

**Short Stories (Book 1)**  
**Complete Questions & Answers**

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## **Lesson 1**

### **BUTTON BUTTON (Richard Matheson)**

**Q. Why did Norma consider the tone and attitude of Mr. Steward's offensive?**

A. Steward's tone and attitude were offensive and annoying because Norma was busy in the kitchen and he was insisting on her in a business-like manner to take the button unit.

**Q. Why did Arthur disagree with his wife?**

A. Norma was convinced to push the button to get 50,000\$. Arthur considered it immoral and a selfish desire to kill someone for the sake of money, therefore he disagreed with his wife.

**Q. Why did Norma try to persuade her husband to agree with her?**

A. She tried to make Arthur agree with her to get 50,000\$. She actually wanted to take a trip to Europe, buy a cottage on an island, a nicer apartment and a car.

**Q. What were the reasons Norma gave to her husband to accept the offer?**

A. Norma tried to convince her husband by telling him that they would be able to fulfill their desires. They could take a trip to Europe and buy a cottage on an island.

**Q. Why did Mr. Steward continue persuading Norma to get the button unit?**

A. He did not quit persuading Norma to get the button unit as he soon realized that she was a selfish woman. Or Steward's organization was testing the results of the use of the button unit.

**Q. What was the message that Norma received after pushing the button?**

A. She received a message from the Lennox Hill Hospital that Arthur had died in a train accident. A crowd on the platform had pushed him before the train.

**Q. What is the significance of Arthur's life insurance policy?**

A. On Arthur's death, Norma was to get the insurance money of 50,000\$. It was the same amount she would get after pushing the button.

**Q. Did Norma remain normal on hearing the news of accident of her husband?**

A. She could not walk and breathe easily. She felt something cold pressing her head very hard.

**Q. Why did not Norma remain true to her husband?**

A. She was overpowered by the idea of getting 50,000\$ to fulfill her dreams, which were otherwise impossible to be realized. So she did not remain true to her husband.

**Q. Do you agree with Norma's assertion that the death of someone you have never seen is not important?**

A. We cannot agree with Norma. It is inhuman and immoral even to think about it because humanity stands above all other concerns of life.

**Q. What is the moral lesson does the story teach?**

A. We should not do anything at the cost of the loss of other people's life. We should not do anything dangerously in any way.

**Q. Who has written Button Button? Why does it appeal you?**

A. Richard Matheson has written the present story. It appeals because it teaches moral lesson of human concerns. One should always prefer humanity instead of selfish desires.

**Q. What can you say about the home life of Mr. & Mrs. Arthur and there activities?**

A. Their life style shows that they were living comfortably in the apartment. The story opens with Mrs. Arthur's putting lamb chops in broiler in the warm kitchen. And Arthur was reading a book.

**Q. What kind of box did Mrs. Arthur find by the door and what did she do to it?**

A. Norma found a cub- shaped carton sealed with the tape by the door. Their names and address were written on it. Norma picked it up and took it inside her apartment.

**Q. What made Norma listen to Mr. Steward when she was busy with her work?**

A. She was curious to know what was inside the button-unit. She had already read Mr. Steward's name on the box.

**Q. what did Mr. Steward take out from his inside coat pocket? Explain what he said about the bell?**

A. Mr. Steward took out a sealed envelope from his inside coat pocket. There was a key of the bell unit, connected to his office.

**Q. What did Mr. Steward tell Arthur and Norma about the button unit and what did Arthur say?**

A. Steward told Arthur that if he pushed the button, someone in the world would die and they would get 50,000\$, which Arthur called a practical joke.

**Q. What did Steward tell and not tell Norma when she asked him whom he represented?**

A. Steward told Norma that he represented an international organization. But he did not tell its name. That gave the impression; he was working for some secret purpose.

**Q. Why do you think Arthur asked Steward to leave the house and take the button unit with him?**

A. Arthur thought that Steward was wasting his time. He did not even like the idea of killing someone for the sake of money.

**Q. Why did Steward leave his visiting card behind and what happened to it?**

A. Steward placed his visiting card on the table. He wanted them to contact him. However Arthur tore it in half.

**Q. What was Norma's reaction after Steward left the house and what were her feelings about him?**

A. Norma was upset because of the insulting attitude of Arthur towards Steward. She tried to convince Arthur. She also put the card in her purse and finally telephoned him.

**Q. What was Steward's actual purpose in presenting the button unit?**

A. The purpose was not obvious and told by Steward .It seemed that, he only wanted to cause fear and terror like a terrorist.

**Q. Explain Norma’s words “maybe it is kind of.....to study reactions”?**

A. It means that there was possibility that some researcher wanted to know the level of the moral character of the people. How people react in forced conditions.

**Q. How did Arthur and Norma look at or define the murder in their situation?**

A. Norma thought that killing to an unknown person is not a murder. But for Arthur the life is very precious even of those whom you do not know.

**Q. What 2 possibilities Norma suggested about the button unit?**

A. She said that some millionaire might be playing a practical joke or someone might be doing some psychological research to record the responses of the people.

**Q. What was Arthur’s condition when he left home for the last time?**

A. He was not normal. He was upset because of Steward’s cruel offer and Norma’s selfish love for money.

**Q. Describe the scene in which Norma pressed the button?**

A. She opened the package with the key and took out the glass doom. She pressed down the button in great fear. Then she threw the button unit doom and key into the waste basket.

**Q. After Arthur’s death, what did Norma do to the button unit and what did she find inside it?**

A. She took out the button unit from the waste basket. She struck it hard against the sink. It broke into parts and she found nothing inside it.

**Q. What did Steward mean when he said to Norma at the end, “do you really think, you knew your husband?”**

A. It meant she really did not understand the ideas and feelings of her husband.

**Q. What is the central idea of the story?**

A. The theme of the story is greed that takes us to destruction. It kills humanity and it is against all human concerns.

## **Lesson 2**

### **Clearing In the Sky (Jesse Hilton Stuart)**

**Q. Why did not the old man follow the advice of the doctor's?**

A. The old man did not follow his doctor's advice because he has strong faith in hard work to make his own destiny and to fulfill his dreams.

**Q. What did the doctors tell the old man and for what reasons?**

A. The doctors advised him to take bed rest and spend the rest of his life with his family. They asked him even to go back home by a taxi because his heart was weak.

**Q. Where did the old man take his son? What did he do there and why?**

The old man took his son to the top of mountain. It was a cleared patch of ground where the old man had grown the vegetables. He enjoyed to tell his son that how he cleared this patch and grown the vegetables. It was like teaching to his son he lesson of hard work and conviction.

