

**CBSE Class 9 English Language and Literature**  
**Moments Chapter-4 In the Kingdom of Fools**  
**Test Paper-06**

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**Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:**

1. “He arrived at once to save his disciple, who had got himself into such a scrape through love of food.”
  - a. Who is ‘he’ in the line?
  - b. Why ‘he’ arrived to save the disciple?
  - c. What is the meaning of scrape?
  - d. How does the disciple get into a scrape?
2. “The king’s bailiffs searched for the goldsmith, who was hiding in a corner of his shop. When he heard the accusation against him, he had his own story to tell.”
  - a. Why did the king’s bailiffs search for the goldsmith?
  - b. What story does the goldsmith say to the king?
  - c. What is the meaning of bailiff?
  - d. Find out the word from the extract which has the meaning- “blame”.

**Short Answer type Questions (30-40 words)**

3. Describe the strange things the guru and his disciple saw in the city.
4. Why does the guru ignore to stay in the kingdom of fools?
5. Why does the dancer go to the goldsmith?
6. Why does the king hold the rich merchant guilty for the death of burglar?
7. How does the guru save his disciple by trapping the king?
8. What does the guru say to king about the new stake?

**Long Answer type Questions (100-150 words)**

9. What are the different situations involved in collapse of wall? And what made them come out to the king?
10. What happen at the last in the story - “In the Kingdom of Fools”? What made them do so?

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**Answers**

1.
  - a. 'He' refers to the guru.
  - b. While the disciple was waiting for the execution, he prayed to his guru in his heart, asking him to hear his cry wherever he was.
  - c. 'Scrape' means a difficult situation that one has got into.
  - d. The disciple stayed in the city for cheap and good food. He became so fat and so he was chosen for execution.
2.
  - a. The king's bailiffs searched for the goldsmith because the goldsmith made the dancer walk up and down the street and she distracted the bricklayer.
  - b. The goldsmith said to the king that he was to finish making jewellery for the rich merchant so he delayed the dancer's order.
  - c. 'Bailiff' means a law officer who makes sure that the decisions of a court are obeyed.
  - d. Accusation.
3. The guru and his disciple saw that it was broad daylight in the city, but there was no one about. Everyone was asleep in the city. In the evening, whole town waked up and started their works. They wanted to buy a measure of rice or a bunch of bananas, all it costed was just a duddu, the price was same for every item. They were delighted because they had never heard anything like this.
4. The guru ignored to stay in the kingdom as he knew that they were all fools. It was impossible to know what would they do next.
5. The dancer had given some gold to the goldsmith to make some jewellery for her. But he had not made her jewellery and so he had to make excuses to elude day after day. So, the dancer used to go to the goldsmith everyday to know whether it was ready or not.
6. According to the king, the rich merchant's father was the culprit for the death of the burglar. But he was dead and somebody had to be punished in his place. The rich merchant inherited everything from his father, his riches as well as his sins. So, the king holds the merchant guilty.
7. The guru fooled the king by saying that if they were killed by the new stake they would

become the king of the kingdom and his disciple the minister in their next life. He confuses the king by his desire to be killed first. By this he traps the king.

8. The guru said that the stake is the stake of the god of justice. It was new, it has never had a criminal on it. Whoever dies on it first will be reborn as the king of this country. And whoever goes next will be the future minister of this country.
9. One bright day, a thief broke into a rich merchant's house. He had made a hole in the wall and had sneaked in. While he was carrying out his loot, the wall of the old house collapsed on his head and he was dead on the spot. His brother went to the king and complained that the merchant was the wrongdoer as he should not have built such a weak wall that killed his brother. He demanded that the merchant should be punished and compensate for the injustice. The king summoned the merchant but the latter blamed the bricklayer who had built the wall during his father's time. The bricklayer shifted the blame to the dancing girl who used to walk up and down the street with her jingling anklets which distracted him from his work. When the dancer was brought to the king's court, she said that she had given some gold to the goldsmith for making jewellery but he made so many excuses in giving it. The goldsmith in turn said that he had to make jewellery for the rich merchant for some wedding ahead so he delayed the dancer's order. This way he blamed the merchant.
10. At the end, the guru was successful in fooling the king. The king did not want to lose the kingdom to someone else in the next round of life. So, he postponed the execution for the next day and talked in secret with his minister about this. That very night the king and his minister went secretly to the prison, released the guru and the disciple and disguised themselves as the two. With the help of loyal servants they were taken to the stake and were promptly executed. When the bodies were taken down to be thrown to crows and vultures the people got panicked to see the dead bodies of the king and the minister before them, the city was in confusion. All night they mourned and discussed the future of the kingdom. Some people suddenly thought of the guru and the disciple and caught up with them as they were preparing to leave town unnoticed. They begged the guru and the disciple to be their king and their minister. The duo finally agreed to rule the kingdom of the foolish king and his silly minister, on the condition that they would change all the old laws.