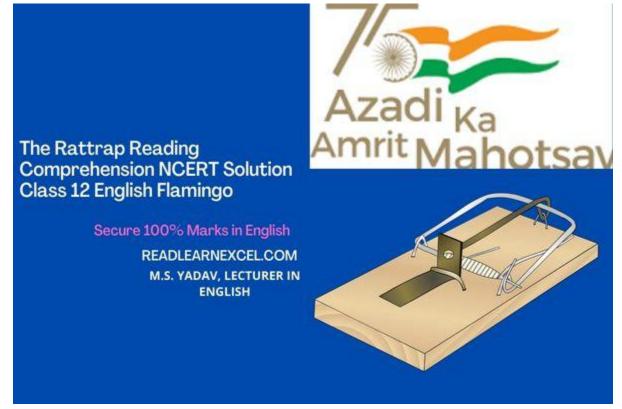
Download The Rattrap Reading Comprehension PDF. The Rattrap Reading Comprehension NCERT Solutions Class 12 English Reading paragraphs and answering the questions related to the paragraphs will help the students understand the reading comprehension of the text of The Rattrap.

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# The Rattrap Reading Comprehension NCERT Solutions Class 12 English

1. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow: Reading Comprehension The Rattrap"Once upon a time, there was a man who went around selling small rattraps of wire. He made them himself at odd moments, from the material he got by begging in the stores or at the big farms. But even so, the business was not especially profitable, so he had to resort to both begging and petty thievery to keep body and soul together. Even so, his clothes were in rags, his cheeks were sunken, and hunger gleamed in his eyes."Q.1. Who is the author of the passage?Ans. Selma Lagerlof is the author.Q.2. What was the peddler selling?Ans. He was selling the rattraps.Q.3. What were the small rattraps made of?Ans. The small rattraps were made of wire.Q.4. What is the odd moment mentioned in the paragraph?Ans. Throughout the nightQ.5. How was his business of rattrap selling?Ans. His business was poor.Q.6. What does the word "rags" indicate?Ans. in poor condition.2. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow: **Reading Comprehension The Rattrap**"how sad and monotonous life can appear to such a vagabond. But one day this man had fallen into a line of thought, that seemed to him entertaining. He had naturally been thinking of his rattraps when suddenly he was struck by the idea that the whole world with its lands and seas, its cities and villages — was nothing but a big rattrap."Q.1. What are some synonyms for monotonous life?Ans. boring, dreary, dull.Q.2. Who is a vagabond?Ans. The vendorQ.3. What was entertaining for the peddler?Ans. The world was like a rattrap.Q.4. Why was he struck by the idea?Ans. The world is like a rattrap.Q.5. What is the name of the chapter where the above lines are taken from?Ans. The Rattrap.3. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow: **Reading Comprehension The Rattrap**"It offered riches and joys, shelter and food, heat and clothing, exactly as the rattrap offered cheese and pork, and as soon as anyone let himself be tempted to touch the bait, it closed in on him, and then everything came to an end."Q.1. What is "it" referenced for?Ans. "it" is used for the world.Q.2. What does the world offer the rich?Ans. The world offers shelter, food, heat, and clothing for the rich.Q.3. What does the rattrap offer? Ans. Rattrap offers cheese and pork. Q.4. Who is tempted by the bait of the rattrap?Ans. The rat is tempted by the bait.Q.5. What would happen if the rat touched the bait? Ans. It will be closed and everything will come to an end.4. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow: Reading Comprehension The **Rattrap**"One dark evening as he was trudging along the road he caught sight of a little gray cottage by the roadside, and he knocked on the door to ask for shelter for the night. Nor was he refused. Instead of the sour faces which ordinarily met him, the owner, who was an old man without wife or child, was happy to get someone to talk to in his loneliness."Q.1. What did the peddler want in the dark evening?Ans. The peddler wanted shelter during the night.Q.2. What did the peddler see on the roadside?Ans. He saw a lonely cottage.Q.3. What did the vagabond ask of the cottage owner?Ans. The vagabond asked for shelter during the night.Q.4. Was he allowed to enter the cottage?Ans. Yes, he was allowed to enter the cottage.Q.5. Why did the owner allow the peddler to enter his cottage?Ans. The owner wanted the company of someone.5. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow: Reading Comprehension The Rattrap"But half an hour later the rattrap peddler stood again before the door. He did not try to get in, however. He only went up to the window, smashed a pane, stuck it in his hand, and got hold of the pouch with the thirty kronor. He took the money and thrust it into his pocket."Q.1. What did the peddler do after half an hour? Ans. He came back to steal the money. Q.2. Did the peddler enter the house to steal the money? Ans. No, he didn't enter the house. Q.3. What did he do with the window?Ans. He broke the window pane.Q.4. How much was the money in the pouch?Ans. There were thirty kronor.Q.5. Who is the writer of these lines?Ans. Selma Lagerlof is the author.6. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow: Reading Comprehension The Rattrap The next day both men got up in good season. The crofter was in a hurry to milk his cow, and another man probably thought he should not stay in bed when the head of the house had gotten up. They left the cottage at the same time. The crofter locked the door and put the key in his pocket. The man with the rattraps said goodbye and thank you, and thereupon each went his wayQ.1. Why was the crofter in a hurry in the morning?Ans. He wanted to milk the cow.Q.2. What is the meaning of "good

