

# Chapter # 1

## Democratic Citizenship

### Quaid on 11 August 1947

**Q1. What do you know about the Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah?**

**Ans:** Mohammed Ali Jinnah (25 December 1876 - 11 September 1948) was the founder and first governor-general (1947–48) of Pakistan. He is revered as the father of Pakistan. He also sought the political union of Hindus and Muslims, which earned him the title of "the best ambassador of Hindu-Muslim unity." He became the Governor-General of Pakistan. As a mark of respect, Pakistanis call him Quaid-e-Azam. The Quaid-e-Azam is a phrase which, in the Urdu language, means "the great leader".

**Q2. What was his main contribution?**

**Ans:** Quaid e Azam always wanted Hindus and Muslims to join their hand and work for their freedom. He was an active member of both National Congress and the Muslim League. He was the man that brought both the parties together for the Lucknow Pact. He received the title of "Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity" after the historic agreement signed in 1916 by both the parties. It was only the Nehru report's violation of the Lucknow pact that gives Jinnah the ultimate realization of the distinction of Muslims as a separate nation. Quaid worked day and night for Muslims and in the end with great effort gave Muslims a separate homeland Pakistan.

**Q3. What was his vision for Pakistan?**

**Ans: Quaid e Azam's Vision**

When the Partition of India finally occurred, Jinnah, soon-to-be Governor-General of the Dominion of Pakistan, outlined his vision of Pakistan in an address to the Constituent Assembly, delivered on 11 August 1947. He spoke of an inclusive and impartial government, religious freedom, rule of law and equality for all.

**Q4. Share some famous quotes of the Quaid-e-Azam.**

- "With faith, discipline and selfless devotion to duty, there is nothing worthwhile that you cannot achieve".



- *"No struggle can ever succeed without women participating side by side with men."*
- *"Expect the best, Prepare for the worst".*
- *"Failure is a word unknown to me".*
- *"Think 100 times before you take a decision, but once that decision is taken, stand by it as one man."*
- *"I do not believe in taking the right decision, I take a decision and make it right."*
- *"There are two powers in the world; one is the sword and the other is the pen."*

### **Exercise 1**

**Work in pairs and deduce contextually the meaning of following words.**

NO	Words	Meaning
1	unprecedented	never done or known before
2	sovereign	a supreme ruler
3	monster	a large, ugly, and frightening imaginary creature
4	starvation	suffering or death caused by lack of food
5	colossal	extremely large or great
6	nepotism	Favoritism
7	onerous	a task or responsibility / great deal of effort / trouble, or difficulty
8	titanic	exceptional strength, size, or power
9	gravest	serious / important
10	relentlessly	intense or harsh way



## Exercise 2

Work in pairs, read the following phrases and idioms which have been taken from the text. Match the phrases and idioms in Column A with corresponding meanings in Column B and write answers in Column C.

No	Column A	No	Column B	Column C-
1	put down	A	grant of something for	E
2	bring about	B	be certain to	D
3	go through	C	to end fight to make peace	J
4	conferred upon	D	to cause something to happen	A
5	Bound to	E	stop holding something	B
6	with an iron hand	F	to deal or face great problem	H
7	to tackle the monster	G	have an effect of something	F
8	bring to bear	H	with full force	G
9	to bury the hatchet	I	encourage to do an expected task	C
10	to lead someone to	J	read or examine thoroughly	I

## Exercise 3

Read the statements and encircle the correct option.

1. The Quaid-e-Azam was speaking to the Constituent Assembly at

- a) national level                      b) regional level                      c) global level                      d) provincial level

2. The main function of the Constituent Assembly was to



a) make country as example

b) honors assembly members

c) make constitution

d) practice constitution

3. According to the Quaid-e-Azam, 'cyclonic revolution' meant a wave of

a) discrimination

b) revolt

c) elections

d) legislation

The main task of the Govt. according to the Quaid-e-Azam is to \_\_\_\_\_

a) make constitution for provinces

b) stop black marketing

c) curb bribery

d) make law and order

According to the Quaid-e-Azam, the poisonous thing is

a) corruption  
situation

b) black-marketing

c) nepotism

d) law and order

The colossal crime monster as stated in the text is

a) break the law

b) black marketing

c) favoritism

d) bribery

On 11 august 1947 Quaid-e Azam was speaking to

a) already function assembly

b) first legislative body

c) whole nation

d) members of the provincial body

The first legislative body was bestowed with

a) full powers

b) limited powers

c) only make legislative powers

d) only powers to curb bribery

The thing that was already prevailing in the continent after partition was

a) bribery

b) foodstuff

c) nepotism

d) starvation

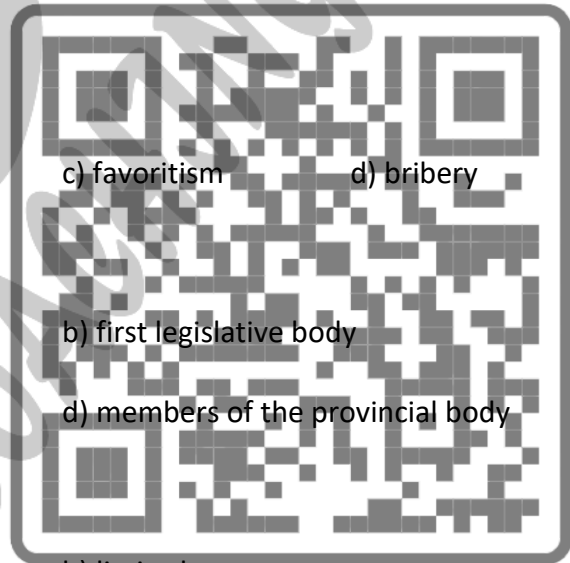
The guided principles of the Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah are

a) support & cooperation

b) justice & fair play

c) prejudice & honors d) angularities of majority

& minority



**MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)



1. a	2. c	3. b	4. d	5. a	6. b	7. b	8. a	9. c	10. b
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	-------

**JOIN  
FOR  
MORE!!!**



***MCC* MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)



**Answer the following questions.**

**Q1. Why was Quaid feeling honored while addressing the first Constituent Assembly?**

**Ans:** On 11th August 1947, the First Constituent Assembly was established in order to frame a constitution of Pakistan. The Quaid was made its first ever president. The newly born nation gave him right to deliver the inaugural speech. Thus he was feeling honored while addressing the assembly.

**Q2. Which is the greatest curse according to the Quaid-e-Azam?**

**Ans:** According to Quaid-e-Azam the greatest curses are black-marketing, nepotism, jobbery, bribery and corruption. Quaid want to diminish all this curses from his pure independent land Pakistan.

**Q3. What was Quaid's vision about religious freedom?**

**Ans:** Quaid's Vision about religious freedom.

"You are free; you are free to go to your temples, you are free to go to your mosques or to any other place of worship in this State of Pakistan.... You may belong to any religion or caste or creed — that has nothing to do with the business of the State...."

**Q4. According to Quaid what lesson should we learn?**

**Ans:** According to Quaid we should learn the lesson of equality, there should not be supersession of one community to another. There should not be discrimination on the basis of religion, cast, creed or community. All citizens should try to give priority to the state rather than religion or creed.

**Q5. How for the key ideas of Quaid's speech are applicable to the present scenario?**

**Ans:** The Key ideas of Quaid's speech are Unification of all residents of the state.

- Cast creed and communities should be merged into one nation.
- All resident should think for the general welfare of the state but not for their particular religions.
- The curses of bribery, jobbery, corruption, nepotism and black marketing should be rooted out.
- These all key ideas are applicable in the present scenario of Pakistan. Our state needs to adopt the ideas for the general well being of our country.





**Q6. How can we make Pakistan prosperous in the light of the Quaid's vision?**

**Ans.** We can make Pakistan happy and prosperous by forgetting the past and working for the well being of the poor and needy people of the country. We should cooperate to one another. We should not help one another on the basis of religion or caste but on the basis of equal citizens of the country.

**Q7. "I shall always be guided by the principles of justice and fair play without any political language, prejudice and ill-will." Elaborate these words.**

**Ans.** Here the Quaid wanted to say that he would follow the principles of justice and fair play while dealing the citizens of the country. He promised to keep personal enmities away while dealing the people for the sake of a prosperous and peaceful Pakistan. He would never think of ill about any community but he would try to treat everyone equally.

### Exercise 5

The text of the Quaid's speech has some statements of facts and some of opinions. Work in pairs and read the following statements and write fact or opinion in the answer column. First one has been done as an example.

No	Statement	Answer Column
1	The Quaid-e Azam was president of the first constituent Assembly	Fact
2	Hope that with your support we will make this Constituent Assembly as an example.	Opinion
3	The first duty of Government is to maintain law and order	Opinion
4	All kinds of inhabitants are living in the sub-continent.	Fact
5	Nepotism and jobbery are social evils.	Fact
6	The mighty revolution that has taken place is unprecedented.	Opinion

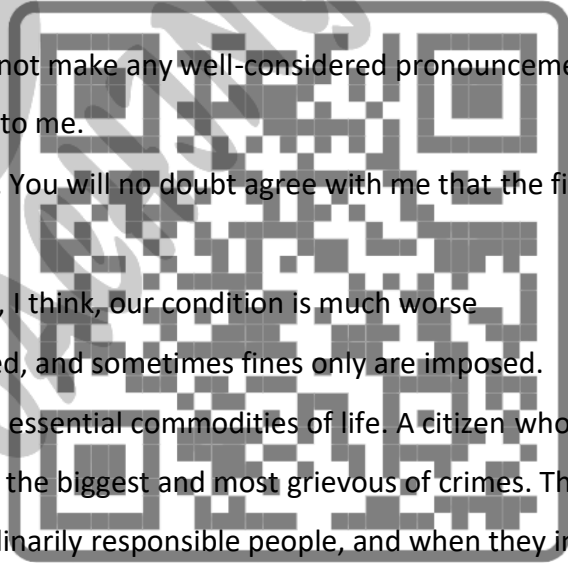


## Exercise 6

**Do you think some of the ideas in this historic speech are not included? Search out the missed points of above speech.**

### **Quaid's missed points of above speech**

- The greatest honor that it is possible for this Sovereign Assembly to confer — by electing me as your first President. I also thank those leaders who have spoken in appreciation of my services and their personal references to me.
- We have to do the best we can in adopting a provisional constitution for the Federal Legislature of Pakistan.
- As it is, it has been unprecedented; there is no parallel in the history of the world.
- And what is very important with regards to it is that we have achieved it peacefully and by means of a revolution of the greatest possible character.
- Dealing with our first function in this Assembly, I cannot make any well-considered pronouncement at this moment, but I shall say a few things as they occur to me.
- The first observation that I would like to make is this. You will no doubt agree with me that the first duty of a Government.
- I do not say that other countries are free from it, but, I think, our condition is much worse
- According to our judicial notions sentences are passed, and sometimes fines only are imposed.
- when we constantly face shortage of food and or the essential commodities of life. A citizen who does black-marketing commits, I think, a greater crime than the biggest and most grievous of crimes. These black-marketers are really knowing, intelligent and ordinarily responsible people, and when they indulge in black-marketing,
- Wherever I find that such a practice is in vogue, or is continuing anywhere, low or high, I shall certainly not countenance it.
- I know there are people who do not quite agree with the division of Indian and the partition of the Punjab and Bengal. Much has been said against it, but now that it has been accepted, it is the duty of every one of us to loyally abide by it and honorably act according to the agreement which is now final and binding on all. But you must remember, as I have said, that this mighty revolution that has taken place is unprecedented. One can quite understand the feeling that exists between the two communities wherever one community is in majority and the other is in minority. But the question is whether it was possible or practicable to act otherwise than has been done. A division had to take place. On both sides, in Hindustan





and Pakistan, there are sections of people who may not agree with it, who may not like it, but in my judgment there was no other solution and I am sure future history will record its verdict in favour of it. And what is more it will be proved by actual experience as we go on that that was the only solution of India's constitutional problem. Any idea of a United India could never have worked and in my judgment, it would have led us to terrific disaster. May be that view is correct; maybe it is not; that remains to be seen. All the same, in this division it was impossible to avoid the questions of minorities being in one Dominion or the other. Now that was unavoidable. There is no other solution. Now what shall we do?

- I cannot emphasize it too much. We should begin to work in that spirit and in course of time all these angularities of the majority and minority communities — the Hindu community and the Muslim community — because even as regards Muslims you have Pathans, Punjabis, Shias, Sunnis and so on and among the Hindus you have Brahmins, Vashnavas, Khattris, also Bengalese, Madrasas and so on — will vanish. Indeed, if you ask me this has been the biggest hindrance in the way of India to attain its freedom and independence and but for this we would have been free peoples long ago.
- As you know, history shows that in England conditions some time ago were much worse than those prevailing in India to-day. The Roman Catholics and the Protestants persecuted each other. Even now there are some States in existence where there are discriminations made and bars imposed against a particular class. Thank God we are not starting in those days.
- The people of England in course of time had to face the realities of the situation and had to discharge the responsibilities and burdens placed upon them by the government of their country and they went through that fire step by step. Today you might say with justice that Roman Catholics and Protestants do not exist: what exists now is that every man is a citizen, an equal citizen, of Great Britain and they are all members of the nation.
- Now, I think we should keep that in front of us as our ideal and you will find that in course of time Hindus would cease to be Hindus and Muslims would cease to be Muslims, not in the religious sense, because that is the personal faith of each individual, but in the political sense as citizens of the State.



## Chapter # 2

### Once more to the Lake

The **first picture** depicts the natural beauty, beauty still alive there. It shows the freshness, peace and tranquility. We can see the pure colors of beauty that enhance the mesmerizing nature. No ones live there that's why this place is still in its originality. This place still posses its beauty. We can also see pure, clean, cool and sweet water that also freshen the soul. The first picture shows the beauty of nature.

The **second picture** depicts the polluted place, a place where man live. We can see that there is no any color of beauty nor it shows the freshness. Water is also dirty and polluted. We also see the garbage around there. Men make this place totally marred a place full of pollution and exhausted

#### THEME

The theme of the lesson may be Destruction or Preservation of natural beauty. We must have to preserve our nature. One should not turn this natural beauty into commercial areas, nature represent the beauty and freshness and people must have to save this and used it only for picnic purpose.

#### Exercise 1

Work in pairs and deduce the meaning of words giving of words given in column A and write their contextual meaning in column B.

No	Column A	Column B
1	marred	Spoil/Damage / deface
2	tarred	Made of Tar
3	grooves	a long, narrow cut or depression
4	sneak	Very quietly going
5	illusion	False idea / imagination
6	creepy	Nervous / frighten
7	moss	Very small soft green plant
8	sedative	promoting calm or inducing sleep.
9	jollity	happiness
10	petulant	ill-tempered



Past scene of lake	Later scene of lake
In the old days the boats were powered by inboards	But now the campers all had outboards
When White was a child, his family arrived at the town of Belgrade by railway;	Now the road to the lake has been tarred and cars have replaced railway system
The road still ran through "the teeming dusty field" but it was only "a two track road.	The middle track was missing, the one with the marks of the hooves and the splotches of dried flaky manure
The girls who served dinner "were the same farm girls"	But "their hair had been washed.

### Exercise 4

In this text, the writer has used similes and metaphors at many places. Now, work in groups. Analyze the text and write five examples of similes, and five examples of metaphors in respective columns.

<u>Simile</u>	<u>Metaphors</u>
they whined about one's ears like mosquitoes"	I was my father
the small steamboat that had a long bounded stern like the lip of a Ubangi	"The boat would leap ahead, charging bull-fashion at the dock."
"It was like the revival of and old melodrama"	"As he buckled the swollen belt suddenly my groin felt the chill of death."
On none of us ever thought there was any place in the world like that lake in Maine.	The lake seemed an enchanted sea
Pulling them over the side of the boat in a businesslike manner without any landing net.	The lake is constant and trustworthy body of water



## Exercise 5

Read the text and answer the following questions:

**Q1. Why does the writer take a vacation at this particular lake?**

The writer always on his vacation goes to this particular lake, he love it so much when he was a child he go there with his father, the nature beauty, calmness, freshness all mesmerized him so much. He wondered a place such like this also present in this world. And when he became a father he took his son over to the same lake for visit. He was fond of this place that's why he always visits at this particular lake.

**Q2. Which key concerns the writer has expressed in the text?**

Ans: The following key concerns the writer has expressed in the text.

- Love to the past memories or nostalgia.
- Transitions of life
- Inevitability of mortality/death
- Father and son relationship
- Past and present.
- Greatness of nature
- Old technology vs. new technology



**Q3. How has the lake changed since he was a boy?**

The poet show how the lake has changed is the way they used to have three paths to walk on to get to dinner, and now they only have two, and how people used to arrive in wagons and all the children would rush to help unpack, and now people just simply drive up in their cars and unpack by themselves. The country girls are both the same and different because they are the same type of 15-year-old pretty girls but their hair is clean.

**Q4. What contrast does the writer make between the sea and the lake?**

He makes the contrast between a sea and a lake by saying how a sea was kind of dangerous, fearful and wild and untamable, while a lake is peaceful, simplistic and serene. This creates a stark contrast between the two bodies of water as well as his state's of being at different points in his life. This is important because it shows the contrast between him when he was a child and him now, because as a



child he was able to relax and be as calm as a lake, but now his life is a little more wild.

**Q5. Why does the writer repeatedly call the lake a wild lake?**

The writer repeatedly calls the lake as wild lake in order to emphasize the cottages surrounded it. He says that it is not at a place where men cannot reside. Men not only enjoy the calmness nature of the lake but also settled their cottages to live in the peaceful atmosphere of the lake which is not wild.

**Q6. Why is arriving at the lake less exciting now than in the past?**

Arriving to the lake is less exciting than in past for the poet because the peaceful lake now turned into a noise pollution also the age difference plays a great role as a child he just enjoy his vacation but now as he was an elder man things changes and so much life burden is also there. The writer misses the days when he visit this place with his father because at that time it seems more beautiful and peaceful. Time has spoiled the beauty of nature.

**Q7. How the boats are motors different in the present situation?**

In the present situation, the motorboats produce irritable and awful sound now unlike before. New boats have noisier engines. In the former days motors were also indoors, but now they were outdoors by the

**Q8. The writer calls the lake as a 'holy spot. How does he further develop this idea?**

The essayist describes the lake as a holy spot because it provides him solace or peace. He further develops it by explaining it more that it makes him forget the worldly worries and takes him to his beautiful past. It reminds him of his beautiful childhood. It helps him to forget his mortality.

**Q9. What kind of sensation persisted and grew in the mind of the writer**

While spending time at the lake, the essayist feels dual existence of himself. Memories of the past haunt him. He finds himself in his son and himself as his father. He is at the same time his father in imagination and his son's father in reality. Such a creepy sensation persisted and grew in the mind of the writer.





**Q10. What is the central idea of the text?**

1. The central idea of the passage is that the narrator feels as though his son is becoming him, and he is becoming his father. This is illustrated as White states "*I began to sustain the illusion that he was I, and therefore, by simple transposition, that I was my father*".
2. The mood is very calm, and there is a great deal of reminiscent speech and behavior throughout the essay. White exhibits that this is true for the lake itself, stating "This seemed an utterly enchanted sea, this lake you could leave to its own devices for a few hours and come back to, and find that it had not stirred,". White also expresses the feeling of being stuck in a time warp, looking back on his own experiences, stating "It was the arrival of this fly that convinced me beyond any doubt that everything was as it always had been, that the years were a mirage and there had been no years".
3. Two images that White uses to suggest that the lake has changed are the waitresses with the clean hair, and the number of tracks he has the choice to walk in has changed.
4. Two images that White uses to suggest that the lake has not changed are the boat and the dragonflies.
5. The country girls are both the same and different because they are still the same type of 15 year old, pretty girls, but their hair is clean.
6. The contrast he makes is that while a sea is unruly and changing, a lake is calm and serene. He explains this in the opening paragraph in order to introduce his character and his connection to the lake.
7. The narrator realizes that he is not his and his son is not him and that thing have, indeed, changed. This moment of realization puts a sudden halt to all of the reminiscent thoughts and ideas that the narrator reinforced throughout the piece.



## Chapter 3

### The Necklace

#### Exercise

Work in pairs and deduce the meaning of words given in column A, write their contextual meaning in column B.

No	Column A	Column B
1	elite	Group of powerful people who hold a disproportionate amount of wealth, or political power.
2	fancy	elaborate in structure or decoration
3	thrilled	cause (someone) to have a sudden feeling of excitement and pleasure
4	embarrassed	Uncomfortable
5	retrace	go back over (the same route that one has just taken).
6	horrified	filled with horror; extremely shocked.
7	Scrub	rub (someone or something) hard so as to clean them, typically with a brush and water
8	Shabby	in poor condition through long use
9	Strolling	to walk in a slow relaxed way, especially for pleasure
10	Mansion	grasp (something) tightly with one's hand.

#### Exercise 2

Read the statements and encircle the correct option

1. \_\_\_\_\_ was working in education

- a) Mathilde                      b) Loisel                      c) Mansion                      d) Frostier

2. Mathilde belonged to a/an \_\_\_\_\_ family.

- a) rich                      b) poor                      c) middle class                      d) elite



3. Loisel gives Mathilde four hundred francs to \_\_\_\_

- a) Buy outfits      b) go to theatre      c) buy jewellery      d) help her friend

10. Mathilde seemed happiest when she \_\_\_\_

- a) received the invitation      b) danced in the party  
c) bought a new dress      d) borrowed the necklace

5. The main theme of 'The Necklace' is: -

- a) We suffer for our vanities      b) It is unwise to borrow things  
c) Parties can lead to trouble      d) Friends should be honest with each other

6. When she borrowed necklace, Mme. Loisel spent whole evening

- a) Talking with her husband      b) watching rich people  
c) wishing she had not come      d) dancing with many men

7. In order to pay the necklace, M. Loisel does all of the following \_\_ except

- a) Contribute his entire inheritance      b) Make deals with loan swindlers  
c) Borrowing money from the bank      d) paying his house loan

8. Throughout the story Mme. Loisel values

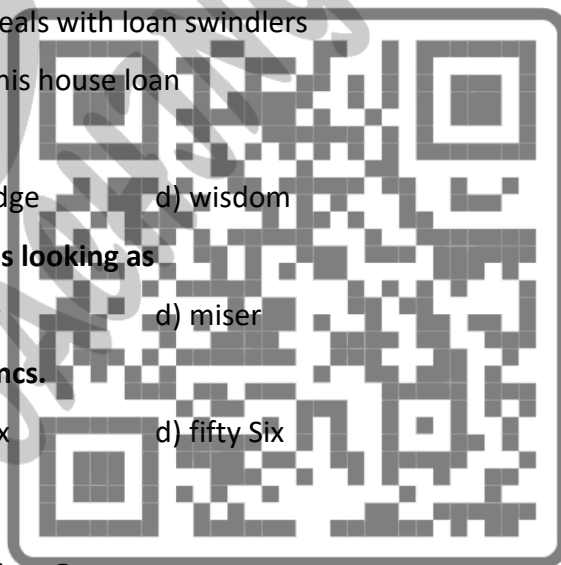
- a) love      b) appearances      c) knowledge      d) wisdom

9. When Mathilde had to return the Necklace, she was looking as

- a) rich      b) proud      c) peasant      d) miser

10. Mathilde bought another Necklace for \_\_\_\_ francs.

- a) sixty      b) fifty      c) thirty six      d) fifty Six



### Exercise 3

Work individually. Read the text again and mark (✓) for true, and (X) for false against each statement given below.

