

The Purple Jar (part- I)

Rosamond, a little girl about seven years old, was walking with her mother in the streets of London. As she passed along she looked in at the windows of several shops, and saw a great variety of things. She wanted to stop to look at them and buy them all, without knowing their uses or even without knowing their names.

At first they stopped at a milliner's shop. The windows of the shop were decorated with ribbons, lace and feasts of artificial flowers.

"Oh, Manamma, what beautiful roses! Won't you buy some of them?"

"No, my dear."

"Why?"

"Because I don't want them. They are not real flowers."

They went a little further and came to a jeweller's shop. In it were a great many pretty, bright ornaments of little value, set beautifully behind the glass.

"Mamma, will you buy some of these?"

"Which of them, Rosamond?"

"Which? I don't know which. Look at those earrings, that necklace, those pendants! Any of them will do, they are so pretty!"

"Yes, they are all pretty, but of what use would they be to me?"

"I am sure, Mamma, you could find some use if you only bought them first."

"But I would rather find out the use first."

Though a little disheartened, Rosamond kept on looking at the shops and tried to persuade her mother to buy this or that.

"Mamma, buckles are very useful things. Please buy some."

"I have a pair of buckles. I don't need any now." So saying her mother walked on.

রোজামন্ড, প্রায় সাত বছর বয়সী একটি ছোট মেয়ে, তার মায়ের সঙ্গে লন্ডনের রাস্তায় হাঁটছিল। তারা হাঁটতে হাঁটতে বেশ কয়েকটি দোকানের জানালা দিয়ে দেখল এবং নানা রকম জিনিস দেখতে পেল। সে সব দেখে থেমে দাঁড়াতে চেয়েছিল এবং তাদের সবাইকে কিনতে চেয়েছিল, কিন্তু এসব জিনিসের ব্যবহার বা নাম জানত না।

প্রথমে তারা এক মিলিনারের দোকানে দাঁড়ালো। দোকানের জানালা রিবন, লেইস এবং কৃত্রিম ফুল দিয়ে সাজানো ছিল।

“ওহ, মানাম্মা, কত সুন্দর গোলাপ! আপনি কি এগুলো থেকে কিছু কিনবেন?”

“না, আমার মেয়ে।”

“কেন?”

“কারণ আমি এগুলো চাই না। এগুলো আসল ফুল নয়।”

তারা একটু এগিয়ে গিয়ে এক গহনার দোকানে গেল। দোকানে অনেক সুন্দর, চকচকে অলঙ্কার ছিল, যা কাঁচের পিছনে খুব সুন্দরভাবে সাজানো ছিল।

“মা, আপনি কি এগুলোর মধ্যে কিছু কিনবেন?”

“কোনটা, রোজামন্ড?”

“কোনটা? আমি জানি না কোনটা। ওগুলো কানসুবর্ণ, ঐ মণিকোঠা, ঐ পেন্ডেন্টগুলো দেখ! যেকোনোটা হবে, এগুলো খুব সুন্দর!”

“হ্যাঁ, এগুলো সব সুন্দর, কিন্তু আমার জন্য এগুলো কোন কাজে আসবে?”

“আমি নিশ্চিত, মা, আপনি যদি এগুলো কিনতেন তবে আপনি তাদের কোনো না কোনো ব্যবহার খুঁজে পেতেন।”

“কিন্তু আমি আগে ব্যবহারটা বুঝে নিতে চাই।”

অল্প হতাশ হলেও, রোজামন্ড দোকানগুলো দেখতে লাগল এবং তার মাকে বিভিন্ন জিনিস কেনার জন্য রাজি করানোর চেষ্টা করল।

“মা, বকলগুলি খুব দরকারি জিনিস। দয়া করে কিছু কিনুন।”

“আমার কাছে বকলের একটা জোড়া আছে। আমি এখন আর কোন বকল চাই না।” বলেই তার মা হেঁটে চলে গেলেন।

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1. How old was Rosamond?
 - A) Five
 - B) Seven
 - C) Nine
 - D) Ten
 2. Where was Rosamond walking?
 - A) In a park
 - B) In the streets of London
 - C) In a market
 - D) In a museum
 3. Who was walking with Rosamond?
 - A) Her father
 - B) Her brother