**Q. Had the son ever been to the mountains? Why do you think that he did not visited as often as his father?**

A. He had visited mountains several times but it was 3 years earlier. Afterwards he did not go there often because he did not love it as much as his father.

**Q. What were the names of vegetables the old man grew on his farm \_\_\_\_ later or earlier? What can you say about his skills as an agriculturist?**

A. The old man grew potatoes, yams and tomatoes. Earlier he also grew beans and pumpkins. Surely, jess's father knew how to grow vegetables and fruits on barren land.

**Q. Why did jess's father take steeper paths? Give at least 2 reasons.**

A. He took steeper paths to check his energy and stamina. It was also a source of satisfaction for the old man that he was getting better.

**Q. Why did the son cry at the age of 6? What happened to the wooden plough and what did he feel about the second plough?**

A. Jess's father gave Jess a wooden plough when he was 6. It was by chance that Jess lost it and cried a lot for it. His father made him another which he did not like.

**Q. What were the feelings of the old man at the age of 70? What would you say about his habits?**

A. He remained passionate about his life. He did not quit hard work. And he achieved whatever he wanted in his life.

**Q. Why had the old man planted his secret garden? Why did Jess's father love to grow vegetables on the mountain top?**

A. The old man had done it because the vegetables grown there had a better taste. He liked the smell of its soil or earth. And felt close to the sky and God Almighty.

**Q. Describe the physical appearance of the old man?**

A. He was active and smart even at the age of seventy. He was thin and had pale blue eyes.

**Q. How did the old man feel about the land?**

A. The old man knew a lot about the land. And he loved the land of the mountain top because of its richness and smell.

**Q. Why did the son remember from his childhood? Were these good memories?**

A. Jess remembered how he has passed his childhood on his father's land. He remembered how his father had found a coffee tree and he had lost his plough in the woods. These were good memories as he was cherishing it.

**Q. What is the moral lesson of the story?**

A. We should not underestimate the human spirit. Conviction is needed to achieve goals. We should not quit Struggle at any stage.

**Q. Who has written the story Clearing in the Sky? What makes the story appealing?**

A. Jesse Stuart has written the story Clearing in the Sky. It is about the emotional ties between father and son. The story has a natural atmosphere.

**Q. What guaranteed the old man's health?**

A. The old man's habit of walking long distances, his hopeful behavior and conviction guaranteed old man's health.

**Q. Why did Jess not want to go up the mountain to the farm with his father?**

A. It was too hot, 97celcius, and Jess did not want his father to walk up. The doctor had advised his father not to walk much. Jess himself was tired and was feeling hot.

**Q. Do you think Jess's father suffered or did badly in life by not acting on his doctor's advice to take rest?**

A. jess's father acted against the doctor's advice not to walk much. He, thus, exercised his body and remained active. He worked on his farm, grew vegetables and enjoyed himself.

**Q. What opinion do you form of Jess's father from Jess's remarks from him? "When he made up his mind to do a thing, he would do it if he had to crawl".**

A. This remark of the writer means that his father never changed his mind. Once his father decided to do anything, he stuck to his decision. He did not care about his doctor's advice.

**Q. Why did Jess's father remember so dearly or fondly the woods where he used to take Jess with him?**

A. He had roots in those woods. He had passed his whole life there. He had good memories of his wife and children.

**Q. What did Jess's father and mother do in their youth on the mountain?**

A. They cleared the mountain slop together to grow grains and vegetables there. Jess's father ploughed the land with cattle.

**Q. Do you think the mountains and other objects on it were symbols in some ways to Jess's father?**

A. The mountain was a symbol of nature's power and glory. It was also a symbol of old man spirit that could soar high, as high as a mountain.

**Q. How did Jess's father create interest in Jess about his mountain top field?**

A. He showed Jess what he had never seen before. Then he told him how much hard work, he had to do against his doctor's advice.

**Q. What memory did Jess's father share about hunting in the woods?**

A. Jess's father told Jess how they used to come there to hunt squirrels. In October, they hunted the rabbits with their hounds.

**Q. Describe clearing in the sky to which Jess's father brought him?**

A. The clearing in the sky on the mountain was a beautiful vegetable farm which had been cleared of trees. It was a little less than an acre, fenced around by a wire.

**Q. Why did Jess's father fence his field?**

A. Jess's father fenced his mountain field against wandering cattle. These cattle could come from the pasture below and disturb his plants and vegetables.

**Q. What did Jess's father say about the loam or dirt on the mountain?**

A. Jess's father took a handful of loam or dirt and smelled it hard. He said that it was just like fresh air and pleasant to touch. This showed his great love for the mountain top.

**Q. What was the answer that Jess's father give to the question "what is the reason your planting this patch".**

A. Jess's father answered that his doctor advised him to go home and take rest. He acted against this advice and developed this area the on mountain top. He said that he knew the rich quality of this soil.

**Q. When and how did Jess's parents work together to grow crops?**

A. Jess's father and mother worked together. When she was 19 and he was 22. They cleared the mountain top together.

**Q. What kinds of paths did Jess's father build to the mountain top and why?**

A. Jess's father built several paths because he could not climb up the steep path at first. Then he made more difficult paths to check his energy.

**Q. How did Jess manage to stand on the steep path?**

A. He had to hold a small tree to keep his balance on a steep path, otherwise he could fall down.

**Q. Explain the title of the story.**

A. The title refers to the clearing on the mountain top. The writer called it, "Clearing in the Sky", because it was very high on the top of the mountain.

**Q. Explain the central idea of the story.**

A. Many old people like Jess's father in the story love their old lands and farms. They cannot get away from them as it was like getting away from their life.

### **Lesson 3**

#### **Dark They Were and Golden Eyed (Ray Bradbury)**

**Q. Why did Harry want to go back to Earth after landing on Mars?**

A. Harry wanted to go back to Earth because the air on Mars was not favorable. It was harsh and painful. The days were too hot and the nights too cold.

**Q. Why did Harry want to stay on Mars soon afterwards?**

A. There was an atomic war on Earth. Harry could not return because he had no rocket. At least here they could grow grain and bring up children.

**Q. What was the climate like that Bitterings faced on Mars?**

A. The climate was harsh, dry and troublesome. The wind hit them very harshly and cut into their bodies. The fog at night twisted their houses.

**Q. What was the condition of Bitterings family on hearing the news of the war on Earth?**

A. The family was in great shock. They felt that no rockets could come to them. They were almost hopeless. And somehow, they decided to settle down on Mars.

