

Bihar Board Class 6 English Book Solutions Chapter 11 Akbar and Birbal

Bihar Board Class 6 English Akbar and Birbal Text Book Questions and Answers

A. Warmer

Tenaliraman, Mulla Narruddin, Gonu Jha and Birbal are some famous characters of folk tales of India. Do you know any folk tale ? Tell it to your class.

Hint: Read a folk tale. Tell it to your class self.

B. Comprehension

B. 1. Think and Tell.

Question 1.

Who was Akbar ?

Answer:

Emperor of India.

Question 2.

Who were 'Nav Ratnas' ?

Answer:

Akbar's learned courtiers.

Question 3.

Why did Akbar love Birbal ?

Answer:

For his wisdom.

Question 4.

What was the Pandit's challenge ?

Answer:

To know what was his mother tongue.

Question 5.

Why was the Pandit surprised at Birbal's answer ?

Answer:

He had not said anyone about his mother tongue. Then, how did Birbal know it. surprised the Pandit.

B. 2. Think and Write.

B. 2. 1. Answer in a word or a sentence.

Question 1.

What was Akbar's full name ?

Answer:

Jalaluddin Mahammad Akbar.

Question 2.

Who was Birbal ?

Answer:

Birbal was Akbar's courtier

Question 3.

Where did Birbal go at night ?

Answer:

In the Pandit's bed room.

Question 4.

Who answered the Pandit's question ?

Answer:

Birbal.

Question 5.

Why did Akbar praise Birbal?

Answer:

For his timely wisdom.

B. 2. 2. Answer in not more than 50 words.

Question 1.

How can you say that Akbar was a patron of learned people ?

Answer:

Akbar was himself a scholar. but he had invited several learned people to his court. Among these people, nine were very famous. This shows that Akbar was a patron of learned people.

Question 2.

How did Birbal find out the Pandit's mother tongue ?

Answer:

In night, Birbal went to the Pandit's bedroom when he was fast asleep. He tickled his ear with a dry grass. The Pandit's sleep was disturbed. Birbal again tickled his ear. Now the Pandit

asked loudly in Telugu ‘who is it’ ? This way, Birbal got to know the mother tongue of the Pandit. Birbal knew that a man in distress always talks in his mother tongue in his sleep. Thus, Birbal found out the Pandit’s mother tongue.

Question 3.

Wisdom is applying one’s mind to the problem and finding out solution. How does it apply to Birbal ?

Answer:

Birbal too applied his mind to the problem of finding out the mother tongue of the Pandit. To find out this problem. Birbal applied his wisdom and he entered the sleeping room of the Pandit. He tickled the ears of the Pandit and disturbed his sleep. When the sleep of Pandit was disturbed, he shouted in his mother Tongue, Telugu and Birbal knew all of a sudden that his mother tongue was Telugu.

C. Word Power

C. 1. Go through the text again and again guess the meaning of the following words.

(pale, still, bury, faintly, wrapped, sneezed)

Answer:

Pale – dim.

Still – motionless, without sound.

Bury – to hide from view.

Faintly – in a feeble manner.

Wrapped – to cover by winding something.

Sneezed – to make explosive sound while emitting air suddenly from the nose.

C. 2. Find out the words of opposite meaning:

(Friend, death, wet, awake, unhappy)

Answer:

Friend – Enemy

Death – Life

Wet – Dry

Awake – Sleep

Unhappy – Happy

D. Word Stress

In English if a word has more than one syllable, one of the syllables is pronounced more strongly than others. In the following words the stress is shown by a vertical stroke (ˈ) before the stressed syllable.

Stress on the first syllable. Stress on the second syllable.

'army – a'bout

'baby – be'cause

'teacher – to'day

'paper – en'joy.

'nation – num'ber

Do the stress yourselves and pronounce the words as directed

E. Let's Talk and Write

(a) Discuss with your friends what will you do if you were a king.

(b) Write a short essay on 'If I Were A King'.

Answer:

(a) Discuss with your friends on the topic yourselves.

(b) If I Were a King:

If I were a king I would rule my subject nicely. I would work for my subject hard and do justice. I would bring democracy in my state. I would see that all subjects live happily and peacefully. I would walk in disguise in my state to know the real problems of my subjects and solve them in time.

F. Translation

F. 1. Translate into English:

1. एक गाँव था।
2. गाँव के पास एक नदी थी।
3. नदी में पानी था।
4. नदी में एक नाव भी थी।
5. नाव में कोई नहीं था।

Answer:

1. There was a village.
2. There was a river near the village.
3. There was water in the river.
4. There was also a boat in the river.
5. There was nobody in the boat.

