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For good. First, I would conduct thorough research to understand the potential impacts and risks. I would share my findings with other scientists to get their feedback and ensure transparency. I would establish clear ethical guidelines for using the discovery. These guidelines would include only using invisibility for positive purposes, such as helping law enforcement or protecting people in danger. I would avoid using it for personal gain or revenge. I would create safeguards. This might include developing technology to monitor and control the use of invisibility. Question 18: How would Griffin's story be different if it happened today with modern technology and social media? How might the public's reaction and Griffin's actions change?Answer: If Griffin's story happened today with modern technology and social media, it would be very different. News about an invisible man would spread quickly online, causing a huge public reaction. People would share videos and photos, making Griffin's actions widely known. Social media would amplify fear and curiosity, leading to many discussions and theories.Griffin's actions might change because he would have to be more careful. Modern technology like security cameras and tracking devices would make it harder for him to stay hidden. He might use technology to his advantage, hacking systems to avoid detection.The public's reaction would also be more sincere and fact based. Some people might be scared, while others could be fascinated. There would be debates about the ethics of his invisibility and how to handle it.Question 19: Consider the theme of isolation in Griffin's story. How does his invisibility isolate him from society? Discuss the psychological effects of this isolation and how it influences his behaviour.Answer: Griffin's invisibility makes him very lonely. Since no one can see him, he cannot interact with people normally. He cannot have regular conversations or make friends. This makes him feel cut off from everyone else. Being invisible has serious effects on Griffin's mind. He feels very lonely and frustrated. He cannot share his thoughts or ask for help. This makes him feel more desperate and angry over time.Because he is so lonely, Griffin starts to behave badly. He becomes selfish and does not care about hurting others to get what he wants. He stops thinking about what is right and wrong. His actions become more dangerous because he feels like he has nothing to lose.Question 20: What can we learn from Griffin's story about the responsibility that comes with power and knowledge? How can these lessons be applied in real-life, especially for people in positions of influence?Answer: Griffin's story teaches us that with great power and knowledge comes great responsibility. Griffin discovered how to become invisible, a powerful ability, but he used it selfishly and harmfully. His actions caused fear and chaos, showing that power should be used wisely and ethically.In real life, people in positions of influence, like leaders, scientists, and business owners, should remember this lesson. They should think about how their actions affect others and make decisions that benefit society. For example, a scientist should use their discoveries to help people, not harm them. A leader should make choices that improve the lives of their community, not just themselves. Note- Following are the old stylish questions. These were asked before 2023-24. Actually these questions focus more on memory rather than creative thinking, imagination and extrapolation.1. How would you assess Griffin as a scientist and a human being? What qualities or values would you suggest will make him a better person? Ans. Griffin was an eccentric scientist who had discovered a rare drug which could make him invisible. Griffin became invisible not for. The welfare of the society but to satisfy his own ego and carry out satanic deeds. He was a brilliant scientist but not a law abiding person. He was a criminal scientist who had no respect for humanity. He stole money from the clergyman's house, set the landlord's house on fire and even killed his father for his own benefit. He was not also a good human being. He was rude to everyone. When everyone asked about his secret, he hit them and escaped becoming invisible. I would like to suggest him to imbibe empathy, kindness, helpfulness, honesty, generosity, social responsibility, etc. These values will make him a better person. He should have used his discovery for the benefit of society and his country.2. Mrs Hall found the scientist rather eccentric. How can he be helped to lead a normal life? Highlight the values that can help him become a better person. Ans. Griffin was an eccentric scientist who had come to Ping in a desire for solitude. He did not wish to be disturbed and moreover, he had come to the town at that time of winter when no one comes. Mrs Hall found him eccentric also because of his looks. He was overressed with all parts of his body covered. He was wearing dark glasses, big bushy side whiskers and a large hat all the time, even at night. He could be helped to lead a normal life by guiding him patiently. He should be counselled to work for the welfare of society. The values of empathy, social responsibility, kindness, helpfulness, honesty to his profession, generosity can help Griffin to become a better person.3. Griffin was his own enemy. What typical traits of his character led to his downfall? Mention some of the reasons he had possessed. Ans. Griffin was truly his own enemy. He was short-tempered, violent and lawless. Being a person prone to anger, and a scientist, proved to be a dangerous combination. He would attack without provocation, as he did the Drury Lane shopkeeper. Despite being invisible, he was careless enough to be 'discovered' stealing at the clergyman's house. Thus, all these character flaws, i.e., inexplicable anger, aggression, hostility, restlessness, vexation and uncontrolled behaviour led to his downfall.4. Griffin's unlawful activities devalue his scientific discovery. What are some of the qualities that he should develop?Ans. Griffin was a scientist who had actually made a major discovery, that of invisibility. However, his illegal activities greatly undermined his discovery. People were afraid of him and did not recognize his achievement due to his anger and violent nature. Griffin ought to have been more tolerant and patient. Instead of terrorizing people with his discovery, he should have exercised discretion, and gradually revealed himself to the world. Patience would have been an asset for him, as would have common sense!5. How did Griffin steal money from the clergyman's house? How did he escape arrest?Or Narrate the adventure of Griffin in the village