**Q. What did Bittering family want to grow on Mars and why? What do you think that soil on Mars was like?**

A. The family wanted to grow crops of grain on Mars. They were in habit of eating grain. The soil or ground on Mars was suitable for growing grain on Mars.

**Q. What was the effect of weather on the house in which Harry's family was living?**

A. The air was so hot that it had damaged their house. The fog at night had twisted its shape. It did not look like "an Earth man's house anymore."

**Q. What was the advice that Harry gave to the people of America on Mars?**

A. Harry advised the people to work with him and help him in building a rocket. They could go to Earth in this rocket.

**Q. How much dangerous the Martian virus could be?**

A. Martian virus was a microorganism which can make people ill and weak. It can change their bodies and their working or can kill them.

**Q. What circumstances had the Bittering family to face on Mars? Did the people stranded on Mars become different from the people on Earth?**

A. The climate was dry and generally very hot. They became black and their eyes turned yellow. They did not have proper food, water, housing facilities and any good society.

**Q. How much social were the people on Mars?**

A. The dark on Mars were very friendly. They talked a little and learnt English fast.

**Q. How did life on Mars change finally? Was this better or worse?**

A. The Americans became dark, their eyes turned yellow, they started living in twisted cottages and the Martian virus in the heat became a great danger to them. They grew food, but were hopeless.

**Q. What difference can you point out between the lifestyles of the people of the two planets?**

A. The people on Earth lived in well-built houses and had travelling facilities. They had gas, water, electricity, sanitation, religions and education. The people on Mars were without all these.

**Q. Who has written the story “Dark they were and Golden-Eyed” Why do you like it?**

A. This story is written by Ray Bradbury, a famous American writer of science fiction. I like because it is about landing of human being on Mars and their stay on it.

**Q. How did Harry feel when he landed on Mars?**

A. Harry said that he felt like a salt crystal in a mountain stream, which was going to wash him away. He thought that Mars belonged to the Martians alone.

**Q. How did the Martians old cities on Mars look to the Bittering family as they observed from a distance?**

A. The Bitterings looked at the Martians hills, which appeared to have worn out with time. They also saw the old cities on the grassy grounds.

**Q. What does Harry mean when he uses the word ghosts for the dead cities?**

A. The dead cities were of the Martians whom Harry could not find. He thought that there ghosts could be present in the ruins of their old cities.

**Q. What was the shocking news that Laura brought?**

A. The shocking news was that atom bombs that hit New York. All the rockets there had been blown up. No rockets, thus, would ever been flown to Mars.

**Q. How was Harry forced to stay on Mars?**

A. At first Harry tried every way to go back to Earth, but failed. He failed to build a rocket with others. So he decided to stay on Mars with his family.

**Q. How do you think could the Bittering family grow crops of grain?**

A. The Bittering family could grow crops of grain because seed were available. The ground and atmosphere was fit for grain crops.

**Q. How are the Martians as the Earth's people found them?**

A. The rocket people from Earth found the Martians to be Dark with yellow eyes. They were very friendly, and learnt English fast. There women were tall, healthy and beautiful.

**Q. The Earth people who landed on Mars were all Americans. What does this show?**

A. The writer wants to show that people of United States have been the most advanced in the world. They have constructed powerful rockets, which can travel to other planets.

**Q. What was the third unbidden partner of Harry and his wife and what can you say about this companion?**

A. It was fear that was their partner at night and during the day. They could sense some impending danger that they could not return to Earth. They could not live in the Martian condition and faced destruction and death.

**Q. Why was Cora not prepared to return to Earth?**

A. Cora did not want to return because she was afraid of atomic war on Earth. She said one day the atom bomb would punish or destroy the Earth people.

**Q. Why did Harry nor agree with Cora when she said they were safe on Mars from the atomic War?**

A. Harry was convinced that they were safe from atomic war continuing on Earth but he was also aware that the conditions on Mars were very bad.

**Q. How did Harry react when he heard about the atomic war on Earth and destruction of all rockets in New York?**

A. Harry was greatly shocked. He started sweating heavily. He feared that now no rocket would come from Earth to take them back.

**Q. Why do you think the men sitting on the steps of the grocery store did not express the desire to return to Earth?**

The men at the grocery store had lost all hope. They did not desire at all to live a better life on Earth. They were as good as dead, life – in – death being.

**Q. What did Harry suggest to the men on Mars for their return to Earth and what did one of them inform?**

A. Harry suggested to the men to build a rocket with him to return to Earth. One of the men informed him that he had a big load of metal and some plans for a rocket.

**Q. Describe briefly the talk between Harry and the men living on Mars about their eyes.**

A. Harry asked the Earth men if their eyes were not grey earlier. They did not know it. Harry said that now that they were yellow colored.

**Q. How did Harry Bitterings and other men start building the metal rocket?**

A. Harry started building the metal rocket in the metal shop. The men stood at the door and talked and joked softly. They only helped him a little and nothing more.

**Q. How was the summer on Mars as the writer describes it?**

A. The summer on Mars was so hot that the canals turned dry. The grassy grounds were dry and hot like flames. The layers of paint on the houses came off in heat in the burning still air.

**Q. Why do you think the town on Mars was empty and what did Bitterings say about its houses?**

A. The town on Mars was empty because the Earth people did not want to stay in it. They did not have the needed facilities in it. They also did not find any proper surrounding or society around them.

**Q. When did the rocket land on Mars and who jumped out of it and with what message?**

A. The rocket landed on Mars five years later. Men jumped out of it shouting that they had won the war on earth. They shouted that they had come to save them.

**Q. What happened to the Earth people whom the rocket men could find anywhere?**

A. The rocket men could not find the Earth people. They thought that some disease had killed them. In fact they were transformed and had become Martians.

**Q. How many children did Mr. Bittering had and what were their names?**

A. Bittering had three children. Their names were Dan, Laura and David.

**Q. Explain the title of the story.**

A. It means that the people who came to stay or live on Mars became dark skinned because of the effects of the atmosphere and Martian virus. Their eyes turned golden in color.

**Q. Explain the theme and central idea of the story.**

A. The theme is the causes of space travel and results of landing on planets like Mars. There is no place like Earth to live on. Therefore we should live with love and peace.

**Q. What is the moral lesson of the story?**

A. The lesson is that human being should live with peace and end the war. They should solve all their social problems with peace. Then if they like they may visit other planets.

## **Lesson 4**

### **Thank You Ma'am (Langston Hughes)**

**Q. At what time and which situation did Roger try to snatch the lady's purse?**

Roger tried to snatch lady's purse about 11 p.m. It was dark night and lady was walking alone in the street.

