

English Notes

For Class 9th

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Unit-1.....	2
Prophet Muhammad the Model of Tolerance	2
Unit-2.....	3
Iqbal’s Message to Youth	3
Unit-3.....	4
Quaid-A Great Leader.....	4
Unit-4.....	5
The Daffodils	5
Unit-5.....	7
The Madina Charter	7
Unit-6.....	8
Nasiruddin	8
Unit-7.....	9
The Two Bargains	9
Unit-8.....	12
“Hoping is the Thing with Feather”	12
Unit-9.....	13
The Fantastic Shoemaker	13
Unit-10.....	14
Technology in Everyday Life.....	14
Unit-11.....	16
Safety First.....	16
Unit-12.....	17
The Old Woman	17
Unit-13.....	18
Letter to the Newspaper Editor	18
Unit-14.....	19
Biodiversity in Pakistan	19
Unit-15.....	20
About Ben Adhem	20

Unit-1

Prophet Muhammad the Model of Tolerance

Q-1: What does the Qura'n say about tolerance?

Ans: The Holy Qura'n has immensely emphasized on tolerance. In Surah Albaqarah; verse, 153, Allah (S.W.T) commands us to seek help through patience and prayer. We can't force others to accept our point of view, instead we should be tolerant.

Q-2: The Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was a man of extraordinary endurance. Explain.

Ans: Our Holy Prophet (S.A.W) was a perfect epitome of endurance and tolerance. He always showed grace and kindness. It is His tolerance that let him forgive His worse enemies like Abu Sufyan and his wife. After conquering Makkah, He (S.A.W) granted a general amnesty to the entire population of Makkah.

Q-3: How did the Prophet (S.A.W) treat the people of Makkah after victory?

Ans: After the victory, the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) granted a general amnesty to the entire population of Makkah. He (S.A.W) even forgave His worse enemies who were once upto His life. It was something that the people expected from a gracious, kind and merciful person. Indeed He (S.A.W) is a mercy for the whole mankind and the universe.

Q-4: Why was the Rabbi asking for the repayment days before the loan was due?

Ans: The rabbi was asking for the repayment of the debt days before the due date in order to test the tolerance of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W). The rabbi found that the tolerance and perseverance of The Prophet (S.A.W) took precedence over his anger and that harsh words were repaid with kindness.

Q-5: What does the tolerance of Hazrat Mohammad (S.A.W) teach us?

Ans: The tolerance of The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) teaches us the lesson to be tolerant. We should not enforce our point of view on others. We should have a gentle behaviour towards everyone without prejudice. A person might disagree on an issue with us but we must treat him with care and affection.

Q-6: *What was the effect of Hazrat Mohammad's (S.A.W) kindness on the Rabbi?*

Ans: *The Jew was greatly touched by the kindness of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W). He immediately appeared before the Holy Prophet (S.A.W), renounced Judaism and embraced Islam; the true religion.*

Q-7: *What is the main idea of the lesson?*

Ans: *The main idea of the lesson is the mercy unto the whole universe; The Holy Prophet (S.A.W), His justice, humanity patience and tolerance. It is vital to follow His practices as His life is a perfect epitome for all human beings.*

Unit-2

Iqbal's Message to Youth

Q-1: *How is the youth standard bearer of a nation?*

Ans: *According to Iqbal, youth is the standard bearer of a nation because in the future only they can lead and take the nation to the height of self-sufficiency. If their energy is channelized in the proper direction, it can bring sea change in the social, political and economic fabric of the nation.*

Q-2: *According to Iqbal, how can youth change themselves?*

Ans: *According to Iqbal, youth can change themselves by acquiring the state of "Khudi" which means know thyself and success shall be thine. Iqbal expresses if man becomes emperor of himself then he can lead the world in his own direction towards brightness and success.*

Q-3: *Read the third paragraph and write down the key idea.*

Ans: *The key idea in the third paragraph is that one should not be contented with what he has created or invented.*

The spirit of "Ishq" demands a perpetual and continuous struggle. The youth should not stop after achieving their goals, rather they should go beyond these goals relentlessly.

