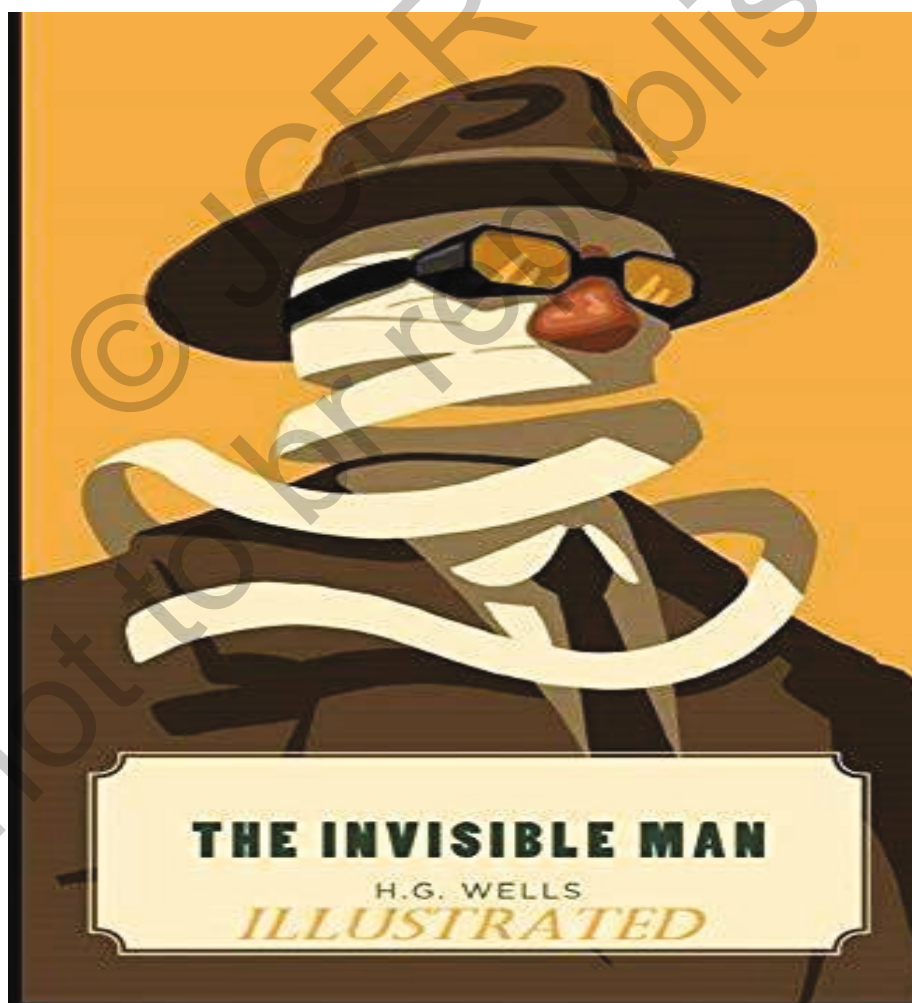
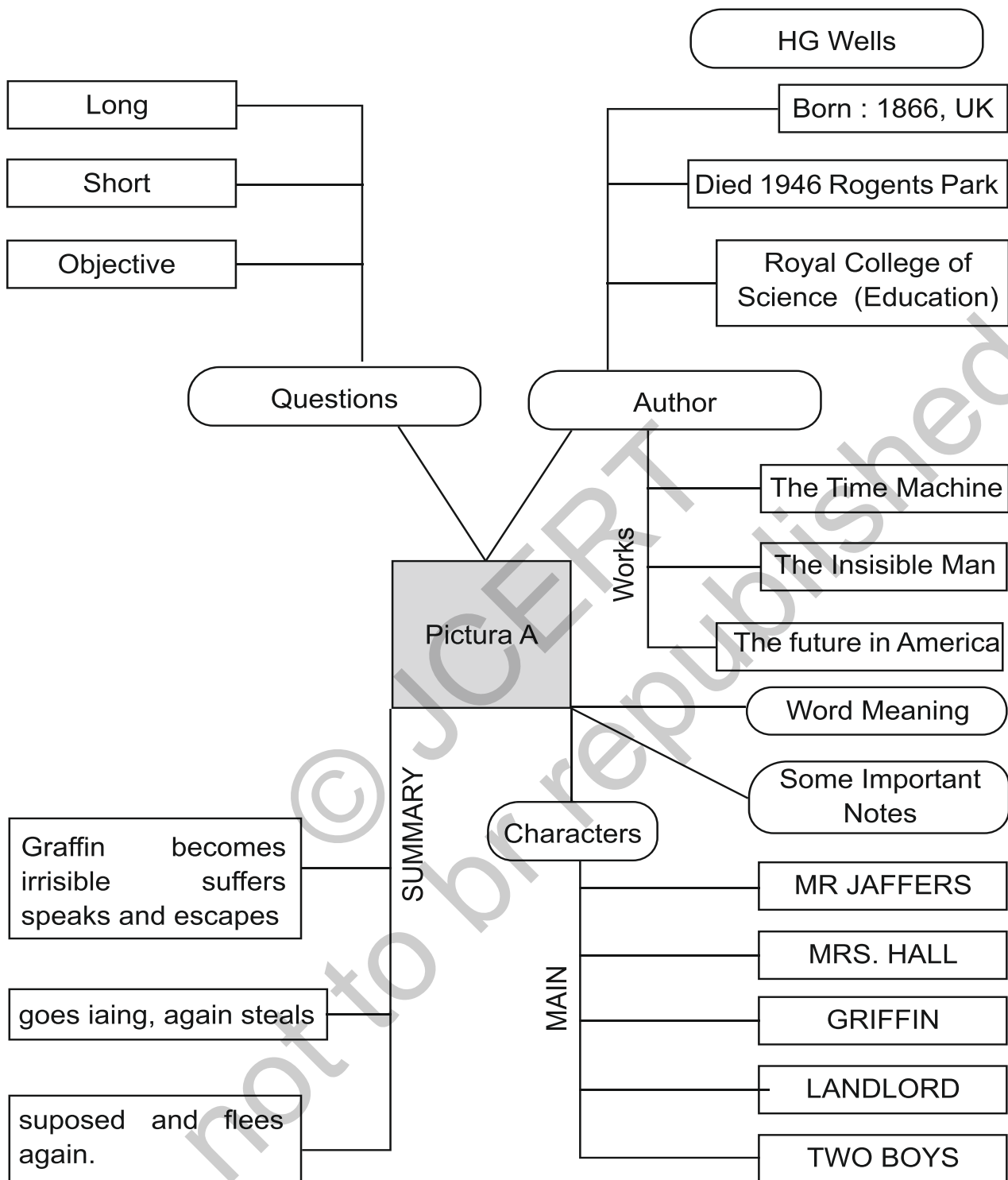