**Q. What happened to the boy when he tried to snatch the purse from the woman?**

A. The boy lost his balance when he pulled the strap of the woman's purse and broke it. He fell on his back on the foot path and his legs flew up. The lady kicked him on his buttocks and pulled him up.

**Q. What was the woman's reaction to the boy's effort to snatch her purse?**

A. Mrs. Bates did not cry for help for when the boy tried to snatch her purse. She dragged him to her home but treated him with love. The boy was very much ashamed of his criminal act.

**Q. What was the conduct of the people who saw the incident?**

A. the passersby only stopped, looked at the incident, and stood watching. They did not come to the woman or the boy. This is what people commonly do in west.

**Q. How did the boy look physically?**

A. The boy was fifteen or sixteen, weak and thin, but attractive like a willow-wild. His face was dirty and so must be his clothes. But in the tennis shoes and jeans, he looked smart.

**Q. what was the condition of the boy when the woman gave him few jerks?**

A. The boy was in a shock. He did not know what he could do. He could not run away even if he wanted to.

**Q. Why did the woman ask the boy to wash his face?**

A. The woman seemed to be teaching few lesson to the boy and the one was cleanliness. So she asked him to wash his face.

**Q. Why did not the boy run away from the house of the woman?**

A. The boy did not run away because the woman had shown love and affection to him. He had come to like and trust her. He did not also want to make her feel bad about him.

**Q. Why did not woman watch the boy while she was preparing a dish?**

A. The woman did not watch the boy because he had shown love to her. She had come to like and trust him. She felt that he would not run away through the open door.

**Q. What was the nature of the woman's job?**

A. The woman worked in a hotel beauty shop. She worked till late at night. She did the hair of all kinds of fashionable women.

**Q. What was the effect of the behavior of the woman on the boy?**

A. The boy started loving the woman. He was very sorry for trying to snatch her purse. He felt that the woman was very kind to him.

**Q. Why did Mrs. Jones treat Roger well after punishing in the street? What did it show of her?**

A. Mrs. Jones gave him food in her house because she had developed sympathy for him because he was poor. She wanted to change him for better.

**Q. who has written the story? What is the most impressive point in it?**

A. Langston Hughes has written this famous story. The most impressive point in it is the relationship of the woman with the boy.

**Q. Explain who was in the building in which the lady was staying?**

A. The lady was staying in a portion of an apartment building. Other people were also staying in other rented rooms. The boy felt relieved to note their presence and hear their noises.

**Q. Why did the lady not ask the boy about his family and parents?**

A. The lady was wise and kind. She felt and knew that the boy was coming from a poor and a needy family. She did not want to put him to shame by asking him about his poor background.

**Q. What did the lady tell the boy about her work and job?**

A. The lady told the boy that she worked “in a hotel beauty shop that stayed open at night”. She said that she did the hair of all kinds of fashionable women.

**Q. Describe the dinner prepared by the woman for Roger?**

A. She prepared the dinner of lima beans and beef. She cooked them well. And also made cocoa with milk as drink.

**Q. Why did the boy try to snatch her purse?**

A. Roger the boy tried to snatch her purse because he needed money to buy some suede shoes. He was coming from a poor family. And like many other children, his economic condition made him do this .

**Q. What did the lady do to the boy? And advise him at the end.**

A. The lady gave him ten dollars for buying blue suede shoes. Then she advised him not to snatch the purse of anyone in future. Lastly, she came to the door to bid good night to him.

**Q. Why did Mrs. Jones call the boy her son at the end of the story?**

A. Mrs. Jones called the boy her son because she had no son of her own.

**Q. What do you think the boy wanted to say to the lady? Which he could not say?**

A. The boy wanted to speak some special words to show his gratitude to the lady. But he could even say thank you to her. He wanted to tell her how much he loved and respected her.

**Q. What would you like to say about the way, the lady treated the boy?**

A. The lady understood the reality about the boy and his helplessness in poverty. So she treated him psychologically.

**Q. What could the lady do to the boy that she did not do?**

A. The lady could hand the boy over to the police. She did not do this out of his wisdom and generosity.

**Q. What do think would have happened if the lady had handed over the boy to the police instead of treating him with love?**

A. The police would have treated him badly and would have asked him insulting questions. He would have reacted to the police negatively.

**Q. What do you think were the feelings of Roger when he left Mrs. Jones at the end?**

Roger was feeling very grateful to Mrs. Jones who had been very kind to him. He was touched by his sympathy and love.

**Q. What did Mrs. Luella Jones say about her mistakes in life and why did she not tell them to the boy?**

A. The lady said to the boy that she had also committed mistakes in her life like all people but she would not tell anybody about them. She did not want to burden the mind of the boy.

**Q. Why do think the lady had not tried to keep the boy with her?**

A. The boy could run away from her as he has his own family and house. The parents and the relation of the boy could have reported to the police.

**Q. Explain the title of the story.**

A. "Thank You Ma'am" are the words that the boy in the story wanted to speak to the lady. But he could not speak them aloud.

**Q. Explain the central idea of the story.**

A. the theme is that, that many criminals in their lives, in early youth and childhood need attention, guidance and love. We should try to help them to change into useful citizens.

**Q. What did the lady mean when she said that the shoes got by the devilish way would burn his feet.**

A. The lady said that the boy should be punished in future for his using the false means to get the shoes.

**Q. What kind of boy was Roger?**

A. Roger was a simple, poor, foolish needy boy. There was no body at home to look after him. But he could be taught and trained well.

**Q. What is the moral lesson of the story?**

Elderly people should understand the social and economic problems of poor boys and girls. They should be excused for their faults.

## **Lesson 5**

### **The Piece of String (Gii-du-moe-pa-saan)**

**Q. Why did Manana accuse Hubert of picking up the lost pocket book?**

A. Manana accused Hubert doing this under a misunderstanding. He had seen Hubert picking up something from the ground. Hubert was picking up a useless string.

**Q. What did the people think of Hubert when they heard about the return of the pocket book by some other person?**

A. The people did not believe that George had found James' pocket book. They thought that Hubert was making lame excuses, and he was the one who had picked up the pocket book.

**Q. Why did George give the pocketbook to his employer?**

A. George picked up the purse when he found it on the road to the village market. He did not know how to read the papers inside the purse. Anyhow he gave it to his employer.

**Q. How does the story show that people do not accept the explanation of a person who has been accused of a crime like theft? What made Hubert ashamed?**

A. people generally do not believe in the explanation of a poor accused person. So the people of Hubert's village did not accept Hubert explanation that he was not a thief.

**Q. Why did the people make fun of Hubert's innocence?**

A. It is the way of the world. People do not accept the word of the person who has been charged with theft. The villagers could not believe how a poor person like a Hubert could be honest.

