

The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse

इस अध्याय के सभी महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न – उत्तर सहित। पहले खुद हल करने की कोशिश करो, फिर उत्तर मिलाओ।

अभ्यास प्रश्न-उत्तर (हर टॉपिक से)

» Introduction to Aram and the Garoghlanian Tribe

प्रश्न 1 (आसान). What was Aram's age when the story began?

उत्तर – Aram was nine years old.

प्रश्न 2 (आसान). Name the two boys featured in the story.

उत्तर – Aram and Mourad.

प्रश्न 3 (मध्यम). What were the defining characteristics or 'hallmarks' of the Garoghlanian tribe?

उत्तर – The Garoghlanian tribe's hallmarks were trust and honesty.

प्रश्न 4 (कठिन). How does the narrator describe the world and life in his 'good old days'?

उत्तर – The narrator describes the world as 'full of every imaginable kind of magnificence' and life as 'a delightful and mysterious dream' in his 'good old days'.

» Mourad's Mysterious White Horse

प्रश्न 5 (आसान). What was the first thing Aram saw when he looked out the window?

उत्तर – Aram saw his cousin Mourad 'sitting on a beautiful white horse'.

प्रश्न 6 (आसान). Why did Aram rub his eyes?

उत्तर – He rubbed his eyes because he was in 'disbelief' and wanted to make sure he wasn't 'dreaming'.

प्रश्न 7 (मध्यम). How does Aram describe his family's financial condition?

उत्तर – Aram describes his family as 'poor', having 'no money', and the entire 'Garoghlanian tribe' as 'poverty-stricken', living in 'amazing and comical poverty'.

प्रश्न 8 (कठिन). Connect Aram's 'longings to ride' with his 'disbelief' when he sees the horse.

उत्तर – Aram's 'first longings had been longings to ride', indicating a deep desire for horses. This desire made the horse's appearance 'the wonderful part'. However, this 'longing' conflicted directly with his 'disbelief', which arose from their family's 'poverty'. He wanted to believe it was theirs but knew it was impossible given their lack of money and their tribe's 'honesty'.

» The Family's Code of Honesty vs. Desire

प्रश्न 9 (आसान). What was the Garoghlanian family famous for, besides their poverty?

उत्तर – The Garoghlanian family was most famous for their honesty.

प्रश्न 10 (आसान). Why was Aram surprised to see Mourad with a white horse?

उत्तर – Aram was surprised because his family was very poor and couldn't afford to buy a horse, and they were also known for their strict honesty.

प्रश्न 11 (मध्यम). Explain what Aram meant by 'No member of the Garoghlanian family could be a thief.'

उत्तर – Aram meant that stealing was completely against their family's core values and long-standing reputation. Their identity was built on honesty, making it impossible for him to believe a family member could commit theft.

प्रश्न 12 (कठिन). How does Aram reconcile his desire to ride the horse with his family's strict moral code?

उत्तर – Aram tries to reconcile it by redefining 'stealing' in his own mind. He rationalizes that 'stealing a horse for a ride was not the same thing as stealing something else, such as money,' and 'It wouldn't become stealing until we offered to sell the horse,' which he knew they would never do. This allows him to temporarily satisfy his desire without fully accepting the theft in a traditional sense.

» Defining 'Stealing' for the Boys

प्रश्न 13 (आसान). What was Aram's main condition for an act to be considered 'stealing' in his mind?

उत्तर – Aram believed it would only be 'stealing' if they intended to sell the horse.

प्रश्न 14 (आसान). Did Mourad agree with Aram's idea of what 'stealing' meant for the horse?

उत्तर – Yes, Mourad also denied that it was stealing, asking, 'Who said anything about stealing a horse?'

प्रश्न 15 (मध्यम). How did Aram differentiate between 'stealing a horse for a ride' and 'stealing something else, such as money'?

उत्तर – Aram believed that taking a horse for a ride out of passion was different from stealing money, implying the intent to keep or profit from money made it true stealing, but a temporary ride did not.

प्रश्न 16 (कठिन). Discuss how the boys' 'definition' of stealing reflects their tribal values and their passion for horses.

उत्तर – The boys' tribe, Garoghlanian, was known for 'trust and honesty'. Their 'definition' of stealing, which excludes borrowing for a ride, allows them to reconcile their passion for horses with their tribal values. They rationalize that as long as they don't sell the horse, they haven't truly violated their family's code of honesty.

