

Grade X Supplementary - 5

Footprints without Feet

Main Points of the Story

- ✓ Two boys were surprised at the muddy footprints of a pair of bare feet.
- ✓ The boys followed those footmarks till they became fainter and finally completely disappeared.
- ✓ Griffin was a brilliant scientist who discovered that the human body could become invisible and transparent.
- ✓ Griffin became a lawless person.
- ✓ His landlord disliked him and wanted to eject him.
- ✓ In revenge, he set his house on fire.
- ✓ Griffin became a homeless wanderer without clothes and money.
- ✓ The air was bitterly cold in mid-winter and Griffin could not do without clothes.
- ✓ So, he entered a big London store to warm and feed himself.
- ✓ The invisible man pleased himself with wine and sweets and himself with warm clothes. He slept on a pile of quilts.
- ✓ Griffin could be invisible only when he was naked.
- ✓ Next morning, the employes came and saw him because he was dressed up.
- ✓ Griffin ran away and became invisible by throwing off his clothes one by one.
- ✓ He came to Drury Lane where he bandaged himself round the head, dark glasses, false nose, big bushy side-whiskers and a large hat in a shop.
- ✓ Griffin left crowded London and came to the village of Iping.
- ✓ Mrs. Hall was pleased to have a guest in winter and tried to be friendly with her guest.
- ✓ The stranger snubbed Mrs. Hall and told her not to disturb her anymore.
- ✓ Griffin had no cash and he burgled a clergyman's house to get it.
- ✓ The surprised clergyman and his wife found their desk open and the money missing.
- ✓ They searched for the thief but were surprised not to find him anywhere.
- ✓ One day the landlord and his wife Mrs. Hall found their guest's room widely open which was usually kept shut and locked.
- ✓ They came to the stranger's room and found his hat hitting into Mrs. Hall's face.
- ✓ The chair started moving and pushed Mr. and Mrs. Hall out of the room.
- ✓ Mrs. Hall felt that the house was haunted by spirits and ghosts. Even the villagers thought so.
- ✓ One day Mrs. Hall asked her guest what he had been doing to her chair and how he entered a locked room.
- ✓ The scientist became furious and shouted, "I'll show you."
- ✓ Suddenly, he threw off bandages, whiskers, spectacles and even nose.
- ✓ Mrs. Hall and the people in the bar were horrified staring at a headless man.

Multiple choice questions

I. 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."

1. Mrs. Hall felt that the Room was haunted by Spirits because:
 - A. She could see Evil Spirits.
 - B. She heard strange noise.
 - C. Uncanny things happened there.
 - D. The Door slammed shut.
2. Pick the option that best describes how Mrs. Hall must be feeling at the moment described in the extract.
 - A. Stunned and furious
 - B. Shocked and outraged
 - C. Outraged and nervous
 - D. **Stunned and agitated**
3. Pick the sentence that brings out the meaning of 'hysterics' as used in the extract.
 - A. My friend and I were in splits when we saw the Clown's antics.
 - B. I don't know why I suddenly felt worried about Flying Home.
 - C. **The sight of Blood put the Old Man in frenzy.**
 - D. The People who had witnessed the accident were spellbound.
4. Pick the option that displays a cause - effect relationship.
 - A. **Pushed and locked out - hysterical**
 - B. Rising of the Chair - moaning
 - C. Trouble Neighbours - Witchcraft
 - C. Stranger - Haunted Spirits
5. The Neighbours thought it was 'Witchcraft'. This tells us that Neighbours were:
 - A. Suspicious.
 - B. **Superstitious.**
 - C. Nervous wrecks.
 - D. Gossip-mongers.

