

X ENGLISH

"TEXT NOTES"

WISE CALIPH

Q.1: What was caliph haroon ur Rashid known and respected for?

Ans. He was known and respected for justice and wisdom.

Q.2: Why did he go through the streets of Baghdad at night?

Ans. He disguised himself and mixed up with common people in order to gain information of their difficulties and problems.

Q.3: What did qazi say to the caliph?

Ans. The qazi said to the caliph “o leader of the faithful! i have brought before you a dispute which I could not settle. It is a difficult case, but I am sure that with your knowledge and wisdom, you will give a just decision.

Q.4: What was the dispute between the richman and the beggar?

Ans. The quarreled over a horse each claimed that it was his horse in fact it belonged to the rich man but the beggar swore that it was his.

Q.5: What did the richman tell the caliph?

Ans. The richman told the caliph that the horse belonged to him he was coming towards city in the morning on the way he met the lame beggar who requested him to give him a ride upto the city gate he took pity on him and made him sit being him when they reached the gate he refused to dismount.

Q.6: What did the beggar tell the caliph?

Ans. The beggar took the oath before the caliph saying that the horse belonged to him early in the morning he met the richman on the way he requested him to give a ride upto city gate when they arrived the gate the richman ill treated me saying that I should leave the horse at once.

Q.7: Why did the beggar refuse to get down the horse?

Ans. He claimed that he was the owner of the horse it did not belong to the richman hence he refused to get down the horse.

Q.8: What did horse do when the beggar touched it?

Ans. When the beggar touched the horse it winced as if it did not like the touch of his hand.

Q.9: How did the horse fell when the richman touched it?

Ans. When the richman touched it snorted and neighed with pleasure.

Q.10: What did the caliph say to the beggar?

Ans. The caliph said to the beggar “you are a liar and a wicked man you tried to rob and honest and respectable man”.

PROFESSION

Q.1: What does “akhund” means?

Ans. The word “akhund” means a “teacher”.

Q.2: How does a teacher fulfil God’s command?

Ans. A teacher fulfil God’s command by reaching God’s words to be written on the human heart of the holy book or in nature.

Q.3: What are the qualities of a good teacher?

Ans. A teacher has a deep love for learning the takes keen interest in the welfare and progress of his pupil thirst for knowledge is another great quality of a teacher he remains a student forever and ready to learn from anywhere and every one.

Q.4: Why is first important for us?

Ans. It is an important source of our food and it also provides us occupation millions of people it is not hobby but it is flourishing trade.

Q.5: What are different types of fishing?

Ans. There are two type of fishing in land or fresh water fishing and sea or marine water fishing.

Q.6: Why do people like fresh water fish?

Ans. People like fresh water fish because it is more tasty it is sold locally as well as sent to the nearby towns.

Q.7: Where is marine fishing done in Pakistan?

Ans. In Pakistan it is done along the Makran coast in the Arabian sea.

Q.8: What are the dangers of marine fishing?

Ans. Sometimes the wheather turns rough with out any warning then the boats are at the mercy of these storms at the mercy of these storms against which they are quiet helpless.

A VISIT

Q.1: Why were Mr. Ahmed's pupils excited?

Ans. Mr. Ahmed's pupil was excited because the headmaster allowed them to go for a picnic by the school bus.

Q.2: What surprised the boys when they reached the model farm?

Ans. When the boys reached the model farm they were surprised to see that the farm was so large and interesting.

Q.3: What is the name of the machine working in the field?

Ans. The name of the machine is "combine". It is used for harvesting the crop.

Q.4: What does a Thresher do?

Ans. A thresher is used for separating the grains from the chaff.

Q.5: How are ploughing, seeding and harvesting done on the model farm?

Ans. The whole process of ploughing, seeding and harvesting is done with machines on the model farm.

Q.6: How much work can one man do on the machine?

Ans. One man working on the machine can do as much work as a hundred men working without it.

Q.7: What is the average produce from an ordinary farm?

Ans. The average farm produces 15 to 20 quintals of every hectare.

Q.8: What is the produce per hectare on the model farm?

Ans. The model farm produces as much as 60 to 70 quintals per hectare.

Q.9: Why is there a difference in the output of the two?