season"?Ans. HappyQ.3. What did both of them do in the morning?Ans. Both of them left for their destination.Q.4. What did the crofter do?Ans. The crofter locked the door.Q.5. Did the peddler thank the crofter? Ans. The peddler thanked the crofter. 7. Read the following paragraph and answer the guestions that follow: Reading Comprehension The **Rattrap**"He asked permission to stay, and the master blacksmith nodded a haughty consent without honoring him with a single word. The tramp did not say anything, either. He had not come there to talk but only to warm himself and sleep. In those days the Ramsjo iron mill was owned by a very prominent ironmaster, whose greatest ambition was to ship out good iron to the market. He watched both night and day to see that the work was"Q.1. What did the peddler ask the blacksmith?Ans. He asked for shelter.Q.2. What was the reaction of the blacksmith?Ans. The blacksmith allowed him to go with a reservation.Q.3. Who is the "tramp" here?Ans. The peddler.Q.4. What did the tramp want in the Ramsjo Iron Mill?Ans. He wanted to spend the night.Q.5. Who is the owner of the Ramsjo iron mill?Ans. The ironmaster was the owner of the mill.8. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow: Reading Comprehension The Rattrap"He realised, of course, that at first he dared not continue on the public highway, but must turn off the road, into the woods. During the first hours, this caused him no difficulty" All at once he recalled his thoughts about the world and the rattrap. Now his turn had come. He had let himself be fooled by a bait and had been caught"

#### Q.1. Why did the peddler choose the woods?

#### Ans. He didn't want to be caught after the theft.

# Q.2. What happened to the peddler in the woods?

# Ans. He lost his way in the woods.

# Q.3. Why did he recall his thoughts about the world and rattrap?

# Ans. He recalled his thoughts as he lost his way in the woods.

#### Q.4. Did he find a way to come out of the woods?

#### Ans. No, he didn't find the way into the woods.

# Q. 5. Who is the writer of the chapter?

#### Ans. Selma Lagerlof is the author.

# 9. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow: Reading Comprehension The Rattrap

"Honoured and noble Miss, "Since you have been so nice to me all day long, as if I was a Captain, I want to be nice to you, in return, as if I was a real captain — for I do not want you to

be embarrassed at this... power to clear himself. "Written with friendship and high regard, "Captain von Stahle."

Q.1. What are the words "honoured and noble Miss" used for?

Ans. The peddler used these words for Elda.

- Q.2. How was Elda's behaviour with the peddler?
- Ans. She was very kind to the peddler.
- Q.3. Who is the captain here?
- Ans. The paddler is the captain here.
- Q.4. Who is "Captain von Stahle"?
- Ans. The peddler is "Captain von Stahle."
- Q.5. Write down the antonyms of "embarrassed"?

Ans. composed.