

Q. 3 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

(20)

Russian Mikhail Kalashnikov invented the weapon that bears his name in the middle of the 20th century. Born on Nov. 10, 1919, Kalashnikov was a tank mechanic in the Soviet military during the Second World War. He was wounded during the German invasion of the USSR in 1941.

Having seen firsthand the combat advantage conferred by Germany's superior firearms, Kalashnikov resolved to develop a better weapon. While still in the military, he produced several designs that lost out to competitors before eventually producing the first AK-47.

The name of Kalashnikov's greatest invention stands for Automat Kalashnikova 1947, the year it was first produced.

It was relatively inexpensive to produce, short and light to carry, and easy to use, with little recoil. It also boasted legendary reliability under harsh conditions ranging from waterlogged jungles to Middle Eastern sandstorms, in both extreme cold and heat. The weapon quickly spread around the world, becoming a symbol of revolution in such far-flung lands as Vietnam, Afghanistan, Colombia and Mozambique, on whose flag it figures prominently. Ironically, it is still used frequently by terrorists and criminals. Thus, the weapon has counted maximum kills since its invention.

When a reporter asked Mikhail in 2007 how he could sleep at night, he replied, "I sleep well. It is the politicians who are to blame for failing to come to an agreement and resorting to violence."

Kalashnikov died a national hero in 2013 at the age of 94.

Throughout his life, Kalashnikov rebuffed attempts to saddle him with guilt over the vast number of killings and injuries inflicted with his invention. He insisted that he had developed it for defense, not offense. Anyways, it's a perennial debate because every weapon has one weakness - it's user.

Questions:

1. Can the invention of the weapon be attributed only to Mikhail Kalashnikov?
2. What really made the weapon a revolutionary rifle?
3. The best inventions come during the time of crisis. Explain the statement in the context of the given passage.
4. What kills? Guns, or those who carry them? Answer only according to the given passage.
5. Do the last words of Mikhail Kalashnikov console his conscience? Give your opinion.

(5)

Comprehension Passage

Question-01.

Answer:

No, the invention of weapon cannot be attributed only to Mikhail Kalashnikov. During the German invasion of USSR in 1947, Germany used some superior firearms. So, these firearms were developed and introduced before Kalashnikov's invention. That's why we cannot say that Mikhail Kalashnikov was first one to introduce weapon.

Question-02.

Answer:

Many characteristics made the weapon a revolutionary rifle, as its production was cheap, it was light-weight and not only it was easy to carry but also easy to use. The most important characteristic was that of its reliability. It was reliable in extreme weather conditions ranging from areas with cold weather to

extreme hot weather. That's why it became revolutionary in all areas.

Question:03

Answer:

The best inventions come during the time of crisis. In the context of given passage, Russian Mikhail Kalashnikov became a hero due to his revolutionary invention of a weapon. He invented that weapon in the times of crisis when Germany invaded USSR and German militants used superior firearms. Kalashnikov decided to develop a better weapon. So, if he had not faced that German invasion, he would not have been able to introduce that weapon. His times of crisis made him a revolutionary hero.

Question:04

Answer:

Guns do not kill but those who carry them kill others. It is the

user that uses weapon and that is weakness of a weapon. Mikhail Kalashnikov, who invented AK-47, also said that weapons are not to blame but people are because they fail to come to an agreement and this failure leads them to use a weapon to resolve conflicts.

Question-05

Answers

Yes, I think that the last words of Kalashnikov console his conscience because humans should try to end a conflict through agreement not through violence. Weapons should be used for defensive purposes only. Everything in the world can be used in positive and negative perspectives. It depends upon humans how they use them. For example, a knife can be used to cut an apple and can also be used to kill a human.