Two Stories About Flying II

Q1:”I’ll take the risk”. What is the risk? Why does the narrator take it?

A: The ‘risk’ is flying the old Dakota aeroplane straight into the storm. It was because the author wanted to get home by the morning to be able to enjoy breakfast at his home.

Q2. Describe the narrator’s experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm?

A: The narrator found that suddenly there was blackness around him inside the clouds. He could see nothing. The radio also did not work. He was not able to contact his head quarters.He was lost in the storm. Then he saw another aeroplane. It had no light on its wings. But it guided him ahead. The author was safe. But he found that the aeroplane had disappeared. The black clouds were behind him. He was out of those clouds. He was completely safe.

Q3: Why does the narrator say, “I landed and was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota—“?

A: The author was not sorry to walk away from the old Dakota because it had saved his life. It along with the mysterious aeroplane had saved his life.

Q4: What made the woman in the control centre look at the narrator strangely?

A: The narrator asked the lady about the mysterious aeroplane that had guided him through the dark clouds to safety. But there was no such aeroplane over there. Neither the lady saw nor did she come into contact with that aeroplane. So the narrator’s asking question about that aeroplane startled her. She gave him a puzzle look.

Q5: Who do you think helped the narrator to reach safely? Give reasons.

A: I think that some supernatural power helped the narrator to reach safely. Otherwise it was not possible for him to fly safely through those clouds. Reasons are:

1. The appearance of the mysterious aeroplane at that particular time
2. How it knew the narrator was in trouble
3. How the pilot of the mysterious plane could guide him
4. Where that plane disappeared
5. Why the control tower had no such contact etc.

Note it down in your notebook along with the word-meaning.

Poem. How to Tell Wild Animals

‘How to Tell Wild Animals’ by Carolyn Wells is a humorous poem. She describes some wild animals in a very funny way.

1. Asian Lion: If by chance you go to any forest in the East and if a huge terrible animal comes to you. If it roars loudly and you are dying by its roar; you will come to know that it is an Asian Lion.
2. Bengal Tiger: If a wild animal with black stripes on yellow skin welcomes you and eats you then it is a Bengal Tiger.
3. Leopard: When strolling if you see an animal whose hide is covered with spots and it jumps at you and starts eating you, then understand that it is a leopard. Shouting with pain is useless at that time because it will continuously eat you.
4. Bear: If you are just walking around in your yard and an animal meets you and hugs you tightly, it is a bear.

Still if you have any doubt, it will start kissing you.

1. You can differentiate between crocodile and hyena. Hyena always smiles but if tears come from its eyes then it is a crocodile.
2. An original chameleon is like a lizard. But it does not have ears or wings. If there is nothing on the tree, you will find a chameleon there. It changes its colour according to the colour of surface on which it is.