## 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.

## Multipe 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.

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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.

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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.

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