

PUBLIC SCHOOL DARBHANGA SESSION (2020-21)

SUBJECT- ENGLISH CLASS VII

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

A Lifetime with Chimpanzees

- 1. Much of the information we have today about chimpanzees comes from the ground breaking, long-term research of the great conservationist, Jane Goodall. Jane Goodall was born in London, England, on April 3, 1934. On her second birthday, her father gave her a toy chimpanzee named Jubilee. From an early age, Jane was fascinated by animals and animal stories. By the age of 10, she was talking about going to Africa to live among the animals there. At the time, in the early 1940s, this was a radical idea because women did not go to Africa by themselves.
- 2. Once in Kenya, she met Dr Louis Leakey, a famous paleontologist and anthropologist. He was impressed with her thorough knowledge of Africa and its wildlife, and hired her to assist him and his wife on a fossil hunting expedition to Olduvai Gorge. Dr Leakey soon realized that Jane was the perfect person to complete a study he had been planning for some time.
- 3. Dr. Leakey and Jane began planning a study of a group of chimpanzees who were living on the shores of Lake Tanganyika in Kenya. Jane faced many challenges as she began her work. The chimpanzees did not accept her right away, and it took months for them to get used t her presence in their territory. But she was very patient and remained focused on her goal. Little by little, she was able to enter their world.
- 4. At first, she was able to watch the chimpanzees only from a great distance, using binoculars. As time passed, she was able to move her observation point closer to them while still using camouflage. Eventually, she was able to sit among them, touching, patting, and even feeding them. It was an amazing accomplishment for Jane, and a breakthrough in the study of animals in the wild. Jane named all of the chimpanzees that she studied; stating in her journals that she felt they each had a unique personality.

On the basis of your understanding, answer the following questions:

- a. Where has much of the information about chimpanzees come from?
- b. What gift did she get on her second birthday?
- c. Why was Jane Goodall's idea of going to Africa radical?
- d. What work did she do under Dr Louis K Leakey?
- e. What challenges did Jane face initially in her work with the chimpanzees?
- f. Why did Jane name each of the chimpanzees she was experimenting with?
- g. How was Jane able to watch the chimpanzees at first?
- h. What indications show that Jane was suited for her work?