6. Pick the option that includes the correct matches of Column A with Column B.

Column A		Column B	
(i)	The stranger was	1.	Eccentric, lonely and callous
(ii)	He had escaped	2.	Eccentric, callous and short-tempered
(iii)	He had an uncommon appearance	3.	From Iping to London
		4.	As he wore bandages round his forehead

A. (i)-2; (ii)-4; (iii)-3

B. (i)-1; (ii)-3; (iii)-4

C. (i)-3; (ii)-2 (iii)-1

D. (i)-2; (ii)-3; (iii)-4

7. Look at the different meanings of 'haunt'. Pick the option that DOES NOT correspond to its meaning:

A. To be conscious of a strange phenomenon.

B. Be persistently and disturbingly present in (the mind).

C. (of something unpleasant) continues to affect or cause problems for.

D. A place frequented by a specified person.

II. 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 foot mark appeared from nowhere!

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

1. Why were the Boys surprised to see a Barefooted man in London?

The Boys were surprised as:

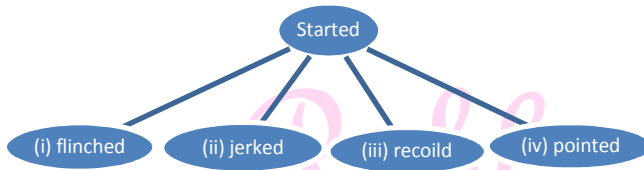
A. It was an unusual sight to see someone this way.

B. Everybody in London moved around in Shoes.

C. It was pretty cold to move around Bare feet.

D. Only a person who is homeless and wandering dose so.

2. Pick out the option that is NOT related to 'started' as used in the extract:



- A. Option (i)
- B. Option (ii)
- C. Option (iii)
- D. Option (iv)

3. Pick the Option that best describes how the Boys are feeling based on the extract.

- A. Enchanted, curious, puzzled
- B. Captivated, curious, puzzled
- C. Repulsed, curious, captivated
- D. Enchanted, repulsed, curious

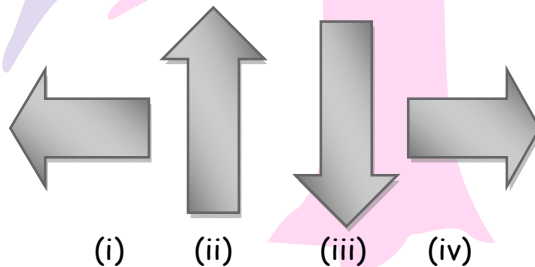
4. The Boys felt that the footprints were:

- A. Seen due to some Magic trick.
- B. A figment of imagination.
- C. Of a man who was Invisible.
- D. Those of a Mysterious Man.

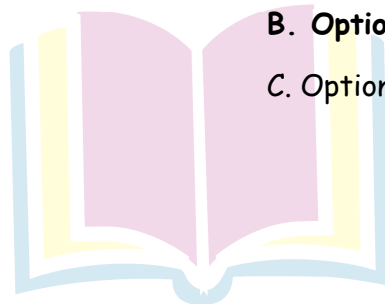
5. Pick the option that best matches synonyms of the word 'gazed'.

- A. (i) gaped (ii) gawked
- B. (i) admired (ii) disbelieved
- C. (i) overlooked (ii) stared
- D. (i) surveyed (ii) overlooked

6. Pick the option that lists correct direction of the footprints on the Stairs, as noticed by the Boys.



- A. Option (i)
- B. Option (ii)
- C. Option (iii)
- D. Option (iv)



Next Generation School

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Why were the two boys surprised and fascinated?

Ans. The two boys were highly surprised. They saw fresh muddy imprints of a pair of bare feet. They wondered what a barefooted man doing on the steps of a house in the middle of London. They saw only the footsteps but didn't see the man whose marks they were. As they gazed, a fresh foot mark appeared from nowhere. The boys followed them fascinated. The marks became fainter and disappeared altogether.

2. What was the explanation of the mystery of the footmarks? Who was responsible for them?

Ans. The explanation of the mystery of the footmarks was really simple enough. Those footmarks were of a scientist. He was Griffin. Griffin carried out many experiments. He succeeded in proving that the human body could become invisible scientist, Griffin.

3. How did Griffin succeed in becoming invisible? What was the result of his experiments?

Ans. Griffin was a brilliant scientist. He had carried out experiment after experiment. He wanted to prove that the human body could become invisible. His experiments succeeded. He swallowed certain rare drugs. His body became as transparent as a sheet of glass. Its status didn't undergo any change. It remained solid as glass.