**Q. Why did Hubert keep claiming his innocence before his death?**

A. Hubert wanted to be good and innocent in the eyes of others. His conscience was clear. He was rightly trying others to know about his honesty.

**Q. What kind of person was Hubert?**

A. Hubert was a simple old villager, but very sensitive. He minded it very much when Manana blamed him for picking up James's pocket book and others called him a liar.

**Q. Write few lines on the mentality of the people who did not believe Hubert?**

A. They were narrow-minded. They could not easily believe that Hubert could be Honest. They were cruel as they accused Hubert without any solid evidence.

**Q. Why did the Mayor not believe the innocence of the Hubert?**

A. The Mayor did not believe Hubert because he was a poor, helpless villager. He thought that poor people are needy and they are out to steal money.

**Q. What suggestions could you offer to save Hubert from such a humiliating situation?**

A. Hubert should leave the village. He could live and work out side.

**Q. Describe the scene of the rich people in the big hall at the end of the market day?**

A. Rich People in their different vehicles like carts and wagons had come to the big hall for dinner. There were roasted chicken, pigeons and legs of mutton.

**Q. What did the drumbeater announce?**

A. The announcement was that a leather pocket book with five hundred shillings and papers was lost on the road between 9 a.m. and 10 a.m. anyone who found it should return it to the Mayor's office or to Mr. Jones, the caretaker.

**Q. What was the effect of Mr. Hubert's Protesting?**

A. Hubert's protested that he had not picked Jone's pocket book; and he was innocent. The people did not believe and were not convinced of his innocence.

**Q. What were the comments of the Mayor about Mr. Manana?**

A. The Mayor remarked that Manana was true and reliable person. If he had seen Hubert picking up the pocket book, he would tell about this honestly.

**Q. What was the food at the great meal and how did it affect the people?**

A. Chickens, pigeons and mutton legs were being roasted. The odor of roast beef was spreading. Gravy over the roasted skin and the food smells increased everybody's appetite.

**Q. What did the diners discuss in the story, "the Piece of String"?**

A. The diners were rich people. They discussed their sales and purchases in the market. They also talked about the weather and the crops before the dinner.

**Q. What kind of person was Mr. Manana?**

A. Manana was an unwise person, who spoke without thought. He blamed Hubert wrongly for stealing James's pocket book. He was a careless reporter.

**Q. What kind of person was Mr. James in your opinion?**

A. Mr. James was not a very active person. He was not seen reporting to the police or important people about his loss. He perhaps believed in the policy of "wait and see".

**Q. Write a few sentences about the character of George as you understand it.**

A. George was a simple and honest fellow. He picked up the pocket book on the road to the village market. He gave it to his employer, Mr. James.

**Q. Write a few sentences about the mayor of the town. Was he a just officer?**

A. The mayor of the town was dutiful person like the police officer. When the police officer brought Hubert to him, he searched Hubert dutifully. When he did not find the pocket book on him, he justly discharged him.

**Q. What can you say about the police officer in the story?**

A. The police officer did his duty well. He visited the public hall, inquired where Mr. Hubert was, reached him and took him into custody. Then, as careful and dutiful officer, he took him to the mayor.

**Q. Would you behave like Hubert if someone makes a false charge of theft against you? What would you do?**

A. I would ask for the other witnesses who might have seen me stealing the article. I would not go to other people telling them about my innocence.

**Q. What was engraved on the tombstone of Hubert?**

A. "Here lies a man who told nothing but truth. Here lies a man who could not prove his innocence but the flood proved it."

**Q. Explain the title of the story.**

A. The title refers to the piece of string that Mr. Hubert, an old person, picked up from the ground. Mr. Manana thought that he was picking up the wallet.

**Q. Explain the theme of the story.**

A. The theme is that the social habit of blaming others without much thought is dangerous. God punishes us when we blame others hurriedly.

**Q. What is the moral lesson of the story?**

A. If we blame others or insult them publically we do great injustice. We get our punishment from God or nature.

**Q. What is irony? What is the irony in the story? How is it resolved?**

A. Irony is a situation when what happens is the opposite of what we are thinking or hoping for. The irony in the story lies in Manana's belief that Hubert had picked up the pocket book. It comes out later that Manana's belief was wrong.

## **Lesson 6**

### **The Reward (Lord Dunsany)**

**Q.1. What was the subject discussed at the club?**

Ans: The subject discussed at the club was whether opportunity or determination was needed to achieve the goal or success in life.

**Q.2. What did Terbut think of Jorken's argument?**

Ans: Jorkens was in favour of determination. Turbet did not agree with him. He declared that opportunity was as important as determination for achieving success in life.

**Q.3. How did Jorkens convince that a man can become skating champion of the Sahara?**

Ans: Jorkens said that a really determined man would raise money somehow or the other. He would build a skating- rink in the Sahara. He would organize a skating competition over there. Ultimately he would become a skating champion.

**Q.4. How did Gorgios persuade his people to make his country strong?**

Ans: He went into politics. When he was strong enough he made speeches in favour of his ambition. He told the people how the position of court acrobat will increase the glory of their country and will motivate the army to win wars against their enemies.

**Q.5. What was the view point of the parents of Gorgios?**

Ans: The parents of Gorgios were of the view that opportunity was necessary for success. They thought that only determination could do nothing.

**Q.6. What were the arrangements made for the function of inauguration?**

Ans: The great throne room was turned into a kind of gymnasium. Hurdles were erected on its polished floor. The swings were hung down the ceiling. The doors and windows were decorated with red and golden curtains.

**Q.7. Describe the scene of inauguration. Write five sentences.**

Ans: The men and women were dressed in brightly coloured dresses. Lights were glittering brilliantly and a band was playing softly. The door opened with a flood of golden light and the old man appeared in his brilliant costume.

**Q.8. What were the feelings of Gorgios on the occasion of inauguration?**

Ans: Gorgios was very happy at the realization of his lifelong dream, but he seemed sad as he was too old to perform any trick.

**Q.9. Did Gorgios use any short cut to achieve his ambition?**

Ans: No, he did not use any shortcut to achieve his ambition. He proved his worth after the dedication and determination of 60 years.

**Q.10. How long had Gorgios to stick to get his ambition achieved?**

Ans: Gorgios had to work really hard and he remained stuck to his ambition for sixty years before it was achieved.

**Q.11. What lesson do we learn from the story 'The Reward'?**

Ans: The lesson we learn from this story is that we need to be determined and stick hard to our ambition only then we can gain success.