» The Joyful First Ride and the 'Crazy Streak'

प्रश्न 17 (आसान). What kind of horse did Mourad bring to Aram's window?

उत्तर – A beautiful white horse.

प्रश्न 18 (आसान). What did Mourad do while they rode the horse?

उत्तर – He sang loudly, almost roaring.

प्रश्न 19 (मध्यम). Who was Uncle Khosrove, and what was his famous catchphrase?

उत्तर – Uncle Khosrove was a large, short-tempered man, part of the family's 'crazy streak'. His catchphrase was, 'It is no harm; pay no attention to it.'

प्रश्न 20 (कठिन). How does the narrator establish the connection between Mourad's personality and the 'crazy streak' in their family?

उत्तर – The narrator explains that 'every family has a crazy streak in it somewhere', and Mourad was seen as the 'natural descendant' of this streak, which was previously embodied by his eccentric and short-tempered Uncle Khosrove. Mourad's wild behavior, like roaring while riding, directly reflects this inherited 'crazy streak'.

» **Aram's Failed Solo Ride and Hiding the Horse**

प्रश्न 21 (आसान). What happened to Aram when he tried to ride the horse alone?

उत्तर – Aram was thrown off the horse after it leaped over seven vines.

प्रश्न 22 (आसान). Where did Mourad and Aram decide to hide the horse?

उत्तर – They decided to hide the horse in the barn of a deserted vineyard.

प्रश्न 23 (मध्यम). What crucial realization did Aram have about Mourad and the horse?

उत्तर – Aram realized that Mourad had been taking early morning rides with the horse for some time, not just that morning.

प्रश्न 24 (कठिन). How does Mourad's dialogue, 'Of course not, he said, but if we are found out, that's what you're to say,' reveal his character and his understanding of their family's values?

उत्तर – This dialogue reveals Mourad's pragmatic yet deceptive nature. He acknowledges they are lying ('Of course not') but instructs Aram to maintain a facade of honesty to protect both of them and their family's reputation. This shows he understands their family's value of honesty but is willing to bend it for his passion for the horse, highlighting his 'crazy streak' while still attempting to manage the consequences.

» **Mourad's Way with Animals**

प्रश्न 25 (आसान). What does Mourad say he has with a horse?

उत्तर – He says he has 'an understanding' with a horse.

प्रश्न 26 (आसान). How does Mourad describe this understanding?

उत्तर – He calls it 'a simple and honest one'.

प्रश्न 27 (मध्यम). Besides horses, which other animals does Mourad show his 'way' with in the story?

उत्तर – Mourad also shows his 'way' with dogs (they don't bark at him) and a young bird (whose injured wing he tries to repair).

प्रश्न 28 (कठिन). Why do you think Mourad emphasizes 'simple and honest' understanding with animals?

उत्तर – He emphasizes 'simple and honest' because it suggests a natural, pure connection based on empathy and trust, not force or tricks. He genuinely understands their needs and feelings.

» **John Byro, the True Owner, Visits**

प्रश्न 29 (आसान). Who was John Byro?

उत्तर – John Byro was an Assyrian farmer and the true owner of the white horse.

प्रश्न 30 (आसान). What was Uncle Khosrove's repeated phrase during the visit?

उत्तर – His repeated phrase was 'Pay no attention to it'.

प्रश्न 31 (मध्यम). Why was John Byro particularly upset about the horse being stolen, beyond just its monetary value?

उत्तर – John Byro was upset not just for the 'sixty dollars' the horse cost, but also because his 'surrey' (horse-drawn carriage) was useless without the horse, affecting his daily life and work as a farmer.

प्रश्न 32 (कठिन). How does Uncle Khosrove's reaction to John Byro's sadness reveal deeper aspects of his character and situation?

उत्तर – Uncle Khosrove's dismissive reactions, while seemingly rude, are explained by Aram's mother as stemming from his 'gentle heart' and him being 'homesick'. His repeated question, 'Haven't we all lost the homeland?' shows his own deep pain and sense of loss, making him unable to sympathize with Byro's comparatively smaller loss of a horse. This reveals his character as someone deeply affected by past trauma, which he tries to cope with through aggressive dismissiveness.

» The Promise to Return the Horse

प्रश्न 33 (आसान). What was Aram's main concern after John Byro's visit?

उत्तर – Aram was concerned that their secret of having the horse would be revealed.

प्रश्न 34 (आसान). Why did Aram want to keep the horse longer?