4. How and why did a brilliant scientist like Griffin degenerate into a lawless and homeless wanderer?

Ans. There can't be any doubt that Griffin was a brilliant scientist. After all, the man who discovered invisibility of the human body couldn't be an ordinary person. But he misused the discovery. He utilised it for his petty interests. He indulged in petty thefts, burglaries and beatings of innocent persons. He made illegal and unlawful entries in stores and shops only to feed and dress himself without paying anything. All these illegal activities made him a lawless person and an anarchist.

5. How did Griffin become a homeless wanderer without clothes and money?

Or who set his landlord's house on fire and why?

Ans. Invisibility made Griffin a lawless person. He was living in a rented house in London. His landlord disliked him. He tried to eject Griffin. The scientist was determined to take revenge. In revenge, Griffin set fire to the house. Now he became a homeless wanderer without money. To become invisible, he had to remove his clothes completely.

6. What made Griffin be in a big store in London?

Ans. Griffin was a homeless wanderer without money. He had to be without clothes to remain invisible. It was a bad time of the year for such a person in London. It was mid-winter. The air was bitterly cold. He couldn't do without clothes. So, he decided to slip into a big London store for warmth.

7. What did Griffin do in a big store in London?

Ans. First of all, a clothes wanderer in mid-winter needed some warmth. As the doors of a big London store were shut, Griffin first looked for clothes. He broke open boxes and fitted himself out with warm clothes. He became fully dressed with shoes, an overcoat and a hat. Then he fed himself on cold meat, coffee, sweets and wine taken from the grocery store. Finally, he lay down to sleep on a pile of quilts.

8. What mistake did Griffin make while he was in a big London store? What should have he done? (Or)

why did Griffin find himself invisible and naked in chill January again after running from the big London store?

Ans. No doubt, Griffin got what he was searching for in the big London store. He dressed himself fully and fed himself on cold meat, wine etc. he lay down comfortably and slept on a pile of quilts. If he had woken up early before the coming of the employees in the morning, all might have been well. Fully dressed, he was easily seen now. He panicked and began to run. He was able to escape only by throwing all his clothes away. So, once more, Griffin found himself invisible but naked in the chill January air.

9. Why did Griffin hurry to Drury lane, the centre of the theatre world?

Ans. The invisible but naked Griffin decided to try the stock of a theatrical company in London. He hoped of not only finding clothes of himself but also something that would hide the empty space above his shoulder. He hurried to Drury Lane, the centre of the theatre world. He made his way, invisible, upstairs. He came out a little later. He was wearing bandages round his forehead, dark glasses, false nose, big bushy side- whiskers, and a large hat.

10. Why did Griffin decide to leave London and come to the village of Iping?

Ans. Griffin wanted to get away from crowded London. He wanted to live alone in isolation away from the searching eyes of the people. So he took a train to the village of Iping. He wanted to lead a peaceful and undisturbed life in the village. He booked two rooms at the local inn.

11. How did the arrival of Griffin at the Iping inn was taken by the people and the landlady Mrs. Hall?

Ans. Griffin arrived at an inn in the village of Iping in winter. It was quite unusual event in that season. Moreover, the stranger was of an unusual appearance. It set all tongues wagging in the village. Mrs. Hall, the landlady's wife, tried to be friendly with him but was snubbed. She was prepared to excuse Griffin's strange habits and irritable temper because the eccentric scientist had paid her in advance.

12. Why did the landlady Mrs. Hall try to be friendly and prepared to excuse Griffin's irritable habits?

Ans. It was winter. It was quite unusual to visit Iping in winter. So, Mrs. Hall, the landlady felt obliged to get a guest in such a season. So, she tried to be friendly with him. Griffin snubbed her and asked her not to disturb him for anything. Mrs. Hall was prepared to excuse the strange guest because he had paid her in advance. She thought him an eccentric scientist. She tolerated the strange habits and irritable manner of the eccentric scientist.

Next Generation School

13. Why did Griffin have to burgle a clergyman's house in Iping?

Ans. All the stolen money didn't last long. He had no more ready cash. He pretended to Mrs. Hall that he was expecting a cheque to arrive at any moment. He needed money immediately. The burglary committed by Griffin in a clergyman's house very early in the morning was a desperate attempt to steal some cash.

