

CLASS 9 ENGLISH NOTES

UNIT# 04 **THE MADINA CHARTER**

Ques# 1: Why did the Holy Prophet (SAW) abolish the tribal distinction in Madina?

Ans: In order to create harmony and cooperation, the Prophet (SAW) first abolished the tribal distinction and grouped the inhabitants of Madina under one general name Ansar meaning Helpers. He (SAW) knew that goodwill, support and tolerance of all the sections of people were necessary for the creation of an Islamic state.

Ques# 2: What did the UN adopt unanimously?

Ans: General Assembly of UN unanimously adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948. The Declaration proclaims the religious, personal, civic, political, economic, social and cultural rights of human beings.

Ques# 3: How do we know that Islam is the protector of Human Rights?

Ans: We know that Islam is the protector of Human Rights for incorporation of the clauses of Madina Charter in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948.

Ques # 4: Define tolerance and give examples from the text.

Ans: Tolerance means the ability or willingness to endure the existence of opinions or behavior that one dislike or disagrees with.

We read in the text that the Prophet (SAW) grouped all the sections of people under one umbrella. In fact the Madina Charter also announces the great principles of civic equality, freedom of worship and religious and racial tolerance. Similarly, the universal declaration of human rights also declares that all humans are protected irrespective of religion, creed or caste.

Ques # 5: We must always honour our words, Why?

Ans: We must always honour our words because it is the spirit of teachings of Islam. Besides this, it is the matter of self-respect and dignity. If ignored, it will lead to disturbance in society.

Ques # 6: Write an account of an act of tolerance you have shown/seen.

Ans: (To be done by the students).

UNIT 05

NASIRUDDIN

COMPREHENSION:

Ques: 1 **What are Nasiruddin's Stories famous for?**

Ans: Nasiruddin's stories are famous for their amusing nature. They are very interesting stories because they deal with experiences of day to day life.

Ques: 2 **Which anecdote from the lesson you liked the most? Why?**

Ans: (To be done by the STUDENTS)

Ques: 3 **Explain the point of laughter in the last story?**

Ans: The point of laughter in the last story is the braying of the donkey.

Ques: 4 **How were the thieves treated by Nasiruddin?**

Ans: The thieves were treated by Nasiruddin with feeling of shame as he did not have anything of worth to them in his house.

Ques: 5 **What was Nasiruddin's explanation to the gardener?**

Ans: When Nasiruddin was caught by the gardener, he explained that he was blown into the garden by a wind. All the vegetables were uprooted because he had caught hold of them to avoid being swept away. When the gardener asked him what were the vegetables doing in the sack, Nasiruddin replied by saying, "That is just what I was wondering about when you interrupted me."

Ques: 6 **Have you ever come across a humorous person like Nasiruddin? Compare the character of Nasiruddin with that real life person.**

Ans: (To be done by the STUDENTS)

Ques: 7 **Write a note on character of Nasiruddin using evidence from the lesson.**

Ans: Nasiruddin was a famous person. The age in which he lived is not exactly known. The country of his birth is also unknown.

His interesting and amusing stories are famous all over the world. People read his stories and often quote him in their conversations. From his stories it is evident that he was a humorous, interesting and clever person. He had the quality of facing any difficult situation. He was a learned and experienced man. He had been a tailor, a merchant, a doctor, a religious person and a judge.

UNIT 06
THE TWO BARGAINS

Ques# 1: Why did Hazrat Umar (RA) weep?

Ans: Hazrat Umar (RA) was so touched by the generosity of Hazrat Usman (RA) that he wept.

Ques# 2: Why did the Jew agree to Hazrat Usman's (RA) offer?

Ans: The Jew agreed to Hazrat Usman's (RA) offer because he thought that it might be more profitable for him to make Hazrat Usman (RA) a partner as he was a rich businessman.

Ques# 3: What simple steps can you incorporate into your life to foster generosity?

Ans: Generosity is the highest virtue and is liked by Allah. We can easily adopt generosity into our lives if we lead a simple life and lesson our needs and wishes. We should think of the poor people, treat them with kindness and help them. In this way we shall be able to save money and will be able to spend generously.

Ques # 4: How did the Jew learn a bitter lesson?

Ans: The Jew learnt a bitter lesson because the Muslims as well as the other Jews carried enough water on the day appointed for Hazrat Usman (RA) and Jew did not get any money. No one came to buy water from him and thus he was compelled to sell his share of the well.

Ques # 5: What is the role of generosity in Islamic history?

Ans: Generosity has a great and important role in Islamic history. The Holy Prophet (SAW) and his companions spent their wealth in the way of Allah generously. They always helped poor and needy. Charities and Zakat were made obligatory for Muslims. Seeing the generosity of the Holy Prophet (SAW) and his companions, many people in Makkah embraced Islam.

Ques # 6: Service to humanity is liked by Allah. Elaborate.

Ans: Service to humanity is most liked by Allah. A large number of illustrations can be quoted from the Holy Quran which teach us that we should help the poor, feed the hungry and treat others with kindness.

Ques # 7: What did Hazrat Usman (RA) do when the Holy Prophet (SAW) said. "IS there anyone here who would like to purchase paradies for himself in return for Bair-e-Roma?"

Ans: When Hazrat Usman (RA) heard these words of the Holy Prophet (SAW). He stood up and went out quietly. He went to the Jew and offered to buy the well from him at whatever price he would like to sell it.

Ques # 8: Why did Hazrat Usman (RA) keep on rejecting the offer of Hazrat Usman (RA)?

Ans: Hazrat Usman (RA) kept on rejecting the offer of Hazrat Umar (RA) because he actually wanted to distribute the flour in the name of Allah who has promised much more profit.