NO	Statement	Answer
1	At first, Mathilde demanded a diamond necklace from her husband.	False
2	Mathilde wept after returning from her friend's home.	False
3	Poverty ruined Mathilde's life and looks	True
4	The story of 'The Necklace' tells about greed and hope	False



5	The idiom burst into tears' means weep Intensely	True
6	Sour and francs are the words that indicate currency.	True
7	After seven days, they decided to replace the diamond necklace.	True
8	In the end of story, the same diamond necklace was returned	False

### Exercise 4

#### **1. Why did M. Loisel expect his wife to be pleased to receive the invitation?**

M. Loisel expected his wife to be happy after receiving invitation card because she was fond of going into parties of elite class and her husband was aware of that fact. That's he expected that his wife will be happy to see the card of invitation.

#### **2. What was Mme. Loisel's reaction on reading the invitation?**

Mrs. Loisel wanted to lead a life of luxury. She wanted to attend parties. One day her husband got an invitation to attend the party given by the Minister of Public Instruction. But she did not have a good dress to wear at the party. So she was not happy to get the invitation.

#### **3. How was the life of Mrs. Loisel before the loss of the necklace?**

Mrs. Loisel was pretty and charming. She was married to a clerk. She led an ordinary existence. But she was not happy with her life. She felt that she should have been born in a rich family. She wanted to lead a life of luxury and comfort. She wanted to enjoy life. She dreamed of a big house in which there was very good furniture. She dreamed of beautiful and costly curtains. Mrs Loisel dreamed of her private room which was filled with very good perfume. She wanted to enjoy the company of rich and famous guests. When she sat down to dinner, she disliked her cheap and ordinary dining table. She disliked her simple meals. She dreamed of delicious dinners served in shining silver wares. She dreamed of having a number of attractive dresses and costly ornaments. In short, Mrs Loisel dreamed of a rich and luxurious life.

#### **4. What efforts were made to find Mme. Forestier's necklace?**

They looked into the folds of Matilda's dress, in the folds of her cloak and in her pockets. Her husband searched the whole route by which they had come home. He returned at seven o'clock. But the lost necklace was not found.

#### **5. Describe in your own words how the Loisel's life changed after they had paid for the new necklace.**



Value Points:

The Loisel's had sent away their maid. They changed their lodgings and rented some rooms in an attic. Mme. Loisel did all the cooking, rubbing and cleaning work herself. She brought water and haggled at shops. Mr. Loisel worked evenings and nights. They suffered for ten years.

**6. What was Mme. Forestier reaction when seeing Mme. Loisel before she figured out who she was?**

One day, Matilda was taking a walk in the Champs-Élysées. She suddenly saw a woman walking with a child. It was Madam Forestier. She was still young, pretty and still attractive. But Mrs. Loisel looked just the different. Her face was telling her story. She had so much changed that Madam Forestier couldn't recognize her. She could only say, "Oh! My poor Matilda! How you have changed!"

**7. How did Mr. and Mme. Loisel replace the necklace?**

When they had lost all hopes of getting the lost necklace, Mrs. and Mr. Loisel decided that they must replace the jewel. In a shop, they found a necklace which seemed to them exactly like the one they had lost. They could get it for 36000 francs. Mr. Loisel had 18000 francs which his father had left. They borrowed the rest of the money. They bought the new necklace and returned it to Madam Forestier.

**8 What was Mme. Forestier's reaction when the necklace was returned?**

When Matilda returned the necklace so late, Madam Forestier shows cold behavior and asked her that she should have returned it sooner as I might needed it.

**9. How did Mr. Loisel contribute to the cost of the new necklace?**

Loisels possessed eighteen thousand francs, which his father had left for him. Rest of the money he borrowed from usurers and a whole race of lenders. He made ruinous promises for that and to repay this debt they had to change their lodgings. Madam Loisel had to do all tedious jobs like washing, Grocery shopping, and carrying water upstairs herself.

**10. How bad Mme. Loisel's sacrifices been in vain?**

Mme. Loisel's sacrifices proved to be all in vain as Mrs. Forestier, when she met her after ten years, told her that the necklace was of fake diamonds worth only 500 francs. Poor Loisels had wasted their 10 years to repay the loss of a fake necklace.

**11. What makes you a happy person?**

The things that make you a happy person are:

1. Positive environment
2. No worries of life burdens





3. A positive and healthy relationship
4. People who love you and care for you like spending time with your family and friends. to do things that you are interested in

## 12. Do you think money can make a person happy?

Money cannot make a person happy, it is essential for life but if above a certain level more money doesn't actually yield more happiness. It makes life easier that contributes to fulfill your basic needs of life. But if a person take it or think it as a source of happiness than in the end he/she totally doomed in the end. As saying exceeding of everything thing is worst.

## EXERCISE 5

Describe the following characters in your words in your notebook

### Mathilde Loisel

The protagonist of the story Mathilde has been blessed with physical beauty but not with the affluent lifestyle she yearns for, and she feels deeply discontented with her lot in life. When she prepares to attend a fancy party, she borrows a diamond necklace from her friend Madame Forestier, then loses the necklace and must work for ten years to pay off a replacement. Her one night of radiance cost her and Monsieur Loisel any chance for future happiness.

### Monsieur Loisel

Mathilde's husband Monsieur Loisel is content with the small pleasures of his life but does his best to appease Mathilde's demands and assuage her complaints. He loves Mathilde immensely but does not truly understand her, and he seems to underestimate the depth of her unhappiness. When Mathilde loses the necklace, Monsieur Loisel sacrifices his own future to help her repay the debt. He pays dearly for something he had never wanted in the first place.

### Madame Forestier

Mathilde's wealthy friend Madame Forestier treats Mathilde kindly, but Mathilde is bitterly jealous of Madame Forestier's wealth, and the kindness pains her. Madame Forestier lends Mathilde the necklace for the party and does not inspect it when Mathilde returns it. She is horrified to realize that Mathilde has wasted her life trying to pay for a replacement necklace, when the original necklace had actually been worth nothing.



## EXERCISE 6

**Underline the key points and summarize it in your own words.**

### **Matilda Loisel and her Unhappiness**

Matilda Loisel, a middle class lady, desperately wished she were wealthy. She was very pretty and charming but had the bad luck to be born into a family of clerks and married to another clerk, M Loisel. Her husband worked as a clerk in the office of the Board of Education. Matilda was simple but she was unhappy. She was so convinced that she's meant to be rich that she detested her real life and spent all day dreaming and despairing about the fabulous life that she was not having.

### **M Loisel Brought an Invitation:**

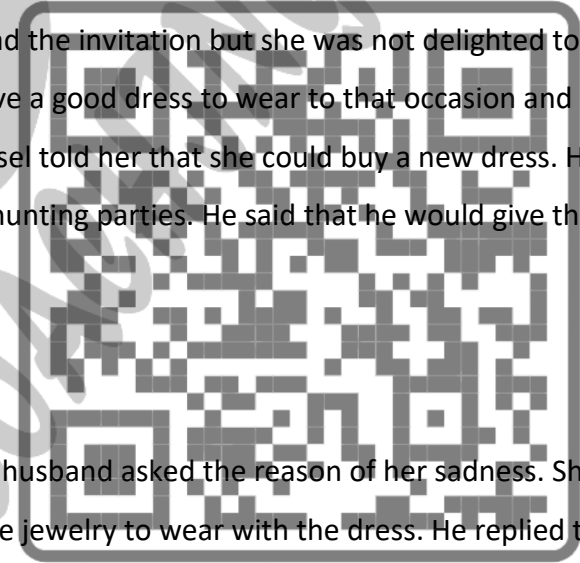
One day, M Loisel brought an invitation to a fancy ball organized by his boss, the Minister of Education. M Loisel thought that her wife would be delighted to read the invitation but she was not delighted to see the invitation. She told her husband that she does not have a good dress to wear to that occasion and ask him to give the invitation to his friend. Her husband M Loisel told her that she could buy a new dress. He had saved four hundred francs to buy a gun to join some hunting parties. He said that he would give that money to her for buying a new dress.

### **Matilda Gets Necklace from Mme Forestier:**

Matilda buys a new dress but she was not happy. Her husband asked the reason of her sadness. She says that she would not go for the ball as she does not have jewelry to wear with the dress. He replied that she should wear some natural flowers, but she was not convinced. Then he advised her to borrow it from her friend, Mme Forestier. Next day she went to her friend's house and borrowed a necklace for the ball.

### **Matilda at the Day of Ball:**

The night of the ball arrived and Matilda was happy at the occasion. She looked very beautiful in the dress. Everyone liked her and she was absolutely thrilled. She and her husband did not leave until 4 am. Then they caught a cab and returned home.



**MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)



### **The Necklace was Lost:**

When she returned home and was changing her dress, Matilda wanted to see her beauty in final view before the mirror. Suddenly she noticed that the necklace was not around her neck. She was shocked to see that her necklace had got lost. She cried out and informed her husband that she had lost the necklace. Her husband searched for the necklace on every place, where they went last night. He went to the police and the cab offices. He also put an advertisement in the newspapers, but the necklace was not found. So he advised her wife to write a letter to her friend telling her that she needs some time to get the necklace repaired.

### **Loisel Replace the Necklace:**

At last, Matilda decides to replace the necklace with a necklace that looks similar to it. Her husband gives her 18,000 francs which his father had left for him. He takes a loan of the remaining amount and purchases a diamond necklace for 36,000 francs. She returns the necklace to her friend. Buying the necklace bought the Loisel in poverty. They lost their house, their maid, their comfortable lifestyle and on top of it all, Matilda loses her good-looking face.

### **The Truth Revealed Out:**

After ten years, all the debts were finally paid. One day Matilda was walking in the Champs-Elysees and saw Mme Forestier. She was looking charming and beautiful as she had looked ten years before. Now that all the debts are paid off, Matilda decided to tell the story to Mme Forestier about her necklace. At this, Mme Forestier informed her that it was a fake necklace and the cost of it was only five hundred francs.

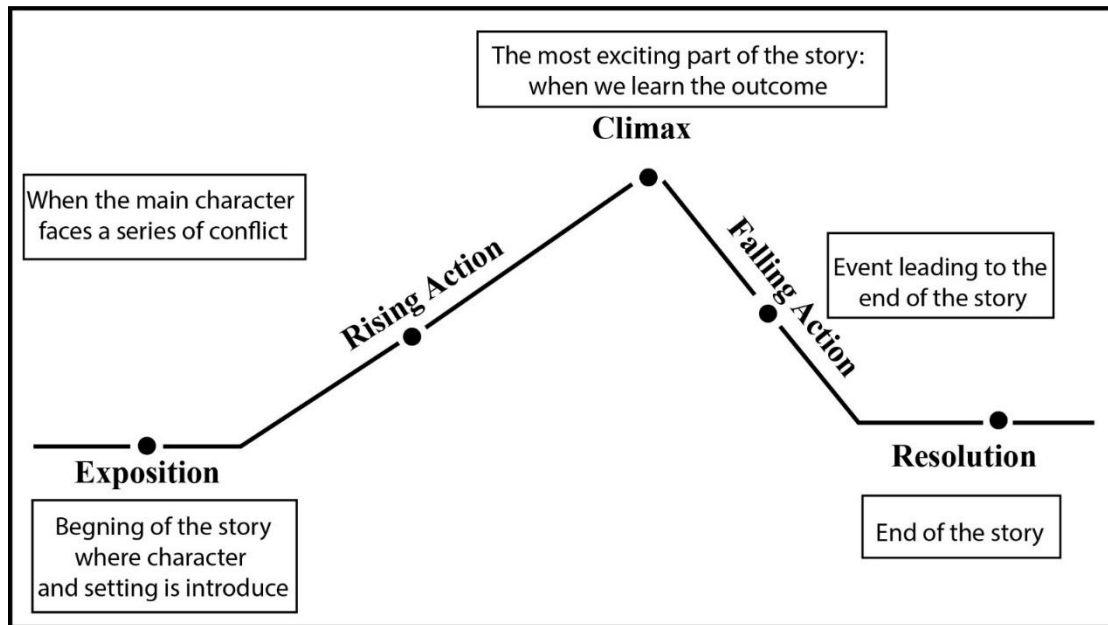
## **EXERCISE 7**

Work individually and imagine yourself in the same situation as that in the story. What strategies would you adopt to get out of it Mention only two strategies?

## **EXERCISE 8**

Work in pairs and analyze the story of 'The Necklace' according to the elements of the story mentioned in the below diagram.





**JOIN  
FOR  
MORE!!!**



# Technological Revolution

## Unit 4

### Exercise

Work in pairs and deduce the meaning of words given in column A and write their contextual meaning in column B. Share with your partner once you have completed.

No	Column A	Column B
1	innovation	Bringing Something new
2	optimists	Someone who is hopeful
3	manipulate	Handle or control
4	heralded	Signal / indicate
5	hazards	Dangers / jeopardize
6	hurricanes	extremely violent storm
7	proliferated	Increased in numbers
8	impending	about to occur/ imminent
9	calamities	disaster/ great loss/ sudden damage
10	lessen	Smaller/ decrease

### Exercise 2

Read the text carefully. There are certain words that are related to word Tele' means 'far'. First, underline these words in the texts and then write description of these words.

An example has been given for you.

**Example: Tele + phone:**





Telephone: A device used for speaking to distant places by means of electrical signals.

### 1. Tele-pointers.

Telepointer is a powerful tool in the telemedicine system that enhances the effectiveness of long-distance communication. Telepointer has been tested in telemedicine, and has potential to a big influence in improving quality of health care, especially in the rural area. A telepointer system works by sending additional information in the form of gesture that can convey more accurate instruction or information.

### 2. Telecom

Telecommunications, also known as telecom, is the exchange of information over significant distances by electronic means and refers to all types of voice, data and video transmission.

### 3. Tele school

An education in which the students receive instruction over the Internet, from a video, etc., instead of going to school;

### 4. Telemedicine

The remote diagnosis and treatment of patients by means of telecommunications technology.

### 5. Telepresence

Technology that enables a person to perform actions in a distant or virtual location as if physically present in that location

### 6. Telework

Work from home, making use of the internet, email, and the telephone.

### 7. Telemarketing

Tele marketing is the process of selling products or services over the telephone.



### Exercise 3

Read the statements and encircle the correct option

1. Digital revolution mainly depends on \_\_\_\_\_

- a) physical nature      b) improved life      c) hardware innovations      d) integrated Circuit

2. During World War II, transmission of information was in \_\_\_\_\_ form:

- a) Material      b) analogue      c) electric      d) catalogue

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the technological option to work in dangerous situation.

- a) Telephone      b) Telecom      c) Telepresence      d) Television

4. It is technology that people get things better according to their \_\_\_\_\_

- a) market demand      b) environment      c) needs      d) work

5. E-learning can only be possible through \_\_\_\_\_

- a) portals      b) internet      c) smart adaptation      d) innovative system

6. People get information through \_\_\_\_\_ to help them better understand a medical condition.

- a) internet      b) integrated apps      c) telemedicine      d) visual images

7. Bits used to record or transmit information in form

- a) binary      b) digital      c) analogue      d) logical

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of hydrological disaster.

- a) earthquake      b) hurricane      c) floods      d) wildfire

9. \_\_\_\_\_ technology assesses environmental changes and disease predictions

- a) remote sensing      b) satellite      c) circuit      d) visual images

10. A bulk of population at disaster risks may be located by

- a) telecom      b) satellite images      c) actuators      d) smart phones

### Exercise 4

Work individually. Read the text again and mark (✓) for true, and X) for false against each statement given below.



No	Statement	Answer
1	Use of technology can be harmful for our environment	False
2	First use of technology was related to waves	True
3	During World War II, the use of technology was not familiar	True
4	All tele devices may function with traditional type	False
5	An e-learning can only be possible without internet	False
6	People can also purchase and sell things via internet	True
7	Renewable things are those which cannot be utilized again.	False
8	Telework and telepresence are the internet ways to work in hazardous situation.	False

### Exercise 5

Read the text and answer the following questions.

#### 1. What do you mean by technological revolution?

Technological revolution is the driving force of both economic growth and improved quality of life. It is the driving innovation and enabling billions of people to live safer and better lives. Previously we had Guttenberg's model of telephone and mobile but now due to technological revolution we have much better types of phones then that of those.

#### 2. Why did innovation information remain scare at the time of World War-I?

During the time of world War ii information remained limited and hard to use and transmit because processing of information relied on "atoms" to record or transmit information in analog forms rather than the "bits" used to record or transmit the information.

#### 3. How is the technology boon for students?

Technology is boon for students with many perspectives like: Tele school is the technology that enables students to study at home, they have no need to go school or university. Flexible online classes



give students access to education that would never have been possible before the internet.

#### 4. What are the benefits of E-commerce in today's world?

E-commerce is the buying and selling of goods or services via the internet, and the transfer of money and data to complete the sales. It's also known as electronic commerce or internet commerce.

##### Let's look at some of the biggest benefits of e-commerce:

**Convenience:** Online commerce makes purchases simpler, faster, and less time-consuming, allowing for 24-hour sales, quick delivery, and easy returns.

**Personalization and customer experience:** E-commerce marketplaces can create rich user profiles that allow them to personalize the products offered and make suggestions for other products that they might find interesting. This improves the customer experience by making shoppers feel understood on a personal level, increasing the odds of brand loyalty.

**Global marketplace:** Customers from around the world can easily shop e-commerce sites – companies are no longer restricted by geography or physical barriers.

**Minimized expenses:** Since brick and mortar is no longer required, digital sellers can launch online stores with minimal startup and operating costs.

#### 5. How does technology work in environmentally risk areas?

Technology is so much helpful in environmental risk areas. The remote sensing technology could monitor environmental changes and disease predictions. The satellite images, aerial photographs and on-the-ground inspections can be used to locate population in dangerous or environmentally unstable places and determine how to respond after disease strikes.

#### 06. How has technology greatly supported doctors & medical practitioners?

Technology has helped improved medical care by making it easier for doctors to provide and evidence-based medicine. people get information through Telemedicine to help them better understand a medical condition.

#### 7. How does technology secure humans from calamities?

Epidemic, Pandemics or other hazards have threatened the human race many times. The outbreaks of



these calamities left enormous burden on our lives, economies and societies at large. In such scenario technologies enable secure access to data, enterprise applications, virtual meetings and cloud conferencing. Smart cities could be made and equipped with some sort of devices which include sensors, processors, wearables, electronics, software, actuators, vehicles, cell phones and computers.

### Exercise 6

Though use of technology has many advantages to ease living, it has some disadvantages too. Now, work in groups. First make outlines related to only disadvantages of technology, and then expand each outline in short paragraphs.

- Unemployment
- Data security
- People get distracted easily
- Health issues
- People get involved in seeing unwanted things
- Addiction

**JOIN  
FOR  
MORE!!!**





## Chapter 5

### My Bank Account

#### Exercise 1

Deduce the meaning of words given in column A

1	Solemnly	With deep sincerity
2	Terrible	Extremely bad or serious.
3	Detective	A person, especially a police officer, whose occupation is to investigate and solve crimes.
4	Mysterious	Difficult or impossible to understand, explain, or identify.
5	Whispered	Mumble
6	Painful	Causing distress or trouble.
7	Astonished	Greatly surprised or impressed; amazed.
8	Hallow	Honor as holy
9	Temper	A person's state of mind seen in terms of their being angry or calm.
10	Rival	Competitor

#### Exercise 2

Match the following bank-related words of column A with their meanings given in column B and write answers in Column C

No	Column A		Column B	Column B
				<u>B</u>
1	bank manager	A	one who maintain all written record	F
2	Accountant	B	to put money in the account	E
3	Clerk	C	To dealings and exchanges	A
4	cheque	d	a small book having checks to draw money	G
5	transactions	e	one who maintains audits business accounts	C
6	deposits	f	one who has control of all resources in the bank	B
7	Cheque book	g	a written order directing a bank to pay money	D



### Exercise # 3

Read the statements and encircle the right option.

1. The writer visited the bank \_\_\_\_\_

- a) frequently      b) first time      c) in a month      d) yearly

2. The writer's salary was raised to a month.

- a) sixty dollars      b) fifty dollars      c) thirty dollars      d) fifty-six dollars

3. \_\_\_\_\_ presumed the writer to be a detective.

- a) clerk      b) manager      c) accountant      d) rich man

4. The writer first met the \_\_\_\_\_ in the bank.

- a) accountant      b) manager      c) clerk      d) security guard

5. The writer had \_\_\_\_\_ dollars at the time of opening the account.

- a) Six      b) fifty six      c) fifty      d) Sixty

6. Mr. Montgomery was a/ an \_\_\_\_\_

- a) manager      b) accountant      c) clerk      d) detective

7. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the author made the manager think that he was a detective?

- a) boldness      b) simplicity      c) harsh behavior      d) mysterious manner

8. The author wrote fifty-six dollars instead of six dollars due to \_\_\_\_\_

- a) fear      b) haste      c) anxiety      d) madness

9. The text 'My Bank Account' is an example of tale.

- a) detective      b) humorous      c) moral      d) fictitious

10. After returning from the bank, the writer put his savings in \_\_\_\_\_

- a) bank      b) pocket      c) silver box      d) sock

### Answers



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	B	B	A	B	B	D	C	B	D

#### Exercise # 4

**Work in pairs. Read the text again carefully and write the sequence of events of the story.**

**Firstly:** Author went to a bank, everything frightens him, the moment he passes through the doors of a bank and attempt to do business there he became a complete fool.

**Secondly:** he went to accountant desk which look like a devil to him and asked about to see the manager, Manger came and author requested him to see him alone.

**After That:** Manager looked him with some anxiety and take him to the private room. He think that he was from Pinkerton's detective and came for investigation. But when he told him that he want to open an account, manager looked relived and think that perhaps he have a large amount but author tell him about his money

**Then:** Manager call the accountant and asked him that this gentleman want to open an account. Accountant asked him to come out and fill some papers and take his sign then author gave 56 dollar to him.

**Later:** when all the procedure done he asked to withdraw some money but he made a mistake on his cheque book. He want to take 6 \$ but on the cheque he wrote all his money, clerk asked him is he really want to withdraw all his money and he says yes

**Finally:** after taking all the money he rushed out and there was a big roar of laughter in the bank

#### Exercise # 5

**Answer the following questions**

**Q1. What is the effect on him of entering a bank to do business?**

Ans: According to the author he has a bank phobia. When he enters a bank he gets frightened. The clerks frighten him; the desks frighten him; the sight of the money brightens him; everything frightens him. The moment he passes through the doors of a bank and attempts to do business there, the becomes an irresponsible fool.

