

THE LEARNIFY ACADEMY, MASIMPUR

CLASS -IX, CHAPTER-6, MYCHILDHOOD. NOTES

1 What was the name of A.P.J Abdul Kalam's brother in law?

Answer:

His name was Jallaluddin.

Question 11.

What was the profession of Samsuddin?

Answer:

Samsuddin was the news paper distributor of Rameswaram.

Question 12.

What are the qualities A.P.J Abdul Kalam inherited from his parent?

Answer:

From his father he inherited honesty and self discipline and from his mother he inherited faith and goodness.

Question 13.

Name three old friend of A.P.J Abdul Kalam?

Answer:

Their names were Ramanadha Sastry, Aravindan and Sivaprakasan.

Question 14.

What was the name of Ramanadha Sastry's father?

Answer:

Ramanadha Sastry's father name was Lakshmana Sastry.

Question 15.

What were the profession of Aravindan and Sivaprakasan the other two best friend of A.P J.?

Answer:

Aravindan started a transporting business for the pilgrims to and from the Rameswaram temple and Sivaprakasan became a catering contractor for the southern Railway.

Question 16.

Name the school of A.P.J Abdul Kalam?

Answer:

A.P.J Abdul Kalam read in Rameswaram Elementary school in his childhood.

Question 17.

What were the religious symbols that made difference between A.P.J Abdul Kalam and Ramanadha Sastry?

Answer:

Being a Muslim boy A.P.J Abdul Kalam used to wear a cap and being a Hindu Brahmin child Ramanadha Sastry used to wear a sacred thread.

Question 18.

What was the name of A.P.J Abdul Kalam's science teacher?

Answer:

His name was Sivasunbramanaia Iyer.

Question 19.

Whose poem was quoted by A.P.J Abdul Kalam's father to calm down his mother?

Answer:

His father quoted few lines from "Your children" by Khalil Gibran to calm down his mother. Who was upset by the news that A.P.J Abdul Kalam wanted to leave home for higher studies.

Question 20.

Name the bird, took as an example by A.P.J Abdul Kalam's father to support the decision of him to leave home for higher studies?

Answer:

A.P.J Abdul Kalam's father gave an example of Seagull.

My Childhood Extra Questions and Answers MCQ Type
Question 1.

Who was Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam?

- (a) President of India
- (b) Chief Justice of India
- (c) Prime Minister of India
- (d) Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu

Answer: President of India.

Question 2.

A.P.J Abdul Kalam was born in –

- (a) Tamil Nadu
- (b) Karnataka
- (c) Kerala
- (d) Maharashtra

Answer: Tamil Nadu.

Question 3.

When did the Second World War breakout?

- (a) 1739
- (b) 1839
- (c) 1639
- (d) 1939

Answer: 1939

Question 4.

What was the age of A.P.J Abdul Kalam during The Second world war?

(a) Eight

(b) Five

(c) Seven

(d) Nine

Answer: Eight.

Question 5.

A.P.J Abdul Kalam used to sell _____ on the Mosque Street.

(a) Cumin Seeds

(b) Flax Seeds

(c) Coriander Seeds

(d) Tamarind seeds

Answer: Tamarind Seeds.

Question 6.

The name of A.P.J Abdul Kalam's cousin –

(a) Samsuddin

(b) Jallaluddin

(c) Jinulabdeen

(d) Sabinaddin

Answer: Samsuddin.

Question 7.

The profession of Lakshmana Sastry was –

(a) Business man

(b) Priest

(c) In charge of a catering

(d) Service holder

Answer: Priest.

Question 8.

Name the ceremony mentioned in the story –

(a) Pongal

(b) Seeta Rama Kalyana

(c) Prathama Ahtami

(d) Onam

Answer: Seeta Rama Kalyana.

Question 9.)

Who is the author of the lesson “My Childhood”?

(a) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

(b) Katherine Mansfield

(c) Isaac Asimov

(d) Deborah Cowley

Ans – (a) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

Question 10.)

When did Kalam become India’s 11th President?

(a) 2000

(b) 2001

(c) 2003

(d) 2002

Ans – (d) 2002

Question 11.)

