**Unit 01:**

***SEERAT-E- TAYYIBA AND THE MUSLIM YOUTH***

***Reading comprehension:***

**Answers:**

1. In the Battle of Uhud, youth were of the opinion to face the enemy outside the city in an open field. So,the beloved Rasool (SAW) gave a great esteem to their passions and emotions and went even against his own opinion.
2. The hadith in which the beloved Rasool (SAW) resembles himself with the last brick of the otherwise complete house of prophet hood is found in Sahi Al- Bukhari, Kitabul Manaqib, Chapter,Khatimun Nabieen, Hadith no. 3342.
3. Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) spent his youth in a dignified and sublime way. Even before his accession to the position of prophethood, he(SAW) never indulged himself in vices that were common in those days. Due to his strict adherence to truth and honesty, people called him Al-Sadiq and Al-Amin.
4. In the light of teachings of the beloved Rasool (SAW), the muslim youth has to play a vibrant and dynamic part in the uplift and betterment of the society. They should follow the teachings of Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) in their lives. But unfortunately, today's Muslim youth spend their times in useless activities and live an obscure and lazy life.
5. Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) participated in certain social activities in his youth. At the very young age of 12,he accompanied his uncle Abu Talib in a business tour to Syria. Similarly, he became an active member of a peace commitee under the name of "Half-ul-Fuzul". In addition, he played his role in setting of the Black Stone at the age of 35.
6. The holy Rasool (SAW) declared 'Haya' to be the integral part of faith. Once emphasizing the importance of modesty he said, "If you do not feel ashamed then do whatever you like". A chaste, modest and a civilized Muslim youth is the ideal of teachings of Hazrat Muhammad (SAW).
7. The beloved Rasool (SAW) lead simple and austere life. Allah Almighty had put before him keys to the treasures of this world but he rejected it and preferred an extremely simple life. Often for months, no fire could be lighted in his house because of the scantiness means.
8. The holy Rasool (SAW) wanted to see active, honest, civilized, chaste and modest youth. He wished that the youth should work for the well-being and uplift of the society. Similarly, the youth should follow the teachings of the beloved Rasool (SAW) in their lives.

**Unit 02:**

***Jinnah's Vision of Pakistan***

***Reading comprehension:***

**Answers:**

1) The two main functions of the first constituent assembly of Pakistan as mentioned by Muhammad Ali Jinnah in his speech were framing the future constitution of Pakistan and functioning as a complete sovereign body as the Federal Legislature of Pakistan

1. The unprecedented cyclonic revolution which Quied-e-Azam has talked about in his speech is the plan of establishing two independent sovereign Dominions in the sub-continent. He called it as unprecedented because there is no parallel of this revolution in the history of the world.
2. Quied-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah expressed his feelings about bribery and corruption in such a way that he declared it one of the biggest curses. He said that it is really a poison. Similarly, he called nepotism and jobbery the great evil which has been passed on to us like a legacy. He also warned about such a practice that he will not tolerate it in any form anywhere.
3. According to the views of Muhammad Ali Jinnah, partition of India was a mighty and unprecedented revolution. He was of the opinion that it was the only solution of India's constitutional problem. Similarly, he said that any idea of a united India could have led them to terrific disaster.
4. In the eyes of the Quied, the biggest hindrance in the way of India to attain freedom of the foreign occupation was lack of unity among Hindus and Muslims. If they had been united they would have been a free people long ago.
5. In his address to the first constituent assembly, Quied-e-Azam expressed his views about minorities in such a way that they are the equal citizens of the state with equal rights. They are free to go to their respective places of worship. In addition, their lives, properties and religious beliefs are fully protected by the state.
6. Muhammad Ali Jinnah envisioned freedom of expression for the people of Pakistan in general. He said that there will be religious freedom to everyone and all will go their respective places of worship. Similarly, state will guard the life, property and religious beliefs of everyone. All the people will possess equal rights, privileges, and obligations.
7. Muhammad Ali Jinnah meant by "Hindus would cease to be Hindus and Muslims would cease to be Muslims" that Hindus and Muslims will have equal rights irrespective of their religion, caste or creed in one state. They will no longer be judged in the religious sense as Muslims and Hindus. They will be the equal citizens of the state with equal rights and obligations.
8. After reading this important speech of the Quied-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, I think his vision of Pakistan was to make Pakistan one of the greatest nations of the world. He envisioned Pakistan to be a welfare and peaceful state. There will be religious freedom to everyone and no one will be judged by his or her religion, caste or creed. All majority and minority communities will be treated equally
9. After reading the last paragraph of this speech, the guiding of the Quied-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah were justice, fair and complete impartiality. These principles are really significant for the progress and success of a nation.

