

Q.1. The enclosure in which Kari lived had a thatched roof that lay on thick tree stumps. Examine the illustration of Kari's pavilion on page 8 and say why it was built that way.

Ans. The enclosure in which Kari lived had a thatched roof that lay on thick tree stumps. It was built that way so that it could not fall in when Kari bumped against the poles as he moved about.

Q.2. Did Kari enjoy his morning bath in the river? Give a reason for your answer.

Ans. Yes, Kari enjoyed his morning bath in the river. He would lie down on the sand bank while his master rubbed him with the clean sand of the river for an hour. After that he would lie in

the water for a long time. On coming⁽²⁾ out his skin shone like ebony and he would squeal with pleasure as his master rubbed water down his back.

Q 3. Finding good twigs for Kari took a long time. Why?

Ans Finding good twigs for Kari took a long time because his master had to climb all kinds of trees to get the most delicate and tender twigs. If a twig was mutilated, Kari did not touch it.

Q 4 Why did Kari push his friend into the stream?

Ans Kari pushed his friend into the stream because he had seen a boy in the stream, who was going to drown. He wanted to save that boy.

Q 5. Kari was like a baby. What are the main points of comparison?

Ans. Kari was like a baby. He could be trained and taught like a small

child. If he was not told anything (3)
when he was naughty, he was upto
more mischief than ever. Once he had
stolen bananas also like a small child.

Q.6 Kari helped himself to all the bananas
in the house without anyone noticing
it. How did he do it?

Ans Kari stretched his trunk through the
window and took away the bananas
which were kept on the dining table.
He then quickly went back to the
pavilion and ate all the bananas.

Q.7 Kari learnt the commands to sit and
to walk. What were the instructions for
each command?

Ans Kari learnt the commands to sit
and to walk. If the word 'Dhat' was
told to him and he was pulled by
his ear, he knew that it was the
signal to sit and if he was told
'mali' and pulled by his trunk, it
was the command to walk.

Q8 What is 'the master call'? Why is it ⁽⁴⁾ the most important signal for an elephant to learn?

Ans 'The master call' is a strange hissing, howling sound, as if a snake and a tiger were fighting with each other. It has to be made in the ear of the elephant. It is the most important signal for an elephant to learn because if someone is lost in jungle and there is no way out then, 'master call' can save him only. After listening the 'master call' the elephant pulls down the trees with his trunk and makes way through the jungle.