**Q.12. How did Gorgios become the court acrobat?**

Ans: Gorgios had to work hard to achieve his aim. He entered politics and made speeches in favour of his aim and at last succeeded in persuading his people that position of court acrobat will increase the glory of the nation. At last he was appointed the court acrobat.

## **Lesson 7**

### **The Use of Force (William Carlos Williams)**

**Q.1 What was the condition of the parents of Matilda on the arrival of the doctor?**

Ans: When the doctor arrived, the mother looked upset and worried. She was cleanly dressed. She was ready to co-operate with the doctor. The father was worried as the girl was sitting on his lap.

**Q.2 What was the behavior of the child with the doctor? What does it tell of her character?**

Ans: The child was very angry and ready to fight. She did not obey the doctor. She was a rude to the doctor. She behaved in a stubborn manner.

**Q.3 For how long did the girl have fever and for what reason?**

Ans: The girl had fever for three days. She had a serious throat problem. Both the tonsils were covered with a membrane. This disease had caused the fever.

**Q.4 Did the girl change her expression when the doctor said, "Does your throat hurt you?"**

Ans: The girl did not change her expression because she did not think she had a bad throat. She kept looking at the doctor's face and did not move.

**Q.5 Why did the doctor call the sick girl by her first name?**

Ans: The doctor called the girl by her first name, "Mathilda" just because she was a child. He wanted to look familiar and friendly with her and to show his kindness, in order to win her confidence. D

**Q.6 Did the sick girl promptly respond to the instruction of the doctor?**

Ans: The doctor asked the girl to open her mouth. He even told her that he did not have anything in his hands that could trouble her. Yet she did not let herself be examined.

**Q.7 Why did the parents rebuke Mathilda?**

Ans: The parents had to do this because Mathilda was not opening her mouth to the doctor. She even threw the doctor's glasses down when he moved closer. It was quite embarrassing for them. She was out of control and had to be checked.

**Q.8 What was the threat of the doctor to the child if she did not show her throat?**

Ans: The doctor threatened the child that if she did not co-operate, they would have to open her mouth forcibly in order to examine her throat.

**Q.9 Why did the girl break the wooden blade?**

Ans: She broke the wooden blade because she was afraid it might hurt her throat. She did not want her throat to be examined or to be disturbed in her pain and trouble.

**Q.10 What was the condition of the tonsils of the sick girl? What did she need?**

Ans: Both her tonsils were covered with membrane. She had an extremely painful and red throat. She needed immediate medical treatment.

**Q.11 Why did the parents keep the sick child in the kitchen?**

Ans: The parents of Mathilda kept her in the kitchen because it was warm there. The child was suffering from a disease of the throat. She had fever and must be feeling cold.

**Q.12 Under what circumstances is the use of force justified in medical or surgical treatment?**

Ans: The use of force is justified when sick children resist to get themselves examined, then it becomes necessary in order to save their lives. Otherwise there is every likelihood that they might become more sick or even lose their life.

## **Lesson 8**

### **The Gulistan of Sa'di**

#### **Q.1 What was the advice given by Nushirvan to his people?**

Ans: Nushirvan taught the people to be just and true in small matters. He explained that cruelty or oppression was small in the world at the start. It was increased or enlarged by people behaving selfishly resulting in its present shape.

#### **Q.2 What was the remedy or cure suggested by the physicians for the disease of the king?**

Ans: The physicians agreed that only the bile of a person could cure the king's disease. The bile should be of a particular kind of person. That person should have qualities fit for curing the king.

#### **Q.3 Why did the boy look to the sky and smile?**

Ans: The boy looked towards the sky for God's help. His parents had forsaken him for a little money and if he had to complain about the king, who is the highest authority of a country who else could he look up to other than God. He smiled because he hoped that God would save him from death.

#### **Q.4 What should be the role of a Qazi? Comment.**

Ans: The role of a Qazi is to do perfect justice to the parties before him. He should decide in favour of the truthful party. He should act without fear. The Qazi in the story favoured the king. He ordered the killing of the boy to the benefit of the king.

#### **Q.5 Why did the king weep?**

Ans: The king wept to hear the boy's words about justice. The king was not doing justice to the boy. The Qazi was unjust to him just to please the king. The king got disturbed. He declared that he would die rather than take the boy's life.

#### **Q.6 How did the king recover?**

Ans: The king recovered because he did not get the boy killed unjustly. He heard the boy's appeal against the Qazi's officials order to kill him. He, thus, pleased God, and God favoured him with health. He thus, set an example of goodness and nobility.

**Q7. What were the feelings of the slave during his journey on boat?**

Ans: The slave had never been at sea, and never experienced any calamity. So after sometime when the boat was hit by a storm he became so afraid that he started to cry and tremble.

## **Lesson 9**

### **The Foolish Quack**

#### **Q.1. What is a clump of trees?**

Ans: A clump of trees is a group of trees. We find it at the start of the story. Some travelers stayed to rest under this clump of trees.

#### **Q.2. What was stuck in the camel's throat?**

Ans: A melon got stuck in the camel's throat as it entered the melon-field and tried to eat it . The owner of the camel tied a blanket round its throat. Then he stuck the camel's neck forcefully with a wooden hammer, and the melon broke and went down.

#### **Q.3. What did the quack pretend to cure?**

Ans: The quack pretended to be a doctor and told the villagers that he can cure the goitre which is a swelling of the throat.

#### **Q.4. What did the quack do with the old woman ?**

Ans: The quack tied a blanket around the swollen throat of the old woman, who was suffering from goitre and then hit it with a mallet. That poor woman was hit with such a force that she died at once.

#### **Q.5. What was the result of the cure?**

Ans: The quack hit the woman woman with such a force the she died instantly. So the result of the old woman's treatment by the quack was that she died.

#### **Q.6. What was the punishment inflicted upon the quack by the villagers?**

Ans: The villagers got very furious and wanted to take him to the king but then they decided to make him dig the old woman's grave who had died, then beat him and let him go.

#### **Q.7. For whom did the quack dig the grave?**

Ans: The quack dug the grave for the old woman. He had hit her swollen throat with a mallet, resulting in her death, so this was a punishment given to him by the villagers.

**Q.8. What did the quack do in the next village?**

Ans: The quack reached another village on his camel and again claimed that he was “a great doctor” who can cure goitre. An old man offered himself for treatment. But the quack said that if he killed his patient, he should not be forced to dig his grave. The people got angry with him and sent him away.

**Q.9. Why did n't the villagers let the old man get cured?**

Ans: The quack said that he would try to cure the old man. But if he killed the patient, the people should not force him to dig his grave. The villagers said that he was talking of digging the patient's grave before treating him, and realized that he was a quack, so they did not let him cure the old man.

