

GULLIVER IN LILLIPUT - I

A1) Redressal had been sent by the emperor of the Lilliputians to discuss with Gulliver some important problems of the state in a private conversation.

A2) Gulliver received Redressal, the chief secretary of Private Affairs, with honor and dignity. Being much taller than him, Gulliver offered to lie down so that Redressal would talk to him conveniently.

A3) The two political parties were *High Heels* and *Low Heels*. They could be distinguished by the height of the heels of their shoes.

A4) The emperor of the state favored the low heels. That is why the government was in their hands although they were not in majority.

A5) It was the fear of an invasion from the state of Blefuscu which the Lilliputians knew to be the other great empire of the universe.

A6) It was the principle of breaking an egg at the bigger end or the smaller end.

A7) The ancient practice was to break the egg at the bigger end. But the present emperor's grandfather, when he was a boy, happened to cut one of his fingers when breaking an egg at the bigger end. So the emperor, his father, prohibited the practice of breaking eggs at the bigger end.

A8) There were frequent rebellions as there was bitter opposition to this new law. In the past, one emperor lost his life and another his crown in the rebellion.

A9) When the rebels escaped to Blefuscu, the emperor of Blefuscu welcomed them and gave them his sympathy and encouragement. He interfered in the internal affairs of Lilliput adding fuel to fire.

A10) It said, All believers shall break the egg at the convenient end.

A11) In Redressal's opinion, this teaching meant that every man could choose the convenient end according to his / her even conscience.

A12) Gulliver avoided entering into a discussion of religious principles. Since he was a foreigner he felt he had no right to interfere in their personal or internal affairs. But he promised his loyalty to the emperor as a soldier and was ready to defend the honor of the Lilliputians in case there was any invasion or external threat.

GULLIVER IN LILLIPUT - II

A1) Blefuscu was an island situated to the north east of Lilliput. It was separated from Lilliput by a channel 800 meters wide.

A2) He did not want his presence to be known so he avoided being seen by the enemy.

A3) The channel was about 5 feet deep in most places and not more than 6 feet deep in others. Gulliver arranged for the strongest cable and bars of iron which he took with him while entering enemy territory. The cable was as thick as pack thread. The bars were the size of knitting needles. Gulliver twisted the cables together and made 50 strong cords. Then he made 50 hooks by twisting 3 bars at a time and he fastened the hooks carefully to the cords.

A4) He wanted to know how deep the channel was, which he had to cross in order to reach Blefuscu, so he sought the advice of the most experienced sailors.

A5) They shot at him several thousand arrows which were as big as knitting needles.

A6) He wore eye glasses to save his eyes.

A7) Gulliver cleverly anchored the ships and hence they could not move ahead.

A8) The Lilliputians had given him a special ointment which he used to relieve the pain caused by the arrows.

A9) The emperor and court sorrowfully thought that Gulliver had drowned and that the enemy fleet was advancing towards them for battle.

A10) The Lilliputians felt threatened by an invasion from the Blefuscans. Gulliver defeated the Blefuscans by drawing after him the entire fleet of the enemy and thus saved the Lilliputians from an invasion.

A11) He was made a great lord on the spot.

LONG TYPE ANSWER:

A1) The Lilliputians followed an old religious principle, that an egg should be broken at the bigger end, and not the smaller end. The current Emperor of the state prohibited this practice of breaking eggs at the bigger end as his ancestor had cut his finger by following this method. This caused bitter opposition amongst the people and there were frequent rebellions. At least 11,000 people suffered death over this issue. Some rebels escaped to the neighboring state of Blefuscu, whose emperor encouraged and sympathised with their cause. With the rebel's support, Blefuscan emperor planned an invasion on Lilliput. Thus war broke out between the two great empires of the universe, Blefuscu and Lilliput.

A2) Gulliver showed great foresight in planning his attack against the Blefuscans. He took with 50 strong cables and 50 iron hooks. He did not allow the enemy to see him and he also asked the experienced sailors about the depth of the channel which was not more than 6 feet, ensuring that he would easily be able to walk through it.

On seeing his sudden appearance, the enemy was taken by surprise and was so petrified that they abandoned their warships and ran away. Gulliver now fastened the hooks to the prows of all the warships. He tied their ends

together into a knot and pulled with his hand. Not a single ship moved, and Gulliver realized that they were anchored. So he cut the cables that fastened the anchors and took up the knotted end of the .cords again and drew the entire fleet of the enemy ships after him. He effortlessly brought them to the Lilliputian shore.

This is how he captured the Blefuscan fleet and prevented a full-fledged invasion and war between the two countries.