**Unit 03:**

***THE SOLITARY REAPER:***

***Paraphrase:***

***Stanza#1:***

See that Scottish girl with attention who is all alone in the field. She is cutting the crop herself while singing. Stay here or go by in a gentle manner. She cuts and binds the grain lonely and sings a sad melody. Listen to her because the deep valley is echoing with her voice.

***Stanza#2:***

No Nightingale ever sang a song like this to welcome the tired groups of travelers while they took rest in some shadowy place in the Arabian deserts. Such an electrifying voice was never heard in spring time from the Cuckoo-bird who is breaking the silence of the seas among the farthermost islands of Scotland.

***Stanza#3:***

Will nobody tell me what she sings about? Maybe she sings a sorrowful song about past, sad and faraway things. Or it may be about the battles of the past. Is it a common song of day to day life? Is she singing about some natural sadness, death or trouble that has occurred in the past and may come again in future?

***Stanza#4:***

Whatever might be the main message of the unmarried girl's song. It seems to have no ending. I saw her singing while she was working and leaning over the sickle. I listened to her deeply and silently. And as I climbed up the hill I could not hear her song anymore but the music had made a place in my heart.

**Reference to the context:**

These lines have been taken from the poem "*The Solitary Reaper*" written by William Wordsworth (17701850). In this poem, the poet describes a Scottish girl who is cutting the crop alone and singing a sad song by herself. The poet is impressed by her sweet tone. He does not understand the language and message of the song but it leaves a lasting impression in his heart.

***Explanation:***

1. In these lines, the poet tells about a girl who belongs to the mountainous areas of Scotland. She is cutting the crop in a field and singing a song. The poet addresses the audience to stay here to listen to her song or go by calmly without disturbing her. He further says that the girl is cutting the crop and making bundles of it. At the same time, she is singing a sad melody. The poet again addresses the listeners to listen to the sweet song carefully as the whole deep valley is echoing with her voice.

1. In this stanza, the poet makes two comparisons for the girl's song. Firstly, he compares it with the song of a nightingale and says that her song is sweeter than the welcoming songs of a nightingale which she sings for the tired groups of travelers taking rest among the Arabian deserts. Secondly, the poet compares her song with the song of Cuckoo-bird and praises the sweetness of it. He says that such a heart touching voice was never heard from the cuckoo-bird in the spring season that breaks the silence of the seas among the far-off islands of Scotland.

1. In these lines, the poet asks someone to explain to him the language and message of the girl's song. He assumes that the dong may be about some tragedies of the past or it describes past battles. He also guesses that the song is about some well-known issues of her daily life. Then, the poet thinks that it may be about some natural sadness, misery or pain that has taken place in the past and can occur again in the coming days.

1. The poet decides not to think any more about the subject matter of the song. It appeared that the song was not going to end. The poet saw the girl singing at her work while she was bending over her sickle. The poet further says that he listened to the song very keenly without making any movement. Then, he began to climb up the hill and was not able to listen to the song anymore but the melodious song had made a permanent place in his soul.

***Reading Comprehension:***

***Answers:***

1. The theme of the poem "The Solitary Reaper" is the endless and everlasting beauty of nature. The poet shares a reality that trivial things and simple moments can have extreme beauty. If we give attention to such beautiful things, they satisfy our hearts and souls.
2. William Wordsworth describes the song of "*The Solitary Reaper*" as melancholic, thrilling and endless. Although he does not understand its language, he enjoys its tone. He thinks that the song might be about an old unhappy thing or past battles. He considers it as the best song he has ever heard.
3. In the second stanza of the poem "The Solitary Reaper", the poet expresses his feelings about the song in such a way that he considers it sweeter than the song of nightingale who sings welcoming songs to the tired group of travelers in Arabian deserts. He further says that even a cuckoo-bird never sang such a sweet song which breaks the silence of the seas among the far away islands of Scotland.
4. Some visual images are depicted by the poet in the first stanza of the poem "The Solitary Reaper". Firstly, an alone girl who is reaping and binding the crop in a field while she is singing by herself. Secondly, the deep valley which is overflowing with the her voice is also an image.

5.Alliteration is the repetition of same consonant sounds at the beginning of closely connected words in a poetic line. Some examples of alliteration from 'The Solitary Reaper are:

* 1. The silence of the seas
  2. Perhaps the plaintive numbers…
  3. Some natural sorrow…

1. In the last stanza of the poem 'The Solitary Reaper' the poet says that he is unable to understand the theme of the maiden's endless song. He listened to her song keenly while she was busy in her work. Its music had made a powerful impression on his mind.
2. The dominant theme of the poem 'The Solitary Reaper' is the power of imagination and its connection with emotions and feelings. The poet conveys the message of enjoying little things and giving attention to natural beauty.

