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The Enemy

Fastrack Revision

Summary at a Glance

- ▶ 'The Enemy', written by Pearl S. Buck, is a story that brings to light the greatness of a Japanese surgeon named Sadao who studied in America and married a girl named Hana. They lived on the Japanese coast. His house is located on the sea coast where he had spent his childhood days. Although war between America and Japan was going on, he was not sent abroad with the troops for two reasons—he was perfecting a discovery on wounds and the old General was under his treatment.
- ▶ One night an American Navy man who is badly wounded enters Sadao's life. Sadao, though unwilling to help the enemy soldier, took him to his house and provided him with the medical assistance. Now Sadao was in danger and all his servants left him for the fear of being arrested by the police on the charge of staying at a traitor's house.
- ▶ Sadao and Hana operated him and the enemy patient started improving in health. Dr. Sadao tells the General

about the enemy soldier and conspire to kill him while he is asleep. The General had promised to send his private assassins to kill the soldier. Sadao awaits but no assassins turn up. Sadao understands the value of human life rises above all levels of races, wars and continents not thinking him to be his enemy and helps the American soldier to rescue.

Theme

- ▶ The story deals with the conflict that Dr. and his wife suffer. When they try to reason out their action of helping the POW they are reminded that the country is at war with theirs. But there is always a world beyond all reasons, the world of professional loyalty and the world of piety.
- ▶ When all is said and done one can't help admiring the skill and talent of the author who succeeds in condemning wars and warmongers in the strongest of terms, in the most artistic and sensitive manner.



Practice Exercise



Extract Based Questions

Directions: Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. "The master ought not to heal the wound of this white man," he said bluntly to Hana. "The white man ought to die. First he was shot. Then the sea caught him and wounded him with her rocks. If the master heals what the gun did and what the sea did they will take revenge on us."
 - (a) Who speaks "the master ought not to heal the wound of this white man"?
 - (i) Some old man in the neighbourhood
 - (ii) The doctor's father
 - (iii) The old gardener
 - (iv) None of the above
 - (b) The 'master' referred to in the first line is
 - (c) What does 'bluntly' mean?
 - (d) Name the lesson.

Answers

- (a) (iii) The old gardener
- (b) Dr. Sadao
- (c) Bluntly means in a very direct way, without trying to be polite.
- (d) The name of the lesson is 'The Enemy'.

2. It was at this moment that both of them saw something black come out of the mists. It was a man. He was flung up out of the ocean—flung, it seemed, to his feet by a breaker. He staggered a few steps, his body outlined against the mist, his arms above his head. Then, the curled mists hid him again.

- (a) The name of the author of the above extract is
- (b) In the above extract 'both of them' are:
 - (i) Sadao and his friend
 - (ii) Hana and Sadao
 - (iii) Hana and her friend
 - (iv) White man and Hana
- (c) 'He was flung up out of the ocean'. Whom does 'he' refer to here?
- (d) What does 'Flung' mean?

Answers

- (a) Pearl S. Buck
 - (b) (ii) Hana and Sadao
 - (c) Here, 'he' refers to a wounded American soldier.
 - (d) Flung means to throw or hurl forcefully.
3. "The strange thing is," he said that if the man were whole I could turn him over to the police without difficulty. I care nothing for him. He is my enemy.

All Americans are my enemy. And he is only a common fellow. You see how foolish his face is. But since he is wounded..."

"You also cannot throw him back to the sea," Hana said, "Then there is only one thing to do".

(a) "The strange thing is," he said, 'he' refers here

(b) In the first line of the above extract 'whole' means:

- (i) a complete man
- (ii) a fully healthy person
- (iii) a partially wounded man
- (iv) a wise man

(c) Why does the speaker say that all Americans are his enemy?

(d) What was the only thing to do?

Answers

- (a) to Sadao
- (b) (ii) a fully healthy person
- (c) The speaker says that all Americans are his enemy because war between Japan and America was going on.
- (d) The only thing to do was to carry him into the house.

