

JINENDER SONI
Founder, MISSION GYAN**Chapter-5 | Footprints
without Feet****Worksheet-1****Multiple Choice Questions**

1. **At Iping where did Griffin stay?**
(a) In a church (b) In a hut
(c) In a hotel (d) In an inn
2. **Whose money was robbed in the village of Iping?**
(a) Mr Jaffers (b) Mrs Hall
(c) Griffin (d) A clergyman
3. **Why was Griffin roaming naked on the London streets?**
(a) He was following some strange ritual (b) He was allergic to clothes
(c) To be invisible (d) He was very poor
4. **Why was it a bad time for the invisible man to wander in London?**
(a) He was without clothes
(b) It was mid-summer
(c) Both it was mid-winter and he was without clothes
(d) It was mid-winter
5. **Where did Griffin sleep in the London store?**
(a) On a couch kept inside (b) On the floor
(c) On the carpet (d) On the pile of quilts
6. **Griffin the scientist was making?**
(a) A talking plant (b) an invisible man
(c) A walking plant (d) invisible footprints
7. **What was an unusual event?**
(a) A guest at the inn during spring (b) A guest at the inn during winters
(c) A guest at the inn during summers (d) Nothing was unusual there
8. **What do you mean by the word hysterics?**
(a) A normal reaction (b) A wonderful reaction
(c) No reaction (d) An exaggerated reaction
9. **Who was Mr Jaffers?**
(a) A dutiful cop
(b) A clergyman
(c) The Landlord of the house which was set on
(d) Owner of the inn at Iping fire by Griffin.

10. What is being referred to as the strange incident that happened in the study?

- (a) Griffin arriving at the inn during off season.
- (b) Griffin stealing money while being invisible.
- (c) Griffin pretending to be waiting for a cheque.
- (d) Griffin stealing food while being invisible.

Fill in the blanks :

- 11. Griffin's body became as transparent as _____.
- 12. The story occurred in _____.

True / False

- 13. Mrs Hall was owner of the inn at Iping.
- 14. Griffin was an eccentric scientist.

Very Short Type Questions

- 15. What made the boys follow Griffin?
- 16. What did Griffin tell Mrs. Hall about his uncommon appearance?

Short Type Questions

- 17. Who was Griffin? Why did he become a homeless wanderer?
- 18. What did Griffin do in the shop of a theatrical company?

Essay Type Questions

- 19. How did Griffin enjoy himself inside a big London store?
- 20. Describe the curious episode which took place in a clergyman's study.

HOTS

- 21. **Assertion (A) :** Griffin's scientific brilliance is evident, yet his actions suggest he wasn't a "true scientist" in the ethical sense.

Reason (R) : Which statement best explains why the text draws this conclusion, based on his behavior?

- (a) He conducted experiments without proper supervision or funding.
- (b) He kept his discovery a secret, preventing others from benefiting.
- (c) His criminal and destructive acts, like arson and theft, showed a complete disregard for laws and human well-being, which contradicts the ethical role of a scientist.
- (d) He failed to secure a patent for his invisibility formula



Chapter-5 | Footprints without Feet

Worksheet-1

Answer & Solution

1. (d) In an inn
2. (d)
Griffin robbed the clergyman's house using his invisibility in the village of Iping.
3. (c)
Griffin had become invisible but because of the clothes he was wearing, he could be noticed. So in order to be completely invisible, he had to roam naked in spite of the cold weather.
4. (c) Both it was mid-winter and he was without clothes.
5. (d)
Griffin slipped into a big London store where he settled down to sleep on a pile of quilts.
6. (b) an invisible man
7. (b) A guest at the inn during winters
8. (d) An exaggerated reaction
9. (a)
Mr Jaffers was a dutiful policeman in the village of Iping. Unfortunately, he was not able to get hold of Griffin.
10. (b) Griffin stealing money while being invisible.
11. glass
12. London
13. True
14. True
15. The footprints were of a man who was bare feet; they wondered who could be bare feet in such cold weather in London. The footprints were appearing from nowhere, following one after another; the boys kept following them; however, soon they became fainter and fainter and disappeared completely.
16. Griffin told Mrs. Hall that an accident had affected his face. So he had to cover it with bandages, false nose, and big bushy side whiskers. He also mentioned that he did not want to be disturbed as he wanted to enjoy his solitude. Mrs. Hall believed him because there was no reason for not believing him.
17. Griffin was a scientist. He had discovered a rare drug which could make the human body invisible. He swallowed the drug and became as transparent as a sheet of glass. But he was a lawless person. He set fire to his landlord's house. So to escape from there he swallowed that drug and became invisible. He had no money, no food and no clothes. Thus he became a homeless wanderer.

18. After escaping from the London store, Griffin decided to go to Drury Lane, the centre of the theatre world. He entered a shop and took clothes to fit himself from head to feet. He wore bandages around his forehead, a wide-brimmed hat, spectacles and big sidewhiskers. To escape without being seen, he attacked the shopkeeper from behind, after which he robbed him of all the money he could find.

19. Griffin slipped into a big London store to save himself from the unbearable cold. He drank and wore shoes, an overcoat and a wide-brimmed hat. He became a fully dressed and visible person. He found cold meat, coffee and sweets there. Finally, he slept on a pile of quilts.

20. One morning the clergyman and his wife were awakened by hearing the sound of the chink of money. They came down and opened the door. But they were very surprised to see the room empty. The desk was opened and the money was missing. They looked under the desk, behind the curtains and even up the chimney. There was no one in sight. The clergyman kept saying, "Extraordinary affair!" for the rest of the day.

21. (c)

Griffin, despite his scientific genius, was not a true scientist in an ethical sense because he misused his discovery for personal, destructive, and criminal ends. Two examples from the story illustrate this: Setting a house on fire and stealing: The text explicitly states, "These are like setting a house on fire, looting a shopkeeper or stealing cash." A genuine scientist or "philosopher" is expected to be law-abiding and work for the good of mankind. Griffin's actions show a profound disregard for these ethical principles and societal laws. Lack of self-control and patience: The text notes, "He easily lost control on himself. But a scientist has to be very patient." Instead of using his invisibility for "some better use," Griffin used it to escape his landlord and commit crimes, ultimately escaping "like a criminal." This highlights his lack of ethical restraint and patience, which are crucial for responsible scientific conduct. These actions demonstrate that Griffin's brilliance was coupled with a severe moral failing, leading the text to conclude he was not a "true scientist" dedicated to beneficial discovery.