SLOW LEARNERS PROSE QUESTIONS
His First Flight

1. Why did the seagull fail to fly?
   He was afraid to fly.
2. What did the parents do, when the young seagull failed to fly?
   They scolded him. They made him starve.
3. What was the first catch of the young seagull's older brother?
   His first catch was a herring.
4. What did the young bird do to seek the attention of his parents?
   He walked to and fro. Then he pretended to sleep.
5. What made the young seagull go mad?
   The young seagull was very hungry. The sight of the food made him go mad.
6. Why did the young bird utter a joyful scream?
   His mother came to him with a fish. So he uttered a joyful scream.
7. Did the mother bird offer any food to the young bird?
   No, she didn't.
8. How did the bird feel when it started flying for the first time?
   He cried happily. He started flying upwards.
9. What did the young bird's family do when he started flying?
   They flew around him happily. They gave him a dogfish.
10. How was the young seagull's first attempt to fly? (or) Why did the young seagull fail to fly?
    He tried to flap his wings. But he was afraid to fly. Because his wings were very small.
11. How did the parents support and encourage the young seagull's brothers and sister?
    They taught them to skim the waves and to dive for fish.
12. How did the bird try to reach its parents without having to fly?
    He walked to and fro. He looked for a way to reach his parents.
13. What prompted the young seagull to fly finally?
    The sight of the food prompted him to fly finally.

The Night the ghost got in

14. Where was the author when he heard the noise?
    He was in the bathroom.
15. What did the narrator think the unusual sound was?
    He thought the sound was made by his father or his brother Roy.
16. What were the various sounds the brothers had heard when they went downstairs?
    They heard footsteps and creaking of the board.
17. Who were the narrator's neighbours?
    Bodwell and his wife were the narrator's neighbours.
18. How did the Bodwells react, when a shoe was thrown into their house?
    Mr.Bodwell shouted. Mrs.Bodwell said they would go back to Peoria.
19. What did the Bodwells think when they heard the mother shout?
    They thought there were burglars in the house.
20. What conclusion did grandfather jump to when he saw the cops?
    He thought they were deserters from General Meade's army.
21. Were the policemen willing to leave the house?
    No, they were not.
22. What made the reporter gaze at the author?
    The author had put on his mother's dress. It made him gaze so.
23. Why was the narrator sorry to have paid attention to the footsteps?
    Because it created a great confusion at midnight.
24. Why did Herman and the author slam the doors?
    Because they were afraid of the ghost.

25. What woke up the mother?
The Slamming of door woke the mother up.
26. What do you understand by the mother's act of throwing the shoe?
She was interested in the thrill of throwing a shoe.
27. Why do you think Mrs. Bodwell wanted to sell the house?
Because the neighbours disturb them at midnight.
28. How the cops manage to enter the locked house?
They broke the door and entered the house.
29. Who used the zither and how?
The narrator's guinea pig used it. It would sleep on it.

Empowered women Navigating the world

30. What does INSV stand for?
INSV stands for Indian Naval Ship Vessel.
31. Who is Tara-Tarini? (OR) Write a short note on TaraTarini?
Tara Tarini is the Patron deity for Sailors.
32. Where did the crew undergo their basic training?
The crew underwent their basic training at the Indian Naval Waterman Ship Training Centre, Mumbai.
33. Which skill was considered important in the selection process?
Survival skills were considered important in the selection process.
34. Who mentored the crew?
Commander Dilip Donde mentored the crew.
35. What festival did they celebrate during their expedition?
They celebrated Diwali.
36. Mention the special features of INSV Tarini.
Usage of resewabie energy sources, updated marine data for accurate weather forecast, and monitoring marine pollution.
37. What does the term circumnavigation mean?
It means travelling around the world by ship.
38. Mention the celebrations which the crew enjoyed during their expeditions?
They celebrated Diwali, three birthdays and crossing certain important points,
39. What factor motivated the crew to undertake this expedition?
Our Country kept watching and praying for them. It motivated them to undertake the voyage.

Attic

40. When did Aditya leave the local school?
Aditya left the school after passing the matric exam
41. Who were Aditya's ancestors?
Aditya's ancestors were zamindars.
42. What did Aditya visit?
He visited his old school and his ancestral house.
43. Where was Nagen uncle's shop?
It was next to a grocery shop and opposite to a temple,
44. Besides tea, what did Nagen uncle have in his shop?
He had biscuits and savouries besides tea.
45. What did Nagen uncle tell about Sanyal's past life?
His life was cursed. He sold his lands. He lost his wife and only son.
46. How did Sanyal show that he had a sense of self-respect?
He never failed to pay for his tea and biscuits. Thus, he showed his self respect.
47. Why was the attic 'a favourite place' for the children?
Because they were in their own world there.