Where was Kalam born?

(a) Rameswaram, Madras State

(b) Tamil Nādu

(c) Karnataka

(d) Chennai

Ans- (a) Rameswaram, Madras State

Question 12.)

What did Kalam's father teach him?

(a) to fish

(b) honesty and self-discipline

(c) to fight

(d) to be arrogant

Ans – (b) honesty and self-discipline

Question 13.)

Who gave emotional and material security to Kalam?

(a) his society people

(b) his friends

(c) his teachers

(d) his parents

Ans- (d) his parents

Question 14.)

Who was Kalam's close friend?

(a) Ramanadha Sastry

(b) Samsuddin

(c) His father

(d) his brother

Ans- (a) Ramanadha Sastry

Question 15.)

Who used to avoid all essential comforts and luxuries?

(a) his friends

(b) his uncle

(c) his grandmother

(d) his austere father

Ans- (d) his austere father

Question 16.)

How was his childhood?

(a) secure

(b) insecure

(c) troublesome

(d) full of struggle

Ans- (a) secure

Question 17.)

Dinamani is ...

(a) a newspaper

(b) newsletter

(c) magazine

(d) employment newspaper

Ans- (a) a newspaper

Question 18.)

Who invited Dr.Kalam to his home for meal?

(a) his best friend

(b) his arts teacher

(c) his science teacher

(d) none of the above

Ans – (c) his science teacher

Question 19.)

Dr kalam used to collect ...

(a) tamarind seeds

(b)mango seeds

(c) cucumber seeds

(d) papaya seeds

Ans- (a) tamarind seeds

Question 20.)

Who used to arrange boats now carrying idols of the lord ?

(a) Kalam's family

(b) Aravindan's family

(c) Ramanadha's family

(d) Sivaprakashan's family

Ans- (a) Kalam's family

In case you have missed:- Previous Chapter Extra Questions
My Childhood Extra Questions and Answers Short Type
Question 1.

Write few lines about Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam's parents?

Answer:

The name of Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam's father was Jainulabdeen and his mother name was Ashiamma. His father was not much educated and did not have much wealth. But he was very wise and generous man. On the other hand his mother was kind and generous too. Every day she used to feed a large number of people, which is more in number than her family members. They both avoided inessential comforts and luxuries.

Question 2.

What was the impact of World War II faced by Rameswaram?

Answer:

Beforehand the train which came from India used to stop at Rameswaram and then went further to Dhanushkodi. But due to World War II the train stoppage at the Rameswaram was cancelled. Again the newspaper bundles were started throwing from the moving train on the Rameswaram Road between Rameswaram and Dhanushkodi.

Question 3.

What was A.P.J Abdul Kalam's first earning?

Answer:

A.P.J Abdul Kalam's cousin was a news paper distributor. Due to cancellation of the train stoppage at Rameswaram and for the throwing out of the news papers from the moving train he needed someone to help him to collect the news papers. For that he took A.P.J Abdul Kalam with him and against which he paid him a salary, which was A.P.J Abdul Kalam's first salary.

Question 4.

What is the Seeta Rama Kalyanam ceremony and what did A.P.J Abdul Kalam's family use to do?

Answer:

In south India Kalyanam means marriage ceremony and Seeta Rama Kalyanam means marriage ceremony of Lord Rama and Devi Seeta.

During Seeta Rama Kalyanam ceremony A.P.J Abdul Kalam and his family used to arrange boats with a special platform for carrying idols of the lord from the temple to the middle of the pond called Rama Tirtha, the marriage site of Lord Rama and Devi Seeta.

Question 5.

Describe the meaning of the last few lines uttered by Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam's father.

Answer:

When A.P.J Abdul Kalam's mother came to know that he wanted to go Ramanathapuram for higher studies, she got upset. To console her, his father uttered few lines from "Your children" by Khalil Gibran. He wanted to mean that your children are not your children of life. They came from you, you gave them birth but you do not have the right to control their thoughts. They have their own thoughts and they have the total right to fulfil the actual aim of life.

Question 6.)