उत्तर – Aram wanted to keep the horse longer because he had not yet learned to ride it properly.

प्रश्न 35 (मध्यम). What did Mourad say to Aram to emphasize the importance of honesty?

उत्तर – Mourad asked Aram, 'Are you inviting a member of the Garoghlanian family to steal?' to remind him of their family's honesty.

प्रश्न 36 (कठिन). How does Mourad's promise to return the horse reflect the Garoghlanian family's values?

उत्तर – Mourad's promise highlights the Garoghlanian family's deep-rooted value of honesty and integrity, showing that even in temptation, they uphold their reputation for not stealing.

» The Encounter with John Byro and the Return

प्रश्न 37 (आसान). जॉन बायरो ने लड़कों को कहाँ देखा था?

उत्तर – जॉन बायरो ने लड़कों को तब देखा जब वह शहर जा रहा था, और लड़के घोड़े को टहला रहे थे।

प्रश्न 38 (आसान). जॉन बायरो ने घोड़े को देखकर क्या कहा?

उत्तर – उसने कहा, 'The horse is the twin of my horse,' मतलब घोड़ा बिल्कुल उसके घोड़े जैसा ही था।

प्रश्न 39 (मध्यम). लड़कों ने घोड़ा वापस कैसे किया?

उत्तर – लड़कों ने अगली सुबह चुपचाप घोड़े को जॉन बायरो के अंगूर के खेत में, उसके अस्तबल में छोड़ दिया, बिना किसी को बताए।

प्रश्न 40 (कठिन). जॉन बायरो के इस व्यवहार से Garoghlanian परिवार के नैतिक मूल्यों पर क्या प्रकाश पड़ता है?

उत्तर – जॉन बायरो का व्यवहार Garoghlanian परिवार की पीढ़ी दर पीढ़ी ईमानदारी के गहरे नैतिक मूल्य को दर्शाता है। उसके भरोसे ने परिवार की प्रतिष्ठा को बनाए रखा और बच्चों को बिना आरोप लगाए अपनी गलती सुधारने का मौका मिला।

» The Horse's Improved Demeanor

प्रश्न 41 (आसान). What two improvements did John Byro notice in his horse?

उत्तर – John Byro noticed his horse was 'stronger than ever' and 'better-tempered, too'.

प्रश्न 42 (आसान). Who did John Byro thank for the improvements in his horse?

उत्तर – John Byro thanked God for the improvements in his horse.

प्रश्न 43 (मध्यम). How did Uncle Khosrove react to John Byro's joy, and what did he say?

उत्तर – Uncle Khosrove became irritated and shouted, 'Quiet, man, quiet. Your horse has been returned. Pay no attention to it.'

प्रश्न 44 (कठिन). Explain why John Byro attributed the horse's improved demeanor to God, not to Aram and Mourad. What does this reveal about his character?

उत्तर – John Byro attributed the improvements to God because he trusted the Garoghlanian family's honesty implicitly, so he couldn't imagine Aram and Mourad had stolen the horse or trained it. This reveals his profound faith in the family's integrity and his simple, devout nature.

हल किए हुए उदाहरण (step-by-step)

उदाहरण 1. Who is the narrator of 'The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse' and what are the key characteristics of his tribe?

- › The story starts by introducing 'Aram' as the 'narrator', who is 'nine' years old.
- › It mentions 'my cousin Mourad' as a key character.
- › The text clearly states they 'belong to a tribe whose hallmarks are trust and honesty' and that they are 'poor Armenian boys'.

उत्तर – The narrator is Aram, a nine-year-old boy. His tribe, the Garoghlanian tribe, is known for its strong values of trust and honesty, despite being poor.

उदाहरण 2. Describe Aram's initial reaction upon seeing Mourad with the white horse and explain the reasons for his 'disbelief'.

- › Aram woke up to find his cousin Mourad sitting on a 'beautiful white horse'.
- › His 'initial reaction' was 'disbelief', meaning he couldn't believe what he was seeing and thought he might be dreaming.
- › He 'rubbed his eyes' to confirm it was real, as Mourad stated, 'You're not dreaming.'
- › The main reason for his 'disbelief' was their family's extreme 'poverty' – 'We were poor. We had no money.'
- › The 'Garoghlanian family' was known for 'honesty' and had a reputation for not stealing, making the horse's presence even more mysterious.
- › Aram knew his 'first longings had been longings to ride', so while the horse was desirable, its presence contradicted their family's circumstances.

