

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.

Comprehension.

Q1 Can invention of weapon be attributed only to Mikail Kalashnikov?

Certainly, it is because the weapon Kalashnikov is attributed to ~~is~~ the last name of Mikail Kalashnikov. He was master of making and repairing tanks and weapons. After the defeat from Germany in 1941, he aimed to invent better weapon and named it after his name.

Q2 What really made the weapon a revolutionary rifle?

After the invention of this weapon ie. Kalashnikov, it was widely used by revolutionaries. The most prominent examples are the revolutions ~~of~~ in Vietnam, Afghanistan, Colombia, Mozambique. So, the usage of this gun in the far areas of revolutionaries, this Kalashnikov started to be considered as a symbol of revolution.

Q3 The best invention to come during the time of crisis. Explain the statement in the context of the given passage.

As stated that Kalashnikov was invented during the second world war and subsequently

it was also used in many revolutions. In addition to it, it was also considered greatest invention because of its ability to be used in all sort of environment such as, cold, war or any desert areas.

Q What kills? Guns, or those who carry them? Answer according to the given passage?

Kalashnikov is still one of the most used weapon and it is being used by criminals and terrorists widely. It has killed the maximum count of people. Besides that the inventor - Mikail Kalashnikov stated that, "it was developed for defense not offense" and "every weapon has one weakness - its user". Hence this supports the idea that the mass killing is dependent upon the person who carries them.

Q Do the last words of Mikail Kalashnikov console his conscience? give your opinion.

Yes, the last words of Mikail Kalashnikov console his conscience because he held politicians and the weapon users responsible for all the menace. He believed and that politicians are failed to establish agreements to reduce violence. Whereas, the