Q-4: *What is the main idea of the lesson?*

Ans: *The main idea of this lesson is Iqbal's special focus on the youth of the Ummah. He wants the youth to wake up and take action indeed to lead and take the Ummah*

to the stars of success. Being a thinking Hamlet will result nothing. He advises the youth to be mild in speech, but enthusiastic in action.

Q-5: According to Iqbal, the youth shouldn't confine to material achievement. Express your view on this statement.

Ans: According to Iqbal, the youth shouldn't confine to material achievement because it is temporary and unreliable. They shouldn't waste their valuable energies on temporary and unreliable achievements.

Unit-3

Quaid-A Great Leader

Q-1: Describe the person who had come out of the aeroplane at Mauripur, Karachi on August 7, 1947.

Ans: The person who had come out at the Mauripur airport was a tall and dignified man, wearing a pure white sherwani.

That person was Quaid-e-Azam the founder and the first governor general of the newly established state of Pakistan.

Q-2: Why did the crowd roar in one voice "Pakistan Zindabad"?

Ans: As soon as the crowd saw Quaid-e-Azam, they all roared in one voice "Pakistan zindabad". They were very excited because they saw the person who had Pakistan for them.

Q-3: Why had people become homeless?

Ans: People had become homeless due to the division of the subcontinent into two separate states (Pakistan and India). Some Muslims migrated to Pakistan while Hindus and Sikhs shifted to India.

Q-4: Why did Quaid-e-Azam look satisfied?

Ans: Quaid-e-Azam looked satisfied because he knew that the greater part of his work had been completed. He saw the newly established state with his own eyes.

Q-5: *What did the Quaid tell the people about equal rights?*

Ans: *Quaid-e-Azam told the people that you all are equal citizens of the new state. He told the people that all citizens of the new state could go to their places of worship. He told them that all citizens irrespective their religions have equal rights.*

Q-6: *Find a sentence from the text, having cause and effect.*

Ans: *The following is the sentence from the text having cause and effect. "He had the satisfaction of knowing that the greater part of his work was done." "The greater part of his work was done" is the cause and "He had the satisfaction" is the effect.*

Q-7: *Identify a sentence from text, expressing an opinion.*

Ans: *The following sentence in the text expresses opinion. 'Perhaps he was thinking of the millions of people who had become homeless when India and Pakistan became separate countries'. This sentence expresses writer's opinion about the thinking of the Quaid.*

*I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high over vales and hills
When all at once I saw a crowd
A host of golden daffodils
Beside the lake beneath the trees
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.*

Paraphrasing

William Wordsworth, the greatest poet of the romantic period describes the beauty of nature in his worthy words. The poet says that once he was wandering in remote area just like a cloud. He suddenly saw a large number of daffodils on the bank of a lake. These flowers were in a large number grown under the trees. The flowers were moving and dancing in a joyful manner in the breeze. This beautiful scene made the poet very happy and he wanted to live in their company.

*Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the Milky Way,
They stretched in never ending line
Along the margin of a bay:
Ten thousand saw I at a glance
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.*

Paraphrasing

William Wordsworth, the greatest poet of the romantic period describes the beauty of nature in his worthy words. He expresses his happy and joyful feelings. He uses similes to describe the beautiful abundant and fragrant daffodils. He compares the daffodils to stars which twinkle in the sky and are in a large number. The poet says that the flowers stretch along the bank of the lake. They move and toss their heads in a sprightly dance in the cold breeze.

*The waves beside them danced, but they
Outdid the sparkling waves in glee
A poet could not but be gay
In such a jocund company
I gazed and gazed but little thought
What wealth the show to me had brought.*

Paraphrasing

William Wordsworth, the greatest poet of the romantic period describes the beauty of nature in his worthy words. He says that the waves of the lake also dance with the flowers, but they are beaten by the daffodils. This makes the poet very happy. It seems that he is also joining the daffodils in their dance. The poet says that he gazes at the flowers for a long time and is a source of pleasure and joy for him.