- C) Her mother
D) Her friend
4. What did Rosamond look at while walking?
A) Birds
B) Shop windows
C) Cars
D) Trees
5. Did Rosamond know the uses of the things she wanted to buy?
A) Yes
B) No
C) Sometimes
D) Not mentioned
6. What kind of shop did they stop at first?
A) A toy shop
B) A milliner's shop
C) A bakery
D) A bookshop
7. What was displayed in the milliner's shop window?
A) Books and toys
B) Ribbons, lace, and artificial flowers
C) Fruits and vegetables
D) Jewelry
8. What did Rosamond want to buy from the milliner's shop?
A) Real flowers
B) Artificial roses
C) A hat
D) Shoes
9. Did Rosamond's mother want to buy the artificial flowers?
A) Yes
B) No
C) Maybe
D) Not clear
10. Why didn't Rosamond's mother want to buy the flowers?
A) They were expensive
B) They were not real
C) She didn't like flowers
D) The shop was closed

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11. Which shop did they visit after the milliner's shop?
- A) A grocery shop
 - B) A jeweller's shop
 - C) A shoe shop
 - D) A toy shop
12. What was displayed in the jeweller's shop?
- A) Books
 - B) Toys
 - C) Pretty, bright ornaments
 - D) Clothes
13. What did Rosamond want to buy in the jeweller's shop?
- A) Earrings
 - B) Necklaces
 - C) Pendants
 - D) Any of the above
14. Did Rosamond's mother agree to buy ornaments immediately?
- A) Yes
 - B) No
 - C) She was unsure
 - D) She didn't reply
15. What was Rosamond's mother's reason for not buying the ornaments?
- A) They were too expensive
 - B) She didn't know their use
 - C) She didn't like them
 - D) The shop was closing
16. What did Rosamond say about the use of the ornaments?
- A) She didn't care
 - B) Her mother could find some use after buying them
 - C) They had no use
 - D) She didn't know
17. What did Rosamond's mother prefer to do before buying anything?
- A) Know the use first
 - B) Buy without thinking
 - C) Ask the shopkeeper
 - D) Wait for a discount
18. Did Rosamond stop trying to persuade her mother after the jeweller's shop?
- A) Yes

- B) No
- C) Sometimes
- D) Not mentioned

19. What did Rosamond say about buckles?

- A) They were pretty
- B) They were useful
- C) They were expensive
- D) They were rare

20. Did Rosamond's mother buy any buckles?

- A) Yes
- B) No
- C) She was thinking about it
- D) Not mentioned

21. Why didn't Rosamond's mother buy buckles?

- A) She didn't like them
- B) She already had a pair
- C) They were broken
- D) The shop was closed

22. How did Rosamond feel when her mother refused to buy ornaments?

- A) Happy
- B) Disheartened
- C) Angry
- D) Indifferent

23. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A) Rosamond loves playing
- B) Rosamond wants to buy many things without knowing their use
- C) Rosamond and her mother are arguing
- D) Rosamond's mother loves shopping

24. Which city were Rosamond and her mother walking in?

- A) Paris
- B) London
- C) New York
- D) Tokyo

25. What kind of flowers were in the milliner's shop?

- A) Real flowers
- B) Artificial flowers

- C) Wild flowers
- D) Garden flowers

26. What is a milliner's shop known for?

- A) Jewelry
- B) Hats and decorative items
- C) Food
- D) Books

27. What did Rosamond call the artificial flowers?

- A) Lilies
- B) Roses
- C) Daisies
- D) Sunflowers

28. What does "disheartened" mean in the context?

- A) Excited
- B) Sad or disappointed
- C) Angry
- D) Surprised

29. What type of ornaments were in the jeweller's shop?

- A) Cheap and ugly
- B) Pretty but of little value
- C) Expensive and valuable
- D) Broken

30. How did Rosamond describe the ornaments?


- A) Ugly
- B) Pretty
- C) Large
- D) Small

31. Which sentence shows that Rosamond didn't know exactly what to buy?

- A) "I want the red one."
- B) "Which? I don't know which."
- C) "I want the biggest."
- D) "I don't want anything."

