

Easy Notes

Good-Bye Mr. Chips

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Chapter No. 1

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
Measure	ناپنا، پیمائش	Bit tired	تھوڑاتھکاہوا
Leave	حچورانا	Anxious	فكرمند
Serve	خدمت کرنا	Fellow	ساتھی
Taught	پرطهانا	Old person	بوڑھاشخص
Because	کیونکہ	Old-fashioned	پرانے زمانے کا
Vivid eyes	روشن آنگھیں	Maintain	بر قرار رکھنا
Behaved	بر تاؤ کیا۔	Inspire	دل میں ڈالنا ,حوصلہ افزائی
Strict	سخت	Devotion	نذر, عقيدت
Fatherly	باپ جبيبا	Courteous	خوش اخلاق

Q 1: How did Chips measure his time when he lived at Mrs. Wickett's house? OR How did Chips measure his time? OR Where did Mr. Chips live after his retirement from Brookfield and how did he keep his time?

Ans: Chips lived at Mrs. Wickett's house. He measured his time by the bells of the Brookfield school.

Q 2: Why did Chips leave the Melbury School? OR
Why did Chips dislike the Melbury School? OR
Which school did Chips join first and how long did he serve there?

Ans: Chips joined Melbury School first. He taught there for a year. He did not like it because he had been a bit tired and anxious there.

Q 3: What kind of fellow was Mr. Wetherby? OR Describe briefly Mr. Wetherby's character.

Ans: He was an old person. He was old-fashioned. He had vivid eyes. He behaved well with Chips. He was very fatherly and courteous.



Q 4: What advice did Wetherby give to Chips? OR

How did Wetherby inspire Mr.Chips? OR

How did Mr. Wetherby advise Chips on the day of his interview at Brookfield?

OR

Who was the headmaster of the school when Mr. Chips joined Brookfield?

Ans: Mr. Wetherby was the headmaster when Mr. Chips joined Brookfield. Wetherby advised Chips that he should teach the students with energy and devotion. He should also maintain strict discipline in the classes.

Q 5: What advice did Wetherby give to Chips? OR

How did Wetherby inspire Mr.Chips? OR

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Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
established	قائم كيا	manufacturers	وستنكار
repute	شهرت	judges	<i>'</i> ?.
rebuilt	از سرنو تغمير, دوباره تغمير	professionals	پیشه ور افراد
extended	برهانا, توسيع	respectable	قابل احترام ، باعزت
fall in	میں گر	reality	حقیقت
However	البته، گو که	finally	آخر میں
contribution	شراکت،	presented	پیش کیا، حاضر کرنا
supply	فراہمی، مہیا کرنا	gifts	شحائف
knights	جُوال مَر د ، رستم رزم، سورما	personalities	شخصیات
bishops	بشپ، پادری	writing desk	لکھنے والی میز
colonial administrators	نو آباد یاتی منتظمین	a clock	ا یک گھڑی



Q 6: When was Brookfield established? OR

What was the status of Brookfield? Did Brookfield enjoy a good repute? OR

Give a general estimate of the Brookfield school and its status. OR

When was the structure of the building of Brookfield rebuilt and extended?

Ans: Brookfield was established in the 16th century in Queen Elizabeth's time. In the reign of George I, the main structure of the building of Brookfield was rebuilt and extended. There had been rise and fall in its luck. However, it remained a good school of the second rank.

Q 7: What kind of people did Brookfield produce and what contribution did they make to England? OR

What kind of people did Brookfield supply? OR What type of men did Brookfield produce? OR What was the contribution of Brookfield School?

Ans: Brookfield School produced a number of history-making personalities. It produced knights, bishops, judges, colonial administrators, businessmen, manufacturers and professionals.

Q 8: What was the social and academic status of Mr. Chips? OR What was the Chips' status at Brookfield at sixty? V. V. Important

Ans: The social and academic status of Chips was respectable. At sixty, he was Brookfield in his person. He was the court of appeal in all matters. But it is also a reality that Chips was no more brilliant than Brookfield.

