

# Footprints Without Feet

## Competency Based Questions

### ◆ Questions on the Extracts from the Lesson

**Q.1. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.**

The two boys started in surprise at the fresh muddy imprints of a pair of bare feet. What was a barefooted man doing on the steps of a house in the middle of London? And where was the man? As they gazed, a remarkable sight met their eyes. A fresh footmark appeared from nowhere!

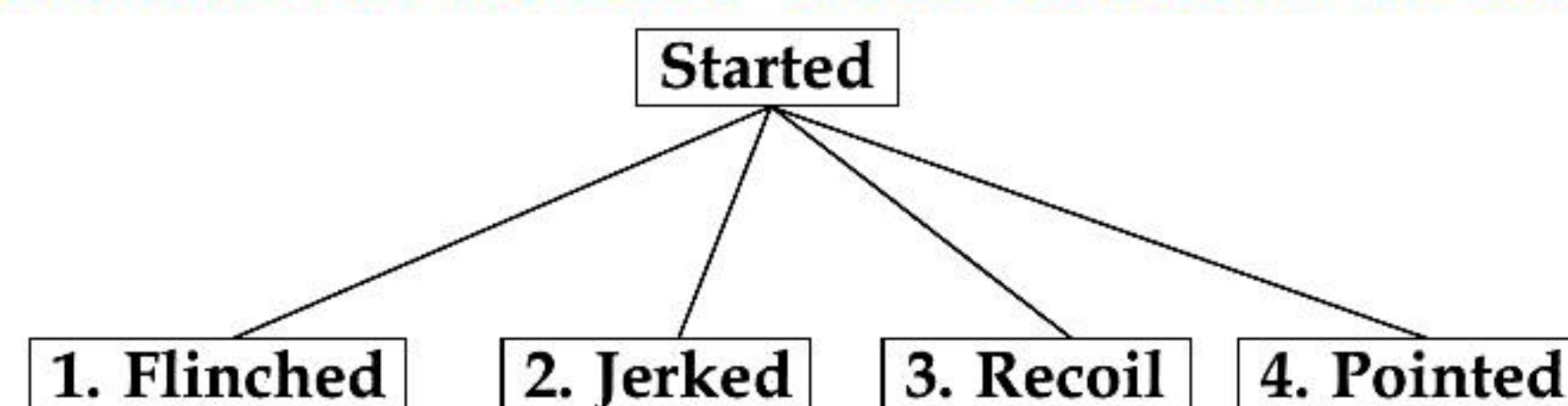
Further footprints followed, one after another, descending the steps and progressing down the street. The boys followed, fascinated, until the muddy impressions became fainter and fainter, and at last disappeared altogether.

**(a) Why were the boys surprised to see a barefooted man in London? The boys were surprised as**

- (i) it was an unusual sight to see someone this way.
- (ii) everybody in London moved around in shoes.
- (iii) it was pretty cold to move around bare feet.
- (iv) only a person who is homeless and wandering does so.

[Ans. (iii)]

**(b) Pick out the option that is NOT related to 'started' as used in the extract**



- (i) Option 1
- (ii) Option 2
- (iii) Option 3
- (iv) Option 4

[Ans. (iv)]

**(c) Pick the option that best describes how the boys are feeling based on the extract.**

- (i) enchanted, curious, puzzled
- (ii) captivated, curious, puzzled
- (iii) repulsed, curious, captivated
- (iv) enchanted, repulsed, curious

[Ans. (ii)]

**(d) The boys felt that the footprints were**

- (i) seen due to some magic trick.
- (ii) a figment of imagination.
- (iii) of a man who was invisible.
- (iv) those of a mysterious man.

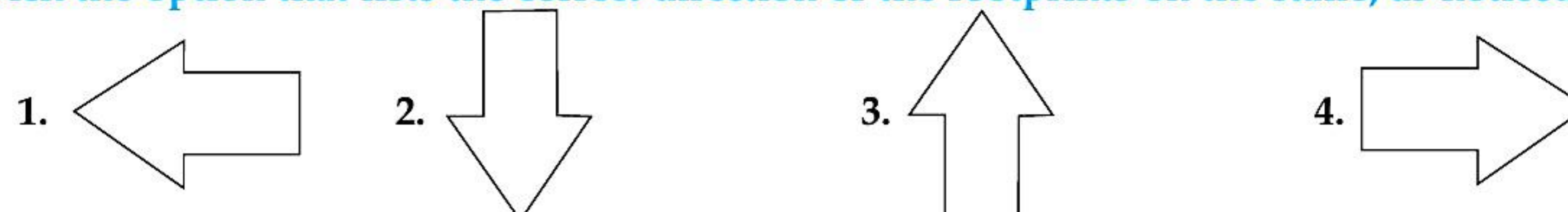
[Ans. (iv)]