F. 2. Translate in your mother tongue.

1. There was a town.
2. There were many muhallas in the town.
3. There were many houses in the muhallas.

4. There were many rooms in the houses.
5. There were many doors and windows in the rooms.

Answer:

1. एक शहर था।
2. शहर में कई मुहल्ले थे।
3. मुहल्ले में कई मकान थे।
4. मकानों में कई कमर थे।
5. कमरों में कई दरवाजे और खिड़कियाँ थीं।

Akbar and Birbal Summary in English

There were several learned people in the Mughal Emperor Akbar's court. Among them, nine were very famous. They were called 'Nav Ratna'. Birbal was one of them. Though Akbar was illiterate but he respected the learned people. Akbar loved Birbal for his wisdom, wit and humour. He was a poet and author, too.

Once a Pandit came in Akbar's court and challenged everybody to guess his mother tongue. He was expert in many languages. He said if anyone in the court could guess his mother tongue he will accept them wise otherwise the court would accept him superior to all of them.

All courtiers failed. Then, Akbar asked Birbal to solve the problem. Birbal disturbed the Pandit's sleep by tickling a dry grass in his ears. Then, the Pandit shouted in Telugu and Birbal announced in the court that Pandit's mother tongue was Telugu'. The Pandit accepted his defeat and all including Akbar praised him for his timely wisdom. Pandit went away silently.

Akbar and Birbal Summary in Hindi

मुगल बादशाह अकबर के राजदरबार में कई विद्वान थे। उनमें से नौ, काफी प्रसिद्ध थे। उनको 'नवरत्न' कहा जाता था। बीरबल भी उन्हीं में से एक थे। यद्यपि अकबर स्वयं अनपढ़ था पर वह विद्वान लोगों की खूब कद्र किया करता था। अकबर बीरबल को उसकी बुद्धिमानी, चतुराई और हास्य उत्पन्न करने की कला के कारण दिल से प्यार करता था। बीरबल एक कवि और लेखक भी था।

एक दिन अकबर के दरबार में एक पंडित आकर सभी दरबारियों को चुनौती दी और अपनी मातृभाषा का अनुमान करने को कहा। वह कई भाषाओं का अच्छा जानकार था। उसने सभा को चुनौती दी कि यदि किसी ने उसकी मातृभाषा को मालूम कर लिया तो वह उसे बुद्धिमान मान लेगा अन्यथा उसे सबसे श्रेष्ठ माना जाय।

सभी दरबारी असफल हो गये। तब, अकबर ने बीरबल को इस समस्या का समाधान करने को कहा। बीरबल ने पंडित को उसकी नींद में बाधा पहुँचाई। तब, पंडित ने तेलुगु में चिल्लाकर आवाज लगाई और फौरन बीरबल ने ताड़ लिया कि उसकी मातृभाषा तेलुगु है। बीरबल ने सभा में यह घोषणा की, कि पंडित की मातृभाषा तेलुगु है। पंडित ने अपनी हार मान ली और सभी के साथ-साथ अकबर ने भी बीरबल की बुद्धिमत्ता की तारीफ

की। पंडित चुपचाप वहाँ से चला गया।

Word Meanings : Folk tales (n) [फोक टेल्स] = लोक कथाएँ । Wisdom (n) [विजडम] = बुद्धिमानी । Emperor (n) [एम्पेरर] = सम्राट । Illiterate (n) [इलिटरेट] = अनपढ़ । Court (n) [कोर्ट] = न्यायालय । Jewel (n) [ज्वेल] = रत्न । Tradition (n) [ट्रेडिशन] = परम्परा । Adult (n) [एडल्ट] = बालिग । Poet (n) [पोएट] = कवि । Humour (n) [यूमर] = विनोद । Accept (v) [अक्सप्ट] = स्वीकार करना । Courtier (n) [कोर्टियर] = दरबारी । Judge (n) [जज] = न्यायाधीश । Tickle (v) [टिकल] = गुदगुदाना ।

Akbar and Birbal Hindi Translation of The Chapter

There you will enjoy Birbal's wisdom. + यहाँ आप बीरबल की चतराई की एक कहानी पढ़ेंगे।

There was a Mughal..... his mother tongue..