**MCC MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)



**Q2. Why did the author decided to open an account?**

Ans: The author knew very well about his bank phobia, but when his salary had been raised to fifty dollars a month to he felt that the bank was the only place for its savings. This the decided to open an account in a bank.

**Q.3 What was the manager's reaction when the author told him that he would like to see him alone?**

Ans. When the author told the manager that he would like to see him alone, he became anxious and felt that he had a terrible secret to share. The manager is also supposed him one of Pinkerton's detectives.

**Q4. Why did the manager look relieved when he knew the purpose of the author's visit?**

Ans: The manager supposed the author is a detective, but when the author told him that he came here to open an account, The manager looked relieved for knowing that the didn't came for any investigation.

**Q5. What is the equivalent of fifty American0 dollars in Pakistani currency.**

Ans: 1\$ = 245 As on 12-Dec-2022

50\$ = 245 x 50 = 12250

**Q6.What mistake did the author make when he wrote a cheque?**

Ans: The author deposited 56 dollars in his new account. He wanted to draw 6 dollars for personal use. But in confusion, he wrote 56 dollars instead of 6 on the checkbook.

**Q7. Explain the meaning of the clerk's question, "how will you have it?"**

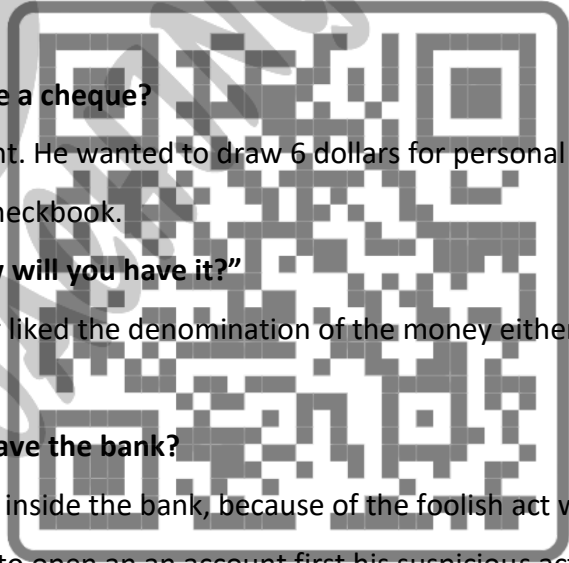
Ans: The clerk wanted to know in what way the author liked the denomination of the money either in notes or coins.

**Q8. Why was there a roar of laughter when author leave the bank?**

As the author left the bank he heard a roar of laughter inside the bank, because of the foolish act was done by him and because of his bank phobia, he want to open an an account first his suspicious act and then when he deposited his money in his account then at a same time he withdraw all the money.

**Q9. The author, Stephen Leacock, was a respected University teacher and a highly successful writer. Do you think this is a true story?**

Ans: Stephen Leacock was a respected University teacher and highly successful writer. He was a good humorist. He knew the art of creating humor. In this story, he criticized the bank and its artificial environment. It was the atmosphere of the bank which made him confused. The story is not a true story but a fictional one in order to amuse the reader and let them know how to deal with such type of artificial environment.



## Exercise 6

Fill in the required information in the given application form.

Application is for:			
Application is for:		Application is for:	
Name:		CNIC:	
Father / Husband Name:		Nationality:	
Surname:		City:	
Town:		Province:	
Country:		Mobile No:	
Telephone No:		Email:	
DOB:		Marital Status	
Professional Employment:		Gender:	
Salaried employee	Student	Self employed	Other
Language spoken:		Name of the company / organization	
Type of business / work		Office address	
Purpose of Account:			
Personal	Saving	Current	Investment
Postal Address			
Permanent Address			
Signature of Applicant		Applicant witness No 1	

## Exercise 7

There are many advantages of using Bank. Collect some points on the topic: Advantages of Using Bank.

Advantages of Using Bank.

- Your money is safe
- Each account is insured
- Canceled check are proof that you paid a bill





- Using check, cashing store and money order is more expensive than paying bank fees.
- A bank account can help you keep track of how you spend your money
- Can help build your credit score

**JOIN  
FOR  
MORE!!!**



**mcc MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)



## Chapter 6

### self Reliance

#### Exercise 1

Find at least ten new words from the text and write their meaning contextually.

No	Word	Contextual Meaning
1	Arduous	difficult and tiring
2	Barbarous	primitive and uncivilized
3	Betray	To deceive
4	Solitude	loneliness
5	Noble	Virtuous
6	Aboriginal	native
7	Civilized	polite and well-mannered/developed
8	Temporary	lasting for only a limited period of time; not permanent
9	Ignorance	Lack of awareness
10	Recedes	Retreat/ going back

#### Exercise 2

Work individually and write the antonyms of the following words.

No	Word	Antonym
1	Arduous	Cheap or easy
2	Barbarous	civilized
3	Betray	Loyal
4	Solitude	company
5	Noble	ignoble
6	Aboriginal	foreign, strange
7	Civilized	Uncivilized/barbaric
8	Temporary	permanent
9	Ignorance	Knowledge/education/awareness
10	Recedes	Advanced/grow



### Exercise 3

Read the statements and encircle the correct option.

1. In every work of genius, we recognize our own rejected

- a) Ideas                      b) thoughts                      c) Concepts                      d) Motives

2. According to the author, envy is

- a) Bliss                      b) Evil                      c) Suicide                      d) Ignorance

3. Insist on yourself; never

- A. imitate                      b) Indicate                      c) Initiate                      d) Imply

4. According to the author, it is in the world to live after the world's opinion

- a) Important                      b) Unimportant                      c) Easy                      d) Difficult

5. Society undergoes changes.

- a) Continuous                      b) continual                      c) collective                      d) creative

6. Every great man is

- a) simple                      b) Unique                      c) Rare                      d) common

7. Society acquires new arts, and loses old

- a) Ways                      b) Methods                      c) Instincts                      d) Approaches

8. Civilized man has lost his \_strength.

- a) Aboriginal                      b) Original                      c) real                      d) physical

9. The civilized man has lost the use of his feet because he has built

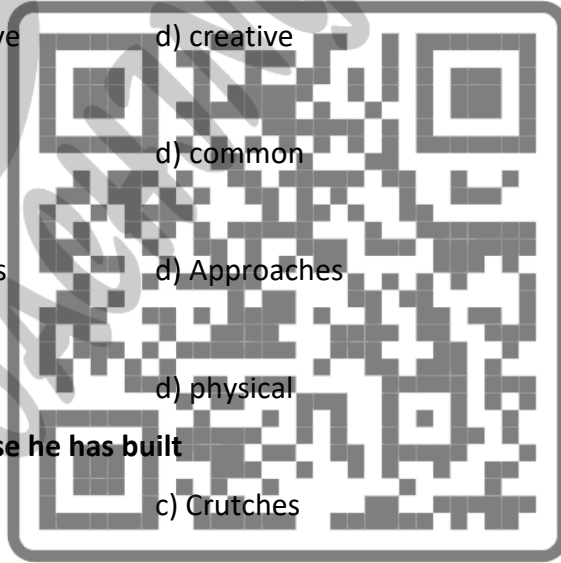
- a) car                      b) Coach                      d) Castle                      c) Crutches

10. A solstice is a

- a) Position of moon                      b) Position of sun                      c) Time of the day                      d) Period of year

### Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	D	A	C	B	B	C	A	B	B



#### Exercise 4

Work individually. Read the text again and mark (V) for true, and (x) for false against each statement given below.

No	Statement	Answer
1	In Self-Reliance, he urges people to trust themselves.	True
2	According to the author, the greatest obstacle to trust yourself is society.	True
3	The author exhorts human beings to strive for absolute consistency.	True
4	We should abide by our own thoughts and opinions.	False
5	Great man always remains in solitude for perfection.	False
6	Society always undergoes constant changes from better to worse and vice versa.	True
7	Every man is responsible to make for himself and his own.	True

#### Exercise 5

In 'Self-Reliance', Ralph Waldo Emerson distinguishes between internal and external causes of behavior. Work in groups. Read the text again and re-write the two internal causes and two external causes of behavior.

In "Self-Reliance" Ralph Waldo Emerson distinguishes between internal and external causes of behavior. External pressures include societal norms, historical institutions, and other people's ideas generally. Internal causes are our ideas, thoughts and opinions.

#### Exercise 6

Read the text and answer the following questions.

**Q1. What makes a man great according to the author?**

Emerson believed that in order for a man to truly be a man, he was to follow his own conscience and "do his own thing." Essentially, do what you believe is right instead of blindly following society.

**Q2. Why is self-reliance important for one's development?**

Learning to be self-reliant is important to be taught when a child is at a young age so it can develop, as they grow older. Being self-reliant is presented to be the ability to take control over your life, being motivated from within, and being able to take care of yourself.



### **Q3. What is mark of genius according to the author?**

Genius, for Emerson, does not refer only to extraordinary works or persons. It is also the creative action of the soul to be cultivated by all. Self-trust, in which all the virtues are realized, is its chief virtue. Emerson knows that virtue begins but does not end in imitation. In "Self-Reliance," Emerson describes a genius as a person who trusts their own ideas, whether or not they have heard other people echoing the same thoughts. He defines it as possessing the confident belief that what is true for you is true for all people.

### **Q4. What happens when a person doesn't value one's own qualities?**

A person who doesn't believe in his or her own thoughts than that person will always remain at his stumpy level. As Ralph says "A man should learn to detect and watch that gleam of light which flashes across his mind from within, more than the luster of the firmament of bards and sages. Yet he dismisses without notice his thought, because it is his."

If a person did this some other stranger will come up with your own ideas and now he was majestically says about his masterpiece and you feel shamed and incompetency, it shows the low self-esteem. So one must value his own qualities.

### **Q5. Why does the author emphasize on developing one's own individuality?**

Throughout literary history, Ralph Waldo Emerson has been considered one of the most influential writers of American Individualism. Emerson defines individualism as man's ability to think for himself and to not rely on the past to direct his life. Emerson's essay, "Self-Reliance", is based on this idea of individualism. In this essay, he expresses his disdain for man's dependence on traditional society. Throughout "Self-Reliance", Emerson stresses the importance of nonconformity, freedom of thought, and individuality. Emerson's view of individuality begins with man thinking for himself and being his own person. He believes American society stresses conformity. Emerson believes one of the two major barriers to individuality is conformity. Emerson says, "Society everywhere is in conspiracy against the manhood of every one of its members."

Society wants to control the individual and wants everyone to be alike. Emerson says that man must overcome this desire to conform, be his own person, and rely on his own internal instincts. Emerson goes on to say that what society is really after is conformity. He says, "The virtue in most requests is conformity. Self-reliance is its aversion" (552). Society wants everyone to conform to the way it wants it to be, whereas self-reliance wants man to be a unique individual and express his own thoughts with confidence.





**Q6. How can a person be happy according to the author?**

According to Ralph, A man is relieved and happy when he has put his heart into his work and done his best, but what he has said or done otherwise, shall give him no peace.

**Q7. "What I must do is all that concerns me, not what the people think." Do you agree to this statement? Give reasons for your agreement or disagreement.**

Emerson states, "What I must do is all that concerns me, not what the people think," meaning that he is not concerned with the appearance of goodness—he only cares about what he believes to be right. If it is seen in personal point of view, I believe the quote states that only you know what your duty is, and it is a virtue to commit to your duty even as others may attempt to sway you to act otherwise. This is not inconsistent with learning from others or sharing your opinions. In fact, you probably have to do both to refine your understanding of what your duty is.

**Q8. What kind of changes does a society undergo according to the author?**

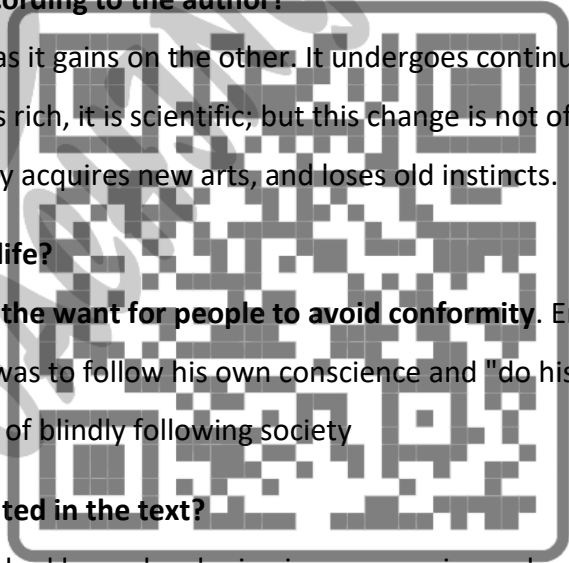
Society never advances. It recedes as fast on one side as it gains on the other. It undergoes continual changes; it is barbarous, it is civilized, it is religious, it is rich, it is scientific; but this change is not of better. For everything that is given, something is taken. Society acquires new arts, and loses old instincts.

**Q9. How do you relate the message of essay to your life?**

In his essay, "Self Reliance," Emerson's sole purpose is **the want for people to avoid conformity**. Emerson believed that in order for a man to truly be a man, he was to follow his own conscience and "do his own thing." Essentially, do what you believe is right instead of blindly following society

**Q10. Write a brief summary of the arguments presented in the text?**

At a Glance Emerson bases "Self-Reliance" on ideas he had been developing in sermons, journals, and lectures for over a decade. The essay speaks authoritatively on the essence and vital importance of self-trust. Its self-assured, confident tone displays Emerson's experience as a preacher and lecturer as well as his deep-seated belief in the fundamental tenets of transcendentalism. Emerson was a key figure in this movement, which emphasized the individual's ability to perceive the divine within oneself and in the natural world. Emerson adheres to an important theme: "To believe your own thought, to believe that what is true for you in your private heart is true for all men, that is genius." Emerson exhorts his audience to listen to their own inner truth and speak and act on it courageously. Indeed, he practices what he preaches by speaking his own inner ideas as universal truth.



## Exercise 7

Read the whole text and pick any five ideas that you like the most.

- "Trust Thyself" and Change the World.
- Envy is ignorance.
- Resist Conformity.
- Divine Providence.
- Nothing can bring you peace but yourself

**JOIN  
FOR  
MORE!!!**



**mcc MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)



## Chapter 7

### Struggle For an Education

#### **Booker T. Washington**

Booker T. Washington (1856-1915) was one of the best-known black American educators and racial leaders. He founded the Tuskegee Institute for black students. He did a great deal for the upliftment of the blacks, by helping them realize the value of education. He has also written a lot on the issue of slavery. His autobiographical works are:

The Story of My Life and Work Up from Slavery My Larger Education

#### **Struggle for an Education**

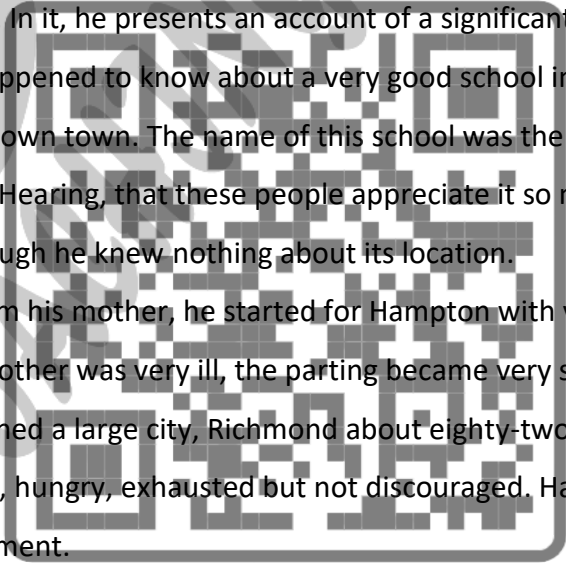
##### **Summary**

This is an autographical story of Booker T. Washington. In it, he presents an account of a significant event of his life. He used to work in a coal mine, where he happened to know about a very good school in Virginia. This school was far better than the one, in his own town. The name of this school was the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute in Virginia. Hearing, that these people appreciate it so much, he at once made up his mind to go to that school although he knew nothing about its location.

In the autumn of 1872, with a reluctant permission from his mother, he started for Hampton with very little money and a small bag with few clothes. As his mother was very ill, the parting became very sad. He walked and begged rides and in a number of days reached a large city, Richmond about eighty-two miles away from Hampton. He was completely out of money, hungry, exhausted but not discouraged. Having no place to go he crept under a raised platform on a pavement.

Next day he got-up refreshed but hungry and started to look for some work as he was very hungry. He saw a cargo ship unloading pig-iron. The kindhearted captain of the ship gave him work and he finally earned his breakfast for the day. Due to his good work the captain asked him to continue work.

He still slept under the sidewalk and finally managed to save money to reach Hampton. The sight of the school building seemed to him a reward for the hardship he faced. But here he could not make a favorable impression on his teacher, as he had been without proper food, rest, bath and change of clothing. The teacher did not refuse admittance neither did she decide in favor. She kept giving admission to other students which troubled him all the more. He desperately wanted a chance to prove his worth and he got it when the teacher finally asked him to clean the recitation room. He swept and dusted the room several times as he knew that his future depended upon it. The teacher came and inspected the room minutely



and could not find a bit of dirt. She finally admitted him to the school. He was extremely happy and all through his life considered the cleaning of that room the best examination he ever passed.

### Analysis

The works of Booker T. Washington are well crafted. One of his great works in autobiography includes the story of "my struggle for an education". The story focuses on many themes like slavery and education. The writer has beautified the text throughout just by the way of talking about the concept of education, in a way which indicates how much he revered it. The perspective was drawn, that education was seen as a way of escaping other hardships of life. One such analysis was calculated, when education was used a factor to measure, whether a person is narrow in his interests and outlook in life or is more experienced and has a wider span of thinking. The issues of education were also highlighted and he did this by several quotes in the book about facing problems with the education system, because people give in to the tradition of doing the same things that have been done before, instead of taking the other route.

### Complete Solved Exercises

#### Exercise 1

Deduce the meaning of words given in column A and write their contextual meaning in column B.

No	Column A	Column B
1	Pretentious	Dignity or importance/Showy.
2	Furnace	Furnace is an enclosed chamber in which heat is produced.
3	Frankness	The quality of being honest and straightforward in attitude and speech.
4	Slipshod	Lack of care/unorganized.
5	Exhaustion	A state of extreme physical or mental tiredness.
6	Elevated	Situated or placed higher than the surrounding area.
7	Satchel	A bag carried on the shoulder by a long strap and closed by a flap, used especially for school books.
8	Tramp	The Sound of walking.
9	Linger	To stay somewhere for longer because you do not want to leave.
10	Yankee	The term to describe Americans.



## Exercise 2

Read the statements and encircle the correct options.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ were discussing about school during work.

- a) Colored people                      b) Miners                      c) Brooker                      d) Lewis

2. The school was providing \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Proper education                      b) Education and skills                      c) Physical training                      d) Costs

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Type of students were studying in the school of Virginia

- a) Poor                      b) Wealthy                      c) Workers                      d) All types of students

4. At \_\_\_\_\_ salary did the writer work at the house of General Lewis Ruffner.

- A) one dollar per day                      b) 5 dollar per month

C) fifty dollar per month

d) fifty cent per month

5. \_\_\_\_\_ city was eighty-two miles away from Hampton.

- a) Malden                      b) Richmond                      c) Washington                      d) Virginia

6. The writer spent first night of travel of Hampton at

- a) Large city                      b) step-father's house                      c) sidewalk near the port.                      d) In the school.

7. Writer \_\_\_\_\_ to get money for breakfast.

- a) Swept the room                      b) Loaded the vessels

c) Made the pillow

d) Worked in industry

8. \_\_\_\_\_ helped the writer in getting reception.

- a) Lewis                      b) Step father                      c) Captain                      d) Head teacher

9. \_\_\_\_\_ Was the Head teacher's impression of writer after cleaning the room?

- A) Good                      b) Bad                      c) Lazy                      d) Unusual

10. The writer accepted the cleaning of recitation room because he wanted to

- a) Took it as challenge                      b) Impress the Head                      c) Get admission                      d) Get proper food



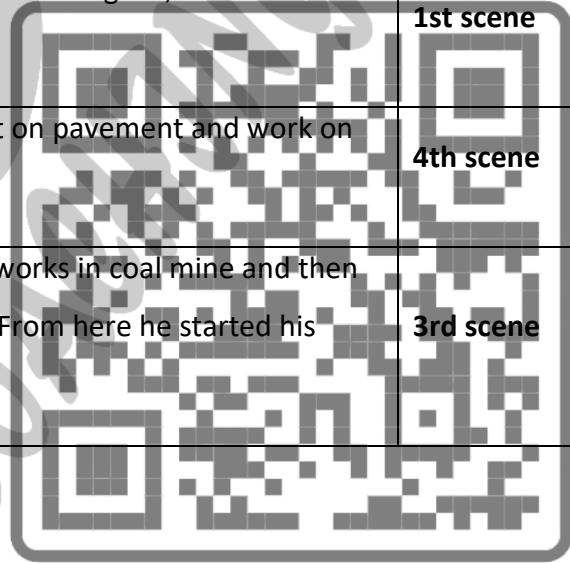


### Exercise 3

Below are given some places where the boy went or worked. Work in pairs. Think of the main event that took place there and write them in the order given in the story.

Share your work with your partner after you have completed.

Name of Place	Main event	Order in the story
Hampton	There is a school in Hampton, Booker wants to get admission there, and by cleaning the recitation room he was able to be the part of this school	5th scene
General Lewis Refiner's house	He work in his home and from there he learn a very valuable lesson of his life that fulfill his biggest dream	2nd Scene
Coal mine	He heard about the great school in Virginia, and decided to go there	1st scene
City of Richmond	He was tired and hungry, slept on pavement and work on ship for money	4th scene
Malden	It is his home town where he works in coal mine and then General Lewis Ruffner house. From here he started his journey to Hampton.	3rd scene



#### Exercise 4

Work individually and match the statements of Column A with Column B and write the answers in Column C. After you have done share your work with your class fellows.

No	Column A	No	Column B	Column C
1	The writer first worked	A	He heard during the work	D
2	The school where he first studied	B	and slept all night smoothly	F
3	Mother applied for vacant position which	C	said recitation room cleanliness	A
4	First, Mr. Lewis Ruffner	D	in coal mine as a worker	H
5	No passer-by could be seen	E	Refused to enter the institution	B
6	When I appeared for assignment the Head teacher	F	was also teaching some trade or industry	C
7	She neither admitted nor	G	before I could took it before	E
8	I took best breakfast	H	at the bottom absolutely honesty and frankness	G

#### Exercise 5

Below are some of the action statements of the story 'Struggle for Education'. Write the cause or reason before each action statement.

No	Action statement	Reason/cause
1	Coal miners were taking one of the school as great because_____	It provide skills with study
2	The writer came out from anxiety to go Hampton because_____	He earned few dollars to start his journey
3	The writer had few clothes and expense because_____	He belonged to poor class and had little money to buy clothes
4	The Writer begged in wagons and cars because_____	He wanted to go to Hampton but had not enough money to pay fairs
5	The writer spent night at the side walk because_____	He had no other place to spend night.