14. Describe the burglary committed very early morning at a clergyman's house in Iping.

Ans. A clergyman and his wife were awakened by the noises in the study. When they came downstairs, they heard the chink of money being taken from the clergyman's desk. He flung open the door and cried, "Surrender!" They were surprised to realise that the room was empty. The desk was open and money missing. They looked under the desk, behind the curtains and even up the chimney. They found nobody anywhere. The poor couple couldn't realise that the invisible man, Griffin, decamped unseen with the money.

15. What did Mr. and Mrs. Hall do when they found Griffin's room wide open? Why were they surprised?

Ans. The landlord and his wife work up early. They were surprised to see the scientist's door wide open. Usually it was shut and locked. He was furious if anyone entered his room. The bedclothes were cold. It meant that the scientist must have woken up long ago. The bandages and clothes that the stranger always wore were lying about in the room.

16. Describe the strange behaviour of Mrs. Hall's furniture. How did the chair start moving and push Mr. and Mrs. Hall out of the room?

Ans. All of a sudden, Mrs. Hall heard a sniff close to her ear. A moment later, the hat on the bed-post of Griffin's room leapt up. It dashed itself into her face. Then, the bedroom chair pushed them both out of the room. The door was locked after them. All these strange activities were done by the invisible man.

Next Generation School

17. Why did Mrs. Hall think that the room was haunted by ghosts? What did the neighbours think about the strange incident, the movement of furniture in the stranger's room?

Ans. Mrs. Hall was highly surprised and terrified to see the furniture in her guest's room moving and dancing. She saw how the chair pushed her and husband out of the room and the door was shut and locked behind them. She thought that the room was haunted by spirits and ghosts. The strange had somehow caused those spirits to enter into her furniture. The neighbours thought that the trouble was caused by witchcraft.

18. What and why did Griffin show himself to Mrs. Hall and why were the people in the bar horrified?

Ans. Mrs. Hall wanted to know how the stranger came out of an empty room and how he entered a locked room. And what he had been doing to her chair upstairs. This made Griffin furious and he cried, "Very well-I'll show you." Suddenly he threw off bandages, whiskers, spectacles and even nose. Mrs. Hall was shocked and the people in the bar were horrified and found themselves staring at a headless man!

19. Why no one knew where to lay hands on Griffin during the encounter of the invisible man with the constable, Mr. Jaffers?

Ans. Mr. Jaffers was informed and he arrived to arrest Griffin. He was quite surprised to find that he had to arrest a man without a head. The policeman ran to get hold of a man who was throwing off one garment after another, at last, Griffin became invisible when he threw off his shirt finally in the air. The constable was struggling to arrest him. Those who came to Jaffers's help were hit by blows that came from nowhere. Jaffers was knocked down unconscious. Griffin had shaken himself free and no one knew where to lay hands on him.

Next Generation School

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Give a character-sketch of Griffin. Why did his discovery of invisibility make the brilliant scientist a lawless person who brought sufferings to himself and the people around him? (Or)
was Griffin a true scientist inspite of his great discovery? Didn't he misuse his discovery for his petty gains and thefts rather than for the welfare of humanity? (Or)
Griffin's great discovery did not make him a popular and respectable person. Explain with instances from the text. Was he a disaster for himself and for the society?

Ans. No doubt, Griffin was a brilliant and competent scientist. He discovered that human body could become invisible and transparent as a sheet of glass. It was the result of his long and constant experimentation. However, he misused his discovery only for his personal gains, committing theft and burglaries and beating and robbing innocent person. He could have earned fame and respect if had he utilised his great discovery for the welfare of humanity. But activities made him a lawless person and an anarchist.

Griffin proved how the misuse of science and its great discoveries can be misused. An eccentric scientist can degenerate himself into a lawless anarchist. He can become devilish and a disaster for himself and the society. Lawlessness and anarchist made him a homeless wanderer, without clothes and money. He has to remain without clothes even in the chilly weather of mid-winter to remain invisible. He has to make illegal entries and burglaries in a clergyman's house, a big store in Landon and a shop in Drury Lane. This brings him disrepute and dishonour instead of fame and respect.

2. Why were the two boys surprised and fascinated when they saw fresh muddy imprints of a pair of bare feet? What was the explanation of this mystery and who was causing it and why? (Or)

Why did Griffin have to remain without clothes and naked even in the chilly weather of mid-winter?