Footprints without Feet



H.G. WELLS

JEPC Reference Book for Free Distribution : 2022-23



I. WORD MEANINGS

1. Imprints -	impressions (छाप — चिन्ह)	18. Side-	whiskers- beard (दाढ़ी)
2. Remarkable-	strange (अजीब विलच्छड)	19. Callously-	without mercy (निर्दयता से)
3. Descending-	coming down (नीचे आते हुए)	20. Solitude-	loneliness (अकेलापन)
4. Mystery-	secret (रहस्य)	21. Eccentric-	whimsical (सनकी)
5. Bewildered -	confused (परेशान)	22. Irritable-	easily annoyed (चिढ़चिढ़ा)
6. Transparent -	through which light can pass (पारदर्शी)	23. Occurred-	happened (घटित हुआ)
7. Invisible-	that which cannot be seen (अदृश्य)	24. Clergyman-	priest (पादरी)
8. Swallowed-	ate without chewing (निगला)	25. Chink-	sound of coins (पैसे की खनक)
9. Drug-	medicine (दवा औषधि)	26. Poker-	rod for poking fire (कुरेदनी)
10. Lawless-	not caring for law (स्वेच्छाचारी)	27. Grasped-	held firmly (कसकर पकड़ा)
11. Eject-	to force someone out (जबरदस्ती निकालना)	28. Affair-	matter (मामला)
12. Adventures-	risky activities(जोखिम भरे काम)	29. Sniff-	act of sniffing (नाक से साँस लेना)
13. Expense-	spending of money (खर्च)	30. Bedpost-	leg or stand of bed (विस्तर का पाया)
14. Wrappers-	paper covers (कागज के कवर)	31. Spirit-	ghost (भूत, आत्मा)
15. Panicked-	be afraid, confused (डर जाना, घबरा जाना)	32. Moaned-	cried with pain (कराहा)
16. Chill-	very cold (बहुत ठंडक)	33. Witchcraft-	sorcery (जादू -टोना)
17. Shivering-	trembling (काँपना)	34. Burglary-	theft (चोरी)
		35. Quick tempered-	short tempered (चिढ़चिढ़ा)
		36. Garment-	clothing (कपड़ा)
		37. Knocked-	hit or struck (प्रहार)
		38. Nervous-	agitated (परेशान)

II. SOME IMPORTANT NOTES

1. Scientist- A scientist is a person who is studying or has expert knowledge of one or more of the natural or physical sciences. In this story Griffin is a talented scientist who discovers some medicine to become invisible.