Where was Abdul Kalam's house?

Ans- Abdul Kalam's house was at island town of Rameswaram

Question 7.)

Who were Abdul Kalam's school friends? What did they later become?

Ans- Ramanadha Sastry, Aravindan and Sivaprakasan were Abdul Kalam's school friends. Ramanadha Sastry became the priest of Rameswaram temple, Aravindan went into the business of arranging transport for visiting pilgrims and Sivaprakasan became a catering contractor for the Southern Railways

Question 8.)

How did Abdul Kalam earn his first wages?

Ans- Kalam earned his first wage by catching the thrown-out bundles of newspapers from running train.

Question 9.)

What happened when he was in the fifth standard?

Ans- Kalam was asked to sit on the backbench as per the social ranking.

Question 10.)

What was a lasting impression left on him when he was shifted to the last row?

Ans- When Kalam was asked to sit at the last row, Ramanadha was weeping which left a lasting impression on him.

Question 11.)

How did Ramanadha Sastry feel when Dr Kalam was shifted to his seat in the last row?

Ans- Ramanadha was depressed.

Question 12.)

How did Sivasubramania Iyer do his best to break social barriers?

Ans- Sivasubramania Iyer used to spend hours with kalam and one day invited kalam to his house for a meal.

Question 13.)

How did his wife behave when Kalam was invited to his science teacher's home for a meal?

Ans- His wife refused to serve kalam in her kitchen. She was watching him eating from behind the kitchen door.

Question 14.)What was the reaction of Sivasubramania when his wife refused to serve Dr Kalam in the kitchen?

Ans- When Iyer's wife refused to serve Kalam, Mr. Iyer dint get exited nor angrywith his wife, but instead he served him withhis own hands and ate hismealalong with him.

My Childhood Extra Questions and Answers Long Type

Question 1.

What were the religious consequences faced by Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam in his child hood?

Answer: Being a Muslim child A.P.J Abdul Kalam was never treated differently from others and never felt he belonged from different religion, though all his friends were Hindu. He and his family all were whole heartedly involved into the Hindu customs and Hindu religion.

But one day when he was in standard five a new teacher came to their class and told him to sit on the last bench as he belonged to a lower rank of the society and that teacher did not like to allow students sitting together belonging from Hindu and Muslim family. Due to this incident A.P.J Abdul Kalam's best friend Ramanadha got upset and he complained against that teacher to his father who was the chief Priest of Rameswaram temple. Later the teacher was scolded and asked for an apology by his father.

Again, another incident happened to A.P.J Abdul Kalam, as the caste system was vividly followed in the society of Rameswaram at that time. His science teacher Sivasubramania Iyer was a religious and an orthodox Brahmin but was a religious type of person. He did not believe in the distinction on the Basis of cast system. But his wife had an orthodox mentality. To break that and to break this society barrier one day he called A.P.J Abdul Kalam for dinner to his house.

Being an orthodox Brahmin his wife did not allow him to her kitchen and did not serve food but to break her motion Mr. Sivasubramania serve A.P.J Abdul Kalam food by his own hand and again invited him another day for dinner. That day his wife understood her mistake and cordially welcomed A.P.J Abdul Kalam into her kitchen and serve food by her own hand.

Question 2.) Why did Abdul Kalam want to leave Rameswaram? What did his father say to this? What do you think his words mean?

Ans- Abdul Kalam wanted to leave Rameswaram for further studies at the district headquarters in Ramanathapuram. His father told as a seagull needs to leave its nest and fly across the sun alone to grow, children also need to go away to grow. He also mentioned the quote by Khalil Gibran that actually says that children are a product of the universe's desire, they come through parents not from the parents. Parents can provide their children with love, support, and guidance, but ultimately, children must learn to make their own decisions and live their own lives. Parents can't control or dictate their children's choices or thoughts, but they can provide a nurturing environment that encourages growth and independence.

Question 3.) What characteristics did Abdul Kalam inherit from his parents?

Ans- Abdul Kalam inherited honesty and self-discipline from his father and faith in goodness and kindness from his mother. Like his parents even he respected all religions.