**(e) Pick the option that best matches synonyms of the word 'gazed'.**

- (i) (I) gaped (II) gawked
- (ii) (I) admired (II) disbelieved
- (iii) (I) overlooked (II) stared
- (iv) (I) surveyed (II) overlooked

[Ans. (i)]

**(f) Pick the option that lists the correct direction of the footprints on the stairs, as noticed by the boys.**



- (i) Option 1
- (ii) Option 2
- (iii) Option 3
- (iv) Option 4

[Ans. (ii)]



**Q.2. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.**

Brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin was rather a lawless person. His landlord disliked him and tried to eject him. In revenge Griffin set fire to the house. To get away without being seen he had to remove his clothes. Thus it was that he became a homeless wanderer, without clothes, without money, and quite invisible – until he happened to step in some mud, and left footprints as he walked! He escaped easily enough from the boys who followed his footprints in London. But his adventures were by no means over. He had chosen a bad time of the year to wander about London without clothes. It was mid-winter. The air was bitterly cold and he could not do without clothes. Instead of walking about the streets he decided to slip into a big London store for warmth.

**(a) Why did Griffin set the landlord's house on fire?**

- |                                   |  |            |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------|
| (i) as an act of revenge          | (ii) because his landlord disliked him |            |
| (iii) he had ejected his landlord | (iv) all of the above                  | [Ans. (i)] |

**(b) When did Griffin become quite invisible?**

- |                                    |  |              |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------|
| (i) when he had his clothes on     | (ii) when he left behind footprints in mud |              |
| (iii) after he removed his clothes | (iv) when he became a homeless wanderer    | [Ans. (iii)] |

**(c) How do we know that Griffin was a lawless person?**

- |   |                                 |              |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|
| (i) the landlord did not like him             | (ii) he had no money            |              |
| (iii) he had set fire to the landlord's house | (iv) he had to escape to London | [Ans. (iii)] |

**(d) Why does the narrator say that it was 'a bad time of the year'?**

- |   |   |            |
|---|---|------------|
| (i) It was very cold                    | (ii) Griffin had to wander in the streets |            |
| (iii) It was the end the winter season. | (iv) all of the above                     | [Ans. (i)] |

**(e) The word 'eject' DOES NOT mean the same as:**

- |               |           |             |            |             |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| (i) throw out | (ii) oust | (iii) expel | (iv) admit | [Ans. (iv)] |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|

**Q.3. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.**

The arrival of a stranger at an inn in winter was in any case an unusual event. A stranger of such uncommon appearance set all tongues wagging. Mrs Hall, the landlord's wife, made every effort to be friendly. But Griffin had no desire to talk, and told her, "My reason for coming to Iping is a desire for solitude. I do not wish to be disturbed in my work. Besides, an accident has affected my face." Satisfied that her guest was an eccentric scientist, and in view of the fact that he had paid her in advance, Mrs Hall was prepared to excuse his strange habits and irritable temper. But the stolen money did not last long, and presently Griffin had to admit that he had no more ready cash. He pretended, however, that he was expecting a cheque to arrive at any moment.

**(a) Which event is referred to as 'unusual'?**

- |  |  |  |            |
|--|--|--|------------|
| (i) a stranger arriving at an inn in winter  |  |  |            |
| (ii) a stranger having no money              |  |  |            |
| (iii) a stranger with an uncommon appearance |  |  |            |
| (iv) the stranger's desire for solitude      |  |  | [Ans. (i)] |

**(b) Mrs. Hall made 'every effort to be friendly' with the stranger. Her act reveals that she was being:**

- |                 |            |                     |                  |              |
|-----------------|------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------|
| (i) sympathetic | (ii) civil | (iii) understanding | (iv) thoughtless | [Ans. (iii)] |
|-----------------|------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------|

**(c) What was Griffin's actual motive of coming to Iping?**

- |   |  |  |             |
|---|--|--|-------------|
| (i) a desire for solitude                     |  |  |             |
| (ii) not to be disturbed in his work          |  |  |             |
| (iii) to recover from an accident             |  |  |             |
| (iv) to get away from the crowded London city |  |  | [Ans. (iv)] |

**(d) Why did Mrs. Hall ignore her guest's strange habit?**

- |   |   |             |
|---|---|-------------|
| (i) she was an eccentric                    | (ii) he had paid the room rent in advance |             |
| (iii) she respected his desire for solitude | (iv) she did not want to disturb him      | [Ans. (ii)] |

**(e) The word 'eccentric' means the same as?**

- |              |                     |             |                       |             |
|--------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| (i) abnormal | (ii) unconventional | (iii) weird | (iv) all of the above | [Ans. (iv)] |
|--------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|

**Q.4. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.**

As she and her husband turned away in terror, the extraordinary chair pushed them both out of the room and then appeared to slam and lock the door after them.