48. What was engraved on the medal?

Sriman Sasanka Sanyal — Special prize for Recitation — 1948.

49. What was the daily routine of Sanyal?

He would visit the teashop, have tea and biscuits and always paid for them.

50. Why was there a sudden change in 'Aditya's expression?

Aditya recognized Sanyal from his poem. He had cheated him. So, his expressions changed.

51. Why did Aditya decide to visit his ancestral home?

He visited it to revive his childhood memories.

52. What was the condition of the attic?

The wall was crumbled. The floor had twigs and straws

53. What did Aditya offer Sanyal?

Aditya offered Sanyal one hundred and fifty rupees, the price of the medal.

54. Which month is called as Magha?

Magha is 11th month of the Hindu calendar beginning on 20 January and ending 18 February.

TECH BLOOMERS

55. What is the future of technology?

Technology will replace everything. It will be beyond our imagination.

56. How many people in India suffer with disability?

2.7 crore people of India suffer with disability.

57. Who is Kim?

Kim is the Assistive Technologist at Alisha's School.

58. How does Kim help Alisha?

Kim introduces Dragon Dictate to Alisha. It helps her to transfer words on the screen.

59. Why is technology important according to David?

Because it helps him to communicate and be independent.

60. Name the instrument which David controls with his eye movements.

It is liberator communication device.

61. What devices help David to move from one place to another?

A bespoke switch system with ECO point helps David to move from one place to another.

62. What are the benefits of the internet to the common man?

Technology helps to learn, to communicate, to travel and to find opportunities.
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63. How does David operate computers with the Communication Liberator Device?

David operates the Liberator Communication Device with his eye — movements.

64. Which devices are controlled using ACTIV controller?

TV, blue-ray and music players are controlled using ACTIV Controller.

65. Who says these words "I want everyone to know the difference technology has made in my life"?

Alisha says these words.

66. Which software helps Alisha to overcome her difficulty in typing?

Dragon Dictate helps Alisha to overcome her difficulty in typing.

67. Name a few Indian innovations which are helpful to the disabled and make their day to day easier.

Lechal Shoes, Blee watch and IGEST are a few Indian innovations.

THE LAST LESSON

68. What was the usual scene when school began every day?
The noise of desks, children's reciting lessons and teacher's ruler tapping on the table.
69. Why did M. Hamel say that it was the last French lesson?
Because the order had come to teach only German in the schools.
70. Why did Mr.Hamel blame himself?
Because he wasted the boy's learning time in watering the flowers and giving him holidays.
71. What did M.Hamel say about the French language?
M.Hamel said that it was the most beautiful language in the world.
72. How many years had M.Hamel been in the village?
M.Hamel had been in the village for 40 long years.
94. Why did Franz dread to go to school that day?
Because he was afraid of the questions on participles.
73. What was Franz sorry for?
Franz was sorry for not learning his lessons.

THE DYING DETECTIVE

74. How did Watson feel when he heard of Holmes illness?
Watson was horrified when he heard of Holmes' illness.
75. What according to Holmes was the disease he was suffering from?
Watson was suffering from Tarpaunli fever/the black Formosa plague.
76. Who did Watson see when he entered the room?
Watson saw a frail man with bald head.
77. Why did Holmes plead with Smith?
Holmes pleaded Smith because Holmes was dying.
78. Who was responsible for Victor Savage's death? What was the evidence for it?
Culverton smith was responsible for it. The spring in the ivory box was its evidence.
79. How was Holmes able to look sick?
He looked sick with three days fasting and make-up.
80. Who was Mrs.Hudson? Why was she worried?
Mrs.Hudson was Holmes' landlady. She was worried about Holmes' illness.
81. Why didn't Holmes let Watson examine him?
Because Watson would find out that Holmes was pretending to be sick.
82. What did Watson find on the table near the mantlepiece?
He saw a black and white ivory box with sliding lid.
83. Who is Mr.Culverton Smith?
He is a planter from Sumatra.
84. What did Holmes ask Watson to do before leaving his room?
He asked him to place the ivory box on the table and slide the lid with tongs.
85. Why did Holmes want Smith to treat him?
Because Smith alone knew about Holmes' disease.
86. Who arrested Smith? What were the charges against him?
Inspector Morton arrested Smith for killing Victor Savage.