4. In the conviction of her own superiority she bent impulsively and untied the knotted rugs that kept the white man covered. When she had his breast bare she dipped the small clean towel that Yumi had brought into the steaming hot water and washed his face carefully. The man's skin, though rough with exposure, was of a fine texture and must have been very blond when he was a child.

(a) In the first line of the given extract she refers to

(b) What is the relation between Hana and Yumi?

- (i) Both are real sisters
- (ii) Hana is the niece of Yumi
- (iii) Yumi is the sister-in-law of Hana
- (iv) Yumi is the maid servant of Hana

(c) Who washed the face of the white man?

(d) Give a synonym of 'impulsively'.

Answers

- (a) Hana
- (b) (iv) Yumi is the maid servant of Hana
- (c) Hana washed the face of the white man.
- (d) A synonym of 'Impulsively' is imprudently or thoughtlessly.

5. Thus agreed, together they lifted the man. He was very light, like a fowl that had been half-starved for a long time until it is only features and skeleton. So, his arms hanging, they carried him up the steps and into the side door of the house. This door opened into a passage, and down the passage they carried the man towards an empty bedroom.

(a) Who lifted the man together?

- (i) Hana and Sadao
- (ii) Hana and Yumi
- (iii) Sadao and Yumi
- (iv) Sadao and Colonel

(b) In the above extract, 'He was very light, like a fowl'. Here 'he' refers to

(c) To whom did the empty room belong?

(d) What does 'fowl' mean?

Answers

- (a) (i) Hana and Sadao
- (b) the wounded person
- (c) The empty room belonged to Sadao's father.
- (d) Fowl means a bird, especially a chicken.

6. But the utter pallor of the man's unconscious face moved him first to stoop and feel his pulse. It was faint but it was there. He put his hand against the man's cold breast. The heart too was yet alive.

"He will die unless he is operated on," Sadao said, considering. "The question is whether he will not die anyway."

(a) What did Sadao do to make sure if the man was alive?

- (i) He checked the man's pulse
- (ii) He checked the man's heart
- (iii) He checked the man's pulse and heart
- (iv) He checked the man's eyes

(b) Sadao wants that the man

(c) Who is the author?

(d) Give a synonym of 'Faint'.

Answers

- (a) (iii) He checked the man's pulse and heart
- (b) should not die
- (c) Pearl S. Buck is the author.
- (d) A synonym of 'Faint' is delicate or inaudible.

7. He did not seem to hear her. But she was used to his absorption when he was at work. She wondered for a moment if it mattered to him what was the body upon which he worked so long as it was for the work he did so excellently.

(a) Sadao didn't hear

(b) What work was Sadao doing?

- (i) He was carrying the dirty body of the wounded man
- (ii) He was operating to get the bullet out of man's body
- (iii) He was giving oxygen to the wounded man
- (iv) He was shaking the body of the wounded man

(c) Give a word which can replace 'seem'.

(d) Give a synonym of 'absorption'.

Answers

- (a) Hana's answer to Sadao that she washed the wounded man
 - (b) (ii) He was operating to get the bullet out of man's body
 - (c) 'Appear' can replace 'seem'.
 - (d) A synonym of 'absorption' is concentration or engrossment.
8. He was taking out the packing now, and the blood began to flow more quickly. He peered into the wound with the bright surgeon's light fastened on his forehead. "The bullet is still there," he said with cool interest. "Now I wonder how deep this rock wound is. If it is not too deep it may be that I can get the bullet. But the bleeding is not superficial. He has lost much blood."
- (a) In the given extract—'he was taking' here 'he' refers to:
- (i) surgeon's compounder
 - (ii) Sadao's servant
 - (iii) Sadao's assistant
 - (iv) Sadao the surgeon
- (b) The packing was inside the
- (c) Name the lesson from which this extract has been taken.
- (d) Give an antonym of 'superficial'.