6	The Capitan desired for working continuously because	Because he was paying small amount of for booker's
7	The impression of boy to head teacher was not suitable because_____	He was in bad conditions.
8	The Head teacher rubbed the woodwork because_____	She wants to see the level of cleanliness
9	The boy took hard work in the vessels because_____	He was in need of money to survive
10	The Head teacher guessed that the boy would enter the institution because_____	He worked really hard to clean the room.

### Exercise 6

Read the text and answer the following questions.

#### 1. Why was the boy inspired to go to Hampton?

He was so much inspired to go to Hampton because, by overhearing two miners talking about a great school for colored people. One tell the other that not only was the school established for the members of any race, but the opportunities that it provided by which poor but worthy students could work out all or a part of the cost of a board, and at the same time be taught some trade or industry. By listen all this he dreamed to go there and was thinking the best on the earth.

#### 2. What did he learn during work?

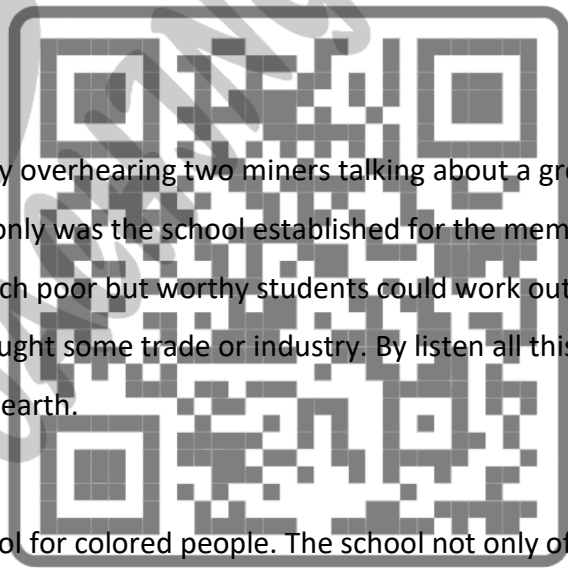
During work, he learned that in Virginia there is a school for colored people. The school not only offered quality education but it provided the opportunity to earn for the education fee.

#### 3. What happened to the money he had earned at Mrs. Refiner's house?

The money that he earned at Mrs. Refiner's house had been consumed by his step father and the other family members and he was left with few dollars for which he have to use it for travelling expenses and to buy clothes.

#### 4. What did he do in Richmond in order to reach to Hampton city?

At Richmond, he asked caption to take him on job. He unloads the vessel in order to get money for food. The caption was so much pleased with his work and asks him to do this job permanently. That's how he was able to make money to go to Hampton.



**5. Why did the boy thank the captain of the ship?**

When he had saved enough money with which to reach Hampton, he thanked the captain of the vessel for his kindness, and started again his journey.

**6. Why did the writer not make a favorable impression on the head teacher?**

The writer did not make a favorable impression on the head teacher because he has been in journey for so long, with no proper food, no bath and dirty cloths.

**7. What did he have to go through in order to get admission at the Hampton Institute?**

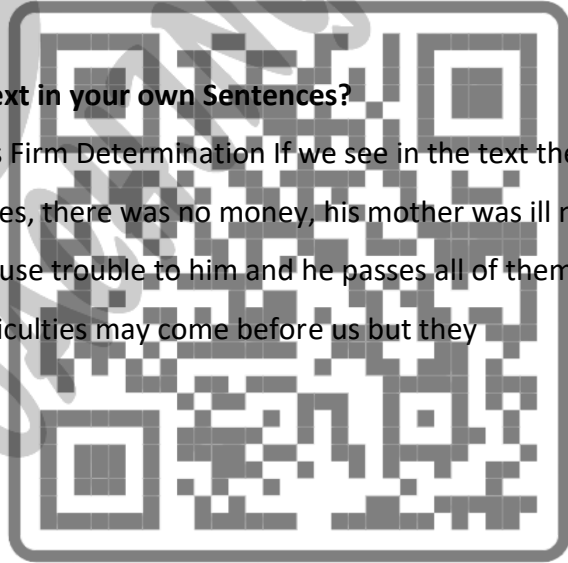
To get access at Hampton, the boy was asked to clean the recitation room.

Explanation:

The boy cleaned the room toughly as well as the furniture on several occasions to ensure the room was undoubtedly clean. He had a feeling that drove him that if he made the best impression to the teacher upon cleaning the room, he would be admitted. When the head teacher failed to find any dirt on the floor or in any furniture, she admitted him to the institute.

**8. Write down the central theme of the above read text in your own Sentences?**

The central theme of "My Struggle for an education" is Firm Determination. If we see in the text the author had a great desire to study but he faces many difficulties, there was no money, his mother was ill nor he have a proper live but he challenged the things that cause trouble to him and he passes all of them one by one. Firm determination is a milestone of success. Difficulties may come before us but they crumble away before firm determination.



**MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)



# Chapter 8

## A Voyage to City of Lions

### EXERCISE 1

Column A	Column B	
1	shimmering	shining with a soft, slightly wavering light
2	anchored	Reached by Ship/boat
3	moths	an insect with wings that is similar to a butterfly, usually flies at night, and is attracted to light
4	hail	call for
5	haggled	Dispute or bargain persistently, especially over the cost of something.
6	causeway	A raised way across wet ground or water
7	incessantly.	Constantly
8	transgressions	Wrongdoing
9	serene	calm, peaceful
10	Vessel	a ship or large boat.
11	Docked	tie up
12	Crew	a group of people who work closely together.

### Exercise 2

Read the text and find out the following information mentioned in the text and note down.

#### Name of Cities.

1. Singapore City
2. Karachi.
3. Kamari
4. Johor (Malaysia)
5. Hong Kong City

#### Name of Communities

1. Muslims
2. Buddhists
3. Hindus
4. Christians.
5. Sikh

#### Products.

1. Fuel
2. Agricultural products
3. Minerals
4. Food products
5. Raw materials

#### Transport Resources.





- |                |           |           |          |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. Motorboats. | 2. Trucks | 3. Barges | 4. Ships |
| 5. Buses       | 6. Trains | 7. Cars   |          |

### Educational Activities.

- |            |             |            |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. Debates | 2. Speeches | 3. Sports. |
|------------|-------------|------------|

### Famous Places.

- |                                |                      |                  |                   |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Change Alley Famous Places. | 2. Port Kling        | 3. Change Alley  | 4. Raffles Pulse  |
| 5. Arab Street                 | 6. Island of Mandora | 7. Masjid Sultan | 8. Changi Village |

### Exercise 3

Read the statements and encircle the correct option.

#### 1. Singapore is located in

- |               |           |                 |           |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| a) South Asia | b) Africa | c) Central Asia | d) Europe |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|

#### 2. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a national language of Singapore.

- |            |           |            |          |
|------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| a) English | b) French | c) Chinese | d) Malay |
|------------|-----------|------------|----------|

#### 3. the population of Singapore is living far away from the port.

- |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| a) 20% | b) 30% | c) 50% | d) 80% |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

#### 4. One of the largest markets in Singapore is

- |                 |           |                  |           |
|-----------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| a) Change alley | b) Changi | c) Raffles pulse | d) Barges |
|-----------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|

#### 5. Singapore is called Mr. Clean because of

- |                    |             |                |                  |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| a) rows of flowers | b) greenery | c) cleanliness | d) seeing sights |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------|

#### 6. \_\_\_\_ street of Singapore is reasonable for purchase.

- |         |         |         |          |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| a) Arab | b) Club | c) Amoy | d) Bugis |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|

#### 7. \_\_\_\_ city is one mile away from Singapore.

- |            |          |          |                 |
|------------|----------|----------|-----------------|
| a) Kiamari | b) Johar | c) Jatty | d) Raffles puls |
|------------|----------|----------|-----------------|

#### 8. The land of Singapore consist of \_\_\_\_ area.

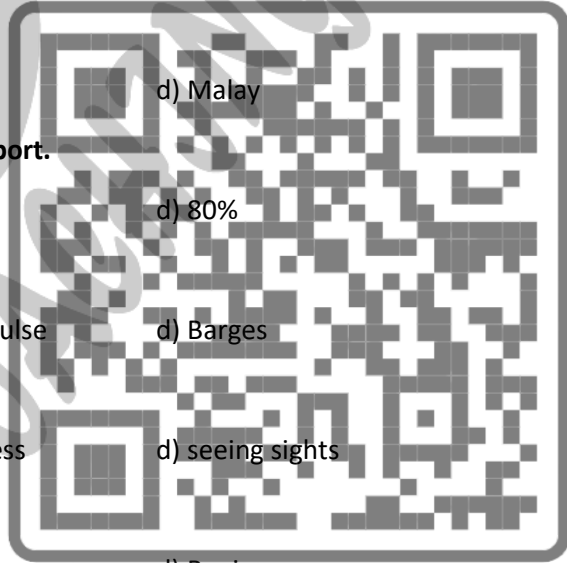
- |                    |                      |                     |                     |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| a)225 square miles | b) 2025 square miles | c) 200 square miles | d) 2005square miles |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|

#### 9. In Singapore, we can find every currency of the world in

- |                  |                 |              |                |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| a) Change Valley | b) Raffle Pulse | c) Mr. Clean | d) Arab Street |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|

#### 10. Which one is common in Singapore markets?

- |                 |               |                  |                  |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| a) fixed prices | b) bargaining | c)free discounts | d) Govt. subsidy |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|



## Exercise 4

Read the text and answer the following questions.

### Q1. What is the geographical location of Singapore city?

From a geographical perspective, Singapore is located at a maritime crossroad where almost every ship sailing to or from the Pacific to the Indian Ocean or the South China Sea anchors here.

### Q2. What are barged and how are these operated?

A barge is a kind of cargo-carrying vessel designed to transport passengers or goods through rivers or canals. Barges don't have a motor or engine and don't move independently. Instead, they move with the help of a towboat or a tugboat. They are flat-bottomed, and used on lakes, throughout canals, at seaports, and of course, across inland waterways.

### Q3. How is Singapore connected to Malaysia?

The two countries are connected by the Johor–Singapore Causeway and the Tuas Second Link. The Second Link is a bridge connecting Singapore and Johor, Malaysia. In Singapore, it is officially known as the Tuas Second Link.

### Q4. Describe briefly the significance of Singapore port?

The Port of Singapore, which provides services and facilities for ships to dock, load and unload goods, has always been a key contributor to Singapore's economy and growth. From the early days of modern Singapore as a small town with a harbor on the river banks, the port has expanded and grown into what it is today – a transshipment hub with connections to a vast number of ports around the world. The Port of Singapore is now the world's second busiest port in terms of container volume.

### Q5. What are reasons for prosperity of Singapore in spite of very little area?

The true key of Singapore's success lies in its efficient and honest government. the country had become one of the world's most prosperous nations, with a highly developed free market economy and strong international trading links. It now has the highest per capita gross domestic product in Asia, which is 7th in the world

### Q6. How is Singapore one of the attractive areas for tourists?

The city is attractive for tourists because of shopping, beautiful places and very cheap rates. The city environment clean lines amuses the people, they stay in big hotels but eat meals in small restaurants and enjoy east and west cuisine.

### Q7. How does Singapore keep itself clean?

Singapore is recognized as the 'Mr. Clean of the world. The spirit of cleanliness is present in everyone, from children to elders. Besides, the government is also strict in the matter of cleanliness. Large fines are imposed on small transgressions: fifty dollars for spitting, and huge penalties or even jail terms for littering on roads. Garbage bins are placed in every nook and corner. There is minimal noise and air pollution. Laws are strict, and the police force is honest.

### Q8. Describe any four interesting aspects of Singapore?

- It's a city of not just one island, but 64
- It's home to the world's first night zoo
- It's a city of (man-made) waterfalls



- The locals speak Singlish, not just English
- It's one of the world's greenest cities
- The Lion City may actually have been inspired by a tiger

**Q9. Why is Singapore called the fusion of the East and the West?**

Singapore appears to be the place in Asia that bridges the East and the West perfectly. Business seems to run smoothly in the city-state that's cleaner and better organized and regulated than most Western financial centers

**Q10. Describe briefly the education in Singapore.**

**Exercise 5**

Write their meanings and use them in your own sentences.

No	Idiom/Phrasal Expression	Meaning
narrow and dark	Limited in extent or space.	Her dark hair was pulled back severely from a narrow face.
every nook and corner	In every part.	On Eid festival every nook and corner there are different food stalls.
hustle and bustles	A busy activity usually in a noisy surrounding.	There is hustle and bustle in company when people heard about the bomb.
fusion of the East and the West	Unity of east and west	In Singapore we see the fusion of east and the west.
dot on the map	Very small	Singapore is like a dot on the map.
earthen lamp surrounded by moths	Only bright place on the earth	port of Singapore is look like earthen lamp surround by lamp.
in letter and spirit	to show enthusiasm	The scheme will be implemented in letter and spirit.
shopper's paradise	A place where the conditions are exactly right for those who loves shopping.	Singapore is a place of shopper's paradise.

**Exercise 6**

Work in pairs and read the text again. Write the names of places that the writer has mentioned and what did he see there?

Ans.

- 1. Singapore Jetty.** It was a place seen by the traveler. It was used to exchange the goods.
- 2. Masjid Sultan.** He saw the most beautiful and biggest mosque of Singapore.
- 3. Change Alley.** The traveler sees the place where people can exchange the currency
- 4. Raffles Pulse.** He saw the largest market Raffles Pulse which was full of shops.
- 5. Arab Street.** He saw Arab Street known throughout Singapore for reasonable prices.
- 6. Changi Village.** A village at the end of Island, full of natural beauty.
- 7. 'Statues of the Lions'.** The visitor saw many statue of Lions everywhere in the country.



# Chapter 9

## Choosing Career

### Exercise 1

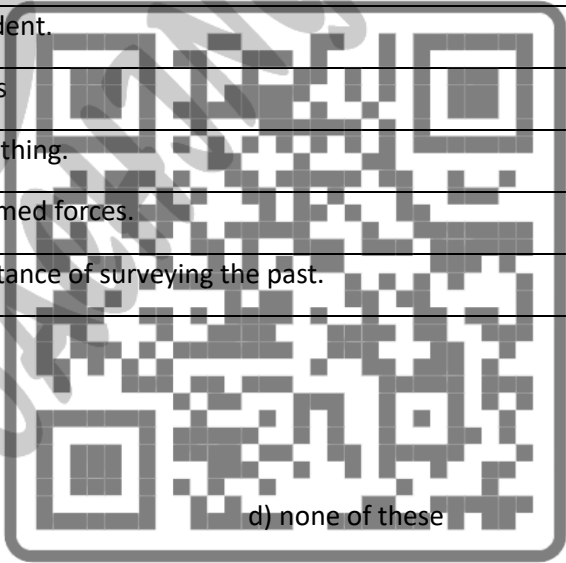
Work in pairs and deduce the meaning of words given in column A and write their contextual meaning in column B.

No	Column A	Column B
1	speculative	based off of thoughts not evidence/ involving/ based on
2	peers	come into view; appear./ groups
3	interchangeable	replaceable
4	embarking	begin (a course of action).
5	prevailing	to be strong or have power.
6	extroverted	outgoing and socially confident.
7	introverted	more interest in themselves
8	aptitude	a natural ability to do something.
9	veteran	a former member of the armed forces.
10	retrospection	the act or process or an instance of surveying the past.

### Exercise 2

Read the statements and encircle the right option

- Job is a \_\_\_\_ term strategy  
a) long                      b) short                      c) medium                      d) none of these
- Many students choose a particular field because of \_\_\_\_  
a) prevailing social trends                      b) insistence of family                      c) peer pressure                      d) all of these
- An introverted person requires \_\_\_\_ interaction.  
a) much                      b) less                      c) no                      d) constant
- Engineering may be a good field for someone who likes to do \_\_\_\_ work.  
a) practical                      b) theoretical                      c) analytical                      d) creative
- Study of computer science requires \_\_\_\_ skills.  
a) accounting                      b) chemistry                      c) logical                      d) imagination
- Choosing career requires \_\_\_\_  
a) interest                      b) personality                      c) skills                      d) all of these



7. Professional career counsellor may

- a) give you a job      b) decide your career      c) guide you      d) give you scholarship

8. SAT stands for

- a) Scholastic Assessment Test      b) School Aptitude Test  
c) Scholarship Achievement Test      d) Selection & Admission

9. To get information about admission one should

- a) ask other students      b) visit university websites      c) read books      d) consult parents

10. If you don't succeed you should

- a) give up      b) try with same method      c) rethink strategy      d) sit idle

### Exercise 3

Here are some exciting careers. Work in pairs and match the profession with the description.

No	Column A: Profession	Column B: Description	Column C: Answer
1	Actuary	a	cures sick animals
2	Astronaut	b	studies environment
3	Veterinarian	c	makes computer software
4	Chef	d	corrects texts of films
5	Ecologist	e	calculates insurance risks and premiums
6	Ornithologist	f	studies fossils
7	Programmer	g	makes medicines
8	Editor	h	studies birds
9	Paleontologist	i	cooks food
10	Pharmacist	j	travels in a spacecraft

### Exercise 4

Read the text and answer following questions.

#### 1. What are the differences between a job and a career?

There is a subtle difference between the two. A career is not merely a job; the much more to it. A job is the work one does to earn money. It may full-time to make a living or part-time to support a student during an academic term. It is a short-term strategy and does not necessarily require a professional degree or future planning. On the other hand, a career is a long-term journey based on one's passions, future Bro and personal advancement. For a career, one needs a certain education, a professional degree, or at least, a definite skill set.

#### 2. Why should you choose a career that interests you?

**MCC MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)





While choosing a career is to make sure it interests you - something which brings you satisfaction and happiness. You will be more successful and productive

### 3. What causes de-motivation in career?

The insistence of family, peer pressure, or lack of information about other choices, not genuine interest in that field cause de motivation. In the long run, this lack of motivation leads to dissatisfaction and negative emotional experience. Every field offers potential growth success, and satisfaction if you excel in it by putting your heart and soul into it.

### 4. What are the examples of personal values given in the text?

Everyone has certain personal values which mold his or her preferences. For some, it is independence, and for others, it is recognition or leadership. Some wish for his humanity, and others desire intellectual, scientific, or artistic achievements. Your career decision should correspond and complement your values, suiting and matching your personality type.

### 5. What is the difference between an extroverted person and an introverted person?

“Extroversion and introversion refer to where people receive energy from. Extroverts are energized by socializing in larger groups of people, having many friends, instead of a few intimate ones while introverts are energized by spending time alone or with a smaller group of friends.”

### 6. What are the core skills required for a chartered accountant and a visual artist?

The core skills required for a chartered accountant is the study of computational algorithms necessitates solid and logical skills

The core skills required for a visual artist are creativeness and artistic art.

### 7. What is an aptitude test? How does it help in choosing a career?

An aptitude test helps students understand the area of interest and strengths better. It provides clarity to students on which career path is most suited based on their skill sets. Aptitude tests are designed to determine an individual's skill or ability to succeed in a particular niche/field.

### 8. Why is it necessary to consult a veteran of the field before choosing a career?

By consulting a veteran, you may gain valuable insight into the par field's expectations, procedures, difficulties, and rewards.

### 9. How can a professional career counsellor help you?

Professional career counselor help you to choose your career but may also guide you through the admission process with suggestions for suitable institutions methods to obtain scholarships or inform you of the eligibility criteria of financial aid if need be.

### 10. Why is it wiser to have a backup plan?

However, sometimes, despite our genuine efforts, we are unable to achieve our goals. It is also necessary to remain realistic about potential opportunities and have a backup plan. This does not mean living up on your dreams. Instead, it simply means to have a serious Prospection, and if required, redesign your goals. It also means reviewing your strategy and making an effort with new vigor, more experienced, and first-hand insight. Life is a sea of opportunities; explore these opportunities until you find the one that suits you.

### Exercise 5



Work individually and match the personality type with their corresponding description.

No	Personality type	Description
1	Realistic	Likes to lead and influence other people.
2	Investigative	Likes to organize things and check details.
3	Artistic	Likes to create new things and express their ideas.
4	Social	Likes to work with their bodies and do practical
5	Enterprising	Likes to work with ideas and problems.
6	Conventional	Likes to work with and help other people.

#### Exercise 6

The following steps shall help you to identify the best career for you. Work individually on the following steps and choose a career for yourself.

- Make a list of your career-related interests and values.
- Write down your natural skills and abilities.
- Consider your personality type and career-related values.
- Make a preliminary career decision and create a plan of action.

**MORE!!!**



## Poem# 01

### "THE CHARACTER OF A HAPPY LIFE"

#### Introduction of the Poet

The poem "The Character of a Happy Life", has been written by Sir Henry Wotton. He was born in Kent and the son of country gentleman. In this poem Wotton has described the characteristics of a person who can truly be called a happy man.

#### Introduction of the Poem

We find Wotton's poem is a sharp sense of contrast between the uneasy life of the ambitious man and the contented life of man satisfied to live an obscure life of peaceful virtue. Sir Henry Wotton wrote from experience; for he was a distinguished servant of the crown who had seen for himself the rise and fall of ambitious men. The poem consisting of six stanzas of regular couplet rhymed.

*"Nature is the peace not the Land."*

John Keats

#### Summary

A person who has freedom of will and thought leads a happy life. He does not act according to other people's wishes. His only weapon is his simplicity and truth.

Such an upright man is not a slave of his desires. He is always prepared for death. This man is not concerned about being famous or in what people say about him publicly or privately.

This upright man is not jealous of chance or foul play. He knows that flattery gives the deepest wounds. He does not abide by the rules of the society which compel a person to do unwanted deeds.

He follows the rules of goodness which will lead him to the right path.

A happy man's life is freed from numerous when he is sad, he retires in his comfort of clear conscience. He hasn't got a high position. Therefore, people don't flatter him or nick him at his down fall. A happy man prays to God regularly. In this prayer he does not ask for rocks but he asks God to

be gracious and merciful on him. His favorite positive is good book or friend. A man who is truly happy is free from slavery of his desires. He isn't ambitious. He does not expect too much therefore his hopes



aren't shattered. He doesn't fear a downfall. This man hasn't got lands or wealth and yet he has everything. He has got the greatest wealth of contentment and happiness.

### "Multiple Choice Questions"

1. The poem "Character of a happy life" is composed by \_\_\_\_\_.

William Shakespeare      Sir Henry Wotton      Thomas Campion      Sir Walter Scott

2. Sir Henry Wotton was born in \_\_\_\_\_.

1639      1568      1564      1546

3. Sir Henry Wotton was a \_\_\_\_\_ poet.

Romantic      Religious

4. Sir Henry Wotton was born in \_\_\_\_\_.

Cocker      mouth

5. \_\_\_\_\_ King gave him a regular pension.