Ans. The difference is due to the use of machines, better seeds, chemical fertilizers, plenty of water and spray of medicines on the crops are also responsible for this difference.

Q.10: What do they do to kill germs and insects?

Ans. They spray medicines on their crops to kill germs and harmful insects.

Q.11: What do they grow on the model farm?

Ans. They grow wheat, maize, cotton, sugar-cane and gram. Moreover, they grow vegetables. They also have a large orchard where they grow mangoes and oranges.

Q.12: Why were they surprised on the vegetable farm?

Ans. The boys were surprised to see such vegetable growing which were out of seasons.

MUHAMMAD HASSAM

KING FAISAL

Q.1: When was king faisal born?

Ans. King faisal was born in 1907.

Q.2: From whom did he receive his religious education?

Ans. He got religious education from his maternal grand father sheikh Abdullah bin Abdul latif.

Q.3: When was faisal made the king?

Ans. Faisal ruled Saudi Arabia wisely and justly.

Q.4: How did faisal rule Saudi Arabia?

Ans. Faisal ruled Saudi Arabia wisely and justly.

Q.5: How did he developed his country?

Ans. He spent a lot of money in setting up industries, running schools and opening hospitals agriculture was also encourage.

Q.6: What were the feeling of king faisal about Pakistan?

Ans. He loved the people of Pakistan and helped the state of many occasions. He wanted to make a Pakistan a prosperous country and a strong hold of the Muslims world. He helped the pilgrims from Pakistan.

Q.7: Why was king faisal against the state of Israel?

Ans. He was against Israel because it belongs to the jews who are deadly against the muslims. The lands belongs to the arabs. The israelies have occupied the sacred place of the muslims.

Q.8: What was king faisal do for arabs in their war against Israel?

Ans. He strengthened the arabs in their war against Israel. He made every possible effort to get back the arab territories under the occupation of Israel.

Q.9: When was king faisal killed?

Ans. He was killed by his wicked nephew on 25th march, 1975.

Q.10: How did the muslims feel over his death?

Ans. The muslims all over the world mourned his death. He was a great leader of the muslims world.

A VILLAGE FAIR

Q.1: Why was the village decorated?

Ans. The village was decorated with buntings and colourful flags as annual was on.

Q.2: Why was it the best time to visit the village?

Ans. The annual fair was being held. People had come from far and near to see the annual fair.

Q.3: What kind of shops has been set up for the fair?

Ans. All kinds of shops from handkerchief to farming tools have been set up.

Q.4: What was the use of these shops for the villagers?

Ans. Villagers came to from distant places to buy these goods.

Q.5: What were different entertainments in the fair for children?

Ans. The fair provided many entertainments to the children, the monkey man was playing his wooden tambourine, conjurers, jugglers, acrobats, swings any merry-go-rounds also gave great joy to the children.

Q.6: How did he juggler entertain people?

Ans. The juggler entertained people by juggling with seven balls at a time with out dropping any of them.

Q.7: How did the conjurer perform his tricks?

Ans. The conjurer took bilal's handkerchief tore it into pieces and then returned it undamaged.

Q.8: What is tent-pegging?

Ans. Wooden-pegs are fixed in the ground the riders have to pull them out with their lances as they ride by at a gallop.

Q.9: What made the dogs run in the dog race?

Ans. The dog chased a rabbit which runs a head.

Q.10: What was special announcement?

Ans. The special announcement was about the horse-race.

SHOPPING

Q.1: Why did mother ask najma and ajmal to go with her for shopping?

Ans. The mother wanted to buy things for the whole mother. So she took her children with her.

Q.2: How much fare did the taxi driver demand?

Ans. The taxi driver demanded twenty rupees.

Q.3: What did mother tell the driver?

Ans. Mother told the taxi driver that she would pay ten rupees.

Q.4: Where did mother and children go first for shopping?

Ans. Mother and children went to mutton market first.

Q.5: What is the difference between beef and mutton?

Ans. Beef is the meat of cows and calves, where as mutton is that of goats and sheeps.

Q.6: What did mother buy at butcher's shop?

Ans. She bought one kilo of leg and one kilo of minced meat.