Answers

- (a) (iv) Sadao the surgeon
 - (b) wound of the white man
 - (c) 'The Enemy' is the lesson from which this extract has been taken.
 - (d) An antonym of 'superficial' is deep.
9. "It will be better for her to empty her stomach," he thought. He had forgotten that of course she had never seen an operation. But her distress and his inability to go to her at once made him impatient and irritable with this man who lay like dead under his knife.
- (a) Choose the writer of the above extract.
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Jack Finney | (ii) Tishani Doshi |
| (iii) Pearl S. Buck | (iv) Susan Hill |
- (b) Sadao had a knife in his hand to
- (c) Who is 'he' in the given extract?
- (d) Give an antonym of 'impatient'.

Answers

- (a) (iii) Pearl S. Buck
- (b) operate the sore of the man
- (c) Sadao is 'he' in the given extract.
- (d) An antonym of 'impatient' is patient or calm.

10. His old American professor of anatomy had seen to that knowledge. "Ignorance of the human body is the surgeon's cardinal sin, sirs!" he had thundered at his classes year after year. "To operate without as complete knowledge of the body as if you had made it—anything less than that is murder."

- (a) What did the old American professor taught his students loudly every year?
- (i) A student of surgery should have superficial knowledge
 - (ii) A student of surgery should have complete knowledge of human anatomy
 - (iii) A student of surgery should have complete knowledge of human heart
 - (iv) A student of surgery should be strong and healthy
- (b) An opposite of 'Ignorance' is
- (c) What does 'anatomy' mean?
- (d) Name the lesson.

Answers

- (a) (ii) A student of surgery should have complete knowledge of human anatomy
 - (b) knowledge or acquaintance
 - (c) Anatomy means the scientific study of the structure of human body.
 - (d) Name of the lesson is 'The Enemy'.
11. "That young master is so proud of his skill to save life that he saves any life," the cook said contemptuously. She split a fowl's neck skilfully and held the fluttering bird and let its blood flow into the roots of a wistaria vine. Blood is the best of fertilisers, and the old gardener would not let her waste a drop of it.
- (a) Who is young master?
- (i) The gardener
 - (ii) The assistant of Sadao
 - (iii) Sadao
 - (iv) General
- (b) Wistaria is a
- (c) What does 'fowl' mean?
- (d) What is blood according to the old gardener?

Answers

- (a) (iii) Sadao
 - (b) plant
 - (c) 'Fowl' means a bird, especially a chicken.
 - (d) According to the old gardener blood is the best of fertilisers.
12. "Then certainly I can allow nothing to happen to you," the General said with anxiety. His long pale Japanese face became expressionless, which meant that he was in deep thought. "You cannot be arrested," the General said, closing his eyes. "Suppose you were condemned to death and the next day I had to have my operation?"

- (a) "Then certainly I can allow nothing to happen to you." Here 'you' is
- (b) Sadao helped an enemy by caring and operating. Even then the General did not arrest him, the reason is:
- the General was afraid of Sadao
 - he was not interested in the arrestation of Sadao
 - he was afraid that who would operate him
 - that Sadao did a kind act
- (c) Give a synonym of 'anxiety'.
- (d) Who is the author?

Answers

- (a) Sadao
- (b) (iii) he was afraid that who would operate him
- (c) A synonym of 'anxiety' is worry or concern.
- (d) Pearl S. Buck is the author.
13. The young American, without a word, shook Sadao's hand warmly, and then walked quite well across the floor and down the step into the darkness of the garden. Once—twice... Sadao saw his light flash to find his way. But that would not be suspected. He waited until from the shore there was one more flash. Then he closed the partition. That night he slept.
- (a) Sadao waited until
- (b) In what way, Sadao can be called a traitor?
- He saved the life of an enemy
 - He gave shelter to an enemy in his house
 - He helped an enemy to escape safely
 - All of the above
- (c) Who is the young American?
- (d) Give a synonym of suspected.

Answers

- (a) one more flash
- (b) (iv) All of the above
- (c) The young American is the soldier who has been treated by Sadao.
- (d) A synonym of 'suspected' is distrusted or doubted.



Short Answer Type Questions

Q 1. How did the gardener react, when Dr. Sadao told him about the wounded American soldier?