Mrs. Hall almost fell down the stairs in hysterics. She was convinced that the room was haunted by spirits, and that the stranger had somehow caused these to enter into her furniture.



"My poor mother used to sit in that chair," she moaned! To think it should rise up against me now! The feeling among the neighbours was that the trouble was caused by witchcraft."

(a) Mrs. Hall felt that the room was haunted by spirits because

- (i) she could see evil spirits. (ii) she heard strange noise.  
(iii) uncanny things happened there. (iv) the door slammed shut. [Ans. (iii)]

(b) Pick the option that best describes how Mrs Hall must be feeling at the moment described in the extract.

- (i) stunned and furious (ii) shocked and outraged  
(iii) outraged and nervous (iv) stunned and agitated [Ans. (iv)]

(c) Pick the sentence that brings out the meaning of 'hysterics' as used in the extract.

- (i) My friend and I were in splits when we saw the clown's antics.  
(ii) I don't know why I suddenly felt worried about flying home.  
(iii) The sight of blood put the old man in a frenzy.  
(iv) The people who had witnessed the accident were spellbound. [Ans. (iii)]

(d) Pick the option that displays a cause -> effect relationship.

- (i) pushed and locked out -> hysterical (ii) rising of the chair -> moaning  
(iii) troubled neighbours -> witchcraft (iv) stranger -> haunted spirits [Ans. (i)]

(e) The neighbours thought it was 'witchcraft'. This tells us that neighbours were

- (i) suspicious (ii) superstitious (iii) nervous wrecks (iv) gossip-mongers [Ans. (ii)]

(f) Pick the option that includes the correct matches of Column A with Column B.

Column A	Column B
I. The stranger was	(i) eccentric, lonely and callous
II. He had escaped	(ii) eccentric, callous and short-tempered
III. He had an uncommon appearance	(iii) from London to Iping
	(iv) as he wore bandages round his forehead
(i) I-(ii); II-(iv); III-(iii)	(ii) I-(i); II-(iii); III-(iv)
(iii) I-(iii); II-(ii); III-(i)	(iv) I-(ii); II-(iii); III-(iv) [Ans. (iv)]

(g) Given are different meanings of 'haunt'. Pick the option that DOES NOT correspond to its meaning

- (i) to be conscious of a strange phenomenon.  
(ii) be persistently and disturbingly present in (the mind).  
(iii) (of something unpleasant) continue to affect or cause problems for.  
(iv) a place frequented by a specified person. [Ans. (i)]

## ◆ Stand-Alone Multiple Choice Questions

1. When did everyone become suspicious of the scientist?

- (i) after the theft at the clergyman's house  
(ii) when the scientist admitted he had no money  
(iii) when they felt the house was haunted  
(iv) when they suspected the scientist to be responsible for witchcraft [Ans. (i)]

2. What was the "Extraordinary affair !" that the clergyman referred to?

- (i) The appearance of an invisible man.  
(ii) The money was missing though none could be seen.  
(iii) The room appeared to be occupied.  
(iv) There was no one under the desk. [Ans. (ii)]

3. How was Mr. Jaffers knocked unconscious?

- (i) He was struggling with something he could not see  
(ii) By the blows that seemed to come from nowhere.  
(iii) As he attempted to hit the unseen scientist.  
(iv) As he tried to get hold of an invisible man. [Ans. (ii)]

4. Where did Griffin find clothes and food in the evening?

- (i) In his landlord's house (ii) a big London store  
(iii) Drury lane (iv) the theatrical company [Ans. (ii)]

5. How did Griffin go to village of Iping?

- (i) Express Train (ii) Local Train (iii) Goods Train (iv) Lorry [Ans. (ii)]



6. At the local inn, how many rooms did Griffin book?

- (i) 1                      (ii) 2                      (iii) 3                      (iv) 4                      [Ans. (ii)]

7. Who did Griffin rob for some money in London?

- (i) the clergy man                      (ii) the shopkeeper  
(iii) the owner of the grocery store                      (iv) Mrs. Hall                      [Ans. (ii)]

8. Springing into the air the chair charged straight at Mrs. Hall. Who caused this attack?

- (i) Jaffers                      (ii) The Clergyman                      (iii) Griffin                      (iv) Mr. Hall                      [Ans. (iii)]