2. Lawless person- A person who is not regulated by law. He is also not restrained or controlled by law, hence he is unruly. Here Griffin is a very talented person but he is lawless.

3. Wide-brimmed hat- A wide-brimmed hat is any hat with a brim (edge). Here Griffin steals a wide-brimmed hat from a theatrical shop to hide his invisibility.

4. Theatrical company - A theatrical company is a company designed for the performance of plays, operas. Here Griffin steals some bandages, dark glasses, false nose, big bushy side-whiskers, and a large hat from a theatrical company to hide himself.

5. Drury Lane- In this story Drury Lane is described as the centre of the theater world from where Griffin steals some stuff to hide himself.

6. Village of Iping- It is a small village, far from the hustle bustle of London. The scientist, Griffin comes here in a strange disguise and takes shelter in an inn.

7. Clergyman- a man who is a member of the clergy especially in a Christian church.



8. Hysterics- it is an outburst of uncontrollable laughing or crying. Here Mrs Hall almost fell down the stairs in hysterics after experiencing the unusual events in Griffin's room.

9. Witchcraft- It is an art of practicing black magic or spells to control or achieve some supernatural or unnatural power.

IV. CHARACTERS

1. The two boys- The two boys saw the muddy imprints of a pair of bare feet on the steps of a house, in the middle of London. They became puzzled as the footmarks appeared

from nowhere. So they followed them until they disappeared altogether.

2. Griffin, the lawless scientist- Griffin is the novel's anti-hero. He is a former medical student who discovered a way of turning living tissue invisible. Unlike most scientists, Griffin did not seek the approval or admiration of the scientific community and refused to publish his research. Instead, his quest for invisibility was related to a desire for absolute power, including the ability to commit wrongdoing without consequences. However, once Griffin actually turns himself invisible he realizes that life is not as easy as he imagined it would be, and he struggles to fulfill his basic needs such as eating and seeking shelter. This fills Griffin with bitterness and rage, heightening his already misanthropic nature. He has a record of many acts of violence, such as he set fire to his landlord's house and knocked down a policeman in the village of Iping.

3. His landlord- Griffin's landlord disliked him and tried to eject him. In revenge Griffin set fire to the house. To get away without being seen he had to remove his clothes. Thus he became a homeless wanderer, without clothes, without money, and quite invisible.

4. The assistants of a big London store - They were the workers of a big London store. One day they discovered the strange looking Griffin in their store and chased him.

5. The landlord of an inn at Iping- The landlord of the Inn at Iping has less

role in the story than his wife. We only know that he entered Griffin's room with his wife after the theft in the clergyman's study and experienced the unnatural events caused by Griffin.

6. Mrs Hall, the landlord's Wife - Mrs Hall is the owner of the "Coach and Horses" inn at Iping. She is a very friendly, down-to-earth woman who enjoys socialising with her guests. She tried to get into conversation with her visitor Griffin. The first time we encounter her, she appears to be an opportunist. She gives the Stranger a room in her inn without showing much concern to confirm his identity which proves that she is a money-minded woman. Mrs Hall is also superstitious and believes that her furniture was haunted. She is a dominating wife and doesn't shy away from giving her husband lectures.

7. A clergyman and his wife- In this story the clergyman and his wife were awakened by noises in the study. Creeping downstairs, they heard the chink of money being taken from the clergyman's desk. Without making any noise and with a poker grasped firmly in his hand, the clergyman flung open the door. Then to his amazement he realised that the room appeared to be empty. He and his wife looked under the desk, and behind the curtains, and even up the chimney. There wasn't a sign of anybody. Yet the desk had been opened and the housekeeping money was missing. Then he called it

an extraordinary affair and kept talking about it for the rest of the day.