Ans. The gardener was not ready to accept Dr. Sadao's perspective. Japan was at war with America and Dr. Sadao had brought the American wounded soldier home and was nursing him. The gardener did not like Dr. Sadao's attitude towards an enemy soldier, he considered it as an act of treachery. So, he left Dr. Sadao's house.

Q 2. Sadao "had waited to fall in love with her (Hana) until he was sure that she was Japanese." Why did he do so?

Ans. Sadao's father was a staunch Japanese traditionalist and devoted to his culture and traditions. Sadao had great respect for his father in his heart. If Sadao had made a wrong decision in the matter of marriage, his father, he knew, would never give his consent. He did not want to annoy his father. So, he waited to make sure about Hana's nativity.

Q 3. Why does Dr. Sadao utter the words 'My friend' while treating the American prisoner of war? What is ironical about his words?

Ans. Dr. Sadao was a Japanese doctor. He was a doctor to the core. As he was trained to treat the entire human race irrespective of caste, colour, creed or nationality. He spontaneously uttered the words 'My friend' while treating an American prisoner of war. Yes, there is irony in his words, because the patient under his treatment was from America—the enemy country of Japan when the war was going on.

Q 4. Why did Hana wash the wounded soldier herself?

Ans. Hana, the wife of Dr. Sadao, had to wash the wound of the enemy soldier, who was found to be a prisoner of war from the American Army, herself, because that was war time and the servants refused to do so for the fear of being arrested. They even left the Doctor's house.

Q 5. Sadao's acceptance of the General's plan to assassinate Tom was counter productive to having put him on the path of recovery. Substantiate with reasons. (CBSE SQP 2020)

Ans. Sadao accepted the General's plan to assassinate Tom but it proved counter productive to having put him on the path of recovery. Sadao was a doctor he had to adhere to his sense of duty towards a patient whosoever. As a human being, he couldn't let a patient being killed.

His acceptance to the General's plan was in accord with his loyalty to his country which was at war with Tom's country. General forgot his promise and Dr. Sadao could prove himself to be a loyal Japanese, a true doctor and a kind human being.

Q 6. How did Sadao happen to meet his future wife Hana and why did he not marry her in America?

Ans. Sadao happened to meet his future wife Hana at Professor Harley's house in America. Sadao did not marry Hana in America because he needed the consent of his father for marriage.

Q 7. What were the reasons for Sadao being kept on in Japan and not being sent overseas with the troops?

Or

Why was Dr. Sadao not sent abroad with the troops?

(CBSE 2023)

Ans. Sadao has a wonderful skill in surgery. There was some slight danger that the old General might need an operation for a condition for which he was now being treated medically and for this possibility Sadao was being kept in Japan and had not been sent abroad with the troops.

Q 8. What was the first reaction of Sadao, when he saw the wounded man?

Ans. When the Dr. Sadao saw the wounded man, he thought he might be a fisherman who had been washed from his boat.

Q 9. How did Sadao and his wife determine that the man was an American Prisoner of War?

Ans. When Sadao and his wife saw the cap of the white man, it spelled out that he was U.S. Navy sailor. When the doctor saw the wound on the right side of his lower back, he discovered that the man was shot. Thus, they determined that the man was an American Prisoner of War.

Q 10. How did the domestic servants show their resentment of the enemy in the house of their master?

Ans. The domestic servants said, "The master ought not to heal the wound of this white man. He ought to die. If the master heals what the gun did and what the sea did they will take revenge on us." On the seventh day they left the house with their luggage.

Q 11. At what point did Sadao decide that it was time to get the enemy out of their house?

Ans. Sadao waited for the General's assassins for three nights. They did not come. Meanwhile the enemy soldier regained his strength and looked well. At that point Sadao decided that it was time to get the enemy out of their house.

Q 12. What risk did Dr. Sadao run in harbouring the enemy American soldier in his house? (CBSE 2023)

Ans. Dr. Sadao had harboured the enemy American soldier in his house. The wounded man was a prisoner of war who had escaped with a bullet in his back. If anyone complained against him, he would be arrested on the charge of harbouring an enemy.

