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The Lost Child **NCERT Textbook Questions**

Think about it (Page 6)

Question 1.

What are the things the child sees on his way to the fair? Why does he lag behind?

Answer:

On his way to the fair the child sees toys, balloons of different colours, garland of gulmohur, a swing and a snake-charmer playing a flute. He gets attracted towards all these things. So, he lags behind.

Question 2.

In the fair he wants many things. What are they? Why does he move on without waiting for an answer?

Answer:

The child wants many things in the fair. He wants to have toys, different sweets, garland, balloons of different colours and has a keen desire to enjoy the roundabout. He moves on without waiting for an answer because

whenever he stops to see things, his parents gave him a cautionary call, “come, child, come!”

Question 3.

When does he realise that he has lost his way? How have his anxiety and insecurity been described?

Answer:

The child sees a roundabout in the fair and gets attracted to it. He wants to have a ride on it. He asks his parents for permission to enjoy it. Having no response on the part of his parents he realises that he has lost his way. He starts crying bitterly at once and runs here and there in search of them.

Question 4.

Why does the lost child lose interest in the things that he had wanted earlier?

Answer:

The lost child loses interest in the things he had wanted earlier because he got lost in the fair. He is panic-stricken for being lost. Now he first wants his parents. He is afraid and feels unsafe.

Question 5.

What do you think happens in the end? Does the child find his parents?

Answer:

Yes I feel that the child finds his parents at last. The kind-hearted person must have tried his best to find his parents. On the other hand the parents of the child must have left no stone unturned to find their child.

**Talk about it
(Page 6)**

Question 1.

How to ensure not to get lost.

Answer:

It is very common that children get lost in fairs and crowds. Hardly a day passes when no child gets lost. It is the duty of both the parents and the children to ensure not to get lost. The parents need to be vigilant and more careful at crowded places. Before entering a crowded place the parents should fix a point where the child should wait in case of getting lost. They should make the child memorise home address and telephone numbers. They should put or pin up a note on the pocket of the child with full details. They should attend to the need of the child and never leave him behind, in case he happens to stand at some shop.

On the other hand the child should hold the hands of his parents at a crowded place. He should keep an eye on his parents so as not to lose sight of them. In case of any emergency the help of police, help centres and media can be taken.

**Short Answer Questions (2 marks each)
(About 30-40 words each)**

Question 1:

How did the child react when there was no sign of his parents ?(**Board Term, Sept., 1,2013, K2G41GH**)

Answer:

The child was very innocent. He gets confused and panic-stricken on not seeing his parents. He felt lonely without his parents amidst so much of crowd. The man who tries to console the child also does not achieve any success as the boy only needs his parents and no monetary benefit.

Question 2:

Where did the child go with his parents ? What did he want there ? (**Board Term 1,2012, ELI-013**)

Answer:

The child went to a fair with his parents. He wanted garlands, balloons and sweets over there. He also wanted to see the snake and take a ride on the swing.

Question 3:

Why did the lost child refuse to take his favourite things in the fair after loosing his parents ?(**Board Term 1,2012, ELI-015**)

Answer:

The child refused to take his favourite things in the fair after he lost his parents as he missed them and wanted to meet them only. Now, he had lost interest in all his favourite things.

Question 4:

How did the mother distract the child's mind from the toy seller ? (**Board**

Term 1,2012, ELI-017)

Answer:

The mother distracted the child's mind from the toy seller by pointing towards a flowering mustard field. He saw colourful dragon flies and started running after them.

Question 5:

How was the child separated from his parents ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-018)**

Answer:

The boy was attracted to toys, balloons and sweets in the fair. He got fascinated with the flute music being played by the snake charmer. While watching the roundabout swing he got separated from his parents.

Question 6:

What happened when the lost child reached the temple door ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-019)**

Answer:

When the child reached the temple door men jostled each other. The poor child struggled to thrust his way out but was knocked. He might have been trampled if he had not shouted at his highest pitch.

Question 7:

Who rescued the lost child ? What did he offer to buy him ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-020)**

Answer:

The man in the shrine rescued the lost child. He lifted him up in his arms

and tried to soothe him. He took him to the nearest roundabout swing and offered to buy him flowers, balloons and sheets.