Q 9: When was Chips finally retired? OR

When did Chips retire and what was presented to him on the day of his retirement? OR

What gifts did the school authorities give to Mr. Chips on his retirement?

Ans: Chips was finally retired in 1913 at the age of sixty-five. The school authorities gave him the gifts of a cheque, a writing desk and a clock.

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
character	کروار	money	پېيب
kind	نرم دل ، رحم دل	things	چيزيں
old lady	بوڑ ھی عورت	guests	مهمانوں

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troubled	پریشان	leaving	حچورژنا
hospitable	مهمان نواز	furnished	آراسته کرنا، مهیا کرنا ، سجانا ، سنوارنا
walnut cake	اخروٹ کیک	bookshelves	كتابول كى الماربول
crumpets	ایک قیم کا ہلکا اور نرم کیک	worn out	ختم
soaked	تجگونا، تر کرنا، ڈوب دینا، غوطہ دینا	belles-letters	گھنٹیاں والے خطوط
butter	مکھن	detective	جاسوس، کھوجی
lightly	ملکے سے	Virgil	ورجل
jokingly	مذاق میں ، ہنسی اُڑاتے ہُوئے	situated	واقع
convenient	آسان	pronunciation	تلفظ
comfortable	آرام ده	dead languages	مر ده زبانیں
quiet	خاموش	quotations	حواله جات
punished	سزادی	thrashed	مارا يبيا
pupil	شاگر و	roof	حچت
climbing	چڑھنا	gymnasium	جمنازیم , ورزش گاه

Q 10: Who was Mrs. Wickett? Describe her character. OR What did Mrs. Wickett do at Brookfield?

Ans: Mrs. Wickett was a kind old lady. She was a great support to Chips. She never troubled Chips for money or things. She was the in charge of the linen-room at Brookfield.

Q 11: With what did Chips serve the boys? How did Chips entertain / serve his visitors? OR

How did Mr. Chips talk with the boys and entertain the guests at Mrs. Wickett's house? OR

What comments did the boys make after leaving him?

Ans: Chips was hospitable. He served the old and new students with walnut cake and tea. During the winter, he served the boys with crumpets, soaked in butter. After leaving him, the students talked lightly and jokingly about his hospitality and single life.



- Q 12: Describe the room in which Mr. Chips was staying. OR

 How was the room furnished? OR

 How was Mr. Chips' room decorated at Mrs. Wickett's house?
- Ans: Chips' room was furnished simply and with school masterly taste. There were a few bookshelves, big easy chairs and a worn out Turkey carpet.
- Q 13: What kind of books did Mr. Chips have in his room? OR
 What kind of books did Chips read? OR
 What kind of books were read or had by Mr. Chips?
- Ans: Chips liked reading classical books. He had a few books on history, belles-letters and many detective novels. Sometimes he also read Virgil.
- Q 14: What was the importance of Mrs. Wickett's house for Chips? OR
 What was the condition and importance of Mrs. Wickett's house? OR
 Why did Chips choose her house for his stay? OR
 What was the condition of Mrs. Wickett's house
- Ans: Mrs. Wickett's house was situated near Brookfield. It was convenient for Chips.

 The house itself was not very beautiful and comfortable.
- Q 15: How did Chips live / pass / spend his retired life? OR

 What kind of retired life did Mr. Chips live? OR

 What were the quiet enjoyments of Chips at Mrs. Wickett 's house?
- Ans: Chips passed his time in talking with Mrs. Wickett or with students and teachers over tea. He corrected the Brookfieldian Directory, wrote letters and read "The Times" and many other books.
- Q 16: What subjects did Mr. Chips teach? OR

 What did Chips think about Latin and Greek? v. v. Important
- Ans: Chips taught Latin, Greek and Roman History. He taught these subjects with his old method and pronunciation. He thought that Latin and Greek were dead languages. These languages were only fit for some quotations.
- Q 17: Who was Collingwood? v. v. Important OR
 Why had Chips once punished / thrashed Collingwood?
- Ans: Collingwood was Mr. Chips' pupil at Brookfield. Chips had thrashed (beaten) him for climbing onto the gymnasium roof. He was killed in Egypt.





Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
appearance	ظهور، شکل , صورت , د کھاوا	slipped	مچسل گیا
look	نذر ڈالنا ، نگاہ کرنا ، دیکھنا	cheeks	گال، رخسار
charming	د لکش، د لربا، دل آویز	brownish spots	بھورے دھبے
blue bright eyes	نیلی روشن آسکھیں	smooth	ہموار
sketch	خاكه	yellowish hair	پيلےبال
beliefs	عقائد، ایمان	socialist	سوشلسط
active	چست، ہوشیار	Climbed	چڑھ گیا
modern ideas	جديدخيالات	huge rock	بر می چٹان
supported	حمایت کی	calling	کال کرنا، بکارنا
occasion	موقع	encounter	سامنا، مقابله، مقابل ہونا
hasten	جلدی کرو	waving	لهراتے ہوئے
rush		dangerous	خطرناک
strange	60 Por	shocking ideas	چو نکانے والے خیالات
disliked	نايبنديده	Contrary	برعكس
hurt	يوط ا	sudden	اچانک
comfortable	آرام ده	unexpected	غيرمتوقع
monstrous	شيطاني	creatures	مخلوق
affairs	معاملات	attractive	پرکش
impressive	متاثر کن ، موثر	personality	شخصیت
literary	ادني	summer vacation	گر میوں کی تعطیلات
colleague	ساتھی	walking	جلنا
recreation	تفريح	wrench	ر پچې مر وژې موچ
charming personality	د لکش شخصیت	trouble	مصيبت



- Q 18: What was the general appearance and personality of Katherine? OR

 How did Katherine Bridges look? OR

 Describe the physical features of Katherine Bridges. v. v. Important
- Ans: Katherine Bridges was a charming lady. She had blue bright eyes, cheeks with brownish spots and smooth yellowish hair.
- Q 19: Draw a character sketch of Katherine Bridges. OR
 Write a note on the political views of Katherine Bridges. OR
 What did Katherine think about women's rights? OR
 What were Katherine's beliefs / ideas about women?
- Ans: Katherine was young, intelligent, beautiful and active. She had modern ideas and she thought that women should study and vote like men. She supported socialist writers like Bernard Shaw, Ibsen and Morris.
- Q 20: Why was the spring of 1896 dear to Mr. Chips? v. v. Important
- Ans: In 1896, Chips climbed on a huge rock. He saw a girl, Katherine, and thought that she was calling him for help. He fell in love with her and married her, so it was an important occasion.
- Q 21: Describe the first encounter between Mr. Chips and Katherine. OR
 How did Chips come across Katherine Bridges? OR
 Why did Chips hasten / rush to the girl waving from a dangerous
 Rock and what did he do? OR
 What did Chips see while climbing on Great Gable? OR
 Which is the most interesting and exciting incident in the novel?
- Ans: Chips saw Katherine in danger on Great Gable. He tried to climb up to help her, but he slipped and got hurt his ankle. This sudden and unexpected meeting between Chips and Katherine is the most interesting and exciting incident in the novel.
- Q 22: How did Mr. Chips feel in the company of women?

 What were Chips' ideas/ notions about modern women?

 OR

 Why did Mr. Chips not marry till the age of forty-eight?
- Ans: Chips never felt comfortable in the company of modern women and he called them monstrous creatures. He kept himself so much busy with students and their affairs that he almost forgot about his marriage.



Q 23: Why / how did Katherine begin / start to like Chips?

Why / how did Chips begin / start to like Katherine?