Q 13. Answer the question in the context of the following lines from 'The Enemy'.

"Stupid Yumi," she muttered fiercely. "Is this anything but a man? And a wounded helpless man!" In the conviction of her own superiority she bent impulsively and untied the knotted rugs that kept the white man covered.

Explain the superiority Hana is convinced about.

(CBSE SQP 2023-24)

Ans. The given lines demonstrate Hana's sense of moral superiority over Yumi who is more concerned about following the strict rules of her society than about helping a fellow human being. Hana is highlighting the fact that they are all humans, regardless of their race or nationality.



Long Answer Type Questions

Q 1. There are moments in life when we have to make hard choices between our roles as private individuals and as citizens with a sense of national loyalty. Discuss with reference to the story 'The Enemy'. (NCERT)

Ans. Dr. Sadao Hoki's house was built on rocks on the Japanese coast. His wife Hana was standing with him in the veranda. Suddenly they saw something black below their house. It was a man on his hands and knees crawling.

Sadao thought him to be a fisherman who was washed from this boat. When they came towards him, they found he was a white man, a U.S. Navy's sailor. He was a prisoner of war. It was the time of the World War. America was their enemy. The man had escaped and was shot in the back. It was bad chance that the rock had struck the wound.

It was dark. The sun had set. The man was bleeding. Sadao muttered what shall we do with this man? He packed the wound with the sea moss to stop bleeding. Sadao said that the best thing that we could do would be to put him back in the sea. Hana said steadily, "Yes, undoubtedly that would be best". Sadao said that if they sheltered a white man in their house they should be arrested and if they turned him over as a prisoner, he would certainly die. Again Hana said that kindest thing would be to put him into the sea.

Once again Sadao said that if the man were whole he could turn him over to the police without difficulty. He was his enemy. All Americans were his enemy. But since he was wounded, they must carry him into the house.

Thus, they chose the role of private individuals and carried him into their house to cure him of his wound.

Q 2. 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? (NCERT, CBSE 2018)

Ans. Dr. Sadao was a doctor. It was his duty to help the wounded soldier let him be his enemy.

Hana's sympathy: Dr. Sadao said that if the man was operated upon, he could be saved. But he must be washed first. The domestic servant, Yumi, refused to wash the white man. All other servants were opposed to their master's skill to save the white man. In this case Hana had to wash him herself. It was a piteously thin face. Watching him, she wondered if the stories they heard sometimes of the sufferings of prisoners were true.

She observed deep red scars on his neck, just under the ear. They ought to be the result of sufferings in the prison.

Being the wife of a doctor, it was her duty to help him because the servants were averse to do anything for the white man.

Conclusion: These things made Hana sympathetic to the white man in the face of open defiance from the domestic staff.

Q 3. 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. (NCERT)

Ans. Following reasons may be given for 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. Dr. Sadao treated the soldier as his patient and not enemy. He took out the bullet and healed the wound. He gave other necessary medical help to the soldier. The soldier owed to the doctor for his life. Hana served the wounded soldier food and other things. She spoke English and assured him not to be afraid. Hana was herself a doctor. Her service to the patient was excellent. When Sadao came in the room the third day after the operation, the soldier asked him, "What are you going to do with me? Are you going to hand me over?" Whenever the doctor visited the soldier, he asked the same question. Days passed, the soldier regained his strength yet the doctor treated him as a human being. This boldened the soldier's spirit that the doctor was different from other Japanese. The soldier would be arrested as soon as he is relieved from the doctor's supervision in his house. Hence, he wanted to enjoy every moment of freedom in the care and house of the doctor Sadao.

Q 4. 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? (NCERT)

Ans. When Dr. Sadao informed the general about the wounded white man, he said that he could allow nothing to happen to him. He could not be arrested. The General said that it would be best if he could be quietly killed. He had his own private assassins. He would send two of them to his house that night or better, any night. Dr. Sadao had to wait for three nights but nothing happened to the enemy soldier. Next time when Dr. Sadao went to visit the General, he informed that the enemy soldier had escaped. The General said that he had promised him he would kill the soldier for the doctor. But the General was suffering a good deal. He thought of nothing but himself. He forgot his promise to the doctor. The General said it was certainly very careless of him. It was not lack of patriotism or dereliction of duty. Thus, it can be said that it was simply self-absorption that explains the attitude of the General in the matter of the enemy soldier.