8. Mr Jaffers, the village constable- Mr Bobby Jaffers is the constable of Iping who comes with a warrant to arrest the Invisible Man. He appears to be a resolute man and takes his work rather seriously.

Mr Bobby Jaffers is also a very brave man. When the invisible head confronted him, he repeated his point that he was there to arrest him. He is strong but was no match for his invisible enemy and gets beaten up. Apparently, he was hurt, for he had failed to carry out his duties.

V. SUMMARY OF THE TEXT

1.Griffin, the lawless scientist invented medicine and became invisible

2.Griffin set fire to his landlord's house and escaped

3.Stole from Big london store

4.Griffin's disguise and theft in theatrical shop

5.Went to Iping and took shelter in Mrs hall's inn

6.Spent all money, stole and get caught

7. Chased by the constable, became homeless again.

SUMMARY IN ENGLISH

The story revolves around a scientist named Griffin who becomes invisible after taking some potion invented by himself and abuses his power to disappear to bother people .

At the beginning of the story, two boys discover muddy footprints on the steps of a house in the middle of London. The author then tells us who is behind the mystery of the invisible footprints. The invisible footprints are not magic,

they actually belong to a homeless scientist who became invisible after taking his own invisibility potion. The scientist Griffin was very talented in his field but he was actually a lawless character. His landlord did not like him and wanted to evict him. So he set his house on fire and then stripped off all his clothes to avoid being caught. After that no one knew of his existence until the two boys saw the muddy footprints. But here he made a great mistake in choosing to disappear at a time when

it was very cold and he was suffering for days without clothes. So to escape from the cold, he entered a garment shop. After the shop was closed, he put on some warm clothes and also ate some foods in the kitchen. So far everything was fine but he made one mistake. If he got up early, no one would have seen him. But he woke up late and people came to the shop. They discovered him and he had to run. While running away, he slowly took off all his clothes so that no one could see him. After this incident Griffin was again naked. Therefore he decided to steal from a theater company to hide his invisibility. As planned he entered a shop and dressed up himself with bandages around his forehead, dark glasses, false nose, big bushy side-whiskers, and a large hat. To escape from the shopkeeper he attacked him and also snatched some money.

At this point of the story Griffin left London and went to a village called Iping where he rented a room in an Inn. His mysterious appearance surprised everyone there. But the landlady, Mrs Hall approached him in a very friendly manner until he stopped her saying that he would stay there if only they gave him privacy. She agreed for the money Griffin paid her.

He lived in the inn peacefully but within a few days all his money was spent. But he pretended that he would get some money very soon. At this moment a clergyman and his wife discovered that someone was stealing money in their study but they could

not see him. Later Mrs Hall and his husband entered his open room and experienced some mysterious events. Mrs Hall considered it as the work of spirits. But very soon Griffin was suspected as he produced money. Soon the village constable came to catch him. But he could not succeed as Griffin had the power to be invisible. He presented himself as a headless man before the policeman and other people. Then he stripped himself one by one and became invisible again. He also assaulted the policeman and flew from there.

पाठ का सारांश

कहानी ग्रिफिन नाम के एक वैज्ञानिक का है, जो अपने द्वारा आविष्कार की गई कुछ औषधि लेने के बाद अदृश्य हो जाता है और लोगों को परेशान करने के लिए गायब होने की अपनी शक्ति का दुरुपयोग करता है।

कहानी की शुरुआत में, दो लड़कों को लंदन के बीच में एक घर की सीढ़ियों पर गंदे पैरों के निशान मिलते हैं। इसके बाद लेखक हमें बताते हैं कि अदृश्य पैरों के निशान के रहस्य के पीछे कौन है। अदृश्य पैरों के निशान जादू नहीं हैं, वे वास्तव में एक बेघर वैज्ञानिक के हैं जो अपनी अदृश्यता औषधि लेने के बाद अदृश्य हो गए। वैज्ञानिक ग्रिफिन अपने क्षेत्र में बहुत प्रतिभाशाली थे लेकिन वास्तव में वह एक अराजक चरित्र था। उसका जमींदार उसे पसंद नहीं करता था और उसे बेदखल करना चाहता था। इसलिए उसने अपने घर में आग लगा दी और पकड़े जाने से बचने के लिए अपने सारे कपड़े उतार दिया। उसके बाद जब तक दोनों लड़कों ने मैला पैरों के निशान नहीं देखे, तब तक किसी को उसके