OR

What did Katherine and Chips like about each other?

Ans: Mr. Chips liked Katherine's company because he found her a very beautiful, attractive and impressive personality. Katherine also started to like him because of his quiet nature, honesty and charming personality.

Q 24: Where, why and with whom did Mr. Chips go during the summer vacation of 1896? OR

Where did Mr. Chips go with Mr. Rowden? OR When did Mr. Chips go to Lake District?

Ans: During the summer vacation of 1896, Mr. Chips went up to the Lake District with his colleague, Rowden. He went there for walking and recreation.

Q 25: When and where did Chips meet Katherine?

How old was Mr. Chips when he met Katherine?

How old was Katherine when she met Mr. Chips?

OR

From where did they get married?

Ans: Mr. Chips met Katherine in 1896 in Lake District. At that time, Chips was forty-eight years old and Katherine was twenty-five years old. She was married from the house of an aunt in Ealing.

Q 26: What happened to Mr. Chips when he hastened to the girl?

How did Chips wrench his ankle?

OR

How was Chips brought home from the Great Gable?

Ans: Chips saw a girk standing on a rock. He thought that she was in trouble. He ran to help her. In doing so, he slipped and wrenched his ankle. Katherine and her friend brought Chips down from the Great Gable.

Q 27: Why did Chips not like Bernard Shaw and Ibsen? OR Who were Katherine's favourite literary personalities?

Ans: Mr. Chips did not like Bernard Shaw for his strange and shocking ideas. He also disliked Ibsen for his disturbing plays. Contrary to him, Bernard Shaw and Ibsen were Katherine's favourite writers.





Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
views	خيالات، سوچ بحپار	dentists	وندان ساز
profession	پیشہ	wedding	شادی
pleased	خوش	beginning	آغاز
lawyers	وكلاء، قانون دان	influence	اثرور سوخ، آثار

Q 28: What were Katherine's views about Chips' profession?

Was Katherine happy that Chips was a teacher?

OR

Did Katherine like Chips' profession?

OR

Was Katherine pleased with Chips being a teacher? OR What professions were disliked by Katherine?

Ans: Katherine was happy that Chips was a teacher. She liked teaching profession. She did not like the professions of lawyers, dentists and businessmen.

Q 29: What did Katherine say to Mr. Chips on the night before her wedding?

How did Katherine feel and address Chips on the night before wedding?

Ans: She said that she felt like a new boy beginning his first term with Chips. She asked if she should call him 'Sir' or 'Mr. Chips'. She said 'Mr. Chips 'would be right. Then she said, "Good-Bye, Mr. Chips".

Q 30: Write a note on Mr. Chips' married life- OR

How would you judge (rate) Mr. Chips' marriage? OR

Write an account of Mr. Chips' married life.

Ans: It was an ideal marriage though Chips and Katherine had opposite ideas. It was based on true love. Katherine exercised very healthy influence on him.



Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
popular	هر د لعزيز, مقبول	character	كروار
conquer	غالب آنا, فتح	while	جبك
impressed	متاثر	extremely	انتهائی

alike	ایک جیسے , کیسال	tired	تفكاموا
manners	آداب	mentally	ز ^{تهن} ی طور پر
forceful	زورآور, زبردست	physically	جسمانی طور پر

Q 31: How much popular was Katherine at Brookfield? OR

How did Katherine conquer Brookfield as she had conquered Chips?

Ans: Katherine impressed school masters, their wives and students alike with her manners and forceful character and became very popular in Brookfield.

Q 32: What difficulties did Chips face while writing down his memories? OR What were the difficulties Mr. Chips faced when he tried to write a book on his autobiography?

Ans: Mr. Chips could not write a book on his memories of his past life as the doing of writing work made him extremely tired, both mentally and physically.