Q 5. While hatred against a member of the enemy race is justifiable, especially during wartime, what makes a human being rise above narrow prejudices? (NCERT)

Ans. When organised wars start, the feeling of animosity grows stronger. Hatred with the enemy country becomes an accepted feeling which is considered justifiable. Now hatred against member of the enemy race is considered wholly justifiable. This is why the prisoners of war are treated in an inhuman way. These are narrow prejudices.

But these narrow prejudices are not permanent things. When the war is over, after sometime hatred gives way to tolerance and love.

It is compassion and large heartedness of a human being that make him rise above narrow prejudice.

During the World War Japan and America were enemies of each other. An American soldier who had escaped prison was shot in the back. He crawled on his hands and knees to the door steps of a Japanese doctor named Dr. Sadao. The doctor inspected him. He found the wound in the back bleeding. It was fearful bleeding. The conduct of code of a doctor raised him above narrow prejudices. He operated the enemy soldier, took out the bullet and gave him shelter in his house to heal his wound.

It was against the law to provide an enemy shelter in his house, yet the doctor treated him as a patient and human being.

Q 6. Do you think the doctor's final solution to the problem was the best possible one in the circumstances? (NCERT)

Ans. Yes, the doctor's final solution to the problem was the best possible one in the circumstances. The supporting reason are as follows:

The doctor wanted to get rid of the enemy soldier. His wound was satisfactorily healed up. But he was reluctant to leave the doctor's house. The servants had left the doctor's house. Hana, the doctor's wife was the greatest sufferer from the presence of the white man. She had to look after her children. She had to cook food for her family and the soldier. She had to serve food and other things to the soldier. She asked the doctor again and again what he was going with the white man.

The General promised the doctor to send his own private assassins. The doctor was uneasy and restless for three nights. But no assassin turned up in the three nights. The General had forgotten his promise.

His family life was badly disturbed. He was mentally upset. The servants would not return to cook unless the white man left the house of the doctor.

Then, he forced the soldier to escape in his boat. He supplied him food, water, quilts in his boat. He guided him in the earnest way.

Hence, it was the best possible solution in those circumstances to get rid of the enemy soldier.

Q 7. The Enemy' portrays the victory of humanity in a moment of crisis. Illustrate the fact through the actions taken by Dr. Sadao for the enemy soldier.
(CBSE 2019)

Or

Dr. Sadao emerges as a saviour of humanity. Substantiate your answer with evidence from the text.
(CBSE 2023)

Ans. The actions taken by Dr. Sadao to save the American soldier who gets washed by the sea to his doorstep portray the victory of humanity in a moment of crisis. Dr. Sadao was stuck in a dilemma but he rises over narrow prejudices of race and country to help a human being in need. As a doctor, his priority is to save a dying man even though he belongs to the enemy camp. Basic human goodness overpowers Dr. Sadao and he helps the wounded soldier and respected the ethics of this profession thereby justifying the victory of humanity. Finally, what wins is neither the doctor's duty nor a patriot's but only humanity.

Q 8. How did the domestic servants convey indirectly their sentiments about the white man to Hana? Were they right in doing so? Explain.

Ans. When one morning Hana was arranging the day's flowers in the veranda, the domestic servants were standing nearby and were talking about the white man so that she might hear them. The old gardener said, "It is clear what our master ought to do". He had worked with flowers all his life in their garden. He said, "When the man was so near death why did he not let him bleed?" The cook said contemptuously, "The young master is so proud of his skill to save life that he saves any life."

Yumi said sadly, "It is the children of whom we must think. What will be their fate if their father is condemned as a traitor?"

