

Chapter 13: The Guest

Fill in the blanks

1. Mullah Nasruddin is a legendary character known for his mix of _____
2. The rich man invited Mullah Nasruddin to a _____ at his house.
3. When Mullah first arrived in _____ clothes, the servant turned him away.
4. The rich man's guests were _____ and kings, who judged others by appearance.
5. Mullah Nasruddin returned wearing his finest _____ garments and was welcomed warmly.
6. Instead of eating, Mullah fed the food to his _____ to mock the rich man's shallow judgment.
7. The rich man hung his head in _____ after realizing his mistake.
8. Mullah explained that the rich man welcomed his _____, not his true self.
9. The servant's attitude changed from _____ to respect when Mullah returned well-dressed.
10. The moral of the story is: Never judge people by their _____, but by their character.

Multiple choice Questions

1. Why did Mullah Nasruddin choose to wear shabby clothes to the feast initially?
 - a) He wanted to test the rich man's generosity.
 - b) He believed the rich man would appreciate humility.
 - c) He aimed to expose the rich man's superficiality and hypocrisy.
 - d) He had no other clothes available at the time.
2. How does the servant's behavior reflect the rich man's values?
 - a) The servant is kind but confused about the invitation.
 - b) The servant mirrors the rich man's judgmental attitude toward appearances.
 - c) The servant secretly admires Mullah's wisdom.
 - d) The servant is afraid of losing his job if he lets in a beggar.

3. What literary device is used when Mullah feeds food to his clothes instead of eating it?

- a) Foreshadowing
- b) Hyperbole
- c) Metaphor
- d) Irony (to highlight the absurdity of judging by attire)

4. What lesson does the rich man learn by the end of the story?

- a) Wealth should be shared equally with the poor.
- b) Feasts should only be for noblemen.
- c) A person's worth lies in their character, not their appearance.
- d) Servants should never question guests.

5. Why did the rich man feel ashamed when Mullah fed his clothes?

- a) He realized Mullah was mocking his superficiality.
- b) He thought Mullah was disrespecting the food.
- c) He feared his guests would laugh at him.
- d) He regretted inviting Mullah in the first place.

6. How does Mullah Nasruddin's action of changing clothes symbolize a deeper message?

- a) It shows that clothes define a person's intelligence.
- b) It critiques societal bias toward outward appearances.
- c) It proves that silk garments are more valuable than wisdom.
- d) It highlights the importance of fashion in social status.

7. What does the phrase "hung his head in shame" reveal about the rich man's transformation?

- a) He pretends to be sorry to avoid embarrassment.
- b) He plans to punish the servant for his rudeness.
- c) He still believes Mullah is a troublemaker.

d) He admits his fault and undergoes moral growth.

8. Which theme BEST aligns with this story?

- a) The dangers of greed and materialism.
- b) The importance of judging people by their actions, not looks.
- c) The role of humor in teaching lessons.
- d) The conflict between rich and poor.

9. How does Mullah Nasruddin' s character combine wisdom and humor?

- a) He uses absurdity to teach a serious moral lesson.
- b) He laughs at the rich man' s ignorance without correcting him.
- c) He wears fancy clothes to impress others.
- d) He refuses to attend the feast out of pride.

10. What might the story suggest about societal hierarchies in the setting?

- a) Servants have more wisdom than their masters.
- b) Kings and noblemen are always fair and just.
- c) Beggars are never invited to feasts.
- d) Wealth and clothing determine social acceptance.