James      John

6. How happy is he born or \_\_\_\_\_.

Teach      Taught

7. And simple truth his utmost \_\_\_\_\_.

Art      Variety      Habit      Skill

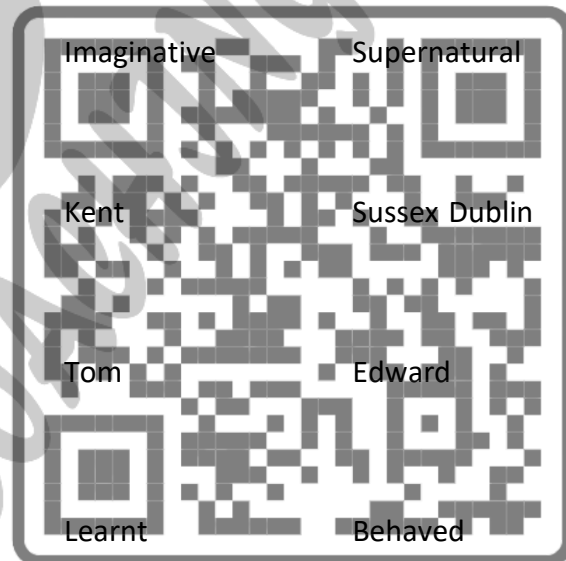
8. Whose passions not his \_\_\_\_\_ are.

Governor      Master      Companion      Comrade

9. Of public fame, or \_\_\_\_\_ breath;

Private      Mass      Friend      None of them

10. Who \_\_\_\_\_ none that chance doth raise.



Envies

Jealous

Pride

Vanity

11. How deepest wounds are given by \_\_\_\_\_.

Admiration

Praise

Money

Good

12. Whose \_\_\_\_\_ is his strong retreat?

Conscience

Body

Mind

None of them

13. The man is freed from \_\_\_\_\_ band.

Servile

Natural

Acts

Habits

14. Of hope to rise, or fear to \_\_\_\_\_.

Fall

Down

Up

Earth

15. With a \_\_\_\_\_ book or friend.

Religious

Romantic

Natural

Dramatic

16. The strong retreat of a man is his \_\_\_\_\_.

heart

Thoughts

Mind

conscience

17. According to the poet, a happy man cares much about \_\_\_\_\_.

Worldly needs

Material uplift

Character

finance

18. A happy man's armour is his \_\_\_\_\_ thought.

Clever

Honesty

Deep

Lofty

19. A happy man's days are \_\_\_\_\_.

joyful

Carefree

Harmless

playful

20. \_\_\_\_\_ is the utmost skill of an honest man.

Truth

Honesty

Simplicity

Wisdom

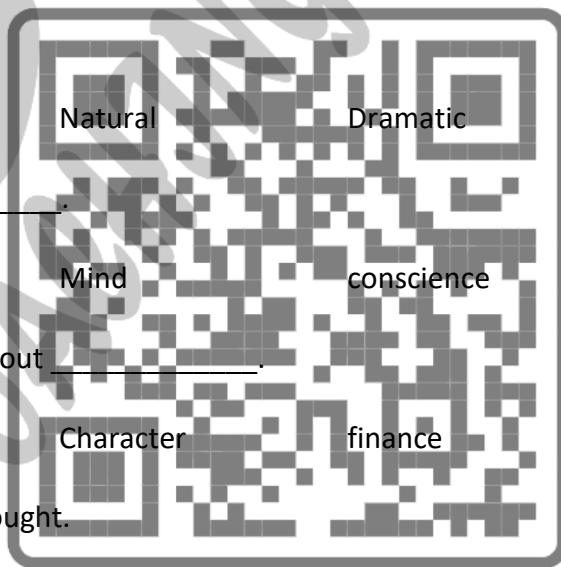
21. A happy man does not serve another's \_\_\_\_\_.

Order

Direction

Wish

Will





22. A happy man's soul is always prepared for \_\_\_\_\_.

Exam

Fight

Quarrel

Death

23. According to the poet, the deepest wounds are always given by \_\_\_\_\_.

Back biting

Praise

Trust

Friendship

### **"QUESTIONS & ANSWERS"**

**Q#1 What sort of freedom does he enjoy according to the lines "United unto the world" by care of public fame or private breath?**

**Ans:** A happy man discerns that the world is full of color. He does not involve himself in the worldly gains and beauty. He does not want to be famous among the people and does not want to be famous among the people and does take care about the intentions & opinion of the people which they will establish about him.

**Q#2 Briefly explain the meaning of the word "Nor rules of state" & "Rules of good".**

**Ans:** Basically, the poets distinguish between the types of governing. Firstly "Rules of state" means to the country or the state. Each and every government follows certain rules but this rule fulfills her interest and intentions and sometimes proves insolvent for the country men. While "Rules of good" means he has got triumph over the hearts and the emotions of the people. He uses the mild accent and preaches good teaching of God among them which make them aware about the weight of life.

**Q#3 Why did he get deepest wounds by praise?**

**Ans:** A pious man hates flattery because it spoils anybody's nature. It may also bring enmity. That's why he got deepest wounds by Praise. "Envy is a great sin and spoils anybody's nature" (Oscar Wilde)

**Q#4 What is meant by "Whose passions not his master are and whose soul is still prepared for death"?**

**MCC MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)



Ans: The poet is describing the foremost qualities of the modest man. He asserts that a pious man has totally command over his desire. He never runs behind the worldly gains. The second quality of a pious person is that he is fully prepared to meet the Almighty Allah because he spends his life according to the dogmas which is prescribed by God.

**Q#5: Attempt to explain briefly how Sir Henry Wotton's Happy Man 'having nothing yet hath all.'**

Ans: A happy man does not have very much with respect to material objects. He may not have vast and wide lands or bank balance or other luxuries, but he possesses contented mind and a happy and joyful heart. This is what Henry Wotton called "everything" in this poem. Because, "A content mind is the greatest blessing a man can enjoy in this world."

**Q#6: Why does a happy man pray to God?**

Ans: A happy man always prays to God, not because of His material blessings or worldly objects but because He is almighty, He is worth-adoration, and He deserves to be prayed and worshiped.

**Q#7 Describe the lines "Whose passions not his masters are?"**

Ans: In their lines the poet describes one of the foremost qualities of a man who bears such a good character. He has total command over his passions. He does not allow his character to destroy under the influence of his passion & sentiments.

**Q#8 Describe the lines of "Public Fame, or Private Breath"?**

Ans: A pious man has complete awareness about the way of the world. He does not involve him a lot in this world to become famous and does not care what gossips tell about him in private furthermore he enjoys his life in care free manner.

**Q#9 Who is free from servile band and how?**

JOIN  
FOR  
MORE!!!



**MCC MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)



Ans: The man who does not indulge himself in the materialistic world is free from servile band because he has no hope to rise and fear to fall but has hope for the rewards in the second world.

**Q10: How does Sir Henry Wotton's man enjoy his spare-time? (Important)**

Ans: Sir Henry Wotton's man enjoy his spare time in praying to God and reading the religious books. He spends his days in harmless joys. He never perplexes others and he is even jealous of no one. His whole day is the model of an idealistic life.

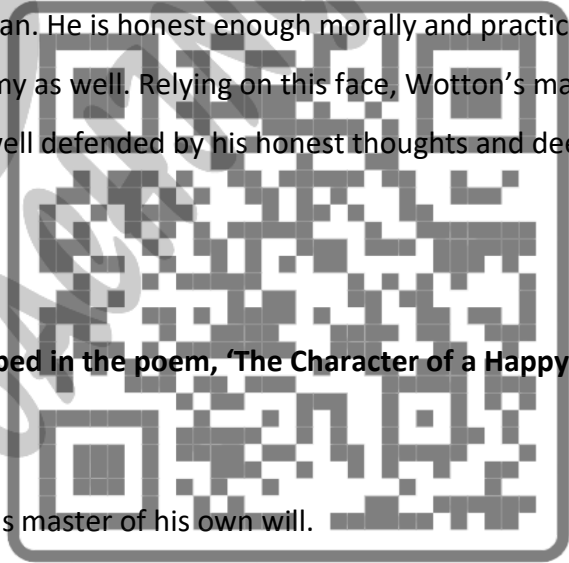
**Q11: What does Henry Wotton's man use for his defense? (Important)**

Ans: Henry Wotton's man had a character that helps him to live a happy life in the world and in here after as well. Henry Wotton's man is a paragon of upright man. He is honest enough morally and practically so he was not envied by any person and thus has no enemy as well. Relying on this fact, Wotton's man neither need towers nor armor for his defense. He is well defended by his honest thoughts and deeds. His life is a paradigm of happy living.

**Q12: What are the qualities of a happy man as described in the poem, 'The Character of a Happy Life.'?**

Ans: A happy man has following good qualities:

1. He is not a slave to other people's wishes, and is master of his own will.
2. He has full control over his passions and desires.
3. He does not envy anybody who has risen to a high position either by chance or through some wicked means.
4. He prays to God Day and night. He thanks God more for His grace rather than for worldly gifts that He has given him.
5. He passes his day in reading a good book or in the company of a good friend.



**Q13: What does the poet mean when he says that a happy man does not serve another's will? OR What a happy man is taught from his very birth?**

Ans: According to Sir Henry Wotton, a happy man does not serve's another will. He is the master of himself. He does what his heart says. He is not a puppet on the hands of others. Whatever decisions a happy man takes in his life is based upon his own will and not of others.

**Q14: What is the central idea of the poem, 'The Character of Happy Life'? (Important)**

Ans: The poet described the characteristics of a noble and happy man, who is honest, simple, not slave of his desires. He follows the rules of goodness, which will lead him to the right path.

**Q15: Write the rhyming scheme of the poem. (Important)**

Ans: The rhyming scheme of this poem is ABAB. First line rhymes with the third line while second line rhymes with the fourth line.

**JOIN  
FOR  
MORE!!!**



## Poem#2

### Don't Quit

#### Introduction to the Poet

Edgar Albert Guest (1881-1959) was born in Birmingham, England but was educated in United States as his family moved there. Owing to his themes and languages used in his works, he became known as the People's poet. His poems often had an inspirational and optimistic view of everyday life. His poetry was read the most during the first half of the 20th century. His first book, "A Heap O' Livin' became a best-seller. It was followed by similar collections of his optimistic rhymes, Just Folks (1918), Rhythms of Childhood (1924), Life's Highway (1933), and Living the Years (1949)

#### Central Idea of the Poem

Don't Quit is a motivational poem which motivates us to never quit for any cause. It's all about perseverance, tenacity, determination and will-power to not to give up - especially when the things are going wrong, and when one is seemingly swimming against the tide. This poem reminds us that there are seeds of success in every failure, and that's why we mustn't quit.

Words	Meanings
Words	Meanings
Trudge	To walk slowly
Quit	To Stop
Queer	Stage
Pace	Speed
Twist	An unexpected change
Stuck	Caught
Tint	Shade
Sigh	A long deep breath

#### **"QUESTIONS & ANSWERS"**

**Q1: What is the poet's message in the first stanza? (Important)**

**MCC MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)





Ans: Life is a journey and it is not always easy. Sometimes it is pleasant while other times things tend to go wrong. Regardless of how meticulously you have planned everything, some things still go awry. There are times when the funds are limited and one finds themselves in debt they must persist. Stop for a while and take a rest but do not give up. When a person gives up, life becomes meaningless. There is nothing worthwhile to fight for and all will to live diminishes. Although the problem seems colossal, if they only fight for a little longer, victory will be theirs. The progress may seem slow but you are still progressing and that is a sign of success. One more try and you shall succeed.

**Q2: Why does the poet term life 'queer with twists and turns?' (Important)**

Ans: The poet means by this phrase that time never remains same for everyone. No one knows what is there in the future ahead. Life is full of suspense. It has twists and turns. Trough and crest are a part of life. The good times and bad times are equally unpredictable.

**Q3: What is the benefit of not quitting as suggested in the poem? (Important)**

Ans: Humans have a tendency to work within their comfort zone and when a hardship strikes, they tend to flee or battle with it only for a while before giving up. However, this poem significantly inspires all its readers to never quit and never give up in the face of calamity. This is life and it is full of surprises. Think of it as a ride, sometimes high and sometimes low. The one who manages to stick until the end wins the victory cup. Although the victory seems far, it is close. One must just persevere.



**MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)



## Poem#3

### Ozymandias

#### Introduction of the Poet

Percy Bysshe Shelley (1792-1822) was born in Sussex and educated at Eton and University College, Oxford. He was a close friend of Byron and a generous admirer of Keats, whose death moved him to write the great elegy. Adonais. His notable works include Prometheus Unbound, the Cenci, Lines Written Among the Eugenia Hills, Ode to the Wet Wind, The Cloud and many others. His greatest passages have a pure and intense lyrical quality that demands his recognition as a major poet. Like so many English poets, he loved the sea, a love which cost his life for he was drowned when sailing a small boat of Spezia.

#### Central Idea of the Poem

Ozymandias was a Greek name for the Egyptian pharaoh Ramesses II, famous for the number of architectural structures which he got constructed. Shelley wrote the poem Ozymandias which describes a broken state of Ramesses II, lying forgotten in the desert. The theme of the poem is that Graveyards are full of the people who thought themselves indispensable.

Words	Meanings
Frown	A displeasing or concentrating face
Visage	A human or animal face
Sculptor	An artist who makes sculptor
Mock	Make fun of
Pedestal	The base of sculpture
Colossal	Huge
Remains	The parts left over



### “Multiple Choice Questions”

1. The figure of speech in “The silver tint of the cloud of doubt is \_\_\_\_\_”

- A) Personification                      B) Metaphor                      C) Onomatopoeia                      D) Simile

2. When the things seem worst’, we should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Run away                      B) Take some other way                      C) Stop moving a head                      D) Stick to them

3. “You might succeed with another blow”, means you \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Give the blow                      B) Receive the blow  
C) Continue the struggle                      D) Withdraw the struggle

4. The struggler learns too late that he \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Was unable to struggle                      B) Was close to his victory  
C) Should have taken rest                      D) Should have quit

5. The moral of the poem is that we should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Face challenges of life                      B) Enjoy success  
C) Run away from the hardships of life                      D) Only think positively

6. ‘So stick to the fight when you’re \_\_\_\_\_’.

- A) Hardest hit                      B) Betrayed                      C) Unhappy                      D) Unlucky

7. The phrase ‘golden crown’ means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Wealth                      B) Power                      C) Victory                      D) Throne

8. In the first stanza of the poem, ‘sigh’ symbolizes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Happiness                      B) Regret                      C) Courage                      D) Pain

### “QUESTIONS & ANSWERS”

**Q1: What did the traveler see in the desert and whom he told about it? (Important)**



Ans: The traveler saw a trunkless statue of Ozymandias in the desert. The visage of statue lay near the statue half sunk. He told the poet, Percy Bysshe Shelley, about this statue.

**Q2: How can you say that the sculptor was a great artist? (Important)**

Ans: The sculptor who made the statue of Ozymandias was indeed a great artist as he had observed Ozymandias very carefully before making the sculpture. The cruelty and proud nature of Ozymandias was clearly shown on the shattered visage. Ozymandias died long ago but once you see the sculpture of him, you will get to know about all his characteristics.

**Q3: What was written on the pedestal of the statue of Ozymandias? (Important)**

Ans: On the pedestal of the statue of Ozymandias the following lines are written:

“My name is Ozymandias, King of Kings;

Look on my Works, ye Mighty, and despair!”

**Q4: What is the meaning of the phrase in the poem, “the heart that fed”? (Important)**

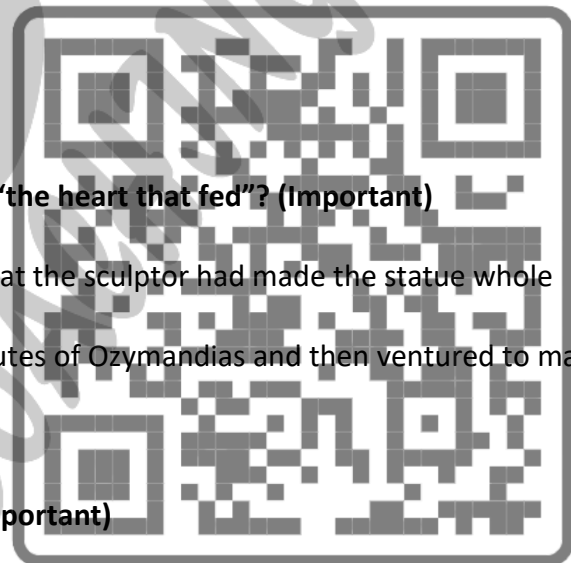
Ans: The phrase “the heart that fed” clearly reflects that the sculptor had made the statue whole heartedly. He thoroughly observed the physical attributes of Ozymandias and then ventured to make the statue of him.

**Q5: What is ironic about the fate of Ozymandias? (Important)**

Ans: It seems ironical that the proud words written on the pedestal of statue mocks at the situation present around it. There was a barren desert all around the statue and there were no buildings or greenery.

**Q6: What is the message of the poem? (Important)**

Ans: Ozymandias was a Greek name for the Egyptian pharaoh Ramesses II, famous for the number of architectural structures which he got constructed. Shelley wrote the poem Ozymandias which describes a broken state of Ramesses II, lying forgotten in the desert. The theme of the poem is that Graveyards



are full of the people who thought themselves indispensable.

**Q7: The proud Ozymandias lies forgotten in the desert. Comment. (Important)**

Ans: Ozymandias was a proud and cruel Egyptian King. He thought that his empire and his name would live forever but he was mistaken in this sense. He ordered his sculptor to make his colossal statue below which some proud lines were written. After a long time, his dynasty vanished and Egypt became a desert. His statue was also shattered due to some reasons. Now, his statue is trunkless without a visage. Nothing remarkable exists beside his statue except the sand dunes.

**JOIN  
FOR  
MORE!!!**



**MCC MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)





## Poem#4

### Good Timber

#### Introduction of the Poet

Douglas Malloch was an American poet. He is also known as lumberman's poet because of writing so much for woodcutters and simple forest life.

#### Central Idea of the Poem

"A man grows when he comes out of his comfort zone."

Words	Meanings
Timber	Wood used to make furniture
Scrubby	Unimportant
Toil	Hardship
Patriarchs	Guardian
Counsel	Talk
Scars	Marks of wound

#### "Multiple Choice Questions"

- The poem explain to us those good qualities always develop in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Hardships                      b) Ease                      c) Idleness                      d) Illness
- "Never became a forest king" means never \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Became a lion                      b) Acquired a prominent position  
c) Possessed courage to fight                      d) Enjoyed life
- "But lived and died as he began" points out towards \_\_\_\_\_ human being.  
A) A courageous                      b) An effortless                      c) A wealthy                      d) A successful
- In the poem, "Good Timber", the poet discusses themes of \_\_\_\_\_.



a) Nature, wealth & defeat

b) Power, relationship & hope

c) Nature, struggle & fulfilment

d) Nature, nurture & chaos

5. The poem teaches us that the people reach their true potential by overcoming \_\_\_\_\_.

a) Feelings

b) Enemies

c) Desires

d) Adversities

6. "But lived and died a scrubby thing" means lived a/an \_\_\_\_\_ life.

a) Unimportant

b) High status

c) Useful

d) Comfortable

7. "By Sun and sold, by rain and snow" is \_\_\_\_\_ literary device.

a) Metaphor

b) Oxymoron

c) Alliteration

d) Simile

8. "Broken branches" in last stanza is the example of \_\_\_\_\_.

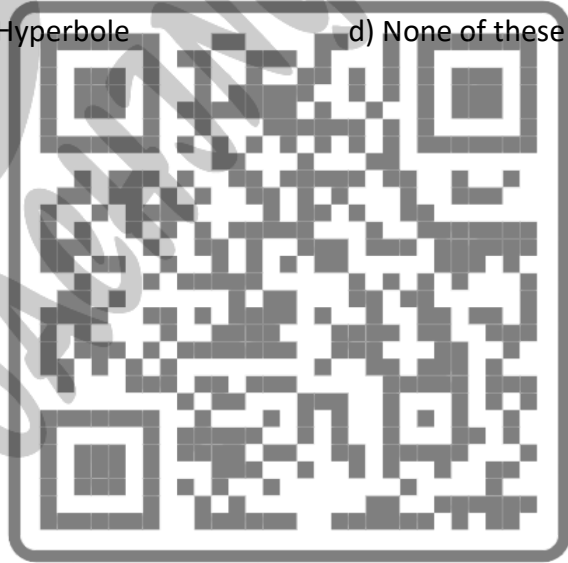
a) Simile

b) Metaphor

c) Hyperbole

d) None of these

**JOIN  
FOR  
MORE!!!**



**MCC MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)



## "QUESTIONS & ANSWERS"

### **Q1: What is the significance of the title of the poem? (Important)**

Ans: "Good Timber" means the wood of fine quality which is used for making furniture. It is a metaphorical statement which has been used for human beings. The good qualities grow in a human being after facing adversities.

### **Q2: What happens to the people who work hard? (Important)**

Ans: The people who work hard create a difference in this world. Success kisses the feet of those persons who strive hard in their life.

### **Q3: How can one achieve one's true potential in life according to the poem? (Important)**

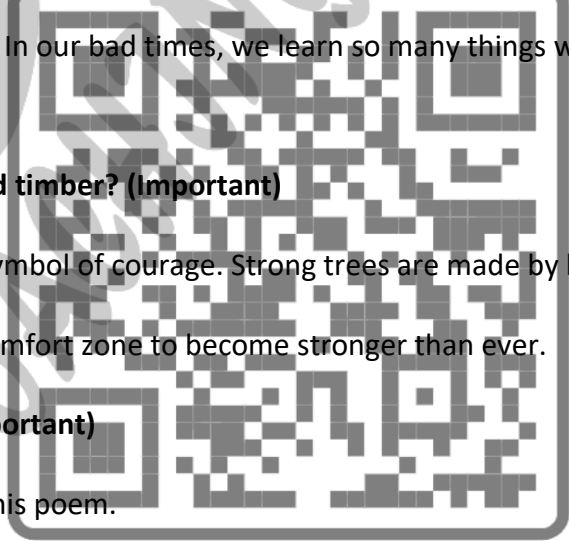
Ans: For achieving the true potential in life, one must come out of the comfort zone. Failure lies in the comfort zone and success is outside the comfort zone. In our bad times, we learn so many things which makes us strong enough to face every situation in life.

### **Q4: Why does the poet suggest people to be like good timber? (Important)**

Ans: Poet wants us to be like good timber as it is the symbol of courage. Strong trees are made by bearing strong winds. So, a man should also come out of his comfort zone to become stronger than ever.

### **Q5: Which poetic devices are used in this poem? (Important)**

Ans: Alliteration, Oxymoron and metaphor is used in this poem.



## Poem#5

### LUCY GRAY

#### Introduction of the Poet

William Wordsworth was born in 1770 at Cocker mouth in Lake District. He was educated at Hawkshead Grammar School and then at St. John's College, Cambridge. His early poems reflect his love for natural beauty, which he expressed in a unique and artificial style. Some of William's poems are Lyrical Ballads, Poems in Two Volumes and An Evening Walk. William Wordsworth is also known for his achievements as a critic.