The servants were loyal to their country. Hence they were against the presence of the white man because he was their enemy. It was war time. America was the enemy of the Japan. Hana knew that the servants were right. It was not sentimental liking of the prisoner. She had come to think of him as a prisoner. She had not liked him even yesterday when he told that his name was Tom.

Q 9. Throw light on the character of the Japanese doctor named Dr. Sadao Hoki who is the protagonist of the story 'The Enemy' by Pearl S. Buck.

Ans. Sadao Hoki was a Japanese doctor and surgeon. He took his medical degree from America. In childhood he played at the coastal area of Japan. His father was strict in providing education to his only son. Sadao was sincere at his learning of surgery and medical science. He was so genius that he became famous not only as a surgeon but as a scientist also. When Sadao Hoki and his learned wife Hana saw

a wounded person at the coast, they brought him home, gave medical treatment and cured him properly. He was a sailor from an American warship of U.S. Navy. He was a prisoner of war. Nevertheless the doctor supplied food and water and sent the sailor safely in the boat of safe place. Sadao was a man of conduct and the conduct of doctor's code raised him to the higher strata of human being.

Q 10. Describe the difficulties that Dr. Sadao has to face, while helping the enemy soldier.

Ans. Dr. Sadao brings home a wounded and unconscious man lying on the shore. The man is identified as a Prisoner of War (P.O.W.). Dr. Sadao is a Japanese doctor and the wounded man is an American. The first difficulty that the doctor faces is his own dilemma. What to do? If he hands him over to the police as a true patriot—the man would die for sure. If throws him back into the sea—he can't even think of it, being a doctor because he was badly wounded. If he sheltered the enemy soldier he would be arrested. He decides to operate the soldier with the help of his kind-hearted wife Hana. They faced stiff opposition of the servants and Yumi. Yumi refused to wash the wounds of a white man. All the servants left them. Hana washed his wounds herself. Dr. Sadao was a true Japanese through and through but the ethics of his profession trained him to treat and save even a dying enemy. So, in spite of all hardships, obstacles and risks, he helped the enemy soldier. Not only this, he also helped him to escape to freedom.

Q 11. How did Dr. Sadao resolve the conflict in his mind between his loyalty to his country and his duty as a doctor.
(CBSE 2020)

Ans. Dr. Sadao Hoki, a Japanese doctor faced a dilemma when he found the body of an unconscious wounded man, an American prisoner of war, lying near his house on a lonely coast. Being an expert surgeon, Dr. Sadao saw that the man had a gun wound on the right side of his lower back. He packed the wound with the sea moss to stop the bleeding. Since, Japan was at war with America, the white man was an enemy. So, Sadao muttered, "What shall we do with this man?" He answered the question himself, "The best thing that we could do would be to put him back in the sea." Then Sadao made another observation, if they sheltered a white man in their house, they would be arrested and if they turned him over as a prisoner he would certainly die. This was the conflict which Dr. Sadao had to resolve. But he resolved this clash of values in a creative manner. He treated the American soldier by operating him to remove the bullet. Thus, fulfilling his duty towards his profession. Simultaneously, he informed the General about the presence of the American. Thus fulfilling his duty towards his country.



Chapter Test

Extract Based Question

Q 1. "You are a good man," the General murmured and closed his eyes. "You will be rewarded." But Sadao, searching the spot of black in the twilighted sea that night, had his reward. There was no prick of light in the dusk. No one was on the island. His prisoner was gone—safe, doubtless, for he had warned him to wait only for a Korean fishing boat.

(a) What real reward was for Sadao?

- (i) He did the operation of the General successfully
- (ii) He was successful in helping to escape the boy safety from his country
- (iii) His wife Hana was happy to help the boy

(iv) No action was taken against him by the General

(b) His prisoner was gone. The prisoner is

(c) Who is the author?

(d) Give a synonym of 'murmur'.

Short Answer Type Questions

Q 2. How was the wounded man recognised as a prisoner of war?

Q 3. Who washed the wounded soldier and why?

Long Answer Type Question

Q 4. What are the difficulties that Sadao has to cope with in helping the wounded man?