Question 8:

Parents were in a hurry to reach the fair but the child was delaying them.

How ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-029)**

Answer:

The boy got distracted by toys which he wanted to buy, butterflies and dragon flies which he wanted to catch and flowers that he wanted to gather. And, out of pure innocence he delayed his parents to reach the fair.

Question 9:

What was the first reaction of the child when he realized that he had lost his parents? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-035)**

Answer:

The child panicked when he realized that he had lost his parents. He was puzzled, angry and desperate. He cried and shouted for his parents. He ran here and there to look for his parents.

Question 10:

Why didn't the boy wait for an answer after he had pleaded for sweets ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-042)**

Answer:

The boy didn't wait for an answer after he had pleaded for sweets because he knew that his parents would say that he was greedy and would refuse to buy the sweets.

Question 11:

What happened when the “lost child” entered the grove ? How did he enjoy there ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-046)**

Answer:

When the “lost child” entered the grove, a shower of young flowers fell upon him. He began to gather the raining petals. He heard the cooing of doves and ran towards his parent[^]. He had a fun- filled splendid time in the grove.

Long Answer Type Questions (4 marks each)
(About 80-100 words)

Question 1:

What changes do you notice in the behaviour of the child, once he is separated from his parents in the story “The Lost Child” ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-021)**

Answer:

A child along with his parents had been to a fair. He was very excited and happy with the stalls of toys and sweets. He gets separated from his parents and starts crying. He runs hither and thither in search of his parents, but in vain. Since the place was overcrowded he got real scared. He started crying as he was all alone. A kind hearted man offers him many things but he refuses. The child who wanted everything from the fair was now not interested in any of these things as he only yearned to be with his parents.

Question 2:

Compare the attitude of the child before and after his separation from his parents. **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-025)**

Answer:

Before separation the child was very happy and excited at the fair. He was fascinated with all the things that were displayed at the stalls. He wanted to have all the things like his favourite toys, sweets, flowers, etc. He also wanted to go for a ride. But after separation the boy just wanted to be with his parents. He was not interested in any of those things which he kept longing to have from the stalls. In the absence of his parents these things did not give him any satisfaction.

Question 3:

How did the man who found the little boy in the fair, try to soothe him? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-031)**

Answer:

The man who found the little boy in the fair tried every possible way to soothe him. He took him to a roundabout swing then offered a horse ride, tried to make him listen to the snake charmer's song and offered him a balloon, as he thought that this would distract his mind, but in vain. He offered him flowers and sweets, but the child kept crying. The child could not be distracted by any of the things at the fair as he longed to be with his parents.

Question 4:

How do you know that the lost child was a nature – lover? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-047)**

Answer:

The child was attracted to the nature's little aspects because of his innocence. When his mother diverted his attention towards the mustard

field he saw the flowers which were in the nascent stage and flowering. The flowers of the field were pale like melting gold. He then saw a group of dragon flies which were bustling about on their gandy purple wings, intercepting the flight of a lone black bee or butterfly in search of sweetness from the flowers. The child wanted to catch those dragon this but they went away fluttering and flapping. He also got attracted to the little insects and worms along the footh that were teeming out from their hiding places to enjoy the Sunshine. A shower of young flowers fell upon the child as he entered the fair. He forgot about his parents and began to gather the raining petals in his hands. Again when he heard the cooing of doves, he ran towards his parents shouting about them.

Question 5:

What all things did the child get attracted to, once he entered the fair ? Was he able to get all the things he desired ? What happened when he made a bold request to his parents ? **(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-053)**

Answer:

With a wide mouth, he stared at the sight of burfi. Later he was attracted to a garland of gulmohur and was carried away by the rainbow glory of the coloured balloons. He wanted them all but, on the other hand, he also knew the answers of his parents, so he convinced himself and did not ask them for anything. Finally, he made a bold request for going on the roundabout. As he turned to get their reply, he could not find them behind him.

A. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

It was the festival of spring. From the wintry shades of narrow lanes and alleys emerged a gaily clad humanity. Some walked, some rode on horses, others sat, being carried in bamboo and bullock carts. One little boy ran between his father's legs, brimming over with life and laughter. "Come, child, come," called his parents, as he lagged behind, fascinated by the toys in the shops that lined the way. He hurried towards his parents, his feet obedient to their call, his eyes still lingering on the receding toys. As he came to where they had stopped to wait for him, he could not suppress the desire of his heart, even though he well knew the old, cold stare of refusal in their eyes.