#### Introduction of the Poem

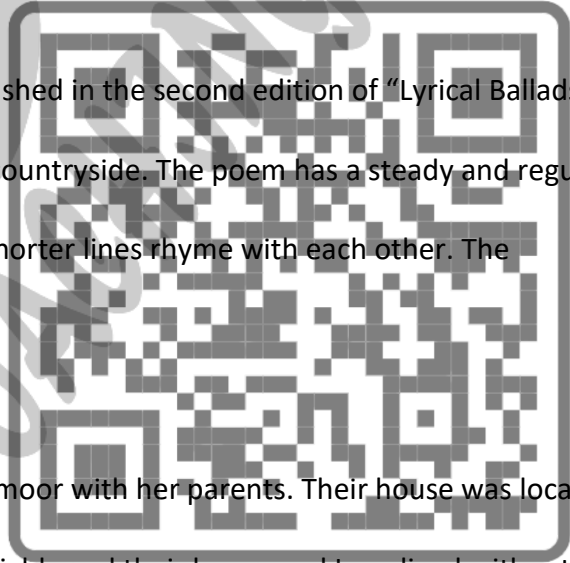
Poem entitled Lucy Gray was written in 1799 and published in the second edition of "Lyrical Ballads." It tells us the story of a simple tragedy in a cold bleak countryside. The poem has a steady and regular rhythm as longer lines rhyme together as well as the shorter lines rhyme with each other. The language of the ballad is plain and simple.

#### Summary

Lucy Gray was a beautiful little girl who lived in a wild moor with her parents. Their house was located in the countryside far away from the cities. Nobody neighbored their house and Lucy lived without having any friends and playmates.

In Western countryside, it is said that if the moon is clearly seen during daylight, a storm appears in that area. One-day Lucy's mother went town for shopping in the noon. After a while, he father realized that the moon can be seen and predicted a storm in few hours. He quickly told Lucy to take a lantern and go to the town to help her mother. Lucy obeyed her father and was on her way to the city.

Unfortunately, the storm appeared as soon as Lucy left for the town. It started to snow thickly that made it difficult for Lucy to see through. As she was wandering in the snowy atmosphere, she fell in



a crevice and died. Her mother somehow returned home at night.

When the little girl did not come back, her parents went out in the snowy mountains shouting for their daughter, but they never found Lucy. On their way home, they found footprints on a wooden bridge in the middle. They concluded that perhaps Lucy Gray fell down and had died.

When we go through the hills, a solitary song is heard in the wind, which echoes in the mountains.

Some people think that she died that day while some say she lives as a part of nature.

### "Multiple Choice Questions"

1. Lucy Gray was composed by \_\_\_\_\_.

William Shakespeare      Shelly      William Wordsworth      Spenser

2. "Lucy Gray" was written in \_\_\_\_\_.

1799      1800      1770      1802

3. Lucy Gray was published in \_\_\_\_\_.

1799      1800      1770      1802

4. William words worth was born in \_\_\_\_\_.

1770      1850      1770      1746

5. William Wordsworth was born at \_\_\_\_\_.

Cocker      mouth      Dublin      Sussex Kent

6. Lucy Gray was appeared in the 2nd edition of \_\_\_\_\_ ballads.

Ironical      Critical      Lyrical      Social

7. "Lucy Gray was the model of \_\_\_\_\_.

Obedience      Faithfulness      Sincerity      Locality

8. Lucy Gray lives in the wide \_\_\_\_\_.

Village      City      Moor      Hovel

9. Lucy Gray became the victim of \_\_\_\_\_.

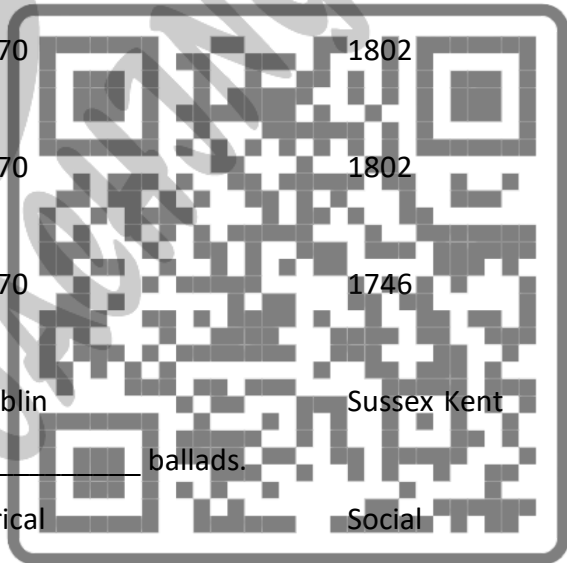
Earthquake      Storm      Flood      None of them

10. Lucy Gray took the \_\_\_\_\_ to guide her.

Bulb      Stick      Lantern      Father

11. No mate, no \_\_\_\_\_ Lucy knew.

Friend      Comrade      Companion      Cousin





12. You yet may spy the \_\_\_\_\_ at play.

Have

Deer

Fawn

Sparrow

13. To-night will be a \_\_\_\_\_ night.

Misty

Stormy

Dark

Gloomy

14. The minster-clock has just struck \_\_\_\_\_.

2

3

5

6

15. Not blither is the mountain \_\_\_\_\_.

Hare

Antelope

Roe

Deer

16. The \_\_\_\_\_ came on before it is time.

Storm

Flood

Earthquake

None of them

17. The \_\_\_\_\_ parents all that night.

Fortunate

Unfortunate

Wretched

Miserable

18. Yet some \_\_\_\_\_ that to this day.

Observe

Percept

Maintain

Keep

19. And sings a \_\_\_\_\_ song.

Melancholy

Melodious

Classical

Proc

20. That \_\_\_\_\_ in the wind.

Whistle

Flow

Glideth

Stop

21. William Wordsworth was died in \_\_\_\_\_.

1872

1850

1851

1852

22. The poet chanced to see Lucy Gray \_\_\_\_\_.

At the break of day

In the evening

In the afternoon

At night

23. Lucy's father asked Lucy to go to the town with a lantern to bring her \_\_\_\_\_.

Aunt

Sister

Brother

mother

24. Lucy replied to her father that she would \_\_\_\_\_ go to the town to take back her mother.

Gladly

Sadly

Unwillingly

probably

25. Lucy couldn't reach the town because \_\_\_\_\_.

It was late

She didn't get any conveyance

Her mother reached home

She lost her way in storm

26. The wooden bridge was at distance of \_\_\_\_\_ from Lucy's home.

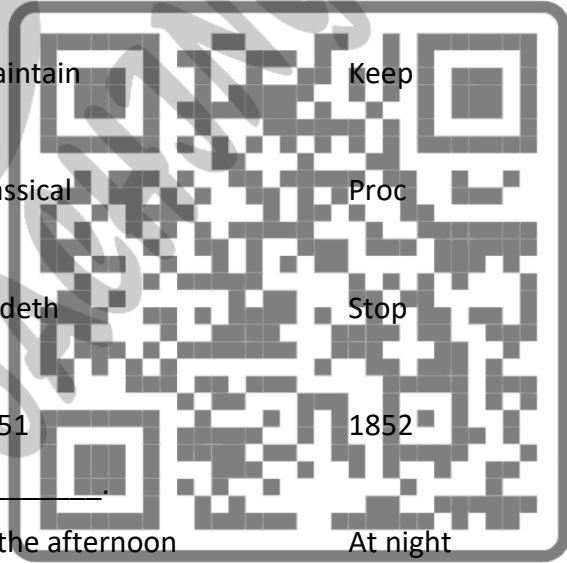
A mile

A furlong

A kilometer

A few feet

27. Lucy's parents became certain of her death when they saw \_\_\_\_\_.



**MCC MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)



Her foot prints

Her body

Her lantern

Her shoes

28. Some people still believe that Lucy can be seen \_\_\_\_\_.

In mountains

In wind

In town

On bridge

29. People believe Lucy can be seen doing these activities except \_\_\_\_\_.

Looking straight

Singing songs

Moving rapidly

Talking to people

### "QUESTIONS & ANSWERS"

**Q#1 Why did William Wordsworth say that Lucy Gray" a solitary child?**

Ans. William Wordsworth said "Lucy Gray" a solitary child because she lived on the wild moor. She had no friends and companions to play with. She used to live along with her parents in the unpopulated area.

**Q#2 At what time of the day did William Wordsworth see this view?**

Ans. William Wordsworth saw this view at the dawn.

**Q#3 Why did William Wordsworth remain ignorant to see the sweet face of "Lucy Gray"?**

Ans. William Wordsworth remained ignorant to see the sweet face of Lucy Gray because she has become the victim of the storm by drowning into the ditch from the vacant part of the Wooden Bridge.

**Q#4 What did Lucy's parent do after they saw the foot mark of Lucy in the snow?      them.**

Ans. When the Lucy's Parent found the foot mark of Lucy's feet. They started following them. They tracked the foot marks through the snow then hedge & by the long stone wall and they crossed an open field and reached the middle of the plank of the bridge but they lost her foot marks beyond the middle of bridge.

**Q#5 What do people think about Lucy Gray? (Important)**

Ans. People think about Lucy Gray that she is alive yet and you can see Wild moor. She sings solitary songs which whistles in the wind but never looks back, this song can be heard by the distance.

**Q6. Do you think that the tragedy would have been prevented if Lucy's father himself had gone down he town? (Important)**

Ans: Yes, the tragedy would have been prevented if Lucy's father himself had gone down the town but he was busy in his work so he persuaded Lucy Gray to go to the town.

**Q#7 Briefly narrate the tragic story of Lucy Gray. (Important)**

**MCC MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)



Ans: Lucy was a little girl. She lived alone with her parents, on wide moor. Once when her mother had gone to the market her father saw a full moon in the afternoon which is the prediction of a storm, according to the local belief. Her father asked her to go, with a lantern, to take her mother back. She went on hurriedly. When she was on the way storm came earlier than it was expected. Lucy lost her way and never reached the town. Her parents searched her whole night long, but they could never find her. Some people still believe that she is alive and walks over the moor.

**Q#8. Briefly discuss in what ways Lucy Gray resemble the older traditional type of ballad?**

Ans: Lucy Gray is an excellent illustration of typical ballads of Northern England. It has a heart touching story. Its language and narration are simple. An emotional wave continuously flows within the verses. In the last it has a tragic end which is an essential element of northern ballads. So, it is a classical typical northern ballad telling a tragic story.

**Q#9. On what observations did the father predict the storm?**

Ans: The father, when he was working in his field, saw a full moon in the sky, & it was 2 o'clock in the afternoon so he, according to the local belief, predicted the storm.

**Q#10 Where and with whom did Lucy live?**

Ans: Lucy lived with her parents in wide green mountainous valley. She was the only child of her parents; he had no neighborhood. Even though, she has no friend and no companion to play with.

**Q#11 Why and where had she been going when the storm came?**

Ans: Her father asked her to go to take her mother back home from the nearby town. So, she had been going there when the storm came.

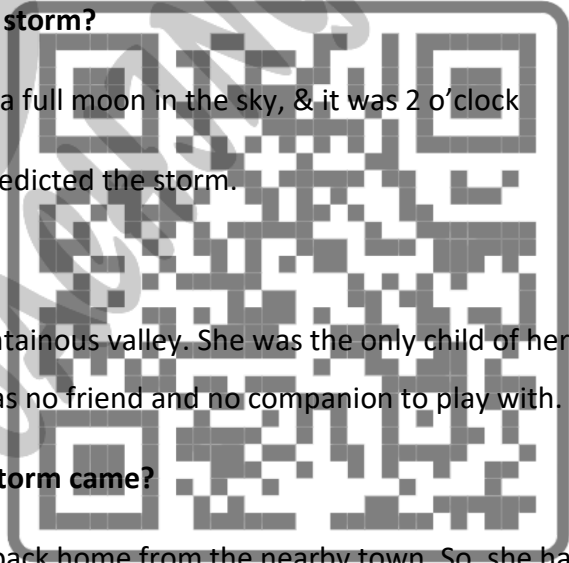
**Q#12 What do the people say about her, even today?**

Ans: People of that area still believe that she has not died. But she is a living child, even today.

**Q#13 Who was Lucy Gray and how did she look like?**

Ans: Lucy Gray was mere child of her child, a model of obedience, loyalty and faithfulness she was caught in the storm and died. Lucy Gray looked like a fawn at play and hare spying in the green field with joy.

**Q#14 Did Lucy Gray prove her an obedient child?**



Ans: Once upon a time, Lucy mother went to the town as it was the stormy night that's why her father commanded her to take a lantern and brought your mother back to the cottage. He accepted the ordered but unfortunately the storm came before the expected time and gulped her. By showing this conduct, she proved her an obedient child.

**Q#15 Why could Lucy gray not reach the town?**

Ans: Lucy Gray, the model of obedience, could not reach the town because the storm came before its expected time. She wandered up and down on the hills and at into the ditch that's why she could not reach the town. last she lost her way and drowned

**Q#16 How did the parents come to know about the death of Lucy gray? (Important)**

Ans: In the beginning, they thought that they lost Lucy Gray. Suddenly, her mother found the food marks of Lucy in the snow; they followed them through the broken hawthorn edge and by the long stone wall, and crossed an open field and saw the same foot marks. In the last, they reached the Wooden bridge which was broken in the middle. They made up their mind, that she was drowned by this space. By this way, she came to know about Lucy death.

**Q#17 What did Lucy mean when she said 'yonder is the moon'? (Important)**

Ans: Yonder is an archaic word which means 'far away'. When Lucy's father commanded her to go to the town then she said this line. This line means that evening is far away and she would return home from the town before evening.

**Q18 Why did Lucy take lantern with her? (Important)**

Ans: Lucy took a lantern with her because there was a prediction of upcoming storm. In story weather there is darkness everywhere and the moorland was full of ditches. So, she took a lantern so she would come home with her mother safely.



## Poem#06

### "THE ABBOT OF CANTERBURY"

#### Introduction

The poem The Abbot of Canterbury, included in our book, is a ballad. Ballads have crude language because fine writing would not be suitable for the telling of this straightforward and amusing folk story. King John ruled England from 1199 to 1219, was a very unpleasant man and a thoroughly bad kind.

#### Structure of Poem

The Abbot of Canterbury is a ballad of unknown poet telling an ancient story consisting of 100 lines of regular rhythm.

#### Summary

There was a king of England whose name was King John. He ruled England very cruelly and he always did the wrong thing. Once he came to know that there was an Abbot of Canterbury who was leading life better than the king. He had one hundred servants and each one there wore fifty gold chains and velvet coat. They were always ready to serve the Abbot. For very minor things they used to go to the city of London.

This way of leading life angered the king and he sent for the Abbot to explain his position before the king. The Abbot said to him that he was spending the money so luxuriously because he had inherited a lot of money from his fore fathers. The king disbelieved him and charged him to be a traitor.

The king said to Abbot that his life and properties would be confiscated by the government if he could not answer his three questions. There was given three weeks' time to answer those questions.

- The first question was what his worth and value was when he was having such a precious crown on his head.





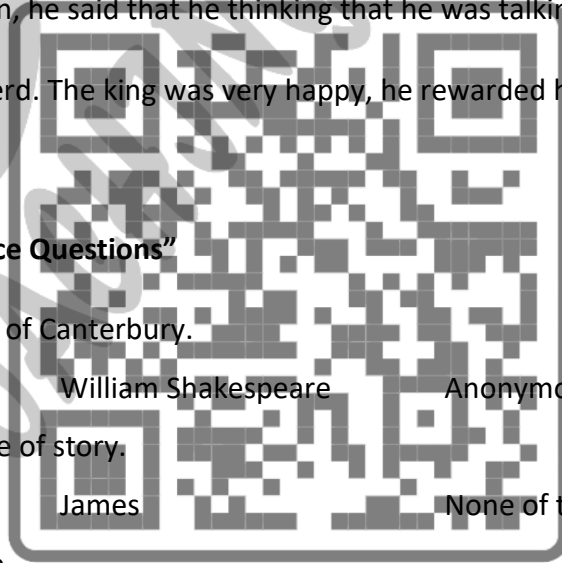
- The second question was how soon he could make the journey of the whole world.
- The third question was that he was thinking at that time when he was talking to the Abbot of Canterbury.

After listening three questions the Abbot was very much confuse. He confessed that he had no mind to answer those difficult questions. He went to many universities but no one was able to answer him. Then the shepherd of the Abbot offered him that he would imposter the Abbot prodded he was given the relevant dress of the Abbot.

In reply to the first question, he said that his value was twenty-nine pence. In response to the second question, he said if he rose with the sun and rode with the same, he would complete the journey of the world in 24 hours. In response to the third question, he said that he thinking that he was talking to the Abbot by him was not the Abbot but the shepherd. The king was very happy, he rewarded him and pardoned the Abbot.

### "Multiple Choice Questions"

- \_\_\_\_\_ composed the poem of The Abbot of Canterbury.  
Robert Frost                      P.B Shelly                      William Shakespeare                      Anonymous
- \_\_\_\_\_ was the king of England at the time of story.  
John                      Tom                      James                      None of them
- The poem "The Abbot of Canterbury" belongs to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
Abbot                      King                      John                      Bishop Pardoner
- Abbot was \_\_\_\_\_ by nature.  
Hospitable                      Wise                      Romantic                      Courteous
- \_\_\_\_\_ Men were entertained by Abbot in his house.  
100                      50                      20                      30
- The King John felt \_\_\_\_\_ against Abbot.  
Courtesy                      Jealousy                      Hospitable                      None of them
- \_\_\_\_\_ reported to King John about the luxurious life style of Abbot.  
Common People                      King's Official                      Queen                      Shepherd



8. The King asked \_\_\_\_\_ questions to Abbot.

2 3 1 5

9. The King gave the space of \_\_\_\_\_ weeks to answer the riddles.

2 3 1 4

10. Abbot went to Cambridge and \_\_\_\_\_ University.

Oxford Harvard Essex Dublin

11. Shepherd was going to \_\_\_\_\_.

Home Church Fold Market

12. \_\_\_\_\_ gave the answers of three questions.

King Shepherd Abbot Doctor

13. There were \_\_\_\_\_ days left when abbot met the shepherd.

3 2 5 7

14. \_\_\_\_\_ Days had passed when Abbot met the shepherd.

3 18 15 14

15. First question asked by king is about \_\_\_\_\_

Worth Ride the whole What he thinks

16. Second question asked by king is about \_\_\_\_\_

Worth Ride the whole What he thinks

17. Third question asked by king is about \_\_\_\_\_

Worth Ride the whole What he thinks

18. \_\_\_\_\_ is the worth of king according to shepherd.

30 29 31 28

19. In \_\_\_\_\_ hours king will ride the whole world.

24 22 21 20

20. Jesus Christ was sold among the false Jews in \_\_\_\_\_ pence.

20 30 24 29

21. The shepherd went to the court to \_\_\_\_\_ him.

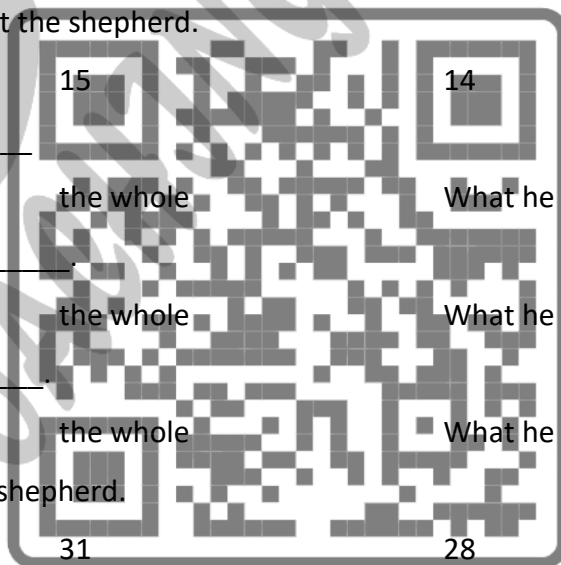
Pardon Forgive Fight Quarrel

22. On third answer, king John swear the \_\_\_\_\_.

Mass Saint John Saint Bittle God

23. The king offered shepherd to be the \_\_\_\_\_.

King Abbot Shepherd Tom



24. Shepherd can neither write nor \_\_\_\_\_.

Memorize

Read

Learn

Study

25. The ballad 'The Abbot of Canterbury' is narrated in \_\_\_\_\_ person.

First

Second

Third

First and third

26. The poet says to the reader that he is going to tell a \_\_\_\_\_ story.

Sad

Funny

Terrible

Folk

27. King John was jealous of Abbot's housekeeping and high \_\_\_\_\_.

Character

Respect

Business

Renown

28. King John feared that the Abbot was working against his \_\_\_\_\_.

People

Policies

Crown

Ministers

29. King John told the Abbot if he did not answer his three questions he would be \_\_\_\_\_.

Beheaded

Poisoned

Banished

Fined

30. After listening to the King's question, the Abbot rode to \_\_\_\_\_ universities.

Oxford and California

Oxford & Canterbury

Oxford & Campbell

Oxford &

Cambridge

31. The Abbot requested the King to give him \_\_\_\_\_ weeks space.

Three

Four

Five

Six

32. While going back to his home, the Abbot met a \_\_\_\_\_.

Farmer

Friend

Neighbor

Shepherd

33. The shepherd demanded Abbot's \_\_\_\_\_ to answer King's questions.

Lands

House

Horse and dress

Wealth

### "QUESTIONS & ANSWERS"

#### **Q#1 What did King John hear about the Abbot?**

Ans. The officials of the King John who rode to fair London town told that Abbot was leading pompous and respectable life which was far better than your way of survival. He had a fully furnished house and he fed/entertained hundred men in single day. He had servant in score who wore fifty gold chain and waited the Abbot return in velvets garments.

#### **Q#2 Why did King John turned against him and what did he decide after hearing about Abbot?**



Ans. Because of his envious nature, King John turned against him. He called Abbot and blamed on him that you are working against my crown and for that fault you must lost your life and living. Your safety lies only in the condition if you answer my three questions.

**Q#3 What did the Abbot say to the King after having the questions and how many space did he take for answering?**

Ans. The Abbot asserted that these questions are very difficult questions for a person like me who got a shallow wit. He took three weeks space to King to answer these questions according to the splendor of the king dignity.

**Q#4 What are the three questions and what was the funniest answer of these questions given by the shepherd? (Important)**

Ans. The questions which were asked by the King as follow:

1. What was his (King) exact worth when he was sitting on the throne and crown of gold so fair on his head?
2. How soon he may ride the whole world about?
3. What is the king thinking at that time?

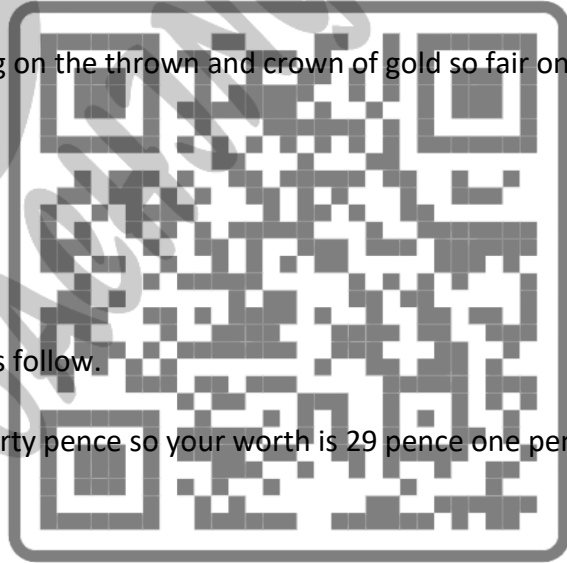
The funniest answer which was applied by shepherd as follow.