**Q.10. Why did the quack come back to the camel men and what did they do to him?**

Ans: The quack told the camel men that he had learnt from them how to hit one to remove his swelling. He told them that they did not teach him the proper way of curing and wanted their advice. A camel man first beat a camel with a stick and then the quack who fainted. The camel man told him that what is good for animals is not good for humans.

**Q.11. How did the camel men cure their camel?**

Ans: They cured the camel by putting blanket around his neck and then hitting it with a mallet.

**Lesson 10**

## **A Mild Attack of Locusts**

### **Q.1. What are locusts?**

Ans: Locusts are winged insects just like grass hoppers. They fly in swarms. They eat up the entire vegetation.

### **Q.2. Why did the farmers throw wet leaves on the fire?**

Ans: The farmers threw wet leaves on fire to produce black and acrid smoke. This smoke would frighten away the insects.

### **Q.3. What was the desire of every farmer?**

Ans: Every farmer desired that the swarms of locusts should overlook his fields and settle somewhere else.

### **Q.4. Did Margaret know what to do to keep the locusts away?**

Ans: Margaret had not experienced such natural calamity before. She did not know what to do. She just attended phone calls.

### **Q.5. What was the condition of trees?**

Ans: The trees were teamed with insects. They became leafless and finally their branches were eaten up by locusts and they fell to the ground.

### **Q.6. How did the old Stephen treat the stray locust which he found on his shirt?**

Ans: He crushed it between his thumbnails. He found that it was clotted with eggs.

### **Q.7. Are the hoppers different from locusts?**

Ans: Hoppers are the young locusts. They differ from them in size and age. They cannot fly but hop.

**Q.8. Did Margaret lose heart on the loss of crops?**

Ans: No, she did not lose heart. She faced the natural calamity with patience and courage. She even encouraged others to face the tragedy.

**Q.9. Why are the locusts compared with bad weather?**

Ans: Locusts are compared with bad weather because they, like bad weather, can spoil the crops. Both the bad weather and the locusts are bad for farmers.

**Q.10. Why did the men eat their supper with good appetites?**

Ans: The men had been fighting against the locusts. They were tired and hungry. So, they ate their supper with good appetite.

**Q.11. Why did the farmers want to kill the locusts?**

Ans: They wanted to prevent the locusts from settling in their fields. It was because the locusts would finish all of their crops.

**Q.12. What did old Stephen tell Margaret?**

Ans: He told Margaret that they were finished. The locusts ate every leaf of their farm within half an hour.

**Q.13. What efforts did farmers make to prevent the swarm of locusts from landing on their crops?**

Ans: They made a lot of clamour with the gong in order to scare away the locusts. They made piles of wood and grass and burned them. They even threw wet leaves on fire to make it acrid.

## **Lesson 11**

### **I Have a Dream (Martin Luther King Jr.)**

**Q.1. What was the cause of Negroes' discontentment? [BISE Lhr. 2014]**

**Ans.** Injustice, inequality, brutality, persecution, oppression, lack of brotherhood and racial segregation were the cause of Negroes' discontentment.

**Q.2. What are the qualities of the veterans of creative suffering? [BISE Lhr. 2014, 2013]**

**Ans.** The qualities of the veterans of creative suffering are that they face difficulties and frustrations, great trials and tribulations bravely and patiently. They continue to work with the faith that unearned suffering is redemptive.

**Q.3. What is the dream of Martin Luther King Jr.? [BISE Lhr. 2015]**

**Ans.** The dream of Martin Luther King Jr. is that there will be no racial segregation in the society. The nation will enjoy the glory of democracy by treating the rich and poor, high and low equally. Brotherhood will be practised and people will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their character.

**Q.4. What should be the faith of Negroes? [BISE Lhr. 2011]**

**Ans.** The faith of the Negroes should be that unearned suffering is redemptive. They should continue their quest for freedom knowing that they will be free one day and enjoy equal rights.

**Q.5. What was the necessity of pleading the case of the Negroes' freedom?**

**Ans.** The necessity of pleading the case of the Negroes' freedom was the injustice, inequality, brutality, persecution, oppression, lack of brotherhood and racial segregation in the society.

**Q.6. What should the criterion of judgment for a person? [BISE Lhr. 2016]**

**Ans.** The criterion of judgment for a person should not be the colour of his skin but the content of his character.

**Q.7. Do the Negroes enjoy liberty in all the parts of their country?**

**Ans.** No, the Negroes did not enjoy liberty in all the parts of their country. They faced many trials and tribulations, injustice, inequality, brutality, persecution, oppression and racial discrimination.

**Q.8. From which part of the country did the Negroes gather there?**

**Ans.** The Negroes gathered there from Mississippi, Alabama, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana and the slums and ghettos of northern cities.

**Q.9. Write down the song in your own words.**

**Ans.** It is a song in praise of one's country. My country is a sweet land of liberty. I sing for this land where my forefathers died. It is a land of the pilgrim's pride and let the freedom ring from every mountain side.

**Q.10. What is the effect of the repetition of words?**

**Ans.** The repetition of words makes the speech effective and emphatic. It creates a strong effect of enthusiasm and confirms the speaker's belief.

**Q.11. What are the services of Martin Luther King Jr. for the Negroes? [BISE Lhr. 2018]**

**Ans.** Martin Luther King Jr. was a dynamic leader of the Negroes. With his long and untiring struggle he gathered them on one platform and inspired them with his glorious vision. He delivered many emphatic speeches, staged peaceful demonstrations against racial prejudice, inequality and injustice. His unflinching efforts bore fruit and the Negroes won their just rights.

## **Lesson 12**

### **The Gift of the Magi (O. Henry)**

**Q.1. How much did she save for Christmas?**

**Ans.** She saved one dollar and eighty- seven cents for Christmas.

**Q.2. Why did she feel proud of the beauty of her hair? [BISE Lhr. 2017]**

**Ans.** She felt pride in the beauty of her hair because it was more beautiful than any queen's jewels and gifts.

**Q.3. Why did she sell her hair? [BISE Lhr. 2016]**

**Ans.** Della sold her hair because she wanted to buy a Christmas present for Jim.

**Q.4. Why did Jim sell the gold watch? [BISE Lhr. 2014, 2013]**

**Ans.** Jim sold his gold watch because he wanted to buy a Christmas present for Della.

**Q.5. Why did they want to exchange the gifts? [BISE Lhr. 2018]**

**Ans.** They wanted to exchange gifts because they loved each other very much and could not think of celebrating Christmas without presenting gifts.