**Unit 04:**

***Truck art:***

***Reading comprehension:***

**Answers:**

1. The connection which the writer makes between the camel caravans of past and modern decorations of trucks is that in past times camel drivers used to decorate their camels. Similarly, today's truckers as their successors decorate their trucks.
2. The writer is illustrating the point that truck decoration tells us about its driver ethnic group. A Peshawar truck can be easily identified with its paintings of cricket legend Shahid Afridi, Bab-e-Khyber, mountains and streams along with poetic lines in Pashto language. Similarly, painting of F-16 jets, Shaheen missiles, portrait of Ayub khan and film star Shan identify that the truck is from Rawalpindi.
3. The writer is illustrating the point in the lesson "Truck Art" by giving examples of the specialists ‘work that truck art is a big business in Pakistan where a group of skilled craftsmen are employed for highly specialized work of decorating trucks.
4. Truckers spend so much money on decorating their trucks to attract consumers, to keep up with all other decorated trucks and to not be stopped by the police. In addition,as it is the only source of income for them so they are convinced that the money is well spent.
5. The truckers started to deliver goods to far away places in 1940. To be recognized by uneducated people each company developed its own logo. In 1947, the trend changed to geographical outlines of the newly created country. In 1960s, Bedford truck became the truck of choice. During the 60s and 70s,when the owners ‘wealth increased, truck decoration was elaborated more and more.
6. Truck drivers are 'nostalgic' about the old Bedford trucks because of its indestructibility. They are able to haul loads of up to twenty tons for twenty-five years and more to faraway distances.
7. At the present times truck art can be seen as having reached 'some kind of apogee' because it is done with brilliant colour and executed with great skill and inventiveness. Shortly, the truck art has become more elaborated nowadays.

**Unit 05**

**THE LAST LEAF**

***Reading comprehension:***

**Answers:**

1. The main theme of the story "The Last Leaf" is the significance of painting and art. An art becomes a source of new life to a dying person and all the three main characters in the story are painters and artists. Another main message in the poem is humanism and sacrifice. Mr. Behrman sacrifices his life for the sake of humanity.

2. Sue and Johnsy met at a restaurant. There they discovered that they liked the same kind of food, art and clothes. So, they became friends and decided to live and work together.

3. " She has a chance if she wants to live . If people don't want to live, I can't do much for them". These words of the doctor about johnsy means that she can be saved if she is having hope and wish to live. If a person becomes pessimist ,then the doctor can not help to recover him or her.

4. Johnsy kept asking Sue to open curtains so that she might be able to count the falling leaves on the tree which was grown against the wall of the next house. She was of the opinion that with the fall of the last leaf of the tree she wouldl also die.

5. Johnsy was suffering from Pnemonia seriously. She was of the opinion that with the fall of the last leaf she would also die. But her life was saved by Mr. Behrman's painting of leaf to give her hope of life. Thus, she recovered soon.

6. When Johnsy saw that the leaf was still there despite of harsh winds, beating rain and snowfall. She realized the situation and became optimistic. Thus,her views changed about life and she started to eat and live again.

7. Behrman is one of the main characters of the story "The Last Leaf". He plays a central role in the story like a hero.He is past sixty. He lives on the first floor of Sue and Johnsy's house. He is a noble and kind man. He has been painting for fourty years without any commercial success. He wishes to paint a masterpiece. So,when he knows that Johnsy has lost hope about life and according to her views she will die when the last leaf of the tree fell down. He goes to paint such a leaf in the stormy night. As a result, he dies of pneumonia himself and saves Johnsy's life.

8. Plot is the arrangement of events in the story. The plot of this short story is well organized. It has a conflict, rising action, falling action and resolution. The story begins with the introduction of two characters Johnsy and Sue. Johnsy is suffering from pneumonia and she is of the opinion that with the fall of the last leaf of a tree she would also die. Sue tells Behrman about her illness and thought. Thus, Behrman sacrifices his own life in the cold and stormy night to save her and paints a realistic picture of the last leaf on the tree.

9. We get a great lesson from the story "The Last Leaf" that we should give great sacrifices for others' happiness in very unfavourable situations. We should do a lot for the sake of humanity. In addition, it shows us the importance of art and painting in our lives.

10. As the writer ends the story "The Last Leaf" in a sad way when Behrman dies of pneumonia. So, i suggest that if he was saved by the doctors, the story would have ended happily. Thus, it would have an alternate ending.