

Chapter – 6 Subject – English

The Making of a Scientist

Read and Find Out (Page 32)

1. The book 'The Travels of Monarch X' opened the world of science for Richard. After reading it, he became interested in tracking the migration of butterflies. This interest led him to other projects and experiments. Finally, he became a great scientist.
2. Richard's mother proved to be a great help. She took him on trips and bought scientific equipment for him. She spent all her time in setting up challenges for him. This helped him to learn a lot. She presented him the book 'The Travels of Monarch X'. The book changed Richard's life forever.

Read and Find Out (Page 34)

1. Ebright exhibited slides of frog tissues at a science fair. He did not get any prize. He learnt an important lesson that science is not just about display. It is about projects and experiments. He began conducting experiments from that day onwards.
2. HE undertook many projects and experiments. He worked on viceroy butterflies to show that they copy monarch butterflies. He studied bright spots on the hormone. Also, he found out how cells read their DNAs.
3. There are three essential qualities that make a scientist. The first is a first rate mind. Next is the presence of curiosity. Last but not the least, it is the will to do the best and win.

Think About It (Page 38)

2. DNA carry the blue print of life and heredity. They pass information from one generation to another.

If I get an opportunity to work like Richard Ebright, I would choose to study about diseases. By studying the DNA, I may find ways and means to cure many diseases.

Talk About It (Page 38)

1. (i) DNA fingering is a forensic technique used to identify individuals by the characteristics of their DNA. It is used in parentage testing. It is also used in criminal investigation to identify a person or to place him at the scene of crime.
(ii) Honeybees have signaling chemicals. They leave trails for fellow honeybees so that they can reach their honeycomb.
(iii) the only solid thing in the air are dust particles. Water vapour uses it as a centre of attraction when it becomes too heavy. Water vapour condenses on the dust particle as a drop and falls on Earth.