*For oft, when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills
And dances with the daffodils.*

Paraphrasing

William Wordsworth, the greatest poet of the romantic period describes the beauty of nature in his worthy words. He says that whenever he feels alone and sad, he recalls the beautiful scene of the daffodils which he has visited. He can see the beautiful scene of the daffodils with his inward eye. The poet's heart is filled with pleasure when he is alone and sees the scene in his mind. The poet is so much impressed by the scene that his heart ultimately starts to move and dance with daffodils. Someone has told the truth that 'a thing of beauty is a joy forever'.

Unit-5

The Madina Charter

Q-1: Why did the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) abolish the tribal distinction in Medina?

Ans: The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) abolished the tribal distinction in Madina in order to create harmony and co-operation. This step was crucial for the creation of Islamic state and the Holy Prophet therefore grouped the inhabitants of Madina under the general name of "Ansar" which means the Helpers.

Q-2: What did U-N adopt unanimously?

Ans: In 1948, the general assembly of the United Nations unanimously adopted the universal declaration of human rights. The declaration proclaims the religious, personal, civic, political, economic, social and cultural rights of human beings.

Q-3: How do we know that Islam is the greatest protector of human rights?

Ans: Islam is the greatest protector of human rights and it is evident from the fact that in 1948 the United Nations incorporated the clauses of the Madina Charter in the universal declaration of human rights.

Q-4: Define tolerance and give examples from the text.

Ans: Tolerance comes from Latin "tolerantia" which means endurance. It is the state of acceptance of an action, object or person which one dislikes or disagrees with, for instances the charter of Madina allowed the Jews and other communities to profess their own respective religions although their religions were false full of superstition.

Q-5: We must always honour our words. Why?

Ans: Islam teaches us that we must always keep word promises. They must not be treated as mere scraps of paper. We should make ourselves accountable for them. In short, nothing is more powerful in building our own self esteem than honouring our words.

Q-6: Write an account of an act of tolerance you have shown/seen.

Ans: The current U.A.E leader Muhammad bin Rashid Al-Maktom recently allowed a temple to be constructed in the country. This is an act of tolerance and shows Muslims' tolerance and justice towards people belonging to other faiths.

Q-1: What are Nasiruddin's stories famous for?

Ans: Nasiruddin's stories are famous for humour and fun. His humorous anecdotes are repeated by the people throughout the world. The key reason for his stories is that they deal with experiments of day to day life.

Q-2: Which anecdote from the lesson you liked the most? Why?

Ans: We like the fourth anecdote of the lesson the most where Nasiruddin hid himself in the cupboard. When the thieves entered his house. Nasiruddin jested even with the thieves who were there to ransack his house. This act connotes his most amusing personality.

Q-3: Explain the point of laughter in the last story.

Ans: A neighbour asked Nasiruddin to lend him the donkey. When Nasiruddin said that he had already lent it out to someone else, in the meantime the braying of the donkey came from his stable. This is the point of laughter in the last story.

Q-4: How were the thieves treated by Nasiruddin?

Ans: Nasiruddin treated the thieves in a strange way. When the thieves entered his house, he hid himself in the cupboard. When they asked him that why had he done so, he replied that because of shame as there was nothing worthy of them in his house.

Q-5: What was Nasiruddin's explanation to the gardener?

Ans: Nasiruddin explained that he had been blown there by wind. He caught hold of the vegetables to stop himself from being swept along.

Q-6: Have you ever come across a famous person like Nasiruddin? Compare the character of Nasiruddin with that real life person.

Ans: Yes, we have. A person lives in our neighborhood who is funny like Nasiruddin. You cannot stop laughing while in his company. Besides humour, his answers are often sharp and witty just like Nasiruddin. In short, we believe that he is not less than Nasiruddin.

Q-7: Write a note on character of Nasiruddin using evidence from the lesson.

Ans: The character of Nasiruddin is a humorous one. He is sometimes witty, sometimes wise; but often, too a fool or the butt of a joke. For instances, when the thieves intruded his house, he hid himself in the cupboard instead of saving his property from the thieves.

Unit-7

The Two Bargains

Q-1: Why did Hazrat Umar (R.A) weep?

