CLASS-9 | ENGLISH (Beehive)

Chapter-6 | My Childhood Worksheet-1



Multiple Choice Questions

1.	What does Prof. Kalam talk about in his book Wings of Fire?	?

(a) All of these

(b) His childhood experiences

(c) His friends

(d) His parents

2. Where did Kalam sell seeds?

- (a) In a market
- (b) To other children
- (c) People of his society
- (d) To a provision store on a Mosque Street

Who helped Kalam in earning his first wages by distributing newspaper in 3. Rameshwaram?

(a) Arvind

(b) Samsuddin

(c) Jainulabdeen

(d) Jalauddin

4. When did Kalam become India's 11th President?

(a) 2003

(b) 2001

(c) 2000

(d) 2002

5. What did the writer try to accomplish with this text?

- (a) Defend the attitudes he inherited from his parents.
- (b) Argue againstreligious discrimination.
- (c) Provide a comprehensive picture of his early life.
- (d) Describe various attitudes towards religion.

6. Where was Kalam's house?

(a) On a mosque street

(b) Near a cinema hall

(c) On a church road

(d) Near a park

7. In which standard, Abdul was, when the new teacher with a conservative mind had come to his class?

(a) 5th standard

(b) 6th standard

(c) 4th standard

(d) 7th standard

8.	What	did	Samsu	ıddin	do?

(a) Helped to get money

(b) Distributed newspapers in Rameswaram

(c) Helped in selling seeds

(d) Helped to collect seeds

9. Which one of the following options is similar to the term, Austere?

(a) Affable

(b) Stern

(c) Immoderate

(d) Genial

10. What was Kalam's age during the second world war?

(a) 11 years

(b) 10 years

(c) 9 years

(d) 8 years

Fill in the blanks:

- **11.** Kalam's ancestral house was situated in
- **12.** My childhood is a part of an autobiography of ______..

True / False

- **13.** Ramanadha Sastri was Kalam's close friend.
- **14.** In his autobiography, "Wings of Fire" Kalam talks about his childhood.

Very Short Type Questions

- 15. Why does Kalam say he had a secure childhood, both materially and emotionally?
- **16.** How did Kalam earn his first wages?

Short Type Questions

- 17. What characteristics did Kalam inherit from his parents?
- **18.** How does Abdul Kalam describe his mother?

Essay Type Questions

- **19.** What mistake did the new teacher in Kalam's elementary school commit one day? How was he reformed?
- **20.** Describe the incident of the arrival of the new teacher at Rameswaram Elementary School.



- **21. Assertion (A):** Abdul Kalam earned his first wages by helping his cousin during the Second World War.
 - **Reason (R):** Kalam helped distribute newspapers when the train halt at Rameswaram was suspended.
 - (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - (c) A is true, but R is false.
 - (d) A is false, but R is true.



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RBSE CLASS-9 | ENGLISH (Beehive)

Chapter-6 | My Childhood

Worksheet-1

Answer & Solution



- 1. (a) All of these
- 2. (d) To a provision store on a Mosque Street
- 3. (b)
 Samsuddin distributed newspaper, in Rameswaram, and he took kalam as a helping hand for his work.
- **4. (d)** 2002
- Frovide a comprehensive picture of his early life.
- 6. (a) On a mosque street
- 7. (a) 5th standard
- **8. (b)** Distributed newspapers in Rameswaram.
- (b)
 Austere means severe or strict in manner or attitude.
- **10. (d)** 8 years
- 11. Rameswaram
- 12. Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
- **13.** True
- **14.** True
- Though not very well off, Kalam's father made sure that he provided his family with all the necessities in terms of food, medicine and clothes. Apart from this, Kalam got all the love and parental guidance from them during his childhood.

- With the outbreak of the Second World War, the train halt at Rameswaram station was suspended for a while. The newspapers had now to be bundled and thrown out of the moving train on the Rameswaram Road between Rameswaram and Dhanuskodi. Kalam's cousin, Samsuddin, who distributed newspapers, needed a helping hand to catch the bundles. In this way, Samsuddin helped him earn his first wages. Half a century later, the author could still feel the surge of pride in earning his own money for the first time.
- and self-discipline from his father. From his mother, he inherited faith in goodness and deep kindness and so did his three brothers and sister. His upbringing never made him feel like differentiating between people of different religions. His family would also help in religious events of Hindu people. His grandmother and mother would also tell bedtime stories from Ramayana as well as the life of the Prophet. He learnt the value of respecting other religions and faiths.

- 18. Abdul Kalam describes his mother by saying that she was an ideal wife and a gentle lady. He learned good values from his mother that is to be gentle and kind. She even used to feed a lot of outsiders every day.
- **19.** Abdul Kalam was in the fifth standard at the Rameshwaram Elementary School when a new teacher came to their class. Kalam used to wear a cap which marked him as a Muslim. He always sat in the front row next to his Brahmin friend, Ramanadha Sastry. This new teacher could not tolerate a Muslim boy sitting with the son of a Hindu priest and so, he asked Kalam to go and sit on the back bench. This incident made both the boys very sad. They reported this incident to their respective parents. Lakshmana Sastry, Ramanathan's father, sent for the teacher and reprimanded him for spreading the poison of social inequality and communal intolerance in the minds of innocent children. He asked him to either apologise or quit school. Not only did the teacher regret his behaviour, but the strong sense of conviction Lakshmana Sastry conveyed ultimately reformed this young teacher.
- One day, when Kalam was in the fifth 20. standard at the Rameswaram Elementary School, a new teacher came to his class to teach. He could not endure a Hindu priest's son sitting with a Muslim boy. The author was asked to sit on the back bench. He felt very sad and so did Ramanadha Sastry. They communicated this matter to their parents. Lakshmana Sastry summoned the teacher and told him that he should not spread the poison of social inequality and communal intolerance in the minds of innocent children. He bluntly asked the teacher to apologise or quit the school and the island. Not only did the teacher regret his behaviour, but the strong sense of conviction Lakshmana Sastry conveyed ultimately reformed the young teacher towards open-mindedness.

21. (a)

During the Second World War, the train no longer stopped at Rameswaram station. Kalam's cousin, Samsuddin, who distributed newspapers, needed help collecting the thrown newspaper bundles. Kalam assisted him and earned his first wages, hence the reason correctly explains the assertion.

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