Ans. The two boys were highly surprised and fascinated. They saw fresh muddy imprints of a pair of feet. They wondered how those footmarks came there. They were surprised not to see the man who caused those footprints. They only followed them till they grew fainter and finally disappeared.

The explanation of the mystery was simple. Those were the footmarks of a brilliant but eccentric scientist Griffin. Griffin had carried out experiment after experiment to prove that human body could become transparent and invisible like a sheet of glass. He discovered certain rare drugs. He swallowed them and his body became invisible and transparent like a glass. But this invisibility was possible only when he didn't wear any clothes. If dressed up, he could lose his invisibility. He could be seen by others if he was not naked. So his invisibility became a curse for Griffin. He had to be without clothes in the chilly weather of mid-winter. This made him a homeless wanderer without clothes and without money. He had become a lawless man committing thefts and burglaries to clothe and feed himself.

3. How did Griffin become a homeless wanderer, without clothes and without money? What did he do in revenge and what was the result?

Or why did Griffin set fire to his landlord's house? What difficulties did he face after that?

Ans. No doubt, Griffin was a brilliant scientist he had a great discovery to his credit. He discovered how to make human body transparent and invisible. It was the result of his long researches and experimentations. However, success went to his head. He misused the power of being invisible to settle personal scores with the people. The revenge he took with the landlord speaks of his degenerated mentality. He became a lawless person and an anarchist.

Griffin's landlord didn't like him. He wanted to eject him. Griffin was furious and decided to take revenge. In revenge, he set the house of the landlord on fire. After setting the house on fire, he had to escape without being arrested. To get away without being seen, he had to remove his clothes. So, he took off his clothes, became invisible and ran away. But Griffin had to bear the consequences of his misdirected revenge. He became a homeless wanderer, without clothes and without money in the chilly weather of mid-winter. He had to make an illegal entry and reason to burglary in a store in London to warm himself with clothes and to feed himself. His degeneration was complete.

4. Why did Griffin have to resort to burglary at the house of a clergyman in the village of Iping?

Ans. Griffin had booked two rooms at the local inn in the village of Iping. The landlady Mrs. Hall tolerated the strange habits and irritable temper of her strange guest because he had paid her in

advance. But the stolen money didn't last long. Griffin had no more ready cash. He pretended to Mrs. Hall that he was expecting a cheque to arrive at any moment. Griffin had to find ready cash. So, the result was the burglary at a clergyman's house.

Very early in the morning, the clergyman and his wife were awakened by the noises in the study. When they came downstairs, they heard the chink of money being taken from the clergyman's desk. Without making any noise, the clergyman flung open the door shouting, "Surrender!" But he was amazed to find the room empty. He and his wife looked under the desk and behind the curtains. They even looked up the chimney. There was no sign of anybody. Yet, the desk had been opened and the money was missing. The clergyman could only utter, "Extraordinary affair!" The invisible man had already decamped with the cash.

5. Why did Griffin leave London and came to live in the village of Iping?

How was he received there?

Ans. Griffin was eager to get away from crowded London. There could be an easy target of so many searching eyes. Therefore, he took a train to the village of Iping. He booked two rooms at the local inn. The arrival of a stranger at an inn in winter was quite an unusual event. So, the landlady Mrs. Hall was more than happy to receive him. She tried to be friendly with him. However, Griffin snubbed her, he told clearly that his reason for coming to Iping was "a desire for solitude". He didn't want to be disturbed. He also told that an accident had affected his face.

Mrs. Hall was convinced that her strange guest was an eccentric scientist. She excused his strange habits and irritable behaviour because he had paid her in advance. The opinion of the people towards Griffin changed after the burglary in the clergyman's house and the strange behaviour of Mrs. Hall's furniture. Mrs. Hall thought that the room was haunted by spirits and her guest Griffin had caused those spirits to enter into her furniture. The neighbours thought that the trouble was caused by the witchcraft. The news of the burglary at the clergyman's house made them suspect that it was caused by the stranger. Griffin had no money earlier but when he produced ready cash suddenly, their suspicion rested on him.

6. When and how did the landlady Mrs. Hall and her husband see their furniture in the stranger's room. What was the result?