Chapter No. 8

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
newly		Unfortunately	بدفشمتی سے
born baby	پيراړون نے والا بچير	envelopes	لفافے
foolery	بيو قوفي کارا	inside	اندر
blank sheets	خالی چادریں	shock	مجفي
mentally upset	ز هنی طور پر پیشان خ	trance	سکته، نیم مد هوشی
found		himself	مخود

Q 33: When and how did Katherine and her newly born baby die? OR
Write a note on Katherine's tragic death.

Ans: Katherine gave birth to her first child on the first of April, 1898. Unfortunately, both the mother and her new-born child died on the same day. It was the saddest day in Chips' life.

Q 34: What April foolery did Chips face on 1st April 1898?

What did Chips receive on the 1st April 1898?

Ans: Chips received many letters on 1st April 1898. When he opened the envelopes, he found blank sheets of papers inside. This was April foolery with him.

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Ans: Chips received a great shock on the death of his wife and his baby. He became mentally upset. He found himself to be in a trance.

Chapter No. 9



Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
remember	يادر تھيں	favor	احسان
recount	دوباره گنتی	bravery	بہادری
thought	سوچا	fighters	لڑاکا, جنگجو
occupied	قبضه كرليا , گھيرنا	colleagues	ساتفيوں
serious	سنجيره	silent	خاموش
graying	خاکستری	hair	بال

Q 36: Who was Naylor and what did Chips remember about him? OR What did Chips recollect / remember / recount about Naylor.

Ans: When Mr. Chips was more than eighty years old, he used to remember Naylor, an old student, who called him old when he was fifty years old. Now, Naylor, a lawyer, was fifty years old. Chips thought that he should ask Naylor now if a man at fifty becomes old.

Q 37: What did Chips think about the Boers?

What were the views / ideas of Mr. Chips about the Boors?

Ans: The Boars were the Dutch who occupied parts of South Africa. Chips did not favor them as they were foreign occupiers. Yet Chips liked their bravery, which was like that of old British fighters.

Q 38: Why did the boys call Chips old after the death of his wife?

What was the effect of Katherine's death on Chips?

What difference did his students and colleagues notice in Chips after Katherine's death?

Ans: Chips changed much after Katherine's death. He became serious and silent. The boys and his colleagues noticed his graying hair. At this, they began calling him old.



🖈 Chapter No. 10

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
succeeded	كامياب	appointed	مقرر
suddenly	اچانک	soon	عنقریب، جلد ہی
died	مرگیا	objection	اعتراض
pneumonia	شمونيا	striker	اسٹرائیکر
remember	يادر تھيں	breaking doll	ٹوٹنے والی گڑیا
celebrate	منانا	representing	نما ئندگی
procession	جلوس	memories	يادين
carriage	گاڑی	recollections	يادين
sailed on	پرروانه ہوا	sank	ڈو ب گیا
ship	جہاز	rescued	بجإيا

Q 39: Write a short note on Mr. Meldrum.

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Who was Meldrum?

OR

When did Meldrum die? Who succeeded Meldrum as Headmaster?

Ans: Meldrum was the Head of Brookfield after Wetherby. Meldrum suddenly died from pneumonia in 1900. Chips were appointed as Acting Head after Meldrum, but soon Ralston was appointed as Head.

Q 40: Who was Mr. Jones and what was his duty.

What was Chips doing to Jones to which objection was taken?

Ans: Jones was a railway striker, in charge of the railway signal at the station. Chips was talking to him in a friendly way to which objection was taken.

Q 41: Where did Chips and Katherine celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria? OR

What did Chips remember about the Diamond Jubilee celebration? OR When did Chips take Katherine to London?

Ans: Chips and Katherine went to London to celebrate Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee and to see her procession. The queen was sitting in the carriage like a breaking doll representing a long period of her rule coming to an end.



Q 42: What final news about Grayson's father came? OR
What memories or recollections did Chips have of Grayson?

Ans: Grayson's father had sailed on the Titanic. The ship sank in the Atlantic Ocean. Finally, the news came that Grayson's father had been among those who were rescued.

