

G.N. NATIONAL PUBLIC SCHOOL

CLASS-XII SUBJECT-ENGLISH SESSION: 2020-21

CHAPTER- THE ENEMY ASSIGNMENT NO-9

1. Dr. Sadao was compelled by his duty as a doctor to help the enemy soldier. What made Hana, his wife, sympathetic to him in the face of open defiance from the domestic staff?
 - Dr. Sadao and Hana were in a dilemma when they saw the Prisoner of War, but knew that if they left him there, he would certainly die. Even though Hana disliked the enemy soldier, she could not put him back in the sea. She washed him when their servant Yumi refused and also helped Sadao operate on him. In spite of open hostility from the domestic staff, Hana's loving and considerate nature, faith in humanity made her sympathetic towards the wounded enemy.
2. How would you explain the reluctance of the soldier to leave the shelter of the doctor's home even when he knew he couldn't stay there without risk to the doctor and himself?
 - Expand the following points:
 - i. Dr. Sadao saved the soldier's life.
 - ii. Concerned for his safety, asked him to leave.
 - iii. Sadao's arrangements for the prisoner's escape.
 - iv. Soldier was a threat to the doctor's family.
 - v. Prisoner felt safe and secure at the doctor's hand.
 - vi. Reluctant to leave.
 - vii. Emotional attachment with the doctor family.
3. What explains the attitude of the general in the matter of the enemy soldier? Was it human consideration, lack of national loyalty, dereliction of duty or simply self-absorption?
 - a. General did not want Dr. Sadao to be convicted.
 - b. Conspired to get rid of the soldier quietly.
 - c. Promised to send private assassins.
 - d. Wanted the enemy to be eliminated silently to save the doctor.
 - e. General could not send the assassin.
 - f. Carelessness from his side to forget about the promise.
 - g. General required doctor's services.
 - h. General's self-absorption for his carelessness.

CLASS-XII SUBJECT-ENGLISH CHAPTER - THE ENEMY

4. While hatred against a member of the enemy race is justifiable, especially during wartime, what makes a human being rise above narrow prejudices?

- a. Sadao's belief about Japanese - superior race.
- b. Disliked Americans as he faced racial bias.
- c. Could not let the soldier die.
- d. Dr Sadao was led by superior feelings of compassion and humanity.
- e. Accountability as a human being.
- f. Rises above narrow prejudices.

5. Do you think the doctor's final solution to the problem was the best possible one in the circumstances?

- a. Compassion is a natural instinct.
- b. Could not kill as he had saved him.
- c. Risk to his family if kept in the house.
- d. Duty bound as a doctor to save lives.
- e. Yes, the best possible solution.

6. Does the story remind you of 'Birth' by A.J. Cronin that you read in Snapshot last year? What are the similarities?

- a. The story 'Enemy' - about an American trained Japanese surgeon.
- b. Japanese doctor saves an American soldier.
- c. Helps him to escape.
- d. The story 'Birth' by A.J. Cronin deals with medical ethics.
- e. A doctor should reduce suffering and improve people's lives.
- f. Andrew Manson feels satisfaction in saving a mother and child.
- g. Both the stories deal with the medical ethics.
- h. Dr Sadao and Andrew Manson true to their profession.

Extra question.

① What was the General's plan to get rid of the American prisoner? Was it executed? What traits of the General's character are highlighted in the lesson 'The Enemy'?