدود علم کی وجہ سے نہ صرف ایک بوڑھی عورت کی ہلاکت ہوئی بلکہ نتیجہ کے طور پر اسے اس کی قبر بھی کھودنی پڑھی۔