Ans: Hazrat Umar (R.A) wept because He was well touched by the generosity of Hazrat Usman (R.A) who endowed a thousand camel-load of flour to the people free of cost at the time of famine. Hazrat Umar (R.A) embraced him for his kindness of heart.

Q-2: Why did the Jew agree to Hazrat Usman's offer?

Ans: The Jew agreed to the offer of Hazrat Usman (R.A) because he thought that it might be more profitable to make him a partner as he was a rich businessman. He sold half of the share in the well to Hazrat Usman (R.A).

Q-3: What simple steps can you incorporate into your life to foster generosity?

Ans: To foster generosity, we need to have a strong belief in Allah (S.W.T) and generosity as the highest virtue liked by HIM. We should lessen our needs and wishes and should spend more on the poor. A kind and generous heart is indispensable for generosity.

Q-4: How did the Jew learn a bitter lesson?

Ans: The Jew had thought to make more money by making Hazrat Usman (R.A) a partner. However, Hazrat Usman (R.A) provided the water free of cost which resulted in the deadloss for the Jew and he learnt a bitter lesson.

Q-5: What is the role of generosity in Islamic history?

Ans: Generosity has played a vital role in Islamic history. The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) made an example of generosity and His companions followed Him step by step. From the early days of Islam till now, myriads of people have been impressed and embraced Islam by seeing the generosity of the Muslims who believe that the worldly possessions are bounties from God and we should spend them in His name.

Q-5: Service to humanity is liked by Allah. Elaborate.

Ans: Islam emphasizes on service to humanity. After the worshipping, the second most important thing is to take care of the rights of the people and to serve them with one's wealth, energies and time. Zakat and Charities are made obligatory in Islam which indicates that it is a vital task and Almighty Allah likes it the most.

Q-7: What did Hazrat Usman (R.A) do when the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) said "Is there anyone here who would like to purchase paradise for himself in return for Bair-e-Roma?"

Ans: When Hazrat Usman (R.A) heard these words, he stood up quietly and went straight to the Jew and asked him to vend the well to him at whatever price he

wished. At first, the Jew would not please to sell the well, but later he thought that it might be more profitable to make him a partner, so he agreed to sell half of his well.

Q-8: Why did Hazrat Usman (R.A) keep on rejecting the offer of Hazrat Umar (R.A)?

Ans: Hazrat Usman (R.A) kept on rejecting the offer of Hazrat Umar (R.A) because he had intended to endow the flour free of cost in the name of God. Later, he distributed the flour among the famine-struck people of Madinah.

Q-9: Identify a real life situation / problem that could be improved with generosity and how will you display personal generosity to that situation/problem?

Ans: In Pakistan, the shortage of clean drinking water is a huge problem today. About 35 percent of population is without access to clean drinking water. Clean drinking water is one of the basic necessities of life. This problem can be tackled if we show generosity and spend money to build tube wells in the areas where people have no access to water.

Unit-8

“Hoping is the Thing with Feather”

*Hope is the thing with feathers
That perches in the soul
And sings the tune without the words
And never stops at all.*

Paraphrasing

Emily Dickinson, the poetess of this poem uses the metaphor of a bird for hope. She says that like a bird hope flies high and faces difficulties under all conditions. The poetess says that hope remains in our souls and keeps us warm and able to work hard all the time. The bird sings a sweet song and encourages us to struggle hard. It teaches us the lessons of hard work and determination. We cannot describe hope in words, but we can feel its effect.

*And the sweetest in the gale is heard
And sore must be the storm
That could abash the little bird
That kept so many warm.*

Paraphrasing

Emily Dickinson, the poetess of this poem uses the metaphore of bird for hope. She says that hope is endless and everlasting. The sweet and melodious song of hope is always heard without any break. Hope makes our life gay, otherwise it will be bitter and sour. Storm is also a metaphor which refers to hardships and challenges. Poetess says that hope continues its efforts and struggles. It faces different challenges which make our hope stronger. Hope encourages us to work hard as to cope with hard situations.