1. The Jews Christ was sold among the false Jews in thirty pence so your worth is 29 pence one pence worse than He (J.C)
2. If you ride with the sun and ride with the same so you will consume 24 hours to ride the whole world about.
3. The third answer shepherd gave that you are thinking I am the Abbot but I am a poor shepherd.

**Q#6 What offer did the king give to the shepherd & why did he refuse the offer? (Important)**

Ans. The King offered to the shepherd that I want to make you the Abbot in place of the former Abbot but shepherd refused the offer because he didn't have any knowledge about reading or writing.

**Q#7 Who was the king of England at the time of story and when did he resign?**



Ans: King John was the ruler of England at the time story. He ruled the country from 1199 to 1216 A .D. He was not a good ruler because he ruled with power and unfair manners.

**Q#8 What was an abbot?**

Ans: Abbot means bishop. An abbot is the highest official of a local church. As here in this poem Abbot of Canterbury means the bishop of Canterbury, a county of England.

**Q#9 Why was the King John hostile to the Abbot of Canterbury? (Important)**

Ans: When the king heard about Abbot of Canterbury that he was leading a life far superior than him. He felt hostility against him and called him. In his court, treason against him. and put the accusation of

**Q#10 What had the Abbot to do in order to save himself from being beheaded? (Important)**

Ans: The abbot was asked three questions by the king. He was given a space of three weeks to answer the questions, and warned that if he failed to give the answers, he would be beheaded.

**Q#11 Why, on leaving the court, did he ride to Oxford and Cambridge?**

Ans: The questions were obviously very difficult to answer, so the abbot went to the Oxford & Cambridge universities & to the other intellectuals to find the solutions.

**Q#12 What was the shepherd doing when he met him?**

Ans: The shepherd was going to the cattle-house when the abbot went back to his home and met him.

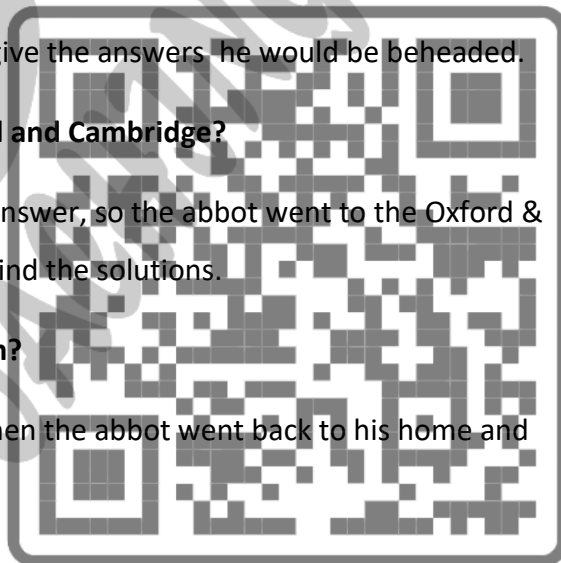
**Q#13 How did the real abbot benefit from his shepherd's bold tricks? (Important)**

Ans: The abbot succeeded in saving his life and got pardon from the king with the timely help of his shepherd.

**Q#14 When he met the shepherd how many days had passed since the King had given him the three riddles to answer?**

Ans: When the abbot met the shepherd, he (the abbot) had wasted most of the given time and only three days were left to give the answers of the questions.

**Q#15 What did the shepherd propose to do?**





Ans: The shepherd suggested the abbot that he (the shepherd) would go to answer the dispute because he not only knew the answers of the queries but he also resembles the abbot so no one in the whole London town would be able to identify him.

**Q#16 In answering the riddle, how did the shepherd justify valuing the king at twenty-nine pence?**

Ans: The shepherd told the king that it is said that Jesus Christ was sold among the Jews for thirty (30) pence.

The value of the king should not be more or equal to the Christ. So he is evaluated as only one penny less, than his worth will be 29 pence.

**Q#17 How did he know the answer to the third riddle?**

Ans: The shepherd knew that the king must be under the impression that the Abbot was answering the question. He used his disguise to the answer of the third question.

**Q#18 How did King John behave on finding out that he had been deceived?**

Ans: Unexpectedly, when the king came to know that he was being deceived, he was greatly amused & showed his joy after every answer to his question.

**Q#19 What reward did the shepherd receive?**

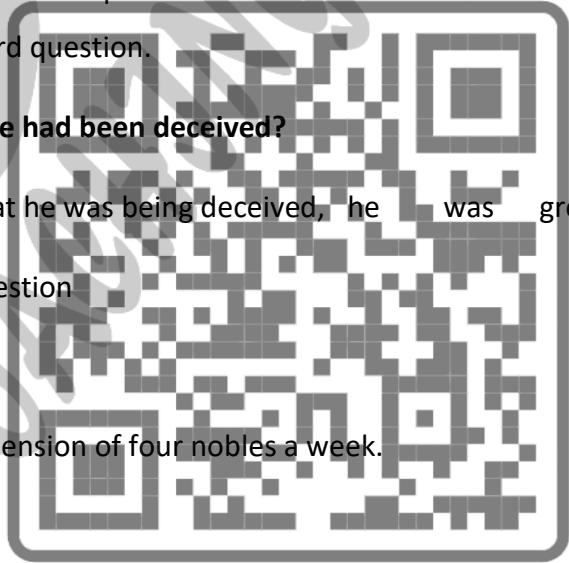
Ans: The shepherd received a reward of a life time pension of four nobles a week.

**Q#20 Who was an abbot and why was he victimized?**

Ans: An abbot is a clergyman who is in charge of monastery. The king of England named king John heard about him that he was leading a far better life than he. That's why King John felt Jealous and asked three questions to him.

**Q#21 Why was Abbot charged by the King John?**

Ans: King Officials supplied the information about Abbot to the king. They told that he had great reputation and wealth and was living with great pomp and show. He kept better house and entertained the hundred men in his house. Thinking about all these things into the mind he (Abbot) was charged by the king John.



**Q#22 How did Abbot prove himself innocent before king?**

Ans: The Abbot proved himself innocent by requesting before King John that he had never spent anything which was not his own but spent my own money which I earn by the fair means. He further said that you will not punish me for the same act.

**Q#23 Where did he go after receiving his punishment?**

Ans: When he heard the punishment, he became very sad and went to the oxford and Cambridge University and met the learned and the wise men. All the people failed to answer them and excused to the abbot.

**Q#24 How did he come to know about abbot and how did king treat him?**

Ans: King officials supplied the information about abbot to the king John that Abbot is leading a for better life than you. After hearing it, king felt envy and put three hard questions to him. He alarmed him of he is not able to ask thin questions so he has to lose his live and life.

**Q#25 What are crozier, miter rochet and cope?**

Ans: These are all parts of the ceremonial attire of a bishop or abbot. The crosier is a staff of office like a shepherd's crook but often richly ornamented. The miter is a tall cap. The rochet is gown and the cap is a cloak worn over the rocket.

**Q#26 What is the main idea of this ballad? (Important)**

Ans: The main idea of this ballad is 'Don't judge the book by its cover.' Sometimes a foolish person may talk intelligently. We should never underestimate anyone.



## Poem#07

### "Sur Khahori"

#### Introduction

Khahori means wandering ascetics or those who search. This sur contains the verses In the wandering life of ascetics who symbolize search of reality by following spiritual path to have glimpses of the reality.

#### Introduction to the Poet

Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai (1689-1752) was born at a village near Halla Haveli of present district Matiari, Sindh. His father Syed Habib was one of the prominent figures in the area. Shah Abdul Latif was a pious person and had nothing to do with worldly luxuries. He spent his whole life in worship and austerities. His poetry's collection 'Shah Jo Risalo' is the poetry of love, kindness, brotherhood, peace and love of motherland. Shah Jo Risalo consists of 30 chapters and each chapter is called "Sur". The poetry of Shah Latif portrays nature and its signs in a generally clear and enthusiastic way.

The impact of his great work on Sindhi literature is so incredible which intoxicated all the writers after his time.

#### Introduction to the Translator

Amina Khamisani (1919-2007) was a renowned educationist and writer. She did her M.A English from University of Sindh and Diploma in English Literature from Oxford University, UK. She served as a faculty member of English Department, University of Sindh. Her remarkable work is the translation of Shah Jo Risalo in English.

#### Explanation of Verses

Mother! I saw those, who have Beloved seen,

One must stay a night with those who with God have been,

Their recognition becomes a raft in this ocean of the world.

He pays tribute to the ascetics people and praising them. Those people are rare and they are extremely noble among the people because they live for their god, their aims are noble. Shah says one must live or stay a night with them and then you able to find their noble mindedness.



Khahoris prepared early to depart,

Searching in the rocks, reduced to bones they are,

Giving much trouble to their bodies, they sought their goal.

These pious people depart early in the morning, their journey is pious they go to such places where no one else can go, nor anyone has knowledge about them. They search in mountains not even caring about themselves, they are the seekers who seek and find their goals even after so much trouble they never stop.

Their faces are dry, on their feet are slippers old and torn

They traversed that and, where even the knowing ones are lost,

Their secretive ones, talk secrets of that far off land

These pious people even so much exhausted but didn't stop, they wear old and torn shoes but it doesn't matter to them, they travelled on the land and achieved their goals where the greatest leader cannot reach. These people know the secret of this world and have deeper knowledge and mesmerized identity and are beyond from the ordinary people

Where not a trace of birds is seen, fire is lit,

Who save a group of ascetics, can kindle it?

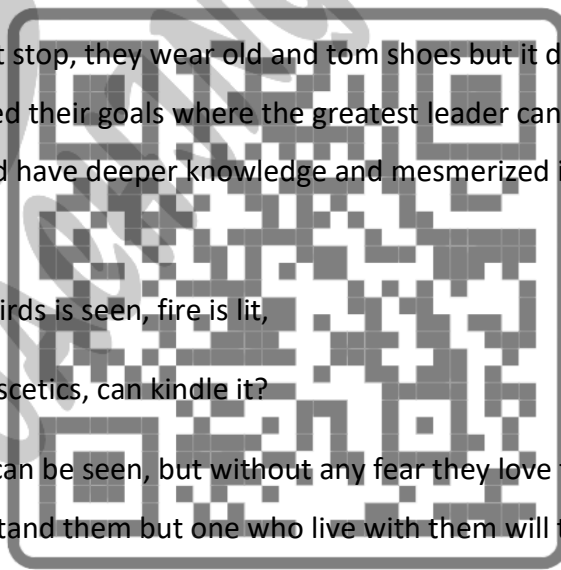
These people go to that places where not even a bird can be seen, but without any fear they love to find out the secrets of this world. No one can easily understand them but one who live with them will totally changed and awaken to a new world.

Those who went to jungle were not misled,

Those on high way were way-laid,

Those who gave up both the worlds, were from ignorance saved.

They wander in the jungles and possess nothing except their steadfastness and determination. The sky provides them shelter and the earth is their resting-place. Facing the storms of suffering and pain, they are completely absorbed in their dedication to achieve their objective. These people were never deceive from their path they left the world and saved themselves.



**MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)



True seekers still exist

Known only to those who are for spiritual realms,

Having found them, they have built their nests close to them.

Still people like them are exist in this world who want to leave everything behind, and want to find out the hidden secret. People like these found each other and try to be close and learn from them.

#### Words-Meanings SIN

Words	Contextual Meaning
Traversed	travel across or through.
Ascetics	a person who follows a solitary life.
Ridge	a long, narrow hilltop, mountain
Desolation	emptiness or destruction
Grieving	intense sorrow.
Highland	an area of high or mountainous land
Rambling	lengthy and confused
Flicker	twinkle/ brightness

#### Questions and Answers

##### Q1. How is Khahori's character depicted by the poet?

Ans. The poet has mentioned the character of Khahori as pious and the one who is only in the search of truth. Khahori travels place to place and suffer through many hardships in order to reach at his destination. They are not mis leaded in fact they lit the fire where not any trace of birds is seen. Writer called them true seekers and they are only known to those who has spiritual realms.

##### Q2. How do the Khahoris experience sleep?





Ans. In his sleep Khahoris saw those people who had seen their beloved (truth). He further experienced that we should have to spend night with such people who lived with God. The recognition of such people is like a boat in the ocean.

They never experience restful sleep. They wander and totally absorbed in search and possess nothing except their steady fastness and determination.

**Q3. Where and why do Khahoris spend their days and nights?**

Ans. Khahoris usually spend their days and nights in the rocks, jungles and other unknown places where native people are hesitant to go. The purpose of spending their time at such places is to search for truth, to make their God pleased with them.

**Q5. What reward does a Khahori get after his hard work?**

Ans. After his struggle Khahori is rewarded with the eternal truth for whom was seeking. They saw their beloved and spend nights with God.

**Q6. Sur Khahori is the narration of Khahoris' struggle. Elaborate.**

Ans. This sur of Khahori is based on the struggle of Khahori because Shah latif has mentioned many examples of their struggles. For example "searching in rocks, reduced to bones they are", "Giving so much trouble to their bodies "their faces are dry, on their feet are slippers old and torn"

**Q7. Which poetic devices have been used in this poetry? Write with the examples.**

Ans.

- Metaphor

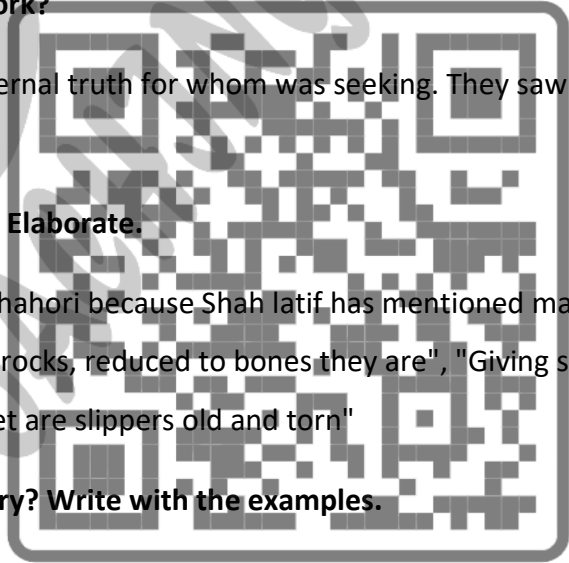
Example: a raft in the ocean in the world

- Hyperbole

Example: reduced to bones they are,

- Euphuism (indirect word or expression)

Example: Those who went to jungle were not misled



# Drama: Visit to a Small Planet

## ABOUT THE WRITER

Eugene Luther Gore Vidal (October 3, 1925 July 31, 2012) was an American writer and public intellectual known for his amusing and clever wit, great As a political commentator and essayist, Vidal's primary focus was the history and society of the United States.

## INTRODUCTION OF THE PLAY

The play is written by a famous American playwright Gore Vidal in which he has exerted to show the real face of people of earth. He has put forward an idea that the people on this earth are inferior to the people of planets of other solar system. He is of the view that the people of the 20th century are still in the beginning of their civilization.

Thus, the play is of course, a direct criticism on our age. The central character kreton comes to the earth from his planet in his flying saucer and claims that he and his people are superior to the people of the earth. He says that the people of the earth are so strong that even one of them can get hold of the whole world. He also claims to be an immortal creature while the people of the earth are subjected to death.

De e dull and backward in science, technology and culture. He claims that his technically the play has a unique composition in point of view of characterization, plot, thought, content and scheme of scenes. It is indeed a thought provoking comment on American culture and generally the playwright wants to convey the message that the people of the earth still have to struggle hard for their development, progress and survival. And if they think that they have fully acquired the power and knowledge, they are at stake and, in fact, live in the fool's paradise.

## SHORT INTRODUCTION TO CHARACTERS

### 1. Kreton:

A visitor from other planet, forty years old, mild, pleasant looking man with side whiskers, dressed in the fashion of 1860, highly intelligent, cool-minded, read mind, self-dependent, represents ideal civilization, confident, man of extraordinary power, broad-minded, above human ill-will and malice, and foresighted.

### 2. Roger Spelding:

**MCC MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)



A TV programmer, middle-aged, smooth in speech, resonant a faithful and loving father and a caring husband, ambitious, conscious of his self-projection cooperative, above all he is a good man.

### 3. Ellen Spelding:

A lively girl of twenty, daughter of Roger Spelding, is to marry Johe debater, satisfied with her life, lives in her own world.

### 4. Mrs. Spelding:

Wife of Roger Spelding, a considerate woman, loves her husband and daughter, a careful woman, loves gardening, polite-mannered, friendly attitude, smiling hospitable, feels boredom, a good lady.

### 5. John Randolph:

A young farmer, lover of Ellen, brave, receives the visitor's attention hard-working, satisfied.

### 6. General Powers:

A vigorous product of the national guard, faithful, sincere, close friend Spelding patriot, man of word and principle, a wise fellow.

### 7. Aide

Army officer, besieges the house of Spelding, well-trained and with disciplined people, obeys order.



## CHARACTERIZATION

### (a) Mr. Spelding

Mr. Roger Spelding is a middle aged person. He is unctuous. His voice is resonant. He is a T.V commentator by profession. He lives in the state of Maryland, USA. His wife Mrs. Spelding and his unmarried daughter Ellen also live with him. Mr. Spelding depends a lot on his friend General Powers. He does not believe in a spaceship when it appears in the sky. He believes it to be a meteor as he is told by General Powers. It shows that he has got credulous nature. He has high ideas, and has high opinions about other members of the family. He has also deep love for his sole daughter. He does not wish his daughter should marry John. He thinks that John is not an ambitious person. He wants his daughter to marry the person who has progressive approach towards life. He is a courteous man. He is anxious to interview Mr. Kreton.



### (b) Mrs. Spelding

Mrs. Spelding is the wife of Roger Spelding. She is a housewife. She is a well - composed lady. She has great compassions for her husband and her daughter, Ellen. She is a caring lady. At the news of spaceship, she asks her family to go down to cellar. She loves gardening. She has very beautiful rose garden. She gets worried about flowers as the spaceship has landed in the garden. She has very polite manners. She is sociable and makes friends easily even with strangers. On the report of a visitor, she asks John to bring him inside the house. She welcomes Mr. Kreton in friendly manner. She is a hospitable lady. She looks after the comfort of Kreton and prepares a room for his rest. She is a loving wife, a kind mother and a sincere friend. Despite all this, her life is not free of boredom. She often feels vague. She cannot tolerate her husband or daughter speaking loudly.

### (c) Ellen

Ellen is a lively girl of twenty. She is the sole daughter of Roger Spelding. She wants to marry John. But her father, Roger Spelding, does not like John. He finds faults in the character of John. He is of the opinion that John is not an ambitious person. He wants that Ellen should marry a wealthy person. Ellen opposes her father. She defends John with the plea that John does not want to make progress in any other field of life. She says that John has already got what wants to have. She is hopeful that John can make progress on his own farm. Ellen is satisfied with John's profession of a farmer. Moreover, she is least concerned with money matters. She has contentment in life. She likes John for his hard work and good nature.

### (d) John

John Randolph is a young man. He is a hard working fellow. He is a farmer by profession. He has a farm in Maryland. He is in love with Ellen, the daughter of Spelding. John often visits Ellen the daughter of Mr. Spelding and often visits to Ellen house. He is a brave person. At the landing of spaceship everyone frightened but John remains calm. Mr. Spelding looks the door while Mrs. Spelding asks the members to go into the cellar. But John remains calm and cool. He goes out to see the visitor. He shakes hand with the visitor. He brings the visitor inside the house. He is satisfied with his life. He grows English walnuts in his farm. He is a boyfriend of Ellen and soon will marry her.



### (e) General Powers

General Powers is in the National Guards of USA. He is a vigorous person. He loves his country. He has taken up his duty to look after the security of his country. He thinks that Kreton is a spy and can be dangerous. He is a close friend of Mr. Spelding. He is a patriotic and can risk his all relations for the sake of the country. He meets Kreton at the house of Mr. Spelding. He puts his own friend's house under Martial law. During the duty, he does not entertain any relation. He even does not allow Mr. Spelding to take the interview of Kreton. He is a wise person. When he feels that he can get some information, he allows Mr. Spelding to take interview of Kreton. General Power is very serious about the defense of the country at any cost.

### (f) Kreton

Kreton is an alien who has come to earth in his spaceship. He is in forties. He is a mild, pleasant looking man with side whiskers. He is dressed in the fashion of 1860. He tells them that he has come from another solar system. He also tells them that it is his hobby to study the earth and its civilization. He says civilization on earth is in its initial stages whereas the civilization of his planet is very advanced. He possesses a lot of powers. He creates a protective, invisible wall around his space craft and around himself. He can read the thoughts of people. He tells them that he has come to take the charge of the world. He is courteous and intelligent. He can speak all the languages. He is an extraordinary man.

### SUMMARY

The play A Visit to a Small Planet contains the elements of adventure suspense and comments about the 20th century and its civilization. Roger Spelding is a T.V broadcaster and when the play starts, he concluding his programmed about a flying object. He knows the art of speaking in resounding voice. His wife Mrs. Spelding has no interest in his daughter who has interest in such type of programs. She listens her father and shows her anxiety. Mr Spelding say that the flying object which has given rise to much irresponsible conjectures is nothing more than a meteor passing through the earth's orbit. He says that this is General Power's opinion who knows better than other.

The next stage of the play is that John enters breathlessly and cries, "come out! Quick! It's coming this way. It's going to land right here!"





John is Ellen's fiancé and Mr. Spelding does not like him. Spelding's objection is that John works in his farm and grows peanuts. He desires that his daughter should marry with a hardworking, ambitious and rich man of the society. But Ellen objects her father's objection and strives to convince him that John has a big farm and she likes him a lot. However, John enters crying and Spelding asks him, "What is going to land?" John replies that it is a spaceship. Spelding says to John that it is apparent that he did not hear his broadcast in which he told the viewers that it is not a spaceship. He says that this flying object is a meteor. There are various speculations about it. Further it is observed that a spaceship lands in Mrs. Spelding's rose garden and a mysterious character Kreton comes out of it.

General Power and his aide come to investigate the matter and to control the situation. General Powers is a military officer. He has very impressive personality. He knows how to perform duties and obligations. He takes control of Spelding's house and asks many questions to the stranger. He thinks that Kreton is a spy or a hostile alien. He tries to impress Kreton but the later does not take any effect and talks fearlessly and with deep confidence. General Powers threatens Kreton but Kreton does not feel any kind of pressure. Kreton is indeed a central figure of the play. He belongs to a new world that has not been discovered by the people of the earth. When he reaches on the earth he is in his forties. He has an attractive personality. He looks a mild pleasant looking with side whiskers because he says that these are like her grandfather's. He is dressed in the fashion of 1860. His knowledge, wisdom and judiciousness are tremendous. His observation is unique. His exposure is surprising. He can read minds. He promptly understands the thinking of others. He has extraordinary powers. He claims to be very strong that he can get hold of the whole world. When General Powers and his assistant aide try to destroy his flying saucer, he raises an invisible wall around it. When they attack him. He uses his inward force to stop them stunned. He makes them helpless and confused. He tells them that he has come on this world to take charge. He says that the people of the earth are very backward in science and technology. They are very weak in knowledge and power as compared to other planet of the solar system They have short lives while the people of the other planets do not die.