Q.7: Where did mother go after making purchases at the butcher's shops?

Ans. She went to the vegetable and fruit market.

Q.8: How did mother buy bananas and apples?

Ans. Mother bought bananas at the rate of fifteen rupees for ten and apples at twenty rupees a kilo.

Q.9: What did mother buy last of all?

Ans. Mother bought one kilo dressed chicken.

Q.10: How far is the market from the house of najma and ajmal?

Ans. The market is about one thousand metres or one kilo metre from the house of najma and ajmal.

Q.11: What did mother ask the children to do when they had reached back at home?

Ans. Mother asked ajmal to polish his own and najma's shoes. She bade najma to iron the clothes.

Q.12: When do we use metre kilometer, kilo and litre?

Ans. We use metre of measuring clothes kilometer for distance, kilo for weighting vegetables and meat etc, and litre for liquid such as milk, petrol etc.

AN AFRICAN VILLAGE

Q.1: How many independent countries are in africa?

Ans. There are more than twenty-five independent countries in africa.

Q.2: Where is Nigeria?

Ans. Nigeria is situated in west africa.

Q.3: What sort of country is Nigeria?

Ans. It is mostly an agricultural country. It is thickly-populated, it is covered with forests and bushes.

Q.4: What is the bush area made-up of?

Ans. The bush area is made up of scattered trees with heavy undergrowth in the form of thick bushes and grass.

Q.5: Where do most Nigerian farmers live?

Ans. Most of Nigerian farmers live in huts.

Q.6: What is the roof of a farmer hut made up of?

Ans. The roof of a farmer hut is made up of thick branches of trees the space between the branches are filled up with straw, grass, reeds or palm leaves.

Q.7: What is the centre of activities?

Ans. The courtyard of the house is the center of all activities.

Q.8: What are their food crops?

Ans. Their food crops are plantains, Yams, potatoes, ground nuts and pepper.

Q.9: What are their cash crops?

Ans. Their cash crops are oil palms and cocoa trees.

Q.10: Who tend the food crops?

Ans. Women tend the food crops.

Q.11: Who tend the cash crops?

Ans. Men tend the cash crops.

Q.12: What is made from coca beams?

Ans. Chocolate is made from the cocoa beams.

THE INHERITORS

Q.1: What property did the two brothers inherit their father?

Ans. The two brothers inherited from their father a cow, a date palm tree and a blanket.

Q.2: What was the suggestion of Azam about the division of the property?

Ans. Azam suggested that they should divide the property verbally.

Q.3: Why did moazzam agree to the division?

Ans. Moazzam thought that it was a fair division because he was simple and trusting.

Q.4: Who fed the cow and who got the milk?

Ans. Moazzam fed the cow and Azam got the milk.

Q.5: Why did azam not give dates to moazzam?

Ans. Azam did not give date to moazzam because the upper part of the tree belonged to him.

Q.6: Was the blanket of any use to moazzam?

Ans. No the blanket was of no use to moazzam.

Q.7: What did moazzam do when azam was milking the cow?

Ans. When azam was milking the cow moazzam hit the cow with a stick.

Q.8: What did moazzam do when azam began to pick the dates?

Ans. When azam was picking the dates moazzam began to cut the trunk of the tree with an axe.

Q.9: What did moazzam do with the blanket?

Ans. Moazzam wetted the blanket.

Q.10: What did azam say to moazzam about the blanket?

Ans. Azam promised to share the blanket with moazzam.

THE KHYBER PASS

Q.1: What is Khyber pass?

Ans. Khyber pass is a narrow mountain valley.

Q.2: How long it is?

Ans. It is fifty kilometers long.

Q.3: Where do we go through this pass?

Ans. We go to Afghanistan and other countries through this pass.

Q.4: When did the Aryans cross it?

Ans. The aryngns crossed it nearly four thousand years ago.

Q.5: How many times did Mahmood Ghaznavi cross the pass and why?

Ans. Sultan mahmood ghaznavi crossed the Khyber pass seventeen time to attack the sub continent.

Q.6: Who followed the Aryans hoe much later?

Ans. Alexander the great followed the Aryans about two thousand years later.

Q.7: Has Khyber pass been used a trade route?