Iping. Ans. Griffin came to live at village Aping. One day, he ran short of money. He had to pay the rent to the innkeeper. He made himself invisible. He entered the clergyman's house. He took money from the desk. When he was taking away the money, the clergyman and his wife heard the sound. They came downstairs to look into the matter. They opened the door and looked into the room. But nobody was there. Griffin came back to his room and paid the dues to the landlady. But the neighbours suspected Griffin. Mrs Hall called a policeman. He tried to arrest Griffin. But Griffin made himself invisible and escaped arrest.We hope you are enjoying the Footprints Without Feet Long Question Answer6. What was the curious episode that took place in the clergyman's study?Ans. One day, early in the morning some sounds came from the study. The clergyman and his wife were awakened. They came downstairs. They heard the chink of money from the study. It was clear that someone was taking away money from the clergyman's desk. The clergyman took a poker in his hand. He carefully opened the door. He expected to find a thief in the room. So he shouted and asked the man to give it. But he found the room empty. They were surprised. He and his wife looked under the desk. They looked behind the curtains. They even checked the chimney. But they did not find anything. However, the desk had been opened. They found that money was missing from the desk. This was really a curious episode.7. Why did Griffin enter the big London store? What did he do there? How he was finally obliged to leave it?OrDescribe Griffin's adventures in a London store? Ans. Griffin set fire to his landlord's house. Then he took a drug and became invisible. But he had to remove his clothes. It was the middle of winter. The air was very cold. He reached a London store. Before the closing time, he entered the store. After some time, the store was closed. Now he was free. He broke open boxes and wrappers. He took out some clothes and wore them. He was feeling hungry. So he went into the kitchen. He ate cold meat and drank coffee. Then he lay on a pile of quilts. The next morning, he did not get up in time. The shop assistants reached. They found Griffin sleeping on quilts. He woke up and tried to run away. The servants ran after him. Griffin again took off his clothes one by one. He became invisible once again. Thus, he was able to save himself.8. Why was the arrival of the stranger in a village in an unusual event? Give two reasons.Ans. Griffin was a scientist. He reached the village inn in winter. He was a stranger in that village. It was not a proper time to visit the village. People did not come here in winter. So the event was unusual. Secondly, Griffin looked very strange. He was wearing dark glasses, a false nose and a big hat. His forehead was covered with bandages. He did not talk to anyone in the village. He said that he wanted to live alone. He asked Mrs Hall not to disturb him. The people of the village were attracted towards his strange appearance and habits. Thus, his coming to the village was an unusual event.9. Describe the policeman's fight with the invisible man. [H.B.S.E. March 2017 (Set-C)]Or Describe the scene when Mr Jaffers tries to arrest "a man without a head"? Ans. One day, Griffin stole money from the clergyman's house. The people of the village suspected Griffin. They thought that he had stolen the money. Mrs Hall called a policeman. When the policeman reached there, he was surprised. Griffin had removed his spectacles, false nose and side whiskers. Now, he looked headless. The policeman was surprised as he had to arrest a headless man. He tried to catch Griffin. But Griffin started taking off his clothes one by one. He was becoming more and more invisible. In the end, he became totally invisible. The constable tried to fight with him. Some villagers also tried to help the policeman. But they received blows from nowhere. Then Griffin hit the policeman. He fell unconscious. Then Griffin became free and walked out.10. How did Griffin steal money from the clergyman's house? How did he escape arrest?Or Narrate the adventure of Griffin in the village Iping. Ans. Griffin came to live at village Aping. One day, he ran short of money. He had to pay the rent to the innkeeper. He made himself invisible. He entered the clergyman's house. He took money from the desk. When he was taking away the money, the clergyman and his wife heard the sound. They came downstairs to look into the matter. They opened the door and looked into the room. But nobody was there. Griffin came back to his room and paid the dues to the landlady. But the neighbours suspected Griffin. Mrs Hall called a policeman. He tried to arrest Griffin. But Griffin made himself invisible and escaped arrest.We highly appreciate your feedback regarding Footprints Without Feet Long Question Answer. Please feel free to share your thoughts how you feel about this.Q11. 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?OrWas Griffin a true scientist in spite 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 society? Ans.No doubt, Griffin was a brilliant and competent scientist. He discovered that the 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 persons. He could have earned fame and respect 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 society. Lawlessness and anarchist behaviour make 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 London and a shop in Drury Lane. This brings him to disrepute and dishonour instead of fame and respect.Q12. 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? OrWhy did Griffin have to remain without clothes and naked even in the chilly weather of mid-winter? 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 an experiment after experiment to prove that the 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 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.Q13. How did Griffin become a homeless wanderer, without clothes and without money? Why did he do in revenge and what was the result? OrWhy 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 his 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 resort to a burglary in a store in London to warm himself with clothes and to feed himself. His regeneration was complete.Q14. Why did Griffin have to resort to a 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.Q15. Why did Griffin leave London and come to live in the village of Iping? How was he received there? Ans. Griffin was eager to get away from crowded London. There he could be an easy target of so many searching eyes. Therefore, he took a train to the village Iping. So, the landlady Mrs Hall was more than happy to receive him. She tried to be friendly with him. However, Griffin snubbed him. 