

Questions and answers of QUALITY _by John Galsworthy (sahil Sharifdin English)

Q. No. 1 How long had the narrator known the Gessler brothers?

- Ans: The narrator had known the Gessler brothers from the days of his extreme youth.
- Q. No. 2. Objective on the text.
- Q. No. 3. Pick put the sentences in the second paragraph which show that the Gesslers were excellent shoemaker?
- Ans: The sentences in the second paragraph which show that the Gesslers were excellent shoemakers are given below:
- (I) ... What he made could never have failed to fit.
- (II) Those pairs could only have been made by one who saw before him the soul of Boot.

Q. No. 4. Objective on the text

Q. No. 5. How did the narrator differentiate between the two brothers? Who was the more skilled of the two? Find a sentence from the lesson to illustrate this? Ans: The narrator differentiated between the two brothers with the words " I will ask my brudder' because they were only spoken by the elder Gessler brother. Obviously, the the younger shoemaker was the more skilled of the two as he never made the statement: I will ask my brudder.

Q. No. 6 why does the narrator compare the atmosphere of the shop to that of a church?

Ans: The narrator compares the atmosphere of the shop to that of a church because one had to enter it restfully without being in a hurry. A customer had to wait on a wooden chair for the Gesslers to come to him as a devotee waits in a church for the priest to come and bless him.

Q. No. 7 The narrator says that the boots 'lasted terribly '. Is it a compliment or a criticism? Explain?

Ans: The narrator praises the shoes made by Gesslers by saying that they lasted terribly. It is a compliment and not a criticism. The boots made by Gesslers were comfortable, durable and of high quality. They had no equal in shoemaking in the whole London.

Q. No. 8 ... And I would continue to rest in the wooden chair, inhaling the incense of his trade. Why did the narrator have to rest in the chair? What was the incense of his trade? Ans: The narrator had to rest in the chair to wait for Mr Gessler to come out of the other portion of the shop to attend to him. The incense of his trade refers to the foul smell of leather in the shop. Q. No. 9. On one occasion the shoemaker offered to take back the narrator's shoe. Why did he do so? Ans: once the narrator complained that a pair of shoes bought from the shop of Mr Gessler was faulty and the shoemaker offered to take it back because he was a self-respecting man and he would never cheat his customers.

Q. No. 10. Dose big virms have no self-respect. Who said this ? Who were the big worms he was referring to ? What does this mean ? Why did he say this ?

Ans: The words ' ... Dose big virms have no self-respect ' were said by the younger Mr Gessler. The big worms that he was referring to were big factories, industries and firms of shoemaking. It means the owners of these big factories have no shame as they sell duplicate products in the market. Mr Gessler said this to express the pain and agony that he suffered due to the shameless owners of shoemaking factories.

Q. No. 11. What were the changes that the narrator observed when he visited the shoemaker's shop after two years? Why had he not visited him for such a long time?

Ans: The narrator observed that Mr Gessler had sold the half of his shop to an Englishman who was making shoes for royal people. He didn't visit him for two years because the shoes made by Mr Gessler were of high quality and lasted terribly.

Q. No. 12 why did the narrator ordered three pairs of shoes when he wanted only two?

Ans: The narrator ordered three pairs of shoes when he wanted only two because he wanted to help the poor shoemaker in his difficult times by giving him more work.

Q. No. 13. Why was the narrator shocked to receive the bill for his shoes? What did he do?

Ans: The narrator was shocked to receive the bill for his shoes because the shoemaker had never done like that before and bills in England are not sent till the quarter day.

The narrator wrote a cheque and sent it to him.