Chapter No. 11



Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
get rid of	نجات پانا	allegations	الزامات
wearing	پېننا	against	خلاف
tattered gown	بچٹا ہوا گاؤن	led	سر براهی کرنا
quarrel	لڑائی , جھگڑا	careless	لاپرواه
row	شور شرابه, ہنگامہ	Running	چل رہاہے
dispute	جھگڑا کرنا , تنازعہ	rude	بدتميز
personal	ذاتی	entire	پورې
habits	عادات	row	قطار
disobedient	الم الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا	ambitions	عزائم
severe	شديد	ambitious	بلندنظر
raised	المايا	ignored	نظراندازكيا
towards	ى طرف	treat	پیش آنا, سلوک کرنا, برتاؤ کرنا

Q 43: Why did Ralston want Mr. Chips to retire? OR
Why did Mr. Ralston want to get rid of (retire) Mr. Chips?

Ans: Ralston did not like Chips' wearing a tattered gown, his old pronunciation and his traditional teaching style. That's why Ralston wanted Mr. Chips to retire.

Q 44: What charges / allegations did Ralston put / bring against Chips? OR
What were the charges that Ralston leveled (directed) against Chips? OR
What led Ralston and Chips into a row / quarrel? OR
Describe the quarrel / row/dispute between Ralston and Mr. Chips-

Ans: Ralston said that Chips' methods of teaching were slow and old. He was careless in his personal habits. He was disobedient to him. Upon these charges, a severe quarrel (row) started between them.

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Q 45: Why did Mr. Chips not like Mr. Ralston?

Ans: Chips did not like Ralston running Brookfield like a factory. He also did not like Ralston's rude behavior towards students and teachers.

Q 46: How did the people come to know about the quarrel between Chips and Ralston? OR

Who heard the quarrel between Chips and Ralston? OR

What was the reaction of the students, teachers and parents to the quarrel / row between Chips and Ralston? OR

Why did the students, teachers and parents turn against Ralston?

Ans: A boy outside Ralston's room heard the entire row between Ralston and Chips. He reported this to other boys who told this news to their parents. The boys, their parents and the teachers turned against Ralston because they did not like Ralston while on the other hand Chips was a very popular teacher.

Q 47: Draw a character sketch of Mr. Ralston. OR What kind / sort of person was Ralston? OR What were Ralston's aims / ambitions?

Ans: Ralston was a young man of thirty-seven with modern ideas. He was ambitious to rise in life. He was a fine power transmitter. He was strict in work, and he raised the status of Brookfield. His attitude towards the teachers and students was, however, unkind and inhuman.

Q 48: Who was Sir John Rivers? OR

Who was the chairman of the Governors and how did he settle the dispute between Chips and Ralston? OR

Who was the chairman of the Governors and how did he treat Chips and Ralston? OR

What did the chairman of the Governors tell Chips about his retirement? OR What did Chips tell Mrs. Wickett about John Rivers?

Ans: Sir John Rivers, Chairman of the Board of Governors, supported Chips because Ralston had insulted Chips. He also told him that he could stay at Brookfield till he was a hundred years old. He respected Chips and ignored Ralston. Chips told Mrs. Wickett that John Rivers was a fine fellow but not a very brilliant student.



Chapter No. 12

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
better	بہتر *ہتر	sympathetic	האננ
became	هوا , بن گيا	decide	فیصله کرنا
friendly	دوستانه	retire	کناره کش هونا , ریٹائر
occasion	موقع	exaggerated	مبالغه آميز
speech	تقرير	belonged	تعلق ر کھتا تھا
bronchitis	برونكائش	watched	د يكھا
brilliant	نامور , شاندار	detective	کھوجی , جاسوس

Q 49: When and why did Ralston leave Brookfield?

Ans: In 1911, Ralston left Brookfield to work in a better atmosphere. He became head of a greater public school" to better himself".