Q1. Name the chapter from where this extract has been taken.

Ans. The Lost Child

Q2. Who is the author of the chapter?

Ans. Mulk Raj Anand is the author of the chapter "The Lost Child".

Q3. What fascinates the child in the fair?

Ans. Toys fascinate the child in the fair.

Q4. What do you understand by "cold stare of refusal"?

Ans. Cold stare of refusal refers to the act of refusal which is without any gesture, without mentioning a word, just through the act of staring.

B. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

A sweetmeat seller hawked, "gulab-jaman, rasagulla, burfi, jalebi," at the corner of the entrance and a crowd pressed round his counter at the foot of an architecture of many coloured sweets, decorated with leaves of silver and gold. The child stared open eyed and his mouth watered for the burfi that was his favourite sweet. "I want that burfi," he slowly murmured. But he half knew as he begged that his plea would not be heeded because his parents would say he was greedy. So without waiting for an answer he moved on.

Q1. What did the child ask for?

Ans. The child asked for burfi.

Q2. How did the child know that his plea would not be heard?

Ans. The child knew that his parents would refuse to buy him sweets by calling him greedy.

Q3. What do you understand by "mouth watered"?

Ans. “Mouth watered” means food that is arousing the appetite or tantalizingly delicious or appealing.

Q4. What do you understand by “hawk”?

Ans. “Hawked” means to try to sell things by going from place to place asking people to buy them.

C. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

There was a roundabout in full swing. Men, women and children, carried away in a whirling motion, shrieked and cried with dizzy laughter. The child watched them intently and then he made a bold request: “I want to go on the roundabout, please, Father, Mother.” There was no reply. He turned to look at his parents. They were not there, ahead of him. He turned to look on either side. They were not there. He looked behind. There was no sign of them.

Q1. What happened to the child?

Ans. The child lost his parents.

Q2. Who does the “THEY” refer to in the last lines of the extract?

Ans. “They” are the parents of the child.

Q3. Where did the child lose his parents?

Ans. The child lost his parents in the fair.

Q4. What does the word “dizzy laughter” mean?

Ans. Dizzy laughter means playful and silly laughter.

D. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

He ran quickly again, this time to a shrine to which people seemed to be crowding. Every little inch of space here was congested with men, but he ran through people’s legs, his little sob lingering: “Mother, Father!” Near the entrance to the temple, however, the crowd became very thick: men jostled each other, heavy men, with flashing, murderous eyes and hefty shoulders. The poor child struggled to thrust a way between their feet but, knocked to and fro by their brutal movements, he might have been trampled underfoot, had he not shrieked at the highest pitch of his voice, “Father, Mother!” A man in the surging crowd heard his cry and, stooping with great difficulty, lifted him up in his arms.

Q1. Who was the child looking for?

Ans. The child was looking for his parents.

Q2. Elaborate the child's sufferings.

Ans. The poor child struggled to find his parents. He shouted at the highest pitch of his voice, "Father, Mother!" He was thrust between people's feet, knocked to and fro by their brutal movements.

Q3. Who saved the child from the chaos of the crowd?

Ans. A stranger saved the child from the chaos of the crowd.

Q4. What do you understand by "Men jostled each other"?

Ans. "Men jostled each other" means to push against someone in order to move past that person or get more space when you are in a crowd of people.

E. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

"Will you have a ride on the horse?" he gently asked as he approached the ring. The child's throat tore into a thousand shrill sobs and he only shouted, "I want my mother, I want my father!"

Q1. Who is “he” in the first line of the extract?

Ans. “He” is a stranger who saved the child from being trampled.

Q2. Why does “he” offer the child a ride?

Ans. The strange man asked the child for a ride to distract him or quieten him as he was crying inconsolably.

Q3. Why did the child cry?

Ans. The child was crying as he was extremely scared of being lost. He wanted to be reunited with his parents immediately .

Q4. Why did the child cry “I want my mother, I want my father!”?

Ans. The child felt insecure in the absence of his parents. The child realised that parents are more important than toys, sweets and swing-rides.

