

## Three Questions

---

The **thought** came to a certain king that he would never fail if he knew three things. These three things were: What is the right time to begin something? Which people should he listen to? What is the most important thing for him to do?

The king, therefore, sent **messengers throughout** his **kingdom**, promising a large sum of money to anyone who would answer these three questions.

Many **wise** men came to the king, but they all answered his questions differently.

In reply to the first question, some said the king must prepare a timetable, and then follow it strictly. Only in this way, they said, could he do everything at its proper time. Others said that it was impossible to decide **in advance** the right time for doing something. The king should notice all that was going on, avoid **foolish pleasures**, and always do whatever seemed necessary at that time. Yet others said that the king needed a **council** of wise men who would help him act at the proper time. This was because one man would find it impossible to decide correctly, without help from others, the right time for every action.

But then others said that there were some things which could be urgent. These things could not wait for the decision of the council. **In order to** decide the right time for doing something, it is necessary to **look into the future**. And only magicians could do that. The king, therefore, would have to go to magicians.

In their answers to the second question, some said that the people most necessary to the king were his **councillors**; others said, the **priests**. A few others chose the doctors. And yet others said that his soldiers were the most necessary.

To the third question, some said science. Others chose fighting, and yet others religious worship.

As the answers to his questions were so different, the king was not satisfied and gave no reward. Instead, he decided to **seek** the advice of a certain **hermit**, who was widely known for his **wisdom**.

The hermit lived in a **wood** which he never left. He saw no one but simple people, and so the king **put on** ordinary clothes. Before he reached the hermit's **hut** the king left his horse with his bodyguard, and went on alone.

As the king came near the hermit's hut, he saw the hermit **digging** the ground in front of his hut. He **greeted** the king and continued digging. The hermit was old and weak, and as he worked, he **breathed** heavily.

## NCERT: Class VII – By English Madhyam

The king went up to the hermit and said, "I have come to you, wise hermit, to ask you to answer three questions: How can I learn to do the right thing at the right time? Who are the people I need most? And what **affairs** are the most important?"

The hermit listened to the king, but did not speak. He went on digging. "You are tired," said the king. "Let me take the **spade** and work in your place."

"Thanks," said the hermit, giving the king his spade. Then he sat down on the ground.

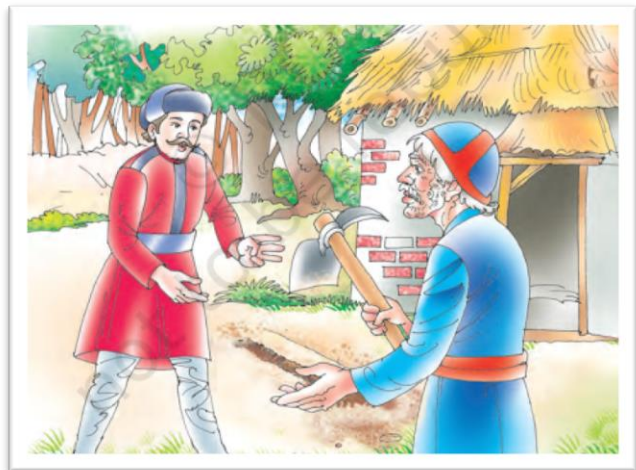
When the king had dug two **beds**, he stopped and repeated his questions. The hermit gave no answer, but stood up, **stretching out** his hand for the spade, and said, "Now you rest, and let me work."

But the king did not give him the spade and continued to dig.

One hour passed, then another. The sun went down behind the trees, and **at last** the king **stuck** the spade into the ground and said, "I came to you, wise man, for an answer to my questions. If you can give me no answer, tell me so and I will return home."

"**Here comes someone** running," said the hermit.

The king turned round and saw a bearded man running towards them. His hands were pressed against his stomach, from which blood was flowing. When he reached the king he **fainted** and fell to the ground. The king and the hermit removed the man's clothing and found a large wound in his stomach. The king washed and covered it with his **handkerchief**, but the blood would not stop flowing. The king re-dressed the wound until at last the bleeding stopped.



The man felt better and asked for something to drink. The king brought fresh water and gave it to him. By this time the sun had set and the air was cool. The king with the hermit's help carried the wounded man into the hut and laid him on the bed. The man closed his eyes and lay quiet. The king, tired by his walk and the work he had done, lay down on the floor and slept through the night. When he **awoke**, it was several minutes before he could remember where he was or who the **strange** bearded man lying on the bed was.

"Forgive me!" said the bearded man in a weak voice, when he saw that the king was awake.

"I do not know you and have nothing to forgive you for," said the king.

## NCERT: Class VII – By English Madhyam

“You do not know me, but I know you. I am that enemy of yours who **swore revenge on** you, because you **put** my brother **to death** and seized my property. I knew you had gone alone to see that hermit, and I made up my mind to kill you on your way home. But the day passed and you did not return. So I left my hiding-place, and I came upon your bodyguard, who recognised me and wounded me. I escaped from him but I should have died if you had not dressed my wounds. I wished to kill you, and you have saved my life. Now, if I live, I will serve you as your most faithful servant and will order my sons to do the same. Forgive me!”



The king was very happy to have **made peace** with his enemy so easily, and to have **won him over** as a friend. He not only forgave him but said he would send his servants and his own doctor to **look after** him, and he promised to give back the man his property.