Ans. Khyber pass has been a famous trade route.

Q.8: What did the camel carvan carry?

Ans. They carried bales of cotton silk and spices from India and China to Afghanistan and beyond.

Q.9: By what have the camel carvan been replaced?

Ans. They have been replaced by cars, buses, lorries, trucks and rails.

Q.10: Who live on the mountains of Khyber pass?

Ans. The tribes man live in the mountain of Khyber pass.

Q.11: Which is the highest place along the Khyber pass?

Ans. Landi kotal is the highest place along the pass.

HOW TO DO THINGS

Q.1: Why was the party arranged?

Ans. The party was arranged to celebrate the birthday of shanaz.

Q.2: What was the menu of the party?

Ans. The menu contained cake, kababs, sandwiches, fruit, samusas sweet meat.

Q.3: What was written on the cake?

Ans. It bore the name of shahnaz with a wish for a happy birthday.

Q.4: What games were arranged for the guests?

Ans. The games arranged for the guest were “passing the parcel”, “treasure hunt” and “musical chairs”.

Q.5: Why was shahnaz happy at the end of the party?

Ans. Shahnaz was happy because her party was successful and everybody enjoyed it.

Q.6: When is the bicycle ride a joy?

Ans. It is a joy when one is young.

Q.7: When does this joy vanish?

Ans. The joy vanishes when the cycle gets punctured.

Q.8: What does the kit for mending the puncture contain?

Ans. The kit contains a wrench, a piece of old cycle tube, a pair of small scissors, sand paper, a coloured pencil and sticking solution.

Q.9: What happens when the puncture part of the tube goes under water?

Ans. When the punctured part of the tube goes under water, air bubbles are seen coming out of the small hole with a hissing sound.

Q.10: What do we use to make the rough by rubbing?

Ans. We use the sand paper to make the tube tough.

MAKING A SUMMARY

Q.1: What are the five skills needed to make a précis?

Ans. The five skills needed to make a précis are the following:

- (i) Generalising.
- (ii) Selecting of main ideas.
- (iii) To compress several words into one word.
- (iv) Avoiding direct speech.
- (v) Avoiding personal opinion.

Q.2: Describe the first skill to make a précis?

Ans. The first skill is generalizing. This means the selection of a general word or phrase for a long list of words an example is orange bananas, apples, groups. All these can come under the general word "Fruits".

Q.3: What is a summary? What must be the length of a good summary?

Ans. Summary means making brief detail of the original passage. A good summary is one third of the actual passage.

THE CUSTOME OF VARIOUS RELIGION OF PAKISTAN

Q.1: What sort of people are the pathans?

Ans. The pathans are strong and war like persons.

Q.2: What food do they like?

Ans. They like roast mutton and chpli kababs and other several meat dishes.

Q.3: How does a tribes man announces the birth of a son?

Ans. A tribes man announces the birth of a son by rifles shots.

Q.4: Why does he announces it?

Ans. He announces because his son will help him against enemies when he grow up.

Q.5: Why is the Punjab called the seat of learning?

Ans. There are many schools, colleges and universities.

Q.6: Which is the university that existed in Pakistan about 2500 years ago?

Ans. It was the Julian university of taxilla it does not exit now but we find it in ruins.

Q.7: Where do the Punjabi farmers sit in the evening?

Ans. The Punjabi farmers sit together in the chopal.

Q.8: What is the result of extreme weather on the lives of the Balochistan?

Ans. In winters they come down from the mountains and in summer go back to their homes in extreme cold they have a sandly (cool store) with a little burning coal in the middle of the room.

Q.9: In a balochi wedding who feast the guests of both the bride and the groom?

Ans. The groom feast his own and the bride guests the food is brought along with the barat.

Q.10: How old is the civilization of the valley of Mehran?

Ans. It is one of the oldest civilization in the world the ancient city of Moen-jo-Daro dates back to 2500 B.C it existed about 5000 years.

Q.11: What are the farmers crafts of Sindh?

Ans. The farmers crafts of Sindh are embroidery and mirror work.

Q.12: Who are the famous saint of Sindh?

Ans. The famous saints of Sindh are Lal Shahbaz Qalandar and Shah Abdul Latif Bhitai.