

## Multiple Choice Questions

1. **Who broke into the merchant's house?**  
(a) A thief (b) Silly minister  
(c) King (d) Disciple
2. **Who became the new king and the new minister after the existing king and the minister were executed in the story, Kingdom of Fools?**  
(a) The guru and his disciple. (b) The burgler's brother and the bricklayer.  
(c) The merchant and the goldsmith. (d) The bricklayer and the dancing girl.
3. **How did the thief enter the merchant's house?**  
(a) By making a hole in the wall (b) Jumping the wall  
(c) From the backdoor (d) By breaking the main door
4. **What was deemed as a punishable offence in the story,**  
(a) Work at night  
(b) Sleep during day  
(c) Disobeying the king's orders to work during the night and sleep during the day.  
(d) Disobeying the minister's orders.
5. **Who is the wisest man in the story, In the Kingdom of Fools?**  
(a) The king (b) The guru  
(c) The disciple (d) The minister
6. **The folktale titled In the Kingdom of Fools has been taken from which author's collection of Folktales from India?**  
(a) Harsh Mandel (b) Ruskin Bond  
(c) R. K. Laxman (d) A. K. Ramanujan
7. **Who was summoned next to the rich merchant?**  
(a) Bricklayer (b) Dancer  
(c) Disciple (d) Goldsmith
8. **Who was made the new king after the previous king's execution?**  
(a) Disciple (b) King's minister  
(c) Guru (d) King's son

**9. Who became fat like a street-side sacred bull?**

- (a) Disciple (b) Minister  
(c) King (d) Guru

**10. Whom did the merchant blame for building a weak wall in his house in the story, In the Kingdom of Fools?**

- (a) The dancing girl (b) The bricklayer  
(c) The goldsmith (d) The disciple

**Fill in the blanks :**

11. The thief died when the \_\_\_\_\_ of the rich merchant's house collapsed on his head.  
12. In the Kingdom of Fools, everything, regardless of its quantity, cost a single \_\_\_\_\_.

**True / False**

13. The guru and his disciple arrived at the Kingdom of Fools during the night.  
14. Everything in the Kingdom of Fools was sold at a variable price, depending on its quantity.

**Very Short Type Questions**

15. What two things were different in the kingdom of fools?  
16. Why were the people of the kingdom confused when they saw the dead bodies of the king and his minister?

**Short Type Questions**

17. Why did the king decide to postpone the execution of the Guru and his disciple?  
18. What advice did the Guru give to the disciple before going out of the city?

**Essay Type Questions**

**19. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:**

"Poor thing, she's absolutely right," thought the king, weighing the evidence. "We've got the real culprit at last. Get the goldsmith, wherever he is hiding. At once!" 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. "My Lord," he said, "I'm a poor goldsmith. It's true I made this dancer come many times to my door. I gave her excuses because I couldn't finish making her jewellery before I finished the rich merchant's orders. They had a wedding coming, and they wouldn't wait. You know how impatient rich men are!"

- i. Which of the following is NOT a reason the goldsmith gave for his actions?
- a. He made the dancer come to his door multiple times.
  - b. He couldn't finish making her jewellery on time.
  - c. He had to prioritize the rich merchant's orders.
  - d. He wanted to teach the dancer a lesson
- ii. What was the evidence weighed by the king? Answer in about 40 words.
- iii. Read the following descriptions (a) - (c) and identify which one correctly corresponds to the extract.
- a. The king is sympathetic towards the goldsmith and believes his story.
  - b. The goldsmith explained his actions and mentioned a rich merchant's order.
  - c. The goldsmith apologizes to the king for his actions.
- iv. If an actor were to enact this extract, what would he be required to focus on, while modulating his voice?

20. How was life different in the Kingdom of Fools?

**HOTS**

21 **Assertion (A)** : The disciple initially refused to leave the Kingdom of Fools despite the Guru's warnings.

**Reason (R)** : The disciple was tempted by the extremely low prices of commodities in the kingdom.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

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## Chapter-4 | In the Kingdom of Fools

### Worksheet-1

#### Answer & Solution



1. (a) A thief
2. (a)  
After the execution of the king and the minister, the people of the kingdom pleaded the guru and his disciple to become the king and the minister of the kingdom. Hence, the guru became the new king with his disciple as the minister.
3. (a) By making a hole in the wall
4. (c)  
The king and the minister wanted to do things differently in their kingdom. So they ordered that people should be awake and go about their business at night and sleep during the day. Disobeying these orders of the king equated to a punishable offence.
5. (b)  
Guru was a wise man. He tried to warn his disciple about the dangers of staying in the kingdom of Fools.
6. (d)  
The Kannada folktale has been taken from A.K. Ramanujan's Folktales of India.
7. (a) Bricklayer
8. (c) Guru
9. (a) Disciple
10. (b)  
The merchant blamed the bricklayer for building a weak wall in his house.
11. wall
12. duddu
13. False
14. False
15. Two things that were different at kingdom of fools were that the people worked at night and slept during the day. Everything was sold at the same price. A 'Duddu' could buy a measure of rice as well as a bunch of bananas.
16. The people of the kingdom were confused as to how their king and the minister were dead instead of the Guru and the disciple. The people were not able to see through the plan which was executed by the Guru against their king and minister.
17. The Guru fooled the king. He told him that the people dying now would be reborn as the king and the minister in their next birth. The foolish king believed the Guru's words and postponed their execution.
18. The Guru told his disciple that it was dangerous to stay in the Kingdom of fools. He said that there was no justice, only foolish, unpredictable behaviour. According to him the kingdom would not last long.

19. i. (d) He wanted to teach the dancer a lesson.
- ii. The evidence weighed by the king was the statement of the dancing girl accusing the goldsmith of delaying her order. This made her walk up and down to his house a dozen times and thus distract the bricklayer with the jingling of her anklets.
- iii. (b) The goldsmith explained his actions and mentioned a rich merchant's order.
- iv. The actor would be required to focus on conveying the king's authoritative tone and the goldsmith's explanation, which might involve a tone of desperation or sincerity. [For example, when delivering the king's lines, the actor should use a commanding and assertive tone to emphasize the king's decision: "Get the goldsmith, wherever he is hiding. At once!"]

20. The kingdom of fools, both the king and the minister were idiots. They both behaved like fools. They didn't want to run things like other kings. They did not do any work using their wits. They had decided to make the kingdom unique and different. They ordered that everyone should awake at night, till their fields and run their businesses only after dark, and go to bed as soon as the sun came up. Anyone who disobeyed would be punished with death. The people did as they fear death. Now everything was different in the Kingdom of Fools. Even the cattle had been taught to sleep by day. At this grand success of making the kingdom unique, both the king and the minister felt delighted. The next thing they did was that they set equal price for everything. The things were cheaper and anything could be bought for a 'duddu'. Whether a measure of rice or a bunch of bananas, it cost daddu only. Hence, life was different here.

21. (a)
- The text explicitly states that the disciple stayed because "everything was available at a cheap rate," and he "was lured by the temptation of food and its cheap prices." This directly explains why he ignored Guru's advice.