



মণিপুরৰ অৰ্থে নৱশিক্ষণ (অৰ্থ)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)

Government of Manipur

**CLASS IX**  
**ENGLISH COURSE BOOK**  
**UNIT II - MYSTERY**  
**LESSON - C**  
**DIVINE WIND THAT SAVED JAPAN**

**SOLUTIONS**

**EXERCISES**

**1. Answer the following questions in a sentence each:**

**i. Were the *Japanese* confident of defending themselves?**

**Ans:** The *Japanese* who were weak at that time were not confident of defending themselves from the *Mongol* onslaught.

**ii. What might have been the outcome of the battle had not the typhoon come?**

**Ans:** Had not the typhoon come, *Japan* might have been easily defeated by *Mongol*.

**iii. Why did *Kublai Khan* attack *Japan* from two directions?**

**Ans:** *Kublai Khan* attacked *Japan* from two directions to ensure that he conquered *Japan* the second time around.

**iv. Is *Hakata bay* a typhoon prone area?**

**Ans:** No, *Hakata bay* is not a typhoon prone area.

**2. Answer the following questions briefly:**

**a. ‘*The Mongols had chosen their dates carefully.*’ Why does the writer say so?**

**Ans:** When the *Mongols* invaded *Japan*, they had chosen their dates carefully so that typhoons did not threaten their invading ships. They also knew that though *Japan* was no match for their formidable power, a strong typhoon could wreck-havoc on their ships and make them retreat.



- b. **Why was the invading *Mongols* in 1274 called a formidable power?**

**Ans:** The invading *Mongols* in 1274 were called a formidable power. It was because the invading army consisted of **23,000** men and upto **800** ships. Also, at that time, *Japan* did not have enough strength to tackle them.

- c. **What strange phenomenon took place during the battle in 1274?**

**Ans:** During the *Battle of Bun'ei* in 1274 between the invading *Mongols* and *Japan*, a typhoon which was so strong in its ferocity came out of nowhere and wiped out a third of the *Mongol* fleet. The remaining *Mongols* were then compelled to retreat after only one day of fighting. Thus, a divined wind intervened and saved *Japan* from the onslaught of the *Mongols*.

- d. **'The *Mongols*', however, were not the type to easily give up? Why does the writer say so?**

**Ans:** The writer said so because in 1281, seven years later the *Mongols* again invaded *Japan* with a firm determination to conquer it.

- e. **Why was the emperor of the *Mongols* sure of conquering *Japan* during the second invasion?**

**Ans:** When the *Mongol Emperor, Kublai Khan* invaded *Japan* a second time, he had brought **1,40,000** soldiers and more than **4000** ships with him. They had also attacked *Japan* from two directions –via *China* and *Korea* to ensure that they conquered *Japan* the second time around.

- f. **Why did the *Mongols* not attack *Japan* again?**

**Ans:** When the *Mongols* attacked *Japan* twice, divine intervention came in favour of the *Japanese* side in the form of ferocious *typhoons* which caused death and destruction to the *Mongol* army and forced them to retreat. The time and place was oddly mysterious for typhoon-striking. This made the *Mongols* not attack *Japan* again.

\*\*\*\*\*