Ans. The landlady and his wife were up very early. They were surprised to see the scientist's room widely open. Usually it was shut and locked. They decided to investigate. They peeped round

the bed clothes were cold. That Proved that Griffin had woken up quite early. They found the clothes and bandages that he always wore lying about the room. All of a sudden, Mrs. Hall heard a sniff very close to her ear. A moment later the hat leapt up from the bedpost. It dashed itself into Mrs. Hall's face. Then the bedroom chair started moving. She and her husband turned away in terror. The 'extraordinary chair' pushed both of them out of the room. Then the door was shut and locked after them. Mrs. Hall almost fell down the stairs. She was very nervous and confused. She was convinced that the room was hunted by spirits. The stranger, Griffin had caused those spirits to enter into her furniture. Her mother used to sit in the chair which rose up against her. The feeling among the neighbours was that trouble was caused by witchcraft.

7. Describe Griffin's encounter with the village constable Jaffers. Why did nobody lay his hands on Griffin?

Ans. The village constable Jaffers had been informed about the wrong doings of the stranger staying at the inn. And he appeared on the scene. He was completely surprised to find that he had to arrest a man without a head. But Jaffers was a determined person. He couldn't be easily prevented from doing his duty. There followed a wonderful scene. The policeman tried to get hold of Griffin. As he came near, Griffin started throwing off his clothes one after another. As Griffin threw off his clothes more invisible he became. Finally, a shirt flew into the air and Griffin became absolutely invisible. The constable was trying to catch hold of a person whom he couldn't see at all. Some people tried to help Jaffers. They were beaten back by the invisible man. In the end, Jaffers made the last attempt to hold on to the unseen scientist, Griffin. Jaffers was knocked down unconscious. The people were nervous and excited. They were crying, "Hold him!" Griffin had shaken himself free. No one knew where to lay hands on Griffin.

8. How did invisibility help Griffin in escaping on different occasions in the story? When did invisibility become a curse for Griffin?

Ans. Griffin once a brilliant scientist had worked hard to discover that human body could become transparent and invisible. He didn't utilise this great discovery for the welfare of the society. He used it only for his petty crimes, thefts and burglaries. He became a lawless man hitting, beating and robbing innocent people. But invisibility helped him in escaping when there was a danger of his being caught and arrested.

The first time when his invisibility helped Griffin was when he lay asleep fully dressed on a pile of quilts. In a big London store, when the employees saw him, he panicked. When he was chased, he threw away all his clothes and saved himself after being invisible. The second time Griffin's invisibility helped him was when he burgled a clergyman's house. He decamped with all the money that was in the clergyman's desk. The invisible Griffin created a scene when he hit Mrs. Hall with a hat into her face and pushed both of them out by using a chair. This led Mrs. Hall to think that her house was haunted by spirits. In revenge, Griffin had set the house of his landlord in London on fire. He had to throw off all his clothes to become invisible and save himself. Finally, when the village constable Jaffers came to arrest him, he made him unconscious and hit all those who came to his help. Nobody knew how to face an invisible man.

But invisibility was also a curse for him. He had to be without clothes to become invisible. And to be without clothes in the chill weather was very challenging and dangerous. Invisibility made him a lawless and homeless wanderer, without clothes and without money.

9. Describe Griffin's adventures or misadventures in the village of Iping. Why did he come there?

Ans. Griffin left crowded London to live peacefully in the village of Iping. He wanted to be away from the searching eyes of the people of crowded London. He had booked two rooms at a local inn. Mrs. Hall, the landlady was snubbed when she tried to be friendly with him. He had no ready money now. So in order to get the much needed ready money, he burgled into house of the clergyman in Iping. The clergyman and his wife heard the chink of money being taken from their desk. They were helpless as the invisible man, Griffin was doing all this. They only found the desk open and all their money missing. Griffin's adventures didn't end there. He threatened Mrs. Hall and her husband by hitting them with his hat and the bedroom chair. He forced them out of the room. Poor Mrs. Hall thought that the house was haunted by spirits to enter into her furniture. When Mrs. Hall tried to question him how he entered a locked room, Griffin became furious. He threw away his bandages, whiskers, spectacles and false nose. She and the people in the bar found themselves staring at a headless man!