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Class 9 English Moments The Lost Child Lesson 1 Multiple Choice Questions

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) are a type of objective assessment in which a person is asked to choose one or more correct answers from a list of available options. An MCQ presents a question along with several possible answers.

Q1. How were the people going to the festival?

1. On foot.
2. On horses
3. Carried in bamboo and bullock carts
4. All of these

Ans. All of these

Q2. What does tyrant's way refer to?

1. Happy
2. Cordial
3. Cruel
4. Upsetting

Ans. C.Cruel

Q3. When did the father look red-eyed at the child?

1. When he pleaded for a ride on a swing.
2. When he started drinking soft drinks.
3. When he pleaded for toys at fair shops.
4. When he pleaded for junk food and cold drinks at the fair.

Ans. C. When he pleaded for toys at fair shops.

Q4. What festival were the people going to celebrate?

1. The festival of Holi.
2. The festival of Spring.
3. The festival of Dussehra.
4. The festival of Diwali.

Ans. B. The festival of Spring.

Q5. What was the plea made by the child?

1. To buy him sweetmeat burfi
2. To buy him balloons

3. To buy a new shirt
4. To buy him toys

Ans. A.To buy him sweetmeat burfi

Q6. What did he do after making the plea?

1. He continued to move
2. B.He kept on pleading
3. He started crying
4. He stopped in mid-tracks

Ans. A. He continued to move

Q7. The little boy somewhat knew that his request would:

1. not be heeded
2. be heeded
3. be granted
4. be granted later

Ans. A. not be heeded

Q8. The child was desperately looking for his:

1. friends
2. parents
3. neighbours
4. none of these

Ans. B. parents

Q9. What did the child do as they passed by the mustard-field?

1. He would try to catch dragon-flies as one of them settled down to rest there.
2. He ran after butterflies and caught some of them.
3. He collected some flowers.
4. He started running

Ans. A. He would try to catch dragon-flies as one of them settled down to rest there.

Q10. Why did the child lose his interest in all the things he was interested in earlier?

1. because of separation from his parents
2. because he could not buy toys
3. because his interests changed
4. because he wanted new things now

Ans. A because of separation from his parents

Q11. The child wanted to have balloons yet he walked on. Why?

1. He knew his parents would never buy him the balloons.
2. He knew his parents would say he was too old to play with such toys.
3. Both A and B above.
4. The child did not have any money.

Ans. C Both A and B above.

Q12. Why were the parents holding the hand of their child?

1. to protect him from the crowd
2. because of their fears

3. to help him
4. None

Ans. A to protect him from the crowd

Q13. What was the child's favourite sweet?

1. Gulab Jamun
2. Rasagulla
3. Burfi
4. Jalebi

Ans. C. Burfi

Q14. What happened as the child entered the grove?

1. His father started shouting at him.
2. A dove flew above his head.
3. A shower of young flowers fell on him.
4. He started running after the butterfly.

Ans. C. A shower of young flowers fell on him.

Q15. Who was playing the flute at the village fair in the story 'The Lost Child'?

1. A snake-charmer
2. A flute seller
3. A group of musicians
4. Fair authority in order to attract more crowd

Ans. A. A snake-charmer

Q16. Who took the child to the fair?

1. parents
2. a stranger
3. friends
4. relatives

Ans. A parents

Q17. The child was lagging behind as he was being attracted by

1. Fashionable clothes
2. Cars
3. Toys
4. Food items

Ans. C Toys

Q18. Identify the characters in the lesson .

1. parents
2. generous man
3. The Lost Child
4. All

Ans. D All

Q19. What did the child do when he realized that he had lost his way?

1. cried and ran here and there
2. felt a sense of relief
3. reported to a police officer
4. none

Ans. A cried and ran here and there

Q20. How did the generous man try to calm down the child?

1. showing him different toys
2. taking him to rides
3. talking to him and diverting his attention
4. All of Above

Ans. D All of Above

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Class 9 English The Lost Child Short Question Answers (including questions from Previous Years Question Papers)

In this post we are also providing **important short answer questions** from **Chapter 1 The Lost Child** for CBSE Class 9 exam in the coming session.

Q1. What was his father's reaction to his demands?