Leaving the wounded man, the king went out of the hut and **looked round** for the hermit. Before going away he wished once more to get answers to his questions. The hermit was on his knees **sowing** seeds in the beds that had been dug the day before. The king went up to the hermit and said, “For the last time I **beg** you to answer my questions, wise man.”

“You have already been answered!” said the hermit still bending down to the ground and looking up at the king as he stood before him.

“How have I been answered? What do you mean?”

“Do you not see?” replied the hermit. “If you had not **pitied** my weakness yesterday and had not dug these beds for me, you would have gone away. Then that man would have attacked you and you would have wished you had stayed with me. So the most important time was when you were digging the beds. And I was the most important man, and to do me good was your most important **business**. **Afterwards**, when the man ran to us, the most important time was when you were caring for him, because if you had not dressed his wounds he would have died without having made peace with you. So he was the most important man, and what you did for him was your most important business.

“Remember then, there is only one time that is important and that time is ‘Now’. It is the most important time because it is the only time we have any power to act.

“The most necessary person is the person you are with at a particular moment, for no one knows what will happen in the future and whether we will meet anyone else. The most important business is to do that person good, because we were sent into this world for that purpose alone.”

## NCERT: Class VII – By English Madhyam

### Vocabulary

1. **Thought** (noun) – idea, notion, line of thinking, belief, plan, perception, mental picture विचार
2. **Messenger** (noun) – A person who carries a message; envoy, emissary, agent दूत
3. **Throughout** (preposition) – all over, all round, in every part of सर्वत्र (पूरे राज्य में)
4. **Kingdom** (noun) – A country, state, or territory ruled by a king राज्य
5. **Wise** (adjective) – intelligent, sage, clever, learned, knowledgeable, enlightened बुद्धिमान
6. **In advance** (phrase) – Ahead in time, before, ahead of time, earlier पहले से
7. **Foolish Pleasure** (phrase) – the pleasure of a person who has no common sense or vacant or senseless.
8. **Council** (noun) – advisory group परिषद/सलाहकार समिति
9. **In order to** (phrase) – With the purpose /intention of doing something. ताकि
10. **Look into the future** (phrase) – Consider/plan for what is in the future, rather than worrying about the past /present.
11. **Councillor** (noun) – A member of a council. सभासद/ पार्षद
12. **Priest** (noun) – A person who performs religious duties and ceremonies पुजारी
13. **Seek** (verb) – Ask for (something) from someone. मांगना
14. **Hermit** (noun) – recluse, solitary, loner, ascetic साधु
15. **Wisdom** (noun) – intelligence, sagacity, sageness, understanding, insight, perception बुद्धिमानी
16. **Wood** (noun) – a large area of trees growing near each other; forest, woodland
17. **Put on** (phrasal verb) – get dressed in, dress in, don, clothe oneself in कपड़े पहनना
18. **Hut** (noun) – A small house, shelter; shack, shanty, cabin, log cabin, shed झोंपड़ी/कुटिया
19. **Dig** (verb) – excavate, dig out, quarry, hollow out खोदना
20. **Greet** (verb) – to welcome, hail, salute अभिवादन करना
21. **Breathe** (verb) – Take breaths, respire, inhale साँस लेना
22. **Affair** (noun) – matter, event, issue, situation, concern, case, thing मामला

## NCERT: Class VII – By English Madhyam

23. **Spade** (noun) – A tool with a sharp-edged with a long handle, used for digging  
कुदाल/फावड़ा
24. **Beds** (noun) – An area of ground, typically in a garden, where flowers and plants are grown.
25. **Stretch out** (phrasal verb) – Straighten or extend one's body or a part of one's body to its full length, typically so as to tighten one's muscles or in order to reach something.  
फैलाना
26. **At last** (phrase) – After a long wait, finally, in the end अंत में
27. **Stick** (verb) – push a sharp or pointed object into or through (something). घोंपना
28. **Here comes someone** (phrase) – used for telling other (people) that someone is moving towards you
29. **Faint** (verb) – lose consciousness, fall unconscious, black out, collapse  
मूर्छित/बेहोश होना
30. **Handkerchief** (noun) – A small square of cloth used especially for wiping the mouth  
रूमाल
31. **Awake** (verb) – wake from sleep; wake, wake up, awaken, stir जगना
32. **Strange** (adjective) – unfamiliar, unknown, new, alien, previously unencountered  
अजनबी
33. **Swear revenge on someone** (phrase) – to promise to take revenge बदला लेने की कसम खाना
34. **Put someone to death** (phrase) – kill someone, murder, execute someone किसी को मौत के घाट उतार देना
35. **Make peace** (phrase) – Re-establish friendly relations; become reconciled. सुलह होना
36. **Win over** (phrasal verb) – to persuade (someone) to accept after opposing
37. **Look after** (phrasal verb) – take care of, care for, attend to, tend देखभाल करना
38. **Look round** (phrasal verb) – to go through a place in order to see what is there आसपास देखना
39. **Sow** (verb) – Plant the seeds of (a plant or crop) बीज बोना
40. **Beg** (verb) – pray to, beseech, entreat, implore, adjure, plead with, appeal to विनती करना
41. **Pity** (verb) – be sympathetic towards, have compassion for, take pity on दया करना
42. **Business** (noun) – An activity that someone is engaged in.
43. **Afterwards** (adverb) – after this, after, later बाद में