The most remarkable adventure of Griffin in Iping was his encounter with the village constable Jaffers. When Jaffers came to arrest him, he threw away all his clothes and became invisible. The constable found himself struggling with someone he could not see at all. The invisible man Griffin hit all those with his mighty blows who came to help Jaffers. In the end, Jaffers was knocked

down unconscious. Griffin had shaken himself free and didn't know where to lay hands on the hands on the invisible Griffin.

10. Give a character-sketch of Mrs. Hall.

Ans. (a) **Mrs. Hall Welcomes the Guest:** The arrival of a strange guest in winter at the local inn in Iping was quite an unusual event. So Mrs. Hall, the landlady, was pleased to receive her strange guest.

(b) **Tries to make him comfortable:** Like a good landlady, Mrs. Hall tries to make her strange guest quite comfortable. She even tries to be friendly with him. However, she is snubbed as Griffin doesn't want to be disturbed by anyone. He wants to live in solitude and peace.

(c) **Prepared to Excuse Griffin's Strange Habits and Irritable Behaviour:** Mrs. Hall was convinced that her guest was an eccentric scientist. She was prepared to excuse his strange habits and irritable temper. The reason was quite simple. Griffin had paid her in advance. Such a guest in the lean season was a blessing for the landlady.

(d) **Believes in Spirits:** When Mrs. Hall noticed the strange behaviour of her furniture in her guest's room, she was shocked and surprised. She saw the hat flying up and hitting her face. She saw the bedroom chair throwing her and her husband out of the room. She was convinced that the room was haunted by spirits. The stranger had caused those spirits to enter into her furniture.

(e) **Dares to Question Griffin:** Mrs. Hall dares to question even the eccentric scientist, Griffin. She asked what he had been doing to her chair. She also asked how he entered a locked room. She made him furious. Suddenly, he threw off bandages, whiskers, spectacles and the false nose. She and the people in the bar were shocked to find themselves staring at a headless man.

11. How did Griffin's invisibility come to his help whenever he found himself in trouble? Give examples from the text in support of your answer.

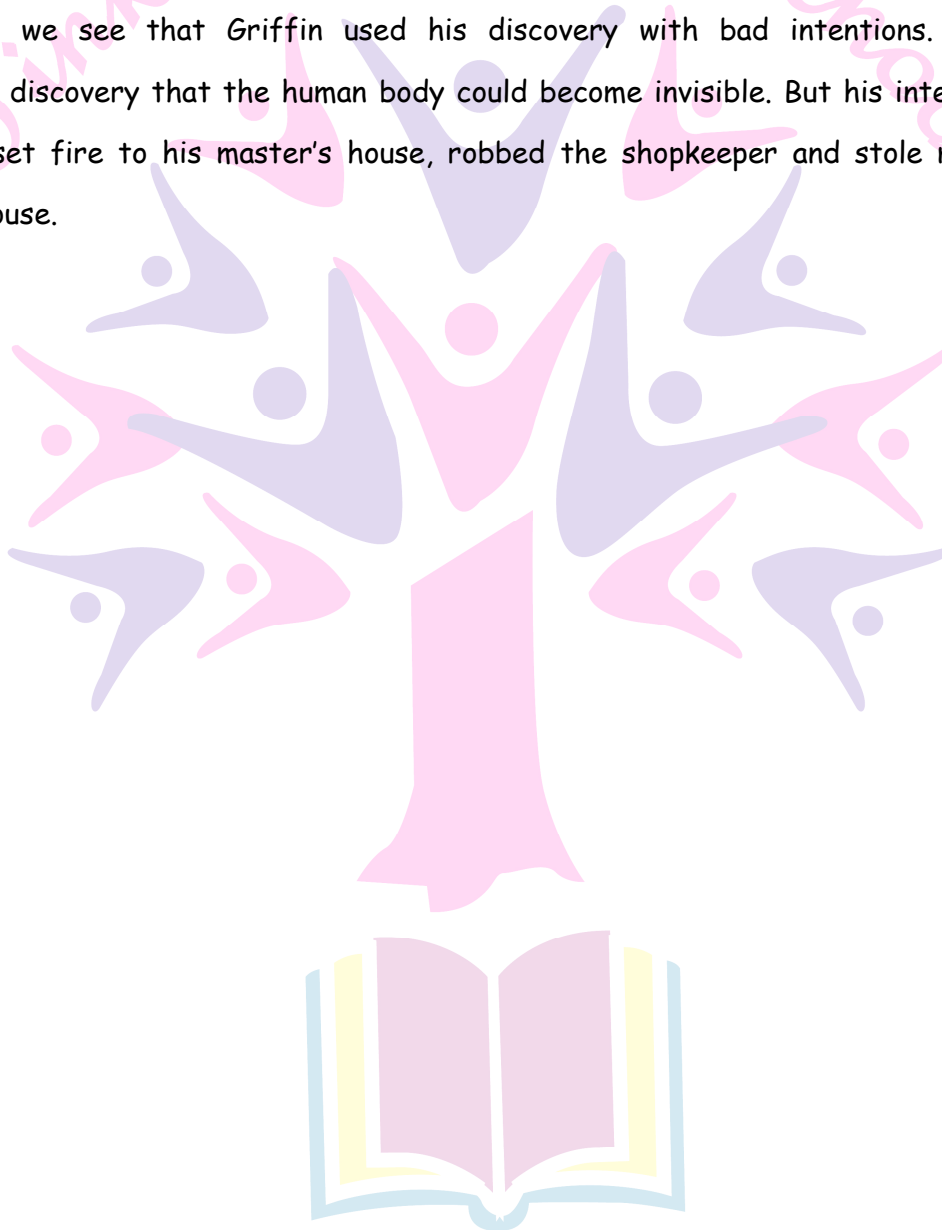
Ans. There is no doubt that Griffin's invisibility came to his help wherever he found himself in trouble. He was a brilliant scientist but a lawless person. To become invisible and escape, he had to swallow a drug and take off his clothes. He escaped from these troubles easily by throwing off his newly found clothes. Again, he entered the shop of a theatrical company and robbed money from there.

