

Important Questions Class 7 English An Alien Hand

Chapter 2

Question 1. How did the author struggle when trying to get out of the river?

Answer 1. Kari stretched his trunk while trying to save the boy. . Besides, he was standing on the shore. Initially, the author dived into the water and pulled the body ashore. However, he failed in his attempt as the slow water currents were dragging him against it. .

Further, the author went underwater and stuck his feet to the riverbed. He was holding the boy in his hand, and Kari jumped into the water to save the author and the boy. Kari grabbed the author by the neck and later pulled both of them out of the water.

Question 2. The author thought of Kari as a baby: Elaborate.

Answer 2. Kari was joyful as a baby , sometimes acting like a baby, which is why the author thinks of him as childish. The author elaborated that it is essential to train Kari to be good, and he may need to be scolded if he is mischievous. He needs to be reprimanded, if not he will cause more trouble because he is naughty. Kari, for instance, began to love bananas when they were first presented to him. Further, he started stealing bananas and the narrator discovered the culprit.

Question 3. What happened to Kari when he was scolded?

Answer 3. As a naughty child, Kari listened very carefully when someone scolded him. He realised it was his fault when the author scolded him for stealing. In addition, Kari never stole again as his pride was hurt. . However, if someone gives Kari, he squeals joyfully and shows gratitude to the giver. Furthermore, the author also mentioned that the Elephant only listened when he was at fault, and if anyone scolds him without any reason, he returns it in his own way.

Question 4. What was the reaction of the author when he saw Kari stealing bananas?

Answer 4. When Kari was stealing bananas, the author pulled his ears and brought him to his parents. Later, he told them that it was neither me nor servants; however, Kari who stole the bananas. Further, the author scolded him and he accepted his mistake. The narrator elaborated that if he was ever found stealing again, he would be punished for the mischief.

Question 5. Explain, “Kari is a fast learner”. What did the author teach Kari?

Answer 5. There were many things which the author taught Kari, such as when to sit and stand , , when to walk slowly, and fast. In addition, Kari learned words like Dhat & Mali after the completion of three lessons. Further, Kari learns to pull his trunk forward and start walking (Mali). But in contrast, he took a long time to comprehend what it meant to sit down (Dhat).

Furthermore, the author also mentioned that it was very difficult to teach him a master's call. It meant the strange howling and hissing sound, which generally comes when a snake and tiger are at war. However, despite that, Kari learned things much faster compared to other animals.

Question 6. Write the summary of “Bringing Up the Kari.”

Answer 6. The story is about an elephant named Kari, a sweet little elephant. The author shares Kari's loving and caring nature along with his experiences with this baby elephant that teaches him various commands such as sitting, standing, walking slowly and fast and how to come across as a disciplined baby in this story. In addition, little Kari is sweet by nature, mischievous and kindhearted. He loves to take baths in the river, and the author usually takes him to the river. . Kari once saved a boy and the author from drowning in the river.

Question 7. What was Kari doing in the water?

Answer 7. The author noticed that Kari was saving a boy in the river who was about to drown. In addition, he found Kari trumpeting in the water and pushed the author into the water. At that moment, the author saw that he was lying flat at the bottom of the river, and Kari was trying to save his life.

Question 8. Where did the author find Kari?

Answer 8. The author could not find Kari where he had left him, so he went to the river bank and noticed that something of black colour was struggling over the water's surface. Within seconds, he recognised it as the trunk of Kari and discovered that it was Kari who was drowning in the river.

Question 9. What happened on the spring day in March?

Answer 9. On the spring day in March, the author was collecting twigs for Kari. Later he noticed that Kari was calling him from a distance, and he went to the location but could not find Kari where he had left him.

Question 10. How does the author plan to collect twigs for Kari?

Answer 10. Getting twigs and saplings for Kari was a tough job. . Initially, the author was supposed to sharpen the hatchet for half an hour. Later, he had to climb on different trees to get the most tender twigs for Kari. However, the author is aware that Kari enjoys the most delicate and tender twigs and the young branches of the banyan tree, which develop into cathedral-like leaves and branches not the mutilated ones.

Question 11. How did the author bathe Kari?

Answer 11. When the author takes Kari to the riverbank, Kari eventually lays down on the sand. Then the author used to rub him for almost an hour with the clean sand. Then Kari lies in the water for a long time. Later, Kari resulted in shiny skin, just like the ebony. Further, he rubs water down his back, and Kari screams with pleasure.

Question 12. Where did Kari, the Elephant, used to live?

Answer 12. Kari resided in a pavilion under a thatched roof. A pavilion is well balanced with three stumps to save them from falling if Kari bumps against the poles of the pavilion.

Question 13. How did the author lead Kari?

Answer 13. The author led Kari to the river for a bath every morning. After bath he used to take Kari by his ears and leave him on the outskirts of the jungle.

Question 14. After leading Kari, what would the author do?

Answer 14. The author would leave Kari on the outskirts of the jungle, and then he would walk into the woods to collect delicious twigs for Kari's dinner.

Question 15. What hatchet does an individual need to cut twigs, and why?

Answer 15. One needs a sharp hatchet to cut twigs because if twigs get disfigured, elephants don't touch them.