## Worksheet

### L-3 Deep Water (Module-1/2)

### Questions with answers

Think as you read. P-27 from the text

- Q1) What is the "misadventure' that William Douglas speaks about?
- **A)** One day, when the narrator was waiting for others to join at the swimming pool, a big bruiser of a boy, picked him up and tossed him into the deep end of the pool. The narrator nearly drowned then. This is the "misadventure' that William Douglas speaks about.

# Q2) What were the series of emotions and fears that Douglas experienced when he was thrown into the pool.? What plans did he make to come to the surface?

A) He was dazed, and frightened. As he was swallowing water, he felt suffocating and choked, But he was not frightened out of his wits.

As he was going down, he planned that when his feet would hit the bottom, he would make a big jump, come to the surface, lie flat on it and paddle to the edge of the pool.

#### Q3 How did the experience affect him?

**A)** The experience had a strong impact on his mind .He suffered from aqua phobia which took control of his physical strength and emotional balance for many years; Whenever he went into water, his legs would become paralyzed and he would be horror stuck., So he couldn't enjoy any water sports.

### Think as you read.P-29 from the text

- Q1 )Why was Douglas determined to get over his fear of water?
- A) Douglas wanted to enjoy the water sports. That is why he is determined to get over his fear of water.

### Q2)How did the instructor build a swimmer out of Douglas?

A) Piece by piece the instructor built a swimmer out of Douglas,

To make him get over his fear, for three months the instructor made him practise swimming by attaching a rope, to the narrator's belt. This rope was connected to a pulley. Each time the narrator relaxed his hold on the rope, the narrator was lowered into the water

Then he taught him to exhale under water and inhale above water.

Next he held him at the side of the pool and had him kick with his legs. Then he taught him different types of strokes. Thus finally the narrator was made a perfect swimmer. Q3)How did Douglas make sure that he conquered the old terror? A) He swam when he was alone in the pool, Furthermore, he went to Lake Wentworth in New Hampshire, dived off a dock at Triggs Island, and swam two miles across the lake to Stamp Act Island. He swam the crawl stroke, breast stroke, side stroke, and back stroke . When he was in the middle of the lake, he even put his face under water to see if the terror would return, But he could swim on without fear. Thus, Douglas made sure that he had conquered the old terror. **Unsolved Questions:** 1. What is the message of the lesson "Deep Water"? 2. Which two frightening experiences did Douglas have in water in his childhood? Read the extracts and answer the questions that follow: 3. Whether I was wading the Tieton or Bumping River or bathing in Warm Lake of the Goat Rocks — the terror that had seized me in the pool would come back. It would take possession of me completely. My legs would become paralysed. Icy horror would grab my heart. a) Why did the narrator become paralyzed? b) What is the literary device used in the last line?

c) What does the word "wading" mean?

4. Thus, piece by piece, he built a swimmer. And when he had perfected each piece, he put them together into an integrated whole. In April he said, "Now you can swim. Dive off and swim the length of the pool, crawl stroke."
a) Who does "he" refer to?
b) Explain the first two lines.
c) What is the meaning of "stroke"?
5. The instructor was finished. But I was not finished Explain
6. "Well, Mr Terror, what do you think you can do to me?" It fled and I swam on.
a) Who does "it" refer to?
b) What is the literary device used in the line?
c) What is the meaning of 'fled"?
d) Why did it flee?
7. What did President Roosevelt say about fear?
8. Why couldn't the narrator enjoy water sports earlier? How was he able to do so later?

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