उत्तर – Aram's initial reaction was profound disbelief, prompting him to rub his eyes to ensure he wasn't dreaming. This disbelief stemmed from his deep awareness of his family's 'amazing and comical poverty' and their tribe's strict adherence to 'trust and honesty', making the sudden appearance of a 'beautiful white horse' an inexplicable mystery for him.

उदाहरण 3. Describe the core conflict Aram faces regarding Mourad and the white horse, specifically mentioning the family's values.

- › Identify Aram's initial reaction upon seeing the horse: disbelief and desire to ride it.
- › Recall the Garoghlanian family's most important value: 'famous for our honesty' for centuries.
- › Recognize their poverty: they had 'no money' to buy a horse.
- › Combine these points: Aram wants to ride the horse, but he knows his family is honest and poor, so Mourad couldn't have bought it. This leads him to the conclusion it 'must have stolen it', which directly contradicts their 'code of honesty' that 'No member of the Garoghlanian family could be a thief.'

› Conclude that Aram's desire for the horse is in direct conflict with his family's established moral code of honesty.

उत्तर – Aram faces a deep internal conflict between his intense desire to ride the 'beautiful white horse' and his family's 'code of honesty'. The Garoghlanian tribe was 'famous for their honesty' for 'eleven centuries', and it was unthinkable for any member to steal. Yet, knowing his family's 'poverty' meant Mourad 'couldn't have bought the horse', Aram is forced to consider that it 'must have stolen it', which clashes severely with their deeply ingrained family values: 'No member of the Garoghlanian family could be a thief.'

उदाहरण 4. Aram और Mourad ने घोड़े को 'stolen' क्यों नहीं माना, जबकि उन्होंने उसे मालिक की इजाज़त के बिना लिया था?

› पहला कदम: Aram कहता है, 'stealing a horse for a ride was not the same thing as stealing something else, such as money.' उसके लिए घोड़ा सरिफ़ सवारी के लिए लेना पैसे चुराने जैसा नहीं था।

› दूसरा कदम: वह यह भी कहता है, 'If you were crazy about horses... it wasn't stealing.' मतलब, अगर आप घोड़ों के दीवाने हो, तो वो चोरी नहीं।

› तीसरा कदम: सबसे महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि Aram का मानना था, 'It wouldn't become stealing until we offered to sell the horse.' यानी, जब तक वे घोड़ा बेचते नहीं, तब तक वो चोरी नहीं कहलाएगी।

› चौथा कदम: और वे जानते थे कि 'we would never do' ऐसा, यानी घोड़ा बेचना उनकी फितरत में नहीं था।

उत्तर – Aram और Mourad ने घोड़े को चोरी इसलिए नहीं माना क्योंकि उन्होंने इसे बेचने का इरादा नहीं किया था। उनका मानना था कि सिर्फ़ सवारी के लिए घोड़े को लेना, पैसे या कोई और चीज़ चुराने जैसा नहीं होता।

उदाहरण 5. Describe the first riding experience of Aram and Mourad, and explain how Mourad's personality connects to the 'crazy streak' in their family.

› Aram woke up to find Mourad with a beautiful white horse.

› Despite their poverty, Aram was thrilled to ride.

› They both rode the horse, and Mourad sang loudly, almost roaring.

› The narrator, Aram, explains that Mourad is considered the 'natural descendant' of the family's 'crazy streak'.

› This 'crazy streak' was previously seen in Uncle Khosrove, who was short-tempered and known for his phrase, 'It is no harm; pay no attention to it.'

› Mourad's wild, carefree nature and his singing loudly reflect this 'crazy streak'.

उत्तर – Aram and Mourad had a joyful first ride on the beautiful white horse, with Mourad roaring in excitement. Mourad's wild and uninhibited behavior, including his loud singing and desire for adventure, is attributed to the 'crazy streak' in their family. He is seen as the 'natural descendant' of this unusual trait, which was famously personified by his Uncle Khosrove, known for his fiery temper and dismissive phrase, 'It is no harm; pay no attention to it.'

उदाहरण 6. Discuss the significant revelation Aram makes about Mourad's ownership of the horse, and how this changes Aram's perception of his cousin.

› Identify the moment Aram realizes Mourad's secret: It is when Mourad suggests hiding the horse and Aram asks, 'How long ago did you steal this horse?'