*I've heard it in the chilliest land
And on the strangest sea
Yet never in extremity
It asked a crumb of me.*

Paraphrasing

Emily Dickinson, the poetess of this poem uses the metaphore of bird for hope. The poetess says that hope is eternal. Hope exists in the most difficult

conditions either we are on land or in the far sea. Hope gives us courage to continue our struggle and fight against disappointment. It overpowers fear and survives in the most difficult situations. Despite all these blessings, it never demanded anything from us in return.

Unit-9

The Fantastic Shoemaker

Q-1: Why is Zarin Gul different from other businessmen?

Ans: Zarin Gul is very much different from other craftsmen. He is an expert in shoe making. His hand-made shoes are usually durable and perfectly fits on the feet.

Q-2: How did the author come in touch with Zarin Gul brothers?

Ans: The author came in touch with Zarin Gul and brothers by the time his father took him to his shop in order to order a pair of shoes. The hand-made shoes of Zarin Gul were famous for durability and suitability in the town. Thus the author turned to be a regular customer of him.

Q-3: Describe the shoemaker and his shop?

Ans: Zarin Gul is a hard working craftsman whose hand-made shoes are well-known for its suitability and durability throughout the town. He works in a small and serene shop which is situated in one of the busy streets of Qisa Khwani bazaar. Instruments and tools of shoe-making business can be observed on the floor of the shop.

Q-4: What were Zarin Gul's priorities in making shoes?

Ans: Fitness, durability, suitability and quality were the main priorities of Zarin Gul while making shoes. His hand-made shoes were mysterious, wonderful and preferred by the locals.

Q-5: What is the setting of the story?

Ans: The setting of the story is quite charming and well prepared. The shop is described as being quiet and serene, located in a busy street of Qisa Khwani bazaar. An old man of fifty works eagerly in the shop. The tone is also serious and not less than grave.

Q-6: What is the conflict about in the story?

Ans: The conflict arises at the point when the big firms take away the work from the shoe makers. This has a bad impact on their business and they ultimately lose their jobs.

Q-7: What was the author's opinion about Zarin Gul as a shoe maker?

Ans: The author believed that Zarin Gul was an expert in shoe-making business. He was an honest man who never compromised on quality. His views about shoes were considered so much authoritative and final that no one dared to reject them.

Q-8: Why did the author visit the shop after a long time?

Ans: The author visited the shop of the fantastic shoe maker after a long time because he was abroad for pursuing higher studies and career. He returned home after fifteen years and as soon as he returned, he visited Zarin Gul's shop.

Q-9: What was Zarin Gul's complaint against 'big firms'?

Ans: According to Zarin Gul, the big firms took away all their work only by advertisements and not by work. He complained that the firms hired a large number of shoe makers only to use their hands and not their brains which had badly affected the art of shoe-making.

Unit-10

Technology in Everyday Life

Q-1: Ans: Technology plays a significant role in our daily lives. Technological equipments can be observed in our homes, offices, schools, hospitals and almost everywhere. Technology has made our lives convenient and without it life will be strenuous if not impossible.

Q-2: Discuss how you use technology at home and in your personal life.

Ans: Technology has fully intruded into our homes and lives. Various technological equipments can be seen in our homes. We use phones, computers, internet and various other technological equipments that has made our lives convenient and comfortable.

Q-3: How does technology help transportation?

Ans: Today, technology has a lot to do with transportation. It has shaped the world into a global village. A distance that took months in the past is now possibly covered in minutes and hours. The contribution of technology to the field of transportation is enormous.

Q-4: What is the importance of technology in agriculture?

Ans: Modern day technology has made it possible to grow plants in deserts. Enormous development in the fields of biotechnology and genetic engineering has resulted in the production of drought and pests resistant plants.

Q-5: How is technology being used to generate cheap electricity?

Ans: Technology has made it possible to generate cheap electricity. The water of rivers is tamed in large dams which is used to run generators indeed to produce electricity. Due to technological development, now we can generate electricity from sunlight and wind as well.

Q-6: What is the impact of technology on medicine?

Ans: Technology has brought a sea change in the field of medicine. Advanced health technology has resulted in the on time diagnosis and proper treatment. Due to this factor, life expectancy has also increased.