Q 50: Describe briefly Chatteris' character.

Who was Mr. Chatteris and what kind of person he was?

Who was the successor of Mr. Ralston?

Ans: Mr. Chatteris was the man, who succeeded Mr. Ralston as Headmaster. He was brilliant, friendly and sympathetic.

Q 51: When and why did Chips decide to retire? OR
What happened to Chips in 1913? OR

When and why was Chips retired? What was presented to him on this occasion?

When was Mr. Chips given a farewell party? OR

What type of farewell party was given to Chips? OR

What did Mr. Chips say in his farewell speech? OR

What kind of speech did Chips make / deliver at his farewell party?

Ans: In 1913, Chips had bronchitis. Chips retired in 1913 when he was sixty-five. At his farewell party, he was given a cheque, a writing desk and a wall clock. In his farewell speech, Chips talked about the first bicycle, the lamp boy, school matters and about other things. He was said good-bye with happy cheers.



Q 52: What did Chips say about the Captain of the school in the farewell speech?

Ans: The captain of the School had exaggerated Chips' services for the School. In his farewell speech, Chips said that the Captain belonged to an exaggerating family.

Once he gave Captain's father one mark but he exaggerated it into seven.

Q 53: How did Mr. Chips pass / spend his time at home after his retirement? OR What were Chips' activities or enjoyments after retirement at Mrs. Wickett 's house?

Ans: Chips had tea with the new boys. He dined with the Head and masters. He watched matches. He read detective stories. He read "The Times".

Chapter No. 13

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Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
smallest boy	سب سے حچوٹالڑ کا	shoes	جوتے
shot dead	گولی مار کر ہلاک	request	عرض, درخواست
rejoin	دوباره شامل هونا	feel	اندازه لگانا ,محسوس
invited	مدعوكيا	happy	خوش

Q 54: Who was Forrester?

Ans: Forrester was the smallest boy in the school. He was about four feet high above his shoes. He was shot dead in Cambrai.

Q 55: Why did Chatteris request Mr. Chips to rejoin Brookfield?

Who invited Chips to rejoin Brookfield and why?

OR

Why did Chips join the Brookfield school again?

How did Chips feel when he rejoined Brookfield School?

Ans: Mr. Chatteris, the Headmaster, visited Mr. Chips. He told him about the problems he was facing at Brookfield. He requested Chips to rejoin the School. Chips accepted his request and joined the school again and he was very happy.

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
fried cake	تلاهواكيك	contained	پرمشتل
minced meat	كيابنايا هوا گوشت	potatoes	آلو



abhorred	نفرت انگيز	perform	اداكرنا, انجام دينا
seriously	سنجيد گي سے	complaints	فرياد, شكايات

Q 56: What was rissole? / What joke did Chips make about rissole? OR What was called " abhorrendum" by Mr. Chips?

Ans: Rissole was a small fried cake of minced meat. Rissole contained more bread and potatoes than meat. Chips called it abhorrendum", that is, the meat to be abhorred.

Q 57: When and how did Chatteris die? OR When did Chips become Acting Head of Brookfield for the second time? OR What happened at Brookfield School in the winter of 1917?

Ans: Chatteris fell seriously ill and died during the winter of 1917. For the second time in his life, Chips became the acting Head of Brookfield.

Q 58: How did Chips perform as the Head of Brookfield?

Ans: Chips solved the school problems very well. He listened to the complaints and requests of the students and did justice to the applicants. He acted in a balanced way.

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
during	دوران المال	joke	مذاق
shelling	گوله باری	calm	پرسکون
encourage	همت برهانا , حوصله افزائی	air raid	فضائی حملے
spirits	روحيل	remained	ره گیا
behave	je, pakc	fate	قسمت
stink-merchants	بد بو دار تاجر	weapons	اسلحه , متهار
ill-looking	بدصورت	stink-merchant	بدبودارسوداگر
humour	مزاح	laugh	بنسنا
mild	معتدل	decent	مهذب , معقول



Q 59: How did Mr. Chips take his class during the shelling? OR

How did Chips encourage his students during the shelling / bombing? OR

How did Chips keep up the spirits of the boys during the shelling? OR

How did Mr. Chips behave and joke with the students during the air raid (shelling)?