› Explain Aram's sudden understanding: The text states, 'It suddenly dawned on me that he had been taking these early morning rides for some time.' This confirms Mourad had not just 'stolen' the horse for this one ride with Aram.

› Describe the impact on Aram's perception: Before, Aram admired Mourad's skill and shared the thrill. Now, he understands Mourad's deeper, longer-term involvement in the 'theft.' This revelation brings

a moral dilemma for Aram, who belongs to an honest family, making him complicit in a longer deception.

› Conclude how this deepens the character development: It highlights Mourad's 'crazy streak' more explicitly and forces Aram to confront the reality of their actions beyond just an innocent adventure.

उत्तर – Aram's perception of Mourad shifts significantly when he realizes Mourad has been secretly riding—and thus, essentially 'stealing'—the horse 'for some time,' not just since that morning. This revelation, prompted by Mourad's suggestion to hide the horse, makes Aram understand the true extent of Mourad's deception, pushing him from an innocent participant to a knowing accomplice in a prolonged act of dishonesty, challenging his family's reputation for honesty.

उदाहरण 7. Mourad अपनी जानवरों को समझने की क्षमता को किन शब्दों में बताता है?

- › पाठ में, जब Aram Mourad से उसके घोड़े को काबू करने के तरीके के बारे में पूछता है, तो Mourad जवाब देता है।
- › Mourad कहता है, 'I have an understanding with a horse.'
- › जब Aram पूछता है कि किस तरह का 'understanding', तो Mourad जवाब देता है, 'A simple and honest one.'

उत्तर – Mourad अपनी क्षमता को 'एक घोड़े के साथ मेरा एक समझौता है' ('I have an understanding with a horse') और 'एक सीधा-सादा और सच्चा समझौता' ('A simple and honest one') कहकर बताता है।

उदाहरण 8. Describe John Byro's interaction with Aram's family, highlighting Uncle Khosrove's reactions.

- › John Byro, an Assyrian farmer, visits Aram's house to report his stolen white horse.
- › He expresses his sadness, stating, 'My white horse which was stolen last month is still gone.'
- › Uncle Khosrove gets 'very irritated' and shouts, 'It's no harm. What is the loss of a horse?'
- › Byro explains the loss of his 'surrey' (horse-drawn carriage) and how it's useless without the horse.
- › Khosrove repeatedly dismisses Byro's concerns with 'Pay no attention to it,' even when Byro mentions walking ten miles and his leg pain.
- › When Byro states the horse cost 'sixty dollars,' Khosrove angrily says, 'I spit on money,' and leaves.

उत्तर – John Byro, the horse's owner, visits Aram's home, deeply distressed over his stolen horse and useless surrey. Uncle Khosrove dismisses all his worries, shouting 'Pay no attention to it' to every complaint, including the cost and effort Byro made, finally storming out.

उदाहरण 9. Mourad ने John Byro के घोड़े को कितने समय में लौटाने का वादा किया?

- › Aram ने Mourad को John Byro के दौरे के बारे में बताया और घोड़े को कुछ और दिनों रखने को कहा।
- › Mourad ने Aram को अपने परिवार की ईमानदारी की याद दलाई।
- › Mourad ने स्पष्ट रूप से कहा कि घोड़ा उसके असली मालिक को वापस किया जाना चाहिए।
- › उसने लौटने की समय-सीमा 'In six months at the latest' बताई।

उत्तर – Mourad ने जॉन बायरो के घोड़े को ज़्यादा से ज़्यादा छह महीने के अंदर लौटाने का वादा किया।

उदाहरण 10. पाठ के अनुसार, जॉन बायरो ने लड़के और घोड़े को देखकर भी उन पर चोरी का आरोप क्यों नहीं लगाया? इस घटना का Garoghlanian परिवार की पहचान पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?

- › पहला चरण: पाठ में John Byro के शब्दों पर ध्यान दें: 'The fame of your family for honesty is well known to me.' इसका मतलब है कि जॉन बायरो Garoghlanian परिवार की ईमानदारी के लिए उनकी प्रसिद्धि जानता था।
- › दूसरा चरण: जॉन बायरो यह भी कहता है: 'A suspicious man would believe his eyes instead of his heart.' इससे पता चलता है कि वह घोड़ा पहचान गया था, लेकिन अपने दिल की सुनी और परिवार की प्रतिष्ठा पर भरोसा किया।
- › तीसरा चरण: इस घटना से Garoghlanian परिवार की पहचान और भी मज़बूत हुई। जॉन बायरो ने खुद देखा कि घोड़े को बेहतर स्थिति में लौटाया गया था, जो बच्चों की अच्छी नीयत और परिवार की ईमानदारी को साबित करता है।