Q-7: Does technology impact culture and society? How?

Ans: Yes, technology has impacted cultures and societies. It has benefitted the mankind a lot, but it also has some social ailments. It has ruined the moral character of mankind. Furthermore, peace and tranquility is rarely available.

Unit-11

Safety First

Q-1: What is first aid?

Ans: First aid is the assistance given to any person suffering a sudden illness or injury. It includes initial intervention in a serious condition prior to professional medical help being available.

Q-2: Discuss a situation in which you provided first aid to someone.

Ans: Once, a car ran into a man on the road. The man inflicted injury and was bleeding badly. I immediately called an ambulance and started to stop bleeding. I wrapped the wounded area with cloth and the bleeding stopped. An ambulance arrived and the injured was rushed to the hospital.

Q-3: What will you do if someone cuts his foot and is bleeding?

Ans: If someone cuts his feet and is bleeding, the first thing I would do is to call on the emergency phone number for help. In the meanwhile, I would put a clean cloth over the cut area and apply pressure to stop bleeding.

Q-4: You're having lunch with a friend and he begins to choke on some food. How can you help?

Ans: If one of my friends is choked, first I will confirm if he can talk and cough. If he cannot, then I would do the abdominal thrust.

Q-5: A passenger travelling in a bus with you is complaining of breathlessness and a tight pain in the chest. You suspect a heart attack. What should you do?

Ans: First, I will ask the bus driver to drive us to the nearest hospital. Then, I will ease the strain on his heart to make him comfortable. I will make him sit in half sitting position and support his head and shoulders with his knees bent.

Unit-12

The Old Woman

*As a white candle
In a holy place
So is the beauty
Of an aged face.*

Paraphrasing

Joseph Campbell, the poet of the poem represents the old age of the woman in this stanza. He compares the old, but graceful face of the old woman to a pure white candle placed in a holy place. Woman is often spiritually good and becomes virtuous with the passage of time. Campbell says that the face of the old woman is as pious and beautiful as a white candle placed in a sacred place.

*As the spent radiance
Of the winter sun
So is a woman
With her travail done.*

Paraphrasing

Joseph Campbell represents the old age of a woman in this stanza. He compares the old woman's hard work to winter sunlight. He says that as the winter sunlight is dim and dull, so is the old woman who is weak and tired. The old woman has lost her past glory and is now leading a secluded life.

*Her brood gone from her
And her thoughts
As still as waters
Under a ruined mill.*

Paraphrasing

Joseph Campbell, the poet of the poem expresses his feelings about the sad thoughts and lost glory of the old woman. He says that the old woman has lost her strength and vigour. Her thoughts are standstill and quiet. She has lost all the excitements of her youth. The poet compares the thoughts of the old woman to still water under a destroyed and ruined mill which is useless and worth for nothing.

Unit-13

Letter to the Newspaper Editor

Q-1: What is media? Explain with reference from text.

Ans: The term media is derived from medium which means carrier or mode. Media denotes an item specifically designed to reach a large audience or viewers. This term was first used with the advent of newspapers and magazines.

Q-2: What is meant by misuse of media? How can it be stopped?

Ans: Media, if misused can induce baseless ideas through advertisements. Thus people are forced to buy harmful or substandard products. On many occasions, it develops unnecessary sensation and distortion of truth. Because of its power to build public opinion, the influence of media can make or break a government.

Q-3: How should students take benefits from internet and avoid its bad effects?

Ans: Internet can destroy the moral character of the students. They should use internet only if needed and then unplug. A student needs to be more empathetic while online because the world is full of differences and he has to respect others' opinions. They need to avoid entering websites that harm their morality.

Q-4: Do you think television is a useful source of information? Why?

Ans: Yes, we agree that T.V is a useful source of information. Programs broadcasted are of various kinds which fulfill the need of every individual belonging to any walk of life. As present is the age of information, thus T.V has gained more importance.

Q-5: How can media bring about religious harmony?