**Q.6. Why did she feel sad on losing her hair? [BISE Lhr. 2015]**

**Ans.** She felt sad on losing her hair because she thought that Jim would not like her and consider her pretty anymore.

**Q.7. Why did Jim not welcome her when he stepped in?**

**Ans.** Jim did not welcome her when he stepped in because he was surprised to see her short hair. He had bought beautiful combs for her long hair but she had cut it off.

**Q.8. What did he bring out of his coat?**

**Ans.** He brought out of his coat pocket the Christmas gift of beautiful combs tied in a paper.

**Q.9. How beautiful was the gold watch chain?**

**Ans.** The gold chain watch was plain and simple yet very beautiful. Its value was in its rich and pure material.

**Q.10. What was the wisdom in selling the most valuable things? / Bring out the wisdom in selling the most valuable things with reference to the short story “The Gift of the Magi”. [BISE Lhr. 2017, 2013]**

**Ans.** There was great wisdom in selling the most valuable things. Della and Jim sacrificed their most valuable possession for the sake of the love they had for each other.

**Q.11. Who were the Magi? [BISE Lhr. 2012]**

**Ans.** The Magi were wonderfully wise men who brought gifts to the newborn Christ-child.

**Q.12. How did the Magi celebrate their Christmas? [BISE Lhr. 2018]**

**Ans.** The Magi celebrated Christmas by bringing gifts to the newborn Christ-child. They were the first to give Christmas gifts and thus set the tradition of presenting gifts on Christmas.

## **Lesson 13**

### **God be Praised (Ahmad Nadeem Qasmi)**

**Q.1. What was alias Abul's full name?**

**Ans.** Alias Abul's full name was Maulvi Abul Barkat.

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

**Ans.** His turban was known as Mashadi lungi and it originally came from Mashad in Iran.

**Q.3. What did he always carry with him?**

**Ans.** He always carried with him a walking stick, a sort of scepter with decorative bands of brass and gilt.

**Q.4. Describe Maulvi's appearance. [BISE Lhr. 2018, 2017]**

**Ans.** Maulvi Abul had slightly bulging eyes. On his fingers he wore silver rings with large turquoise stones. On his head he wore a light brown turban known as Mashadi lungi. He always carried a walking stick. For his hair he used fragrant oil.

**Q.5. How much did the Maulvi collect on every Eid? [BISE Lhr. 2013]**

**Ans.** Maulvi sahib collected 150 to 200 rupees on every Eid.

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

**Ans.** 40 to 50 rupees were distributed in the presence of the worshipers among the needy and the poor.

**Q.7. What was the name of his eldest daughter?**

**Ans.** The name of the eldest daughter was Mehrunnisa.

**Q.8. What was the name of the member of the District Board where the Maulvi lived?**

**Ans.** The name of the member of the District Board where the Maulvi lived was Chaudhry Fateh Dad.

**Q.9. What was the name of his wife?**

**Ans.** The name of his wife was Zaibunnisa.

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

**Ans.** The names of the other two daughters mentioned in the story are Zabda and Shamsun.

**Q.11. How did Shamim Ahmad come to marry Mehrun? [BISE Lhr. 2015]**

**Ans.** Shamim Ahmad came to marry Mehrun amidst fireworks with musicians playing cheerful tunes.

## **Lesson 14**

### **Overcoat (Ghulam Abbas)**

**Q.1. What was the colour of the overcoat of the young man?**

**Ans.** The colour of the overcoat of the young man was brown.

**Q.2. How did he look like?**

**Ans.** He was a well- groomed young man. His hair was sleek and shining and he wore side burns. His thin moustache seemed to have been drawn with a pencil. He had put on a brown overcoat with a cream coloured half opened rose in his bottom hole and a green felt hat which he wore at a rakish angle. A white silk scarf was knotted at his neck. One of his hands was slipped into his overcoat while in the other he held a polished cane.

**Q.3. Why did the people come out on the Mall? [BISE Lhr. 2016, 2014]**

**Ans.** People came out on the Mall to amuse themselves among the variety of hotels, restaurants, cafes and snack bars, each according to his own means.

**Q.4. Who were the people wearing such dress and had come on the Mall?**

**Ans.** It was not only the profligate but also those who were usually content to live with their loneliness that had come on the Mall.

**Q.5. Why was the cat shivering?**

**Ans.** The cat was shivering because of the intense cold.

**Q.6. Why did the driver of the truck speed away after the accident? [BISE Lhr. 2014, 2013]**

**Ans.** The driver of the truck heard a shriek and realizing that something serious had happened, sped away into the night.

**Q.7. Who took the young man to the hospital?**

**Ans.** A car was stopped and the young man was loaded into it and taken to the hospital.

**Q.8. What kind of music was played in one of the restaurants?**

**Ans.** An orchestra could be heard playing in one of the restaurants. The music was foreign.

**Q.9. What was the condition of the young man when he was taken to the hospital? [BISE Lhr. 2018]**

**Ans.** The young man was badly hurt. There was a lot of blood about and he was in a very precarious state.

**Q.10. What were the names of the two nurses who were on duty in the hospital?**

**Ans.** The two nurses on duty in the hospital were Shehnaz and Gill.

**Q.11. Give a list of things found in the various pockets of the young man's overcoat?**

**Ans.** The following things were found in the various pockets of the young man's overcoat: a small black comb, a handkerchief, six annas and a few pies, a half smoked cigarette, a little diary in which names and addresses of a few people were noted, a list of gramophone records and a few handbills.

## **Lesson 15**

### **The Angel and the Author and Others (Jerome K. Jerome)**

**Q.1. At what point of journey in his dream did the author hear the throbbing sound of wings?**

**Ans.** The author heard the throbbing sound of the wings when nothing remained but a faint luminosity buried beneath darkness.

**Q.2. What time of the year was it?**

**Ans.** It was a fortnight after Christmas.

**Q.3. What does the author like about Christmas? [BISE Lhr. 2014]**

**Ans.** During Christmas time people become good and generous. They do a lot of noble deeds and help the poor and the needy. This is what the author likes about Christmas.

**Q.4. Write down the good deeds the author has admitted are a great joy on Christmas?**

**Ans.** The good deeds the author has admitted are a great joy on Christmas are nobility and generosity of the people towards the needy and the poor; like the child giving Bovril to the shivering street arab and the squire shoveling out plum pudding to the crowd of grateful villagers.

**Q.5. Why are the noble deeds always a great joy for the author? [BISE Lhr. 2016]**

**Ans.** Noble deeds are always a great joy to the author because they promote love and good will. They provide satisfaction of conscience and are a source of true pleasure and happiness.