Word Meanings : invited (v) [इनवाइटेड] = निर्मोत्रित किया । Several (adj) (सेवरल) = कई, अनंक । Popular (adj) [पॉपुलर] = प्रसिद्ध । Wit in (विट) = चतुराई । Recorded (v) [रेकार्डेड] = संग्रह किया गया । Except (adj) [एक्सपर्ट] = निपुण, दक्ष ।

हिन्दी अनुवाद-भारत में एक मुगल सम्राट हुआ था जिसका नाम था अकबर । पूरा नाम था जलालुद्दीन मुहम्मद अकबर । वह स्वयं अनपढ़ था पर उसने दरबार में कई विद्वानों को रखा था जिनमें नौ प्रसिद्ध थे। उन्हें 'नवरत्न' कहा जाता था। बीरबल भी उन्हीं में से थे।

भारतीय इतिहास में बीरबल को बच्चों और बड़ों सभी में समान रूप से ख्याति मिली । यह अकबर का मंत्री था और अकबर उसकी बुद्धि और चतुराई की वजह से उससे प्यार करता था। वह एक कवि और लेखक भी था। कई पुस्तकों में अकबर और बीरबल की कहानियाँ पाई जाती हैं। भारत में उन कहानियों को लोक कथाओं के रूप में भी जाना जाता है। यहाँ पर अकबर और बीरबल की एक ऐसी ही मजेदार कहानी दी जा रही है।

एक पंडित अकबर के दरबारे में आया । वह विद्वान था और कई भाषाएँ बोलता था। उसने दरबार में आकर घोषणा की, कि वह किसी भी भाषा में किसी भी प्रश्न का उत्तर दे सकता है । दरबारी उससे विभिन्न प्रश्न पूछे कई भाषा में और उसने उन्हीं भाषाओं में सही उत्तर दे दिया। वह सभी भाषाओं में इतना दक्ष था कि उसकी मातृभाषा का किसी को पता नहीं चल रहा था।

Then he said.....for his timely wisdom.

Word Meanings : Wise (adj) [वाइज] = बुद्धिमान । Fail (v) [फेल] = असफल होना । Superior (adj) [सुपीरियर] = श्रेष्ठ । Judge (v) [जज] = निर्णय लेना । Disturbed (v) [डिस्टर्ब्ड] = व्यवधान पड़ना । Mother tongue (n) [मदर टंग] = मातृभाषा । Finally (adv) [फाइनली] = अंतिम रूप से, आखिरकार । Found (v) [फाउण्ड] = पाया । Distress (n) [डिस्ट्रेस] = अति क्लेश, पीड़ा, दुर्गति ! Loudly (adv) [लाउडली] = जोरों से । Surprised (adj) [सरप्राइज्ड] = आश्चर्यचकित । Assembled (v) [असेम्बल्ड] = इकट्ठा होना, एकत्रित होना । Narrated (v) [नरटेड] = वर्णन किया । Whole (adj) [होल] = पूरा । Previous (adj) [प्रीवियस] = गत, पिछला । Praised (v) [प्रेज्ड] = प्रशंसा की । Timely (adv) [टाइमली] = समय से।

हिन्दी अनुवाद-तब उसने राजा से कहा “अगर आपके दरबारी कल तक मरी मातृभाषा ज्ञात कर लेंगे तो मैं आपको बुद्धिमान मानूँगा किन, यदि वे ऐसा न कर पाए तो मुझे श्रेष्ठ समझा जाएगा।” सम्राट अकबर राजी हो गए। उन्होंने सभी दरबारी से कहा कि पंडित की मातृभाषा मालूम करें । सभी असफल हो गये।

तब अकबर ने बीरबल से इस समस्या को हल करने को कहा। बीरबल ने इस चुनौती को स्वीकार किया। उस रात बीरबल पण्डित के शयनकक्ष में गया। पण्डित सो रहा था। बीरबल ने एक तिनकं से पण्डित के कान में गुदगुदी की। पण्डित की नींद टूट गई। वह करवट बदलकर लेट गया। बीरबल ने फिर से गुदगुदी की। फिर पण्डित की नींद टूटी तो वह जागकर चिल्ला पड़ा, “ये बुरा अदी ?” (कौन है?) बीरबल छुपा रहा। जब पण्डित ने किसी को नहीं देखा, तो फिर सो गया।

अगली सुबह दरबार लगी। पण्डित ने अपना प्रश्न दुहराया कि उसकी मातृभाषा क्या है? बीरबल ने जवाब दिया “पण्डित की भाषा तेलग है।” पण्डित बीरबल के सही उत्तर पर चकित हो गया और अपनी हार मान ली। अकबर ने बीरबल से पूछा कि उसने उत्तर कैसे जाना। बीरबल ने कहा कि जब कोई व्यक्ति पीड़ा में होता है तो अपनी मातृभाषा ही बोलता है। तब उसने पिछली रात की घटना कह सुनायी। अकबर ने उसकी सामयिक चतुराई की प्रशंसा की।