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.Q16. When and how did the landlady Mrs Hall and her husband see their furniture moving and behaving strangely in the stranger's room? What was the result? Ans. The landlord 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 door but found nobody. In the room, the bedclothes 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 haunted 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 the trouble was caused by witchcraft.Q17. 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 wrongdoings 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.Q18. 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 the human body could become transparent and invisible. He didn't utilise this great discovery for the welfare of the society but 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 chilly weather was very challenging and dangerous. Invisibility made him a lawless and homeless wanderer, without clothes and without money.Q19. 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 the 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 here. 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. Her strange guest had caused those 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 Jailers. When Jailers 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 Jailers. In the end, Jailers was knocked down unconscious. Griffin had shaken himself free and no one knew where to lay hands on the invisible Griffin. Q20. 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 very 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 dared 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. 'The Thief's Story' is written by Ruskin Bond. It is about a 15 year old boy, Hari Singh, whose life changes when he meets Anil, a 25 year old writer. Anil's unspoken words and kind gestures leave very positive imprints on Hari Singh who is an artful thief.Chapter 3- The Midnight Visitor by Robert ArthurAusable is a secret agent who is expecting to get a very important report. Another secret agent, Max, threatens him with a pistol, demanding the report. This story tells how Ausable outwits Max by making up convincing stories.Chapter 4- A Question of Trust by Victor CanningHorace Danby collects rare books, and finances his hobby by breaking safes. This year, however, he is caught by a pretty young lady claiming to be the wife of the house owner. She tricks him into opening the safe and handing her the jewels. Horace is later arrested for the jewel robbery.Chapter 5- Footprints without Feet by H.G. WellsThis story is about a scientist who discovered how to make himself invisible. As he was afraid of being discovered in London, where he had committed some crimes, he ran away to a remote village. However, he ran out of money and resorted to robbery, using his advantage of invisibility.Chapter 6- The Making of a Scientist by Robert W. PetersonThe lesson is about the great scientist Richard H. Ebright. He had a habit of collecting butterflies, rock fossils and coins since he was a kid. He started scientific research on the study of butterflies. His curiosity and will to win for the right reasons made him a successful scientist.Chapter 7- The Necklace by Guy de Maupassant'The Necklace' is a story of a middle class lady named Matilda. She was born in a clerk family and was married to a clerk named M Loisel. She was very pretty but was dissatisfied in life because of her 'poverty'. Once she borrowed a necklace from her friend Madame Forestier and lost it in the party. To replace the necklace, she had to live a very miserable life. The tale is about how her desire to have more, lead to her ruin.Chapter 8- The Hack Driver by Sinclair LewisThe story 'The Hack Driver' is about a man named Oliver Lutkins. He was a cunning man who was a witness in a case, but he ignored all the summons for appearing. A young lawyer was given the duty to find this man in New Mullion. There he met a helpful hack driver. The driver took him around the village in search of Lutkins but was unable to find him. Later on the lawyer came to know that the hack driver was Oliver Lutkins himself. Hence the young lawyer became the laughing stock of all.Chapter 9- Bholi by K.A. Abbas'Bholi' is the story of Sulekha. She is a young girl neglected by all. Education transforms het It inspires courage and confidence in her. She raises her voice for her rights.Chapter 10- The Book that Saved the Earth by Claire BoikoThis play is set in the 25th century at the museum of Ancient History. A historian tells the students how the Earth had been invaded by Martians in the 21st century, but was saved by a book of nursery rhymes.Related Study ResourcesStudents can also take help of these below provided study materials for class 10. We have provided the other related learnings for the students studying in class 10. They can take help from these resources for getting good marks in their board examination. This supplementary reader has a total of ten chapters and all of them are prose. Each piece begins with questions under the head 'Read and Find Out' which is divided into two to three sections, each section prefaced with relevant questions. Word glosses are also there to encourage inferences about meaning from sentential and discourse contexts. The questions under the head 'Think About It' are meant to take the learner beyond factual comprehension to contemplate on the issues that the texts raise. These questions are open-ended and thought provoking. The questions given under 'Talk About It' are intended to encourage the learners to express their own ideas in a creative and coherent way.The NCERT Solutions for Class 10 English provided by Studyrankers.com are very useful for every students. These are detailed and provide useful concepts of the chapter. These solutions are prepared according to the latest 2019-20 pattern released by CBSE. You can these NCERT Solutions in framing your own answers and scoring more marks in the examinations. Footprints without Feet is a supplementary reader for Class 10. This textbook is published by NCERT (National Council of Educational Research and Training). Questions can be asked from this book in the examination. It is very crucial for students to read these NCERT Solutions of Footprints without feet to get good marks. In order to find most accurate NCERT Solutions for Footprints without Feet, students should visit studyrankers website. Here, you will best solutions prepared by expert teachers. FStudents need to study each and every chapter from the Footprints without Feet textbook carefully. They should prepare short notes of each stories. After that, they could be able to give proper answers of each textbook questions. They can also take help from studyrankers website to prepare their NCERT Solutions of Footprints without Feet Class 10.