अस्तित्व का पता नहीं चला। लेकिन उसने ऐसे समय में गायब हुआ जब बहुत ठंड थी और वह बिना कपड़ों के कई दिनों से पीड़ित था। इसलिए ठंड से बचने के लिए, वह एक कपड़े की दुकान में गया। दुकान बंद होने के बाद, उसने कुछ गर्म कपड़े पहन लिया और रसोई में कुछ खाना भी खाया। अब तक सब कुछ ठीक था लेकिन उसने एक गलती की। अगर वह जल्दी उठ जाता, तो उसे कोई नहीं देखता। लेकिन वह देर से उठा और लोग दुकान पर आ गया। उन्होंने उसे खोज लिया और उसे भागना पड़ा। भागते समय, उसने धीरे से अपने सारे कपड़े उतार दिया ताकि कोई उसे देख न सके। इस घटना के बाद ग्रिफिन फिर से नग्न हो गया। इसलिए उसने अपनी अदृश्यता को छिपाने के लिए एक थिएटर कंपनी से चोरी करने का फैसला किया। योजना के अनुसार उसने एक दुकान में प्रवेश किया और अपने माथे के चारों ओर पट्टियाँ, काला चश्मा, झूठी नाक, बड़ी झाड़ीदार मूंछें और एक बड़ी टोपी पहन लिया। उसने दुकानदार से बचने के लिए उस पर हमला किया और कुछ पैसे भी छीन लिया।

कहानी के इस बिंदु पर ग्रिफिन ने लंदन छोड़ दिया और इपिंग नामक एक गाँव में चला गया जहाँ उसने एक सराय में एक कमरा किराए पर लिया। उसकी रहस्यमय उपस्थिति ने वहाँ सभी को चौंका दिया। लेकिन मकान मालकिन, श्रीमती हॉल बहुत ही दोस्ताना तरीके से उससे बात की तब तक जब तक कि उसने उसे यह कहते हुए रोक नहीं दिया कि वह वहाँ रहेगा यदि केवल वह उसे गोपनीयता दें। ग्रिफिन ने उसे एडवांस बहुत पैसा दिया था इसीलिए वह मान गई।

ग्रिफिन सराय में शांति से रह रहा था पर कुछ ही दिनों में उसका सारा पैसा खर्च हो गया। लेकिन उसने दिखावा किया कि उसे

बहुत जल्द कुछ पैसे मिल जाएंगे। इस समय एक पादरी और उसके पत्नी को पता चला कि कोई उनके स्टडी से पैसे चुरा रहा है लेकिन वे उसे देख नहीं पाए। बाद में श्रीमती हॉल और उनके पति ग्रिफिन के खुले कमरे में प्रवेश किया और कुछ रहस्यमय घटनाओं का अनुभव किया। उसने इसे आत्माओं का काम माना। लेकिन जल्द ही ग्रिफिन पर शक आ गया, क्योंकि उसे पैसे के साथ देखा गया जबकि पहले उसके पास एक भी पैसा नहीं था। जल्द ही गाँव का सिपाही उसे पकड़ने आया। लेकिन वह सफल नहीं हो सका क्योंकि ग्रिफिन में अदृश्य होने की शक्ति थी। उसने खुद को पुलिसकर्मी और अन्य लोगों के सामने एक सिरहीन आदमी के रूप में पेश किया। फिर उसने एक-एक करके खुद को नंगा किया और फिर से अदृश्य हो गया। उसने पुलिसकर्मी पर भी हमला किया और वहाँ से गायब हो गया।

VI. OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Who is the author of the story "Footprints without feet"?

- A. S.T.Coleridge
- B. James Herriot
- C. HG Wells
- D. G.B. Shae

Ans. (C)

2. Griffin left his muddy footprints on the steps of a house in the middle of —

- A. Delhi
- B. London
- C. Iping
- D. Ranchi

Ans. (B)

3. "Brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin was rather a person."