Ans. At the fair, the child was delighted. He yearned for a toy. Perhaps his father couldn't afford it. He gave him an angry expression. The kid didn't say anything and just kept walking.

Q2. What kind of a lady was his mother?

Ans. His mother was a wonderful woman. She had a very gentle demeanour. She made an effort to distract the child's focus whenever he expressed an interest in purchasing something. She didn't scold him.

Q3. Describe the path of the fair.

Ans. The fair could be reached by foot from the village. After passing through some lanes, the trail wound its way past some mustard fields.

Q4. Why was the child forbidden to hear the music?

Ans. The child was mesmerised by the snake-charmer's flute music. He desired to pause there and take in the music. His parents forbade him from hearing that. They thought the flute music was cheap and coarse. He was hence not allowed to hear it.

Q5. How did the child react in front of the snake charmer?

Ans. The snake charmer was serenading a snake with the flute. The melody drew the child, and he approached him. He was aware that his parents would disapprove of him being there. So he moved on.

Q6. Where did the child's parents stop and why?

Ans. The child's parents took a break while travelling to the fair beneath the cover of a grove. The scene there was also fairly interesting.

Q7. What did the child do in the grove?

Ans. The youngster began gathering the falling petals into his hands as soon as he entered the forest. When he heard doves cooing, he went to alert his parents about the bird's arrival.

Q8. Why would his parents have refused to buy a garland of Gulmohar?

Ans. A Gulmohar garland would have been too expensive for his parents to purchase. As a result, the child did not ask for it even before receiving a response.

Q9. Why did the parents refuse for the flute's music?

Ans. The child's parents refused to let him listen to the flute because they thought that it was coarse music. The youngster repressed his emotions and continued to move.

Q10. Where did the child meet a kind-hearted person?

Ans. Near the shrine, the child encountered the good-hearted guy. In the throng, the man spotted the kid. The kid could have been crushed beneath the feet of the crowd. The kind man who picked him up noticed him after hearing his screams.

Q11. According to you, why was the child happy when he was on the way to fair? Was it the attraction of the fair or the natural beauty that he enjoyed on the way?

Ans. When the boy and his parents decided to visit the fair, he was

overjoyed. In my perspective, he was enjoying the scenery along the route. He was enthralled by the breathtaking scenery all around him. He was delighted by flowers, worms, dragonflies, and other insects.

Q12. How can you say that the child was an obedient boy?

Ans. The child was well-behaved. He had a lot of items on his wishlist that he wanted to purchase from the fair's merchants. He silently followed instructions when his parents expressed dismay at his demands. He did not voice any complaints. It demonstrates that he was an obedient boy.

Q13. When did the child realise that he was separated from his parents? What was his response?

Ans. The youngster was always lagging behind. He became engrossed in the fair's delights. He asked for a swing while he was close to it, but received no response. Then he understood that he was not with his parents. He burst into tears at this realisation.

Q14. "The child was running towards the shrine." Why? What would have happened if he was not lifted?

Ans. The child headed for the temple in quest of his parents after becoming separated from them. The place was jam-packed. He found it difficult to manoeuvre around the people's legs. He would have been crushed if the kind man had not saved him.

Q15. Do you think in the end the child was reunited with his parents? Who, according to you, had helped him?

Ans. In the end, I believe the child was reunited with his parents. He must have received assistance in locating his parents from the good man who saved him from the crowd. The honest efforts of that good man must have succeeded because it was a tiny fair.

Class 9 The Lost Child Long Answer Questions Lesson 1

Q1. How did the child behave at the shop of the sweetmeat-seller? What does it show about the values of the child? Was he a considerate child?

Ans. Around the sweetmeat vendor's counter, there was a sizable crowd. There were several beautiful candies on display that were adorned with silver and gold leaves. His products included "Gulab Jamun, Rasgulla, Burfi, and Jalebi." The child was fascinated. His beloved Burfi made his mouth water. Open-eyed, he just gazed. Although he desired one, he was aware that his parents would forbid him from acquiring it.

They would criticise him as being greedy. He continued without waiting for a response. It demonstrates what a thoughtful boy the kid was. He was aware of his parents' limitations. Although he enjoyed the candy, he did not insist on buying any. He knew that his parents could not afford it. His behaviour was good. He was not a greedy and disobedient boy.