Ans: Chips remained calm during the air raid. Chips encouraged the students by saying that if it was their fate to die, they should die in doing something proper. In this way, Chips kept up the spirits of the students during the bombing.

Q 60: Whom did Chips call stink merchants? OR
Who was nick-named the "stink merchant"? OR
Who was Burrow?

Ans: Chips called those scientists stink merchants who prepared weapons and bombs in laboratories. Burrow was the ill-looking, thin, weak and medically unfit science master at Brookfield. He was nicknamed the stink-merchant.

Q 61: Write a note on Mr. Chips' humour. OR

How did Mr. Chips make others laugh?

Ans: Mr. Chips' humour was very mild and decent. People laughed with him but not at him. He earned the reputation of a great jester. People wanted to hear his "latest" in the series of his jokes.

Chapter No. 16



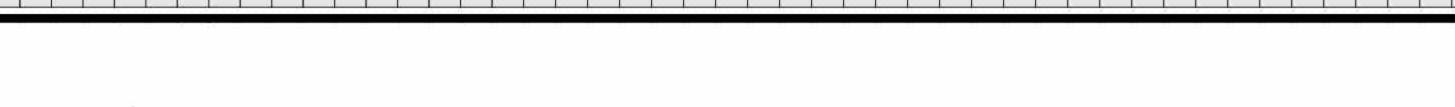
Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
earn	كمائين	jester	مذاق کرنے والا
reputation	آبرو, شهرت	joke	نداق
Wherever	pako جہاں بھی	expenses	اخراجات
whatever	جوبھی	donated	عطيه
laughter	قهقها , منسى	legacies	ميراث
left	باياں , بائيں	entrance	داخله

Q 62: Why was Mr. Chips called a jester? OR

Why and how did Chips earn the reputation of being a great jester?

Ans: Wherever Chips went and whatever he said, there was laughter. Whenever he rose to speak, people got ready for a joke. He had won the repute of being a

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great jester.

Q 63: How did Mr. Chips spend his money after retirement? OR Was Chips' income more than his expenses after retirement?

Ans: Chips' income was more than he spent. He gave money to the poor. He donated money to school funds and the Brookfield mission.

Q 64: Write a note on Mr. Chips' will. OR When did Mr. Chips make his will?

Ans: In 1930, Chips made his will. Except for the legacies to the mission and Mrs. Wickett, he left all he had to found an open entrance scholarship to the school.

Chapter No. 17

Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
travelled	سفر	conversation	گفتگو , بات چیت
by air	جہازے	meeting	ملاقات
talky show	ٹاک شو	visitor	مهمان , وزیٹر

Q 65: What were the two things, which Mr. Chips never did in life? OR
What two things had Chips never done in life?

Ans: First, he had never travelled by air in his life. Second, he had never gone to the talky show.

Q 66: Who was Linford? OR

Who was the last visitor of Mr. Chips? OR

How did Chips entertain Linford? OR

What was the talk / discussion / conversation between Chips and Linford about? OR

Write the meeting between Chips and Linford.

Ans:



Words	Meanings	Words	Meanings
children	٤٠	words	الفاظ
dying	مارنا , مرنے والا	beside	کے پاس
response	جواب	never	سبهی نهیں
pity	ترس, افسوس	thousands	ہزاروں

Q 67: Who was Cartwright? OR

What did Chips say about his children before dying? OR

What were the last words of Chips? OR

What did Cartwright say beside Chips' bed and what was Chips' response?

Ans: Cartwright said that it was a pity that Chips never had any children. In response, Chips said that he had thousands of children. All the students were his children. These were his last words.

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