

(Exercise No 6)

Some ants are social insects.

..... inherited it.

Q.No 1:-

What do we mean by social insects?

Answer:-

Social insects mean the insects that live in societies and cooperate with one another.

Q.No 2:-

Why are some ants called social insects?

Answer:-

Some ants are called social insects because they live in societies and cooperate with one another.

Q.No 3:-

How do the ants cooperate with one another?

Answer:-

The ants cooperate with one another by doing only the work assigned to them.

Q. NO 4:-

What principle do they follow while doing their work?

Answer:-

While doing their work, they follow the principle of division of labour.

Q. NO 5:-

Why are the members of a certain group called soldier ants?

Answer:-

The members of a certain group are called soldier ants because they fight with other insects who attack and raid their colony.

Q. NO 6:-

How have the ants learnt to

principle of labour?

Answer:-

They have not learnt this division of labour. They have inherited it.

—(Exercise No. 7)—

Iqbal is not only the greatest

.....
..... asked them to write.

Q No 1:-

Why is Iqbal considered to be one of the greatest poets of all times?

Answer:-

Iqbal is considered to be one of the greatest poets of all times because he wrote many great poems for the good of human beings.

Q.No 2:-

Did he write poetry for poetry sake?

Answer:-

No, he did not write poetry for poetry's sake.

Q.No 3:-

How can you say that Iqbal was much more than a mere poet?

Answer:-

Iqbal was not only a poet but he was also a learned man, a great scholar, a great philosopher and a great political leader.

Q.No 4:-

What kind of Muslim was Iqbal?

Answer:-

Iqbal was a great Muslim who had a great love for Allah and His Rasool.

Q.No 5:-

With what aim did he write

poetry?

Answer:-

He wrote poetry with the aim of awakening the Muslims of the world from slumber.

Q no 6:-

What was Iqbal's call to the Muslims of the whole world?

Answer:-

He asked the Muslims of the whole world to be united.

— (Exercise No. 8) —

One day a girl
.
. into her pocket.

Q no 1:-

What did the girl find?

Answer:-

The girl found a coin.

Q no 2:-

When did she find it?

Answer:-

She found it when she was sweeping the yard.

Q. NO 3:-

How had the coin been dropped there?

Answer:-

Someone had dropped the coin there, while crossing the yard.

Q. NO 4:-

What was the worth of the coin?

Answer:-

The worth of the coin was little.

Q. NO 5:-

Why was it a whole fortune for her?

Answer:-

It was a whole fortune for her because she had never anything of her own before.

Q.No 6:-

How did she clean it?

Answer:-

She cleaned it by rubbing it on the sleeve of her blue cotton jacket.

Q.No 7:-

What did she do after cleaning it?

Answer:-

After cleaning it, she put it into her pocket.

- (Exercise No: 9) -

In december, 1930 Dr. Muhammad Iqbal
..... adopted in 1940.

Q.No 1:-

Where was the annual meeting of All India Muslim League held in 1930?

Answer:-

The annual meeting of the

All India Muslim League in 1930 was held at Allahabad.

Q No 2:-

Who was invited to preside over the session?

Answer:-

Dr. Muhammad Iqbal was invited to preside over the session.

Q No 3:-

What idea did Allama Iqbal oppose?

Answer:-

Allama Iqbal opposed the idea of power sharing between Hindu and Muslims as one nation.

Q No 4:-

Which provinces did he want to be included in the Muslim state?

Answer:-

He wanted to see the Punjab, Sindh, Baluchistan and Khyber

Pakhtunkhwa as a single state for the Muslims.

Q No 5:-

On what grounds, did he demand a separate state for the Muslims of India?

Answer:-

He demanded a separate state for the Muslims of India on the ground of the religion of Islam.

Q No 6:-

When was the Pakistan Resolution adopted?

Answer:-

The Pakistan Resolution was adopted in 1940.

-(Exercise No 10)-

The Indian National Congress:...

..... before Lord Dufferin.

Q No 1:-

Who founded the Indian National Congress?

Answer:-

Mr. A.O. Hume founded the Indian National Congress.

Q No 2:-

Who was Mr. A.O. Hume?

Answer:-

Mr. A.O. Hume was a liberal English man. He had been in the Indian Civil Service and had retired from service after shouldering different responsibilities.

Q No 3:-

When was the Indian National Congress founded?

Answer:-

The Indian National Congress was

founded in 1835.

Q No 4:-

Why did Hume think of founding this political organization?

Answer:-

Hume thought of founding this political organization because he was of the opinion that the high-handed rule of the Britishers was paving way for any unexpected outburst of violence. His plan was to put a safety valve to minimize the mounting sentiments against the British rule. It was meant to provide an outlet which could ventilate revolutionary spirit.

Q No 5:-

With whom did he discuss his plan?

Answer:-

He discussed his plan with Lord Duffrin.