Q2. What were the reactions of the child on seeing the flower-seller and the balloon-seller? Do you think it was an obvious reaction of a child?

Ans. The scent of the flowers drew the child in. He moved in the direction of the flower basket. He was looking for a garland. But he moved on since

he knew his parents wouldn't permit it. He observed a balloon vendor carrying a pole filled with vibrant balloons. The balloons' multicoloured splendour simply carried away the child. He wanted to own them all. He anticipated his parents saying that he was too old to play with them. He kept quiet and continued. All of the kids are drawn to the bright balloons and toys and want to possess them. This youngster was incredibly respectful and obedient because he didn't forcefully demand anything of his parents.

Q3. If you had been the lost child, what would you have done to search for your parents in the fair?

Ans. If I would have been in the same situation, I would have been pacing back and forth while seeking my parents. I would have cried vehemently as well. But I would have behaved more rationally. I would have stayed away from the crowded area. I would have gone to the fair's office, given them my address and the names of my parents, and asked them to have an announcement made.

If I would not get any help then I would have waited for my parents at one place. If some kind-hearted man would help me locate my parents, I would definitely accompany him. The parents wouldn't have left the fair without me and would have continued to the locations we had visited. I would not have lost patience and would have waited for them.

Q4. You are a counsellor. Write a paragraph advising parents how to ensure that the children are not lost in any crowded place like a fair, etc.

Ans. Tips for parents

Children and their parents frequently get separated at events or fairs open to the public. Children have occasionally been located and reunited with

their families. However, there are instances where the kids land in the wrong hands and are never found. Parents must exercise extra caution and vigilance to prevent their children from being lost. Never disregard a child in any situation. They should not be left behind in any shop.

Sometimes a child is so engrossed in the toys that they stop moving, and the parents, engrossed in other things, leave the child behind. A child should always have the ID card. Children need to be taught how to approach the public address system while remaining calm. In the event of separation, it is usually preferable to set a meeting location beforehand.

Q5. A little child's reactions to the immediate situation bears a universal ring when examined superficially. Delving in depth, one can see that each child reacts to a situation according to his or her individual characteristics. Write a character sketch of the little child in the lesson 'The Lost Child', bringing out the child's individual traits as illustrated in the contents of the story.

Ans. The young child who is the subject of the short story "The Lost Child" went to the village fair with his parents. He wore a yellow turban. He was enthralled and enthusiastic about every fair activity. The youngster had grown up in a home where his parents had a habit of controlling everything he did. He wanted to stay at the toy store, but he listened to his father and followed them.

He was perceptive and enthralled by the sight of worms and insects on the pavement. While his parents relaxed in the grove, the youngster played about the banyan tree picking flower petals and enjoying the sound of cooing doves. He loved burfis and had a sweet tooth like many kids. As a restless person drawn to immediate stimuli, he was able to momentarily let go of his parents' comfort and safety. However, he was inconsolable when separated from them and persistently begged to be returned to them.

Q6. Describe the condition of the child when he was separated from his parents in /he fair. Do you think it is a natural reaction?

Ans. The young child began sobbing as he understood that he had been separated from his parents. His eyes were filled with tears. He was agitated and overcome with terror. He ran here and there in a fit of fright. He had lost the tie on his yellow turban. His clothing got filthy. In an effort to find his parents, he hurried towards the shrine.

The gathering was dense. A good-hearted person lifted the child up in his arms to save the child from being crushed beneath their feet. He brought the child to the roundabout and made him a number of offers. He enquired as to his route there and the location of his parents. But the kid sobbed even harder and begged out for his parents. Yes, any child his age would have a natural response to that.

Q7. Compare the attitude of the child before and after his separation from his parents. The company of parents is more important than the things of pleasure. Do you agree?

Ans. The child was initially delighted and enthusiastic. In addition to other things, he wished for toys, candy, and flowers. Even though he was aware that his parents would forbid him from obtaining the items, he still desired them. He was content just to have these items there. The moment he was taken away from his parents, his demeanour altered drastically. He burst into tears.

He was given access to everything available at the fair by a generous individual. But the child turned down everything. All he wanted was his parents. For him, everything had lost its significance. It demonstrates that family time is more valuable than recreational activities. Without his parents, the child found everything to be meaningless.