Q. No. 14. What were the reasons that led to the death of the younger of the Gessler brothers?

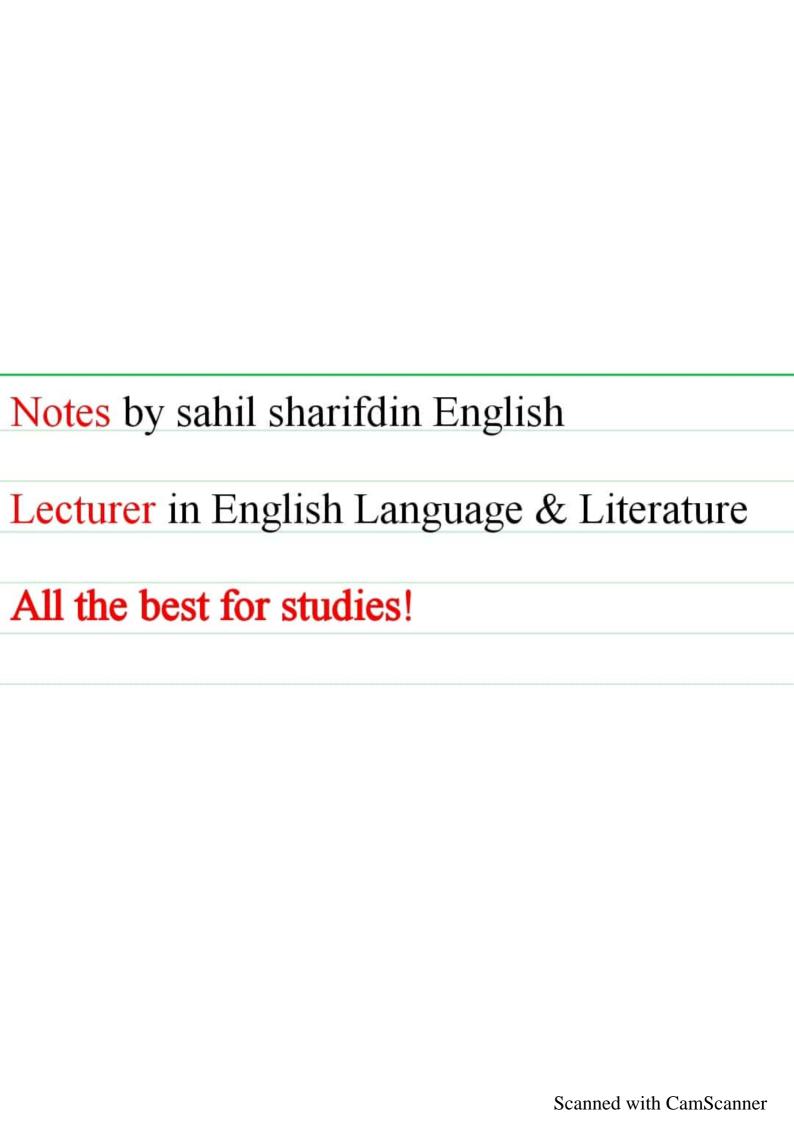
Answer: Slow starvation, decline in his trade and the sorrow over the sudden death of his elder brother were the main reasons that led to the death of the younger of the Gessler brothers.

Q. No. 14. What were the reasons that led to the death of the younger of the Gessler brothers?

Answer: Slow starvation, decline in his trade and the sorrow over the sudden death of his elder brother were the main reasons that led to the death of the younger of the Gessler brothers. Q. No. 15. Why did the Gessler brothers lose customers even though they made the best shoes in town? Ans: The Gessler brothers lost customers even though they made the best shoes in town because they worked very slowly, didn't advertise their products and didn't change with the changing market strategies.

Draw the Character sketch of the younger Mr Gessler?

Mr Gessler was from Germany but working in England. He was an excellent shoemaker. His shop was in a small street somewhere in London. He had an elder brother who was also a good shoemaker. Both the brothers made durable, comfortable, inexpensive and high quality shoes. However, they worked slowly, didn't advertise their shoes and could not meet the demands of hasty customers. They lost all customers one by one. When the elder brother died, the survival of the younger Gessler became more difficult. He grew weaker, sadder and poorer. He had no one to help him except the narrator. He would never compromise on the quality of shoes, worked sincerely and selflessly. He was a self-respecting person. He never begged anyone and made shoes till his last breath. For him, work was worship and customers were gods but he was left all alone by his gods. His final years were very painful. He lost his brother, his health, his customers, his shop and finally himself. Nothing is said about his burial and grave. He died unknown. His death made difference to no one except the narrator. He died a martyr to his profession. He was not a craftsman but a great artist.



پھٹے ہوئے توڑے میں کتنا "خوبصورت سیب "ہے، ایسے ہی بعض اشخاص کے پھٹے پُرانے کپڑوں میں "خوبصورت دل "ہوتے ہیں۔ لوگوں کا انتخاب کرتے وقت کسی کے کپڑے اور جوتے نہ دیکھئے۔