उत्तर – जॉन बायरो ने Garoghlanian परिवार की पीढ़ी दर पीढ़ी ईमानदारी की प्रतिष्ठा पर भरोसा किया, भले ही उसने अपने घोड़े को लड़कों के पास देखा। इस घटना ने परिवार की ईमानदारी की पहचान को और मज़बूत किया, यह दिखा कर कि वे चोरी करने वाले नहीं थे बल्कि बच्चों ने केवल थोड़े समय के लिए घोड़े का 'उधार' लिया था।

उदाहरण 11. पाठ के अनुसार, John Byro ने अपने घोड़े में क्या दो मुख्य बदलाव देखे और इन बदलावों के लिए उसने किसे धन्यवाद दिया?

- › पाठ में John Byro के कथन को देखें: 'The horse is stronger than ever. Better-tempered, too.'
- › पहला बदलाव: घोड़ा 'stronger than ever' था, यानी पहले से ज़्यादा मज़बूत।
- › दूसरा बदलाव: घोड़ा 'better-tempered' था, यानी उसका स्वभाव पहले से अच्छा था।
- › उसके धन्यवाद के लिए कथन देखें: 'I thank God.' उसने भगवान को धन्यवाद दिया।

उत्तर – John Byro ने देखा कि घोड़ा 'पहले से ज़्यादा मज़बूत' (stronger than ever) हो गया था और 'उसका स्वभाव भी बेहतर' (better-tempered) हो गया था। इन बदलावों के लिए उसने 'भगवान' को धन्यवाद दिया।

बोर्ड परीक्षा के लिए खास

- इस कहानी में Aram, Mourad और उनकी जनजाति के गुणों पर आधारित चरित्र-चित्रण (character sketch) के प्रश्न अक्सर आते हैं। उनके 'trust' और 'honesty' वाले गुणों को उदाहरणों के साथ याद रखना।
- इस हिस्से से अक्सर Aram के 'disbelief' के कारणों पर सवाल आते हैं। आपको 'poverty', 'honesty', और 'Garoghlanian tribe' के गुणों को जोड़कर उत्तर लिखना है।
- यह कहानी कैरेक्टर स्केच के लिए बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। Uncle Khosrove और Mourad के 'crazy streak' वाले गुणों को ध्यान से समझना और उनके उदाहरण याद रखना ज़रूरी है।
- इस भाग से 'character analysis' पर प्रश्न आ सकते हैं, खासकर Mourad के 'crazy streak' और उसकी ईमानदारी पर। ध्यान देना कि Aram को Mourad की चोरी की सच्चाई कब और कैसे पता चली।
- Mourad के पशु प्रेम और उनकी समझ को character sketch में ज़रूर लिखना, यह एक महत्वपूर्ण trait है।
- बोर्ड परीक्षाओं में, इस कहानी के पात्रों की नैतिक दुविधा और उनके पारिवारिक मूल्यों पर आधारित प्रश्न अक्सर आते हैं। Mourad के 'promise to return' के महत्व को समझना बहुत ज़रूरी है।
- यह भाग कहानी के मुख्य विषय, यानी 'honesty' (ईमानदारी) के लिए बहुत ज़रूरी है। John Byro के character और Garoghlanian परिवार की मूल्यों को ध्यान से समझें, अक्सर इनसे जुड़े प्रश्न आते हैं।
- यह भाग John Byro और Uncle Khosrove के चरित्र को समझने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है। Khosrove का 'refrain' हमेशा याद रखें।

एक नज़र में रिवीज़न

- › Aram (narrator), Mourad (cousin), Garoghlanian tribe: poor, but honest and trustworthy.
- › Aram's 'disbelief' seeing Mourad with horse due to family's 'poverty' and 'honesty'.
- › Mourad: 'crazy streak' descendant; joyful first ride with Uncle Khosrove's temper.
- › Aram fell, horse hidden in vineyard; Aram realized Mourad rode it long ago.
- › Mourad's 'simple and honest understanding' with horses and other animals.
- › Mourad promises to return horse within six months due to family honesty.
- › John Byro recognized horse, trusted Garoghlanian honesty, boys returned it.
- › John Byro: horse 'stronger, better-tempered'; Khosrove: 'Quiet, man, quiet'.