Ans: Media can bring about religious harmony because it has the power to build public opinion. If properly utilized, media can probably bring interfaith harmony.

Q-6: Find out transitional devices in the text.

Ans: The transitional devices found in the text are as following: However,
furthermore, almost, therefore, moreover, etc.

Unit-14

Biodiversity in Pakistan

Q-1: Describe the natural beauty of Pakistan.

Ans: Pakistan is blessed with several natural beauties including indigenous wildlife, beautiful mountains of Himalayas, deserts of Cholistan and Thar, manmade forests like Changa Manga forest as well as several natural resources from the Balochistan trails.

Q-2: How can we preserve Pakistan's fauna and flora?

Ans: We need to take pragmatic steps in order to preserve Pakistan's fauna and flora. The government should play its due role and we as individuals have to diversify our gardens. We should strive for more environmentally conscious lifestyle.

Q-3: Name some endangered species of animals and plants in Pakistan.

Ans: The list of some endangered species of animals and plants is as under; Musk deer, squirrel, Asian elephant, snow leopard, tiger, juniper, Markhor, red headed vulture.

Q-4: Search the internet and find about the endangered peacocks.

Ans: Green peafowl is the most endangered specie. Due to hunting and a reduction in extent and quality of habitat as well as poaching, it is evaluated as endangered on the IUCN list of threatened species.

Q-5: How can we contribute as individuals to save nature?

Ans: As individuals, we can grow more and more trees indeed to save our nature. We need to clean our land and water and this will save the lives of many species. We have to avoid poaching and unsustainable fishing practices.

Q-6: What type of challenges is Pakistan facing while preserving the nature?

Ans: Pakistan is facing a number of challenges while preserving the nature. This includes lack of technical and institutional capacity, lack of financial resources, lack of awareness, legal impediment, government instability and lack of mainstreaming biodiversity with other sectors.

Unit-15

About Ben Adhem

*Abou ben Adhem (may his tribe increase!)
Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace,
And saw, within the moonlight in his room,
Making it rich, and like a lily in bloom,
An angel writing in a book of gold.*

Paraphrasing

James Henry Leigh Hunt, a famous English poet relates an event from the life of Abou ben Adhem. The poet wants to impress upon us the importance of kindness and love to our fellow beings. He says that one night when Abou awoke from a deep dream saw his room enlightened with the beautiful light of the moon. He noticed that an angel had entered his room who was busy writing in its book of gold.

*Exceeding peace had made ben Adhem bold,
And to the presence in the room he said,
"What writest thou?"-- The vision raised its head,
And with a look made of all sweet accord,
Answered, "The names of those who love the Lord."*

Paraphrasing

James Henry Leigh Hunt, a famous English poet relates an event from the life of Abou ben Adhem. The poet wants to impress upon us the importance of kindness and love to our fellow beings. He says that the extremely peaceful atmosphere made Abou bold enough that he asked the angel that what was it writing. The angel raised its head and with a pleasant look replied it was writing the names of those who loved the Lord.

*"And is mine one?" said Abou. "Nay, not so,"
Replied the angel. Abou spoke more low,
But cheerly still; and said, "I pray thee, then,
Write me as one that loves his fellow men."*

Paraphrasing

James Henry Leigh Hunt, a famous English poet relates an event from the life of Abou ben Adhem. The poet wants to impress upon us the importance of kindness and love to our fellow beings. He says that Abou asked the angel that if his name

was written in the book. Unfortunately, the angel replied in negation. Then, Abou spoke in a humble voice and asked the angel to write his name on the list of those who love the fellow human beings.

*The angel wrote and vanished. The next night
It came again with a great wakening light,
And showed the names whom love of God had blest,
And lo ben Adhem's name led all the rest.*

Paraphrasing

James Henry Leigh Hunt, a famous English poet relates an event from the life of Abou ben Adhem. The poet wants to impress upon us the importance of kindness and love to our fellow beings. He says that the angel wrote the name of Abou and soon vanished. Then, the angel came again the next night, but with stronger wakening light. It showed to Abou the list of the people who were blessed with the love of God. Abou was totally surprised when he saw his own name on top of the list.