At the end of the story, Griffin saved himself from the village constable by being invisible. Thus, the reader can see how Griffin's invisibility came to his help whenever he was in trouble.

12. Science is a good servant but a bad master. How is this applicable to Griffin's scientific discovery?

Ans. Yes, it is true science is a good servant but a bad master. If it is used for the benefit of mankind, then it is a good master. If it used for a destructive purpose it is a curse. We cannot live without the fruits of scientific discoveries. It has made our lives comfortable and easy. We depend on science in every sphere of our life. In this way science is a good servant.

On the other hand, science is a bad master, when it is used for destructive purposes. For example, in the story, we see that Griffin used his discovery with bad intentions. Griffin did an extraordinary discovery that the human body could become invisible. But his intentions were not fair. Griffin set fire to his master's house, robbed the shopkeeper and stole money from the clergyman's house.



Next Generation School

SELF -ASSESSMENT

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Why was the two boys surprised and fascinated?
2. How did Griffin discover to be invisible?
3. How was Griffin a lawless person? Give examples from the text.
4. Why had he to decide to slip into a big London store?
5. What did the invisible man do in the big London store?
6. Why did he have to run away from the big London store?
7. Why did Griffin hurry to Drury Lane? What did he do in the shop there?
8. Why did Griffin leave London and came to Iping?
9. Why did Mrs. Hall try to be friendly with her strange guest?
10. Why did Griffin have to commit a burglary at a clergyman's house?
11. Describe the theft committed in the house of the clergyman in Iping.
12. When and how did Mrs. Hall see her furniture moving and dancing?
13. What did Mrs. Hall and the neighbours think about the strange behaviour of the furniture in the stranger's room?
14. How and why did Griffin show himself to Mrs. Hall? Why were men in the bar surprised?
15. Describe the encounter of the invisible man with the village constable, Jaffers.

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Give a character-sketch of Mr. Griffin, the eccentric scientist.
2. Give a character of Mrs. Hall, the landlady of the inn at Iping.
3. Describe Griffin's activities in the big London store. Why did he go there?
4. Describe the encounter of the invisible man with the constable Jaffers.
5. Give a character-sketch of Mrs. Hall in your words.

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