"Night of the Scorpion" by Nissim Ezekiel

■ Textual Question Answers – Night of the Scorpion

1. What is the poem "Night of the Scorpion" about?

→ The poem describes an incident from the poet's childhood when his mother was stung by a scorpion. It focuses on the reactions of the villagers, the father, and the mother herself.

2. How did the villagers react to the scorpion sting?

→ The villagers prayed, performed rituals, and recited religious verses to neutralize the poison and protect the mother from harm.

3. How did the poet's father respond to the incident?

→ The father, though skeptical of superstitions, tried every possible remedy—herbal treatments, burning incense, and even pouring paraffin on the wound.

4. How did the mother respond after the pain ended?

→ The mother was calm and grateful. She simply thanked God that the scorpion had stung **her** and **not her children**.

5. What is the tone of the poem?

→ The tone is **reflective**, with elements of **humor**, **irony**, and **compassion**, especially highlighting the **contrast** between superstitions and rationalism.



20 Short and Long Answer Questions with Answers

Short Answer Type Questions (30–50 words)

1. Describe the setting of the poem.

→ The poem is set in a rural Indian village during a rainy night, where a scorpion has entered a house and stung the poet's mother.

2. Why does the poet call the night "the night of the scorpion"?

→ Because the entire night's events revolve around the scorpion's sting and the subsequent emotional, spiritual, and physical reactions.

3. What does the phrase "the peasants came like swarms of flies" suggest?

→ It compares the villagers to swarming flies, emphasizing their large number, curiosity, and perhaps a sense of helpless busyness.

4. How do the villagers try to neutralize the poison?

→ They chant mantras, use candles and lanterns to find the scorpion, and believe that the poison will move as the scorpion moves.

5. What does the poet mean by "they buzzed the name of God"?

→ The villagers continuously chanted God's name in hopes that it would relieve the mother's pain and protect her soul.

6. How is the father portrayed in the poem?

→ The father is portrayed as a **skeptical but loving and desperate man**, who tries both **traditional and modern remedies** to help his wife.

7. What does the use of paraffin on the wound signify?

→ It shows the father's desperation and readiness to try **painful folk remedies** when rational methods do not work.

8. What is ironic about the mother's final reaction?

→ Despite all the fuss, the mother says simply and selflessly, "Thank God the scorpion picked on me and spared my children."

9. How does the poem reflect Indian rural life?

→ It portrays rural beliefs in superstition, community involvement, family values, and a strong sense of religion.

10. What kind of imagery is used in the poem?

→ The poem uses **vivid sensory imagery** (touch, sound, sight) to describe the storm, villagers, and suffering, enhancing emotional impact.

Long Answer Type Questions (100–150 words)

11. Discuss the role of superstition in the poem.

→ Superstition is central in the poem. The villagers believe that the scorpion's movement affects the spread of poison. They chant, burn incense, and recite mantras. These actions show

their **blind faith** in tradition and a lack of scientific understanding. The contrast between their beliefs and the father's rationalism highlights how **deeply superstition is rooted** in rural life.

12. How is the theme of motherhood depicted in the poem?

→ The poem ends with the mother's simple, selfless statement, which reflects **maternal love and sacrifice**. Despite her suffering, her only concern is her children's safety. This elevates her character, making motherhood the **noblest form of love** in the poem.

13. Describe the contrasting reactions of the father and the villagers.

→ The villagers rely on rituals and prayers rooted in superstition, while the father, a rationalist, uses herbs, powder, and paraffin. The contrast shows the clash between traditional beliefs and modern thinking.

14. What poetic devices does Ezekiel use to enhance the narrative?

→ Ezekiel uses **simile** ("like swarms of flies"), **imagery**, **alliteration**, **irony**, and **enjambment** to create rhythm and enhance the drama and emotional depth of the poem.

15. How does the poem reflect Indian cultural values?

→ It reflects values like **community support**, **religious faith**, **maternal love**, and the **blend of superstition and modernity** in Indian society.