Kreton also ridicules men in uniform staying around the place. He believes that they are responsible for battles and wars among nations. He says that the military troops have destroyed the peace and tranquility of the world. He also laughs at their intelligence level and tells General Powers that he is too dull to understand the mathematical notations. He also tells that the all-modern inventions of the earth are very old.



At the end of play, we see that nobody could come closer to his saucer, He says them good bye and leaves for an unknown destination. The play is indeed a direct criticism on our age. The playwright has exposed our short comings aid has tried to reform and improves the world in the fields of science, technology, culture, wisdom intelligence and civilization. Therefore to convey his dynamic message he symbolize Kreton as an extra ordinary knowledgeable, wise and intelligent figure just to show the real face of the people of the earth and particularly the masses of U5A, however, the dramatist s message is for all and not for a specific group of people, He merely desires to uplift the international community to power and knowledge, His thought is everlasting because he is anxious for the progress and survival of the people of the world

JOIN  
FOR  
MORF!!!

#### QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

1. Do you agree with the playwright that the people of the earth are weaker as compared with the people of the other planets?

Ans. No, certainly not. The playwright has put forward his own idea and in an imaginary style. The reality is that the people of the earth are not weaker as compared to the people of the other planets.

The people of the earth have reasoning powers. They are mentally high. Their thoughts, ideas, concepts and opinions are marvelous. The physical weakness has no significance as compared to the mental weakness. All the human beings are mentally strong. Almighty God bestowed them the tremendous wisdom, Surprising knowledge, unique mind and high level of abilities and capabilities. They have used these gifts of God and achieved great successes on the earth. They have formed ethical and political norms. They have formed social taboos. They have formed rules, laws and regulations to be civilized and cultured Creature. They have formulated customs, values and traditions to live in the purview of normality and civilization. Almighty God has also bestowed them the Code of life" in the form of divine laws so that they may be able to live as cultured and civilized creature. It is their distinction that they are apparent different from other creatures of the entire universe.

In the light of above mentioned arguments we come to the conclusion people of the earth are not weaker than the people of the other planets

2. Kreton says "civilization is only just beginning'. How will you oppose him?

**MCC MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)



Ans. Kreton ridicules the human beings by saying that the civilization on the earth is only just beginning. His claim about the people of the earth is totally baseless and has no sound footing. The people of earth have their own culture, customs and traditions. They have formulated social values as well as social contracts. They have formulated international laws to have systematic line of direction regarding the mutual relations of the states. They have done tremendously well in areas of social sciences, natural Sciences modern technologies communications and information. They have deep-rooted intellect and judiciousness to find mysteries of life as well as the secrets of the universe, They have great achievements in getting power that they strive to keep the world peaceful keeping the balance of power on the earth. However it is natural that the battles are fought due to the exploitations among the haves and have nots. Therefore despite of shortcomings and flaws the human beings have their civilization too much developed and not on the stage of just beginning as Kreton utters. The civilization on the earth is improving day by day. Kreton is the mouthpiece of the playwright who has misconceived the human life on the earth. He has, of course, underestimated the man on the earth.

3 Kreton ridicules us by saying "poor fragile butterflies". Do you agree with him?

Ans. No, not at all. Kreton has said so cynically. The human beings on the earth have got tremendous knowledge and power. They have undoubtedly discovered the hidden truth of nature. They have made weapons of mass destruction. They have captured the atomic and nuclear technology. Though they have to do much more for their survival and progress, they are still very strong. They are not weaker than the people of the other planets. Actually the playwright through his mouthpiece Kreton has exaggerated in proving the human beings inferior to Kreton and his people. It clearly shows his cynicism and cynically he can say anything as he likes. Who can stop him when he lives in the world of his own imaginations and fake ideas.

4. Who is the central figure of the play and why?

Ans. Kreton is the central figure of the play. He is actually the mouthpiece of the playwright. Through him the playwright has propounded his ideas about the people of earth.

Kreton belongs to a new world that has not been discovered by the people of the earth. He reaches here in his strange shaped flying saucer. When he reaches on the earth, he is in his forties. He looks mild pleasant looking man with attractive side whiskers. He is dressed in the fashion of 1860. His knowledge and wisdom is beyond a man's approach. He can read minds very easily and surprises others. He is a man of extraordinary powers and abilities.



when aide strives to destroy his flying saucer he raises an invisible wall around is like a magician. When General Powers forces to stop him, he makes them helpless. He tells them that he has come on this world to take its charge. He claims that even one man of his world can occupy the whole world.

However it is clearly observed that the dramatist has exaggerated to show Kreton's powers. He has made kreton a supernatural creature and in this way has ignored realism.

5. "All strangers are hostile". Kreton rejects this view. Comment in few words.

Ans Kreton is right in saying that all strangers are not hostile. However the system of the world is such that automatically raises hostility between groups or states. On obvious distinction between communities creates hostility. Natural resources and economical sources create hostility between the states. A war among haves and have nots is everlasting. The distinction on the basis of race cast creed and religion also create hostility. Due to such type of hostilities the world has become unpleasant. As William Wordsworth said, "What man hath made of man". God has made the human beings equal in honor respect and status. But man-made laws have ruined the basic law of equality. They have drawn a line of discrimination among the men of same colour of blood. However this distinction raises emotions and creates zeal and zest to compete others for getting betterment and riches. That is why such hostilities are not totally bad. They have some positive angles. Because to run the life and world system such atmosphere of hostility is essential. Otherwise the human beings shall stand still. They will do nothing and there will be no aim for them. In fact the ups and downs of life stimulate the people or the nation to struggle for prosperity. And surely the earth is a right place to live

6. Does the playwright intend to shake the viewer's mind?

Ans. Yes, despite some significant ideas in the play we have observed that the playwright has such intention. To shake the viewer's mind he has used the weapon of imagination and exaggeration. His imaginative story regarding the people of other planets of the solar system is an irrefutable evidence of Exaggeration. Kreton's sudden arrival, his strange flying saucer, his extra ordinary powers, his inward force, his surprising power to get hold over the whole world, his immortality and his supernatural power to read the minds are all those factors which create unreal effect. Therefore it is clear that the playwright wants to shake the viewer by unreliable story.





7. How does Kreton prove his extraordinary powers? Write five sentences

Ans Kreton is an alien who has come from another planet. He has extraordinary powers that he projects on different occasions such as

- (a) He shields his space craft from inside the house
- (b) He drives the spaceship without instrument.
- (c) He can easily read the minds of the people of earth.
- (a) He tells them that he and his people do not die, and speak all the languages.
- (e) He can reach the earth in one day.

8. How does the playwright expose the inferiority of the present race to that of the future?

Ans. Through the character of Kreton, the playwright has very artistically exposed the inferiority of the present race. He is a visitor from another planet of solar system He tells Mr. Spelding and General Powers that it is his hobby to study the civilization of earth. He tells them that the civilization of earth has begun. The elements of violence and hatred are the characteristics of an ancient civilization In olden periods, people considered every stranger their enemy. He says people of the earth seek satisfaction by hurting others even today. Kreton is a representative of both an alien from another planet and also as a future man. He is free of hatred and all other evil emotions. A future man will be proud of serving mankind. He will not be hostile. He will be cooperative, suitable and helpful.

9. Describe the scene of the arrival of the flying saucer?

Ans. The time is night and the stars are shining in the clear sky. Conjectures are spread all around about the flying object. Mr. Spelding the programmer, is also doubtful about the flying saucer. He relies on General Powers who has given out the news that it is nothing but a meteor passing through the earth's orbit. But it so happens a luminous object appears in the sky. It is flying and is gradually decreasing its height. Soon the luminous object can be seen clearly. It has an elliptical shape without visible doors as well as windows. It is made of strange shining metal. No light is attached to it. It appears to be a flying shape because of its elliptical form. Soon it comes near the earth and is landed in the garden of Mrs. Spelding. It





is still shining brightly. Its whole side opens all of a sudden and a person comes out of it, dressed in the fashions of 1860. The impact of the appearance of luminous object on the people is surprising. John rushes the house breathlessly. He is in a panicky condition to tell the inmates about the flying saucer. Mr. Spelding is in a state of hysteria. Mrs. Spelding asks the members to go to the cellar. But their whole fear is overcome by the kind and sympathetic attitude of Mr. Kreton.

10. Compare and contrast the people two planets.

There is a lot of a lot of difference between the people of earth and that of other planet. The people of other solar system are more civilized than of the earth. The civilization on earth is in its initial stage. Kreton is a representative of a planet of another solar system. Through him we gather the general picture of his planet and people of the planet. We come to know that the people of his planet are well cultured. They believe in love and be loved. They follow the principle of respect and be respected. They are free of hatred and violence. They are of the view that man kind should be happy instead of some particular faction or class. They possess unimaginable powers. Spiritually, intellectually and physically they are wonderful people. They can read the ideas taking place in the minds of other people. They operate machines from far distances.

On the contrary, the people of the earth are far backward. Their civilization is in tatters. Their technology is backward and faulty. They cannot build such space crafts. They cannot read the thoughts of other people even sometime not of their own, They still believe in hatred violence and war. The stranger on earth is considered as an enemy. He is cross questioned, and on occasions is killed under protective measures. In a nut shell, the civilization of earth is far backward and out dated than the civilization of Kreton's planet.

11. What is the purpose of the visit of Kreton?

Ans. Kreton tells General Powers that earth and its people are his hobby and he has come to take over the charge of the whole world.

12. How much advanced is the civilization of Kreton than that of the earth?

Ans. Kreton tells them that the civilization on earth is just beginning while on his planet it is advanced.

13. Can the people of the earth compete with the people of Kreton?



Ans. The people of Kreton's planet are far advanced, powerful, read thoughts, build spaceships to fly unlimited distances while the earthy people cannot do all these things. So earthy people are of no comparison to that of Kreton's plant.

14. How much damaging is violence in life? Write five sentences.

Ans. Violence brings untold results in the general flow of life. It has ever brought unforgettable scars on the minds that become the target of it. Some points given below:

- (a) Violence is an unlawful exercise of physical force.
- (b) It is an act of illiterate persons who find solution in violence.
- (c) It is a primitive idea that every stranger is an enemy and he should be violated.
- (d) Socially and morally backward people settle their disputes through violence.
- (e) Violence destroys their mental peace and breeds sense of insecurity.

Lastly, we should not resort on violence to settle our disputes but come to the table talk.

15. What type of life do you foresee in the year 5000?

Ans. Whatever is thought best in the year 5000. Miseries will be over and happiness will be all around. Earth will be heaven.

16. How much impressive were the morals of Kreton?

Ans Kreton's morals were very impressive. Such as serve mankind, no hate or violence against mankind

17. what is the role of General Powers in the play?

Ans. General Powers, a general in the National Guard of USA plays an important role in the play. Through General Powers we come to know about Kreton's true identity, his mission, his future plans and the fears of USA government

18. What is the theme of the study of Kreton?

Ans. Kreton wants to know the beginning of a civilization as he thinks that the initial stage of human civilization is the most fascinating element.



19. How does Kreton Impress General Power?

Ans. Kreton impresses General Powers by reading his thoughts about promotion

20. What is the nature of the play "A Visit To A Small Planet"?

Ans The play is both thought-provoking and entertaining, depicting the limitations of modern civilization.

21. What is the theme of the play?

Ans. The play is a satire on modern civilization as 20th century civilization is in the beginning, according to the writer.

22. Where does the play take place?

Ans. The whole action of the play takes place in the house of Mr. Spelding

23. Who is visitor, Kreton?

Ans. Kreton is a gentle, pleasant – looking man of forties from another planet.

24. Who is General Powers?

Ans. As General Powers a general in the American National guide. He is vigorous, authoritative, practical and typical man.

25. Who is Mr. Spelding?

Ans. Mr Spelding is a TV programmer. He is middle aged and very conscious of his self-projection

26. Who is Mrs. Spelding?



**MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)



Ans. She is a housewife and is a prey of boredom. She often complains of headache.

27. What is speculated about the flying object?

Ans. There are many speculations about the flying object such as a secret weapon, spacecraft and a meteor.

28. Why do they feel panicky about the flying object?

Ans. They feel panicky about the flying object as it is an alarm of disaster on earth.

29. What is the official view about the flying object?

Ans. The officials are given out the views that the flying object is a meteor passing through the earth's orbit.

30. What is meant by this comment of Mr. Spelding? It is not very flattering when one's own daughter won't listen to what one says".

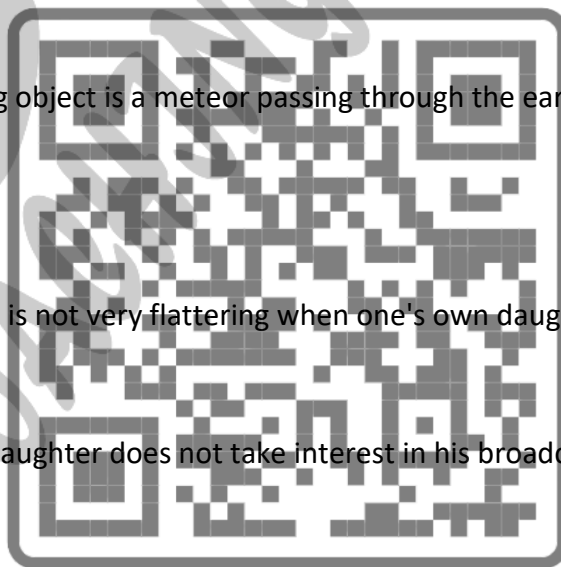
Ans. Mr. Spelding is a popular TV broadcaster but his daughter does not take interest in his broadcasts. He passes this comment to show his resentment.

31. What is meant by Spelding's comment "not get-up-and-go" against John?

Ans. In Spelding's view John is a lazy fellow who has got no ambitions to soar high. Spelding passes the comment.

32. What is the idea of Spelding's remark? "If not a meteor, it is an optical illusion-mass hysteria".

Ans. Mr. Spelding is of the opinion that people have gone crazy, deceived by allusions and are suffering from a nervous hysteria.



33. Why does Spelding say "We'd better leave the house until the Army gets here"?

Ans. Mr. Spelding has come to know the reality that is nothing else but a spaceship landed in their garden. He is so much embarrassed and asks his family to leave the house for army.

34. How does Spelding's family receive the visitor?

Ans. They have different feelings about the visitor. Spelding doubts visitor a man, Ellen is frightened of mysterious creature, John is shaking and Mrs. Spelding remains calm and cool.

35. What is the significance of the visitor's comment? I seem to have made a mistake I'd better go back?

Ans. On finding the hosts horrified and stunned, the visitor seeks their pardon and tells them that he is going back.

36. How does Mrs. Spelding react to the visitor's first appearance?

Ans. Mrs. Spelding remains decent, friendly and welcomes the visitor cordially.

37. What is Kreton's comment about the 20th century?

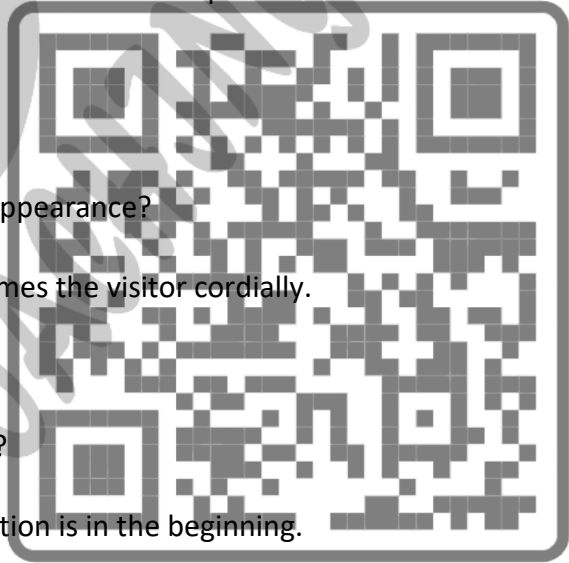
Ans. Kreton is of the view that the 20th century civilization is in the beginning.

38. What is Kreton's response to Ellen's query? You - you are not an \*American, are your

Ans. Kreton responds in humorous way as Americans have low opinion about non Americans and take every stranger their enemy.

39. what is the humor in "You sound more English"?

Ans. Americans think that English accent is very bad. Kreton refers to this rivalry in a humorous way.



**MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)





40. What can Kreton foresee?

Ans. Kreton can foresee future and predicts Mr. Spelding that very soon Army will take the charge of his house.

41. Why does Kreton visit the earth?

Ans Kreton tells that he has come to earth to know about people on earth.

42. What is the idea in Kreton's statement? "Everyone travels who wants to" and "It is just that no one wants to visit you".

Ans Kreton makes the critical comment that people from his planet visit many planets but they do not visit the earth as of no value.

43. How is civilization on earth beginning?

Ans. According to Kreton civilization on earth is in beginning as people need more time to be really cultured and civilized.

44. How does Kreton correct Ellen's view, "were, we are very proud"?

Ans. Kreton corrects Ellen that people are proud of nothing and it is a very bad trait of earthy people.

45. What does General Powers tell the Spelding family?

General Powers tells the imamates that their house is surrounded by troops.

46. Why does Mr. Powers consider Kreton as a joker?

Ans. The visitor Kreton is dressed in a strange dress and responds General Powers in a humorous way.

47. Why does not Kreton give exact information about his planet?

Ans. It is difficult for Kreton to tell them the exact planet because they won't be able to understand his where about.



48. Comment on Kreton's statement "poor fragile butterflies, such brief little moments in the sun".

Ans. People on earth are like delicate butterflies that spend sometime in the sun and then die. Kreton sympathizes with people on earth as he and his planet fellows are immortal.

49. How does AIDE describe the flying object?

Ans. General Power's aide tell him that the object is elliptical, with a fourteen feet diameter having nothing in it.

50. Why is the house of Mr. Spelding under Martial law?

Ans. Mr. Spelding house is under Martial law and the visitor is considered to be the enemy of the country and he is to be cross questioned.

51. Why does Mr. Spelding consider Kreton an imposter?

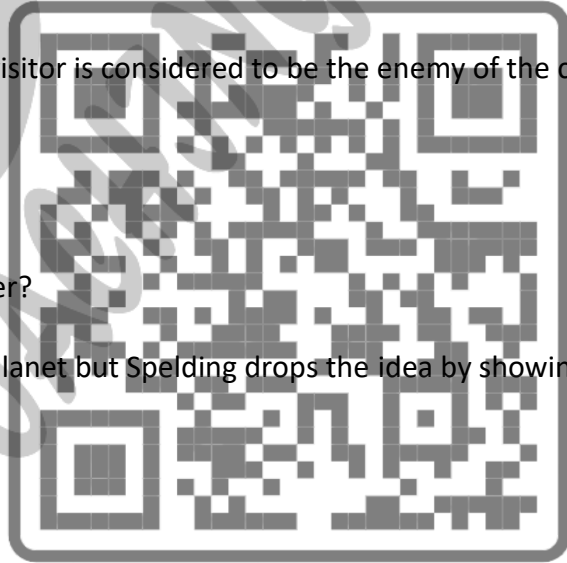
Ans. Ellen and John wish Kreton give them ride to his planet but Spelding drops the idea by showing suspicion that Kreton is a disguiser.

52. Why is John not allowed to phone his family?

Ans. Mr. Spelding's house is under Martial law and no contact could be made outside the house.

53. Why does Kreton say, "I am sure that must be very interesting work?"

Ans. Kreton passes the remark satirically because he dislikes the profession of army as it causes sometime war.



**MASTER COACHING CENTER**

Add: Yaseen Square Block A, Doli Khata, Near Gulzar-e-Habib Masjid  
Salman Arif Tabani 0312-2650108 [www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter](http://www.youtube.com/@MasterCoachingCenter)



54. What is the significance of Kreton's comment: I do not really read it, I hear it.

Ans. Kreton tells Powers that he can tell what is inside his mind. He further tells that he hears rather than reads the mind.

55. How is Powers convinced by Kreton's wisdom?

Ans. Kreton tells Powers exactly that he was thinking about his promotion.

56. What is the importance of Kreton's statement, "This visit was all rather impromptu?"

Ans. Kreton tells Powers that he has come to earth without any specific objective

57. What is Kreton's reaction to Powers warning "you plan to stop us"?

Ans. When Powers warns Kreton that he cannot stop his soldiers from action, Kreton tells him that he has already stopped them.

58. What is the significance of Kreton's statement? "Out of my days, not Yours. But then you don't know about time yet"?

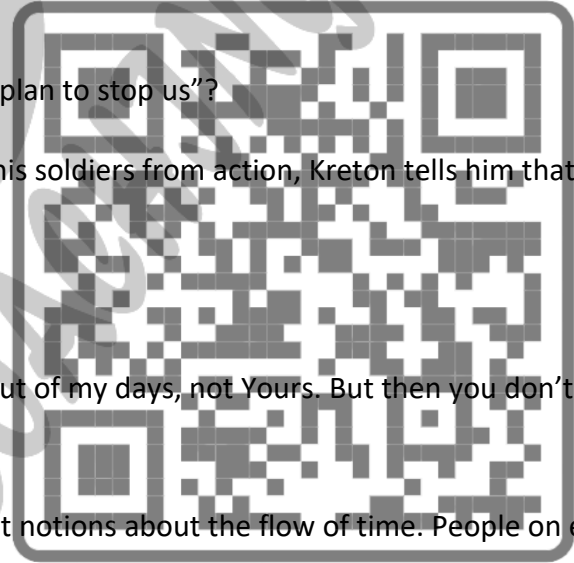
Ans. Kreton tells that different creatures have different notions about the flow of time. People on earth cannot understand time beyond their limits.

59. What is the importance of Kreton's statement? No general, it won't work?

Ans. On sensing that Powers has decided to blow up his force field, Kreton tells him To drop the idea because it won't simply work.

60. What is Kreton's response when John says: "From now on I'm going to think about agriculture"?

Ans. Kreton humorously says that John will think about his beloved. Ellen, instead of agriculture.



61. What does this comment, “You’re not going anywhere, Mr. Kreton, until? I’ve had my instructions’ show at General Power’s part?

Ans. The comment shows General’s shallow personality because he cannot impose his Authority on Kreton who is from other planet and can read mind.

62. What is the significance of Kreton’s statement? “Such savage thought! My Head is vibrating like a drum”?

Ans. As Kreton can read human minds, he is shocked to know the terrible thought That the people are having about him.

63. How is stranger treated on earth?

Ans. A stranger is treated as an enemy and is litigated.

65. About which thing Mrs. Spelding feels touchy.

Ans. Mrs. Spelding feels much touchy about her rose garden.

**JOIN  
FOR  
MORE!!!**

