

BRINGING UP KARI

Questions and Answers:

Q1. 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.

Answer: Kari was kept in a pavilion covered with a thatched roof. It lay on thick tree stumps so that it could not fall in when Kari bumped against the poles as he moved about. The thick tree stumps would support the pavilion and Kari could move around freely.

Q2. Did Kari enjoy his morning bath in the river? Give a reason for your answer.

Answer: Yes, Kari enjoyed his morning bath in the river.

We can say this by the fact how he used to lie in the water for a long time after the narrator rubbed him with clean sand.

Q3. Finding good twigs for Kari took a long time. Why?

Answer: Kari loved luscious twigs for his dinner. He was very fond of the young branches of the banyan tree which grows like a cathedral of leaves and branches. To collect such twigs one need to have a sharp hatchet to cut down these twigs. It would take almost half an hour to sharpen the hatchet because if a twig is mutilated an elephant will not touch it. It wasn't at all an easy task to get the twigs and saplings for Kari. The narrator had to climb all kinds of trees to get the most delicious and tender twigs.

Q4. Why did Kari push his friend into the stream?

Answer: Kari pushed his friend into the stream as he saw a boy lying flat into the river and was drowning.

Q5. Kari was like a baby. What are the main points of comparison?

Answer: Kari had been compared to a baby because of his childlike attitude. As a baby had to be taught about good and bad, similarly Kari too had to be trained to be good and also criticize whenever he became naughty, otherwise he would grow more mischievous than ever.

Q6. Kari helped himself to all the bananas in the house without anyone noticing it. How did he do it?

Answer: Kari believed in self-help. So, he started helping himself to all the bananas. He had started stealing bananas from the narrator's dining table. He sneaked in through the window near the dining table and collected the bananas from the plate by his trunk on the dining table and disappeared silently without being noticed.

Q7. Kari learnt the commands to sit and to walk. What were the instructions for each command?

Answer: Kari was taught to follow the commands to sit and walk. He was given different instructions for each commands. Like, he had to be told "Dhat" and pulled by his ear and he gradually learnt to sit down. Similarly, he was told "Mali" and pulled by his trunk forward , he learnt that it was the signal to walk.

Q8. What is "the master call"? Why is it the most important signal for an elephant to learn?

Answer: The master call is a strange hissing, howling sound as if a snake and a tiger were fighting with each other. One needs to make that kind of noise in the elephant's ear.

It is the most important signal for an elephant to learn because whenever you are lost in a jungle or in any kind of danger, you just need to give the master call, the elephant can sense that his master is in trouble. He would destroy everything in front of him with his trunk which frightens all the other animals. And in this way he would create a safe space for his master.