A. Kind B. Simple
C. Lawless D. Moral

Ans. (C)

4. Whose house did Griffin set on fire?

A. The Police
B. The shopkeeper
C. the clergyman
D. The Landlord

Ans. (D)

5. Why was it a bad time to wander in London?

A. It was mid-winter
B. He was without clothes
C. Both a. and B.
D. None of the above

Ans. (C)

6. Where was the theatrical company shop situated?

A. KP lane
B. Dear lane
C. Drury lane
D. Deep Lane

Ans. (C)

7. After making a theft in the shop of a theatrical company where did Griffin decide to go?

A. Iping City
B. Iping town
C. Paris
D. Iping village

Ans. (D)

8. What was an unusual event at an inn in winter?

A. A guest at the inn during winters
B. A guest at the inn during summers
C. A guest at the inn during spring
D. Nothing was unusual there

Ans. (A)

9. Why was Mrs Hall prepared and ready to tolerate strange habits and an irritable temper?

A. He had paid in advance
B. He was a doctor
C. Both a. and b.
D. None of the above

Ans. (A)

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

- A. Griffin stealing money while being invisible
- B. Griffin arriving at the inn during off season
- C. Griffin pretending to be waiting for a cheque
- D. None of the above

Ans. (A)

11. What caused the villagers to suspect the scientist? .

- A. The robbery
- B. The furniture incident
- C. Unexpected availability of cash on him
- D. All of the above

Ans. (C)

12. What do you mean by the word “eccentric”?

- A. Uncommon
- B. Extra
- C. Catchy
- D. None of the above

Ans. (A)

VII. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Why were the two boys in London surprised and fascinated?

Ans. The two boys in London were surprised and fascinated when they saw fresh muddy footprints of human beings on the steps of a house, but no man was there making them! As they looked, a fresh footprint appeared from nowhere. The boys followed, fascinated until the footprints disappeared.

2. Why did Griffin decide to slip into a big London store?

Ans. Griffin decided to slip into a big London store, because it was mid-winter, due to which it became difficult to wander around without clothes in London. He had chosen a bad time of the year to wander about London without clothes and he wanted to keep himself warm.

3. What happened when Griffin didn't wake up on time? How did he escape from the London store?

Ans. Griffin was still sleeping when the assistants arrived and stared towards him. When Griffin saw two of them approaching, he panicked and began to run. They chased him. He escaped from the London store after taking off his clothes. He became invisible and naked once again.

4. How was Griffin a lawless man?

Ans. Griffin was lawless because he had committed many anti-social deeds for which he never felt guilty. He set fire to his landlord's house and ran away, he stole foodstuffs and clothes from a London store, stole other goods from a theatrical company and also stole money from a clergyman's house to pay his bills.

5. What did the Halls see in the scientist's room?

Ans. As the door of the room was open and nobody appeared to be inside, the Halls entered the scientist's room. They saw that the bedclothes were cold, showing that the scientist must have been up for sometime; and strange still, the clothes and bandages that he always wore were lying around the room.

6. How did the visible man become invisible? What did he do then?

Ans. The invisible man got angry with Mrs Hall and threw off all he was wearing on his head so that he became a man without a head. Soon the constable Jaffers arrived to arrest him, but the invisible man threw off all his clothes to become invisible and, in the ensuing scuffle, knocked Jaffers unconscious and escaped.

7. What happened to the people who tried to help the constable in catching the invisible man?

Ans. The people who tried to help the constable in catching the invisible man found themselves hit by blows that seemed to come from nowhere.

VIII. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Describe the landlord's and his wife's experience with the strange scientist.

Ans. Both Mrs. Hall and her husband were surprised to find the scientist's room open because it was always locked. So they peeped in but found nobody there. The clothes and bandages that he always wore were lying about the room. Suddenly Mrs. Hall heard a sniff close to her ear and the hat on the bedpost leapt up and dashed itself into her face. Then the bedroom chair sprang into the air and pushed both of them out of the room and then appeared to slam and lock the door after them.

Mrs. Hall became hysterical and almost fell down the stairs. She thought that her furniture was haunted. They decided to confront the scientist next time they met him.

2. What impression do you form of Griffin after reading the lesson “Footprints without Feet”?

Ans. Griffin was a brilliant scientist as he discovered a drug due to which his body became transparent as a sheet of glass after swallowing it. This made him invisible. But he was a lawless person. Because of his misdeeds, he became a homeless wanderer without clothes and money.

He was an introvert with a desire for solitude. He was always seeking adventure, being fond of mysterious things. However,

he was immoral, as he robbed various people to finance his work, besides he got angry very quickly which caused him to become a fugitive. He set fire to the landlord's house as his landlord had ejected him from his house. He was a revengeful man. When he stole the clergyman's money, he threatened his wife by swinging the chair on her. He was a lawless person so he even hit a policeman unconscious. So, it can be said that even though he was a great scientist but a lawless and eccentric and did activities like a criminal.