32. What was the mother's attitude toward buying unnecessary things?

- A) Willing
- B) Careful and practical
- C) Impulsive
- D) Indifferent

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33. What does Rosamond's mother prefer to do before making a purchase?
- A) Decide randomly
 - B) Know the use first
 - C) Buy everything
 - D) Ask others
34. What did Rosamond do when her mother refused to buy ornaments?
- A) Stopped looking
 - B) Kept on looking and persuading
 - C) Became angry
 - D) Ran away
35. How many shops did they visit in the passage?
- A) One
 - B) Two
 - C) Three
 - D) Four
36. What emotion does Rosamond show toward the things in the shops?
- A) Indifference
 - B) Curiosity and desire
 - C) Fear
 - D) Confusion
37. What is the main lesson from the mother's behavior?
- A) Buy whatever you want
 - B) Think before buying
 - C) Don't buy anything
 - D) Shop every day
38. What does the word "persuade" mean?
- A) To force
 - B) To convince
 - C) To ignore
 - D) To demand
39. How did Rosamond describe earrings, necklaces, and pendants?
- A) Ugly
 - B) Pretty
 - C) Expensive
 - D) Large
40. Did Rosamond know the names of the things she wanted to buy?
- A) Yes

- B) No
- C) Sometimes
- D) Not mentioned

41. Why did Rosamond want to buy things?

- A) Because she needed them
- B) Because they looked pretty
- C) Because her mother asked her
- D) Because she was hungry

42. Did Rosamond's mother want to buy things without knowing their use?

- A) Yes
- B) No
- C) Sometimes
- D) Not mentioned

43. How does Rosamond's mother show practicality?

- A) By refusing to buy useless things
- B) By buying everything Rosamond wants
- C) By ignoring Rosamond
- D) By getting angry

44. What does the passage mainly teach children?

- A) To buy as much as they want
- B) To be careful and thoughtful while buying things
- C) To never look at shops
- D) To always listen to friends

45. What is the meaning of "artificial" flowers?

- A) Real
- B) Fake or man-made
- C) Wild
- D) Fresh

46. What kind of buckles did Rosamond mention?

- A) Pretty buckles
- B) Useful buckles
- C) Broken buckles
- D) Expensive buckles

47. What did Rosamond's mother carry out of the shops?

- A) Many things
- B) Nothing

- C) Only flowers
- D) Only buckles

48. How does Rosamond feel about the things in the shops?

- A) She wants to buy everything
- B) She wants to leave quickly
- C) She doesn't care
- D) She feels scared

49. What does Rosamond say about earrings and pendants?

- A) They are useless
- B) They are pretty and any would do
- C) They are expensive
- D) She doesn't like them

50. What does the mother say about buckles?

- A) She needs some
- B) She has a pair and doesn't need more
- C) They are ugly
- D) They are expensive

1. Why does Rosamond want to buy many things from the shops without knowing their use?
2. How does Rosamond's mother respond to her daughter's requests to buy things?
3. What does the mother's refusal to buy artificial flowers suggest about her character?
4. Why does Rosamond continue to persuade her mother even after several refusals?
5. What is the significance of the mother wanting to know the use of things before buying?
6. How does the passage highlight the difference between a child's and an adult's perspective on buying things?
7. What lesson can children learn from Rosamond's mother in the story?
8. How does the author use the description of the shops to reflect Rosamond's desires?
9. Why does the poet mention the "little horse" in the poem? *(Note: this question is for the previous poem if you want)*
10. What role does the jeweller's shop play in showing Rosamond's mindset?
11. How does Rosamond's mother show practical thinking throughout the passage?
12. What is implied about Rosamond's understanding of money and value?

13. How does Rosamond's mother use logic to respond to her daughter's demands?
14. What kind of emotions does Rosamond experience in the passage? Support your answer with examples.
15. Why does the author choose London as the setting for the story?
16. How do the shops' displays influence Rosamond's wishes?
17. What does the passage suggest about materialism in children?
18. How does the conversation between Rosamond and her mother reflect the generation gap?
19. What does the mother's statement about buckles tell us about her personality?
20. How is persuasion depicted in the story, and who is more persuasive?

Answer:

Great! Here are brief answers to the 20 analytical questions:

1. Rosamond wants to buy many things because she is attracted by their beauty and novelty, even though she doesn't understand their use.
2. Her mother patiently listens but refuses to buy things unless she knows their use, showing her practicality.
3. The mother's refusal shows she is sensible and values usefulness over appearance.
4. Rosamond continues because children often want things impulsively and believe owning them will bring happiness.
5. The mother's insistence on knowing the use reflects careful decision-making and responsibility.
6. The passage contrasts a child's desire for pretty things with an adult's concern for practicality and utility.
7. Children can learn to think carefully and not demand things without reason.
8. The colorful and attractive shop displays symbolize Rosamond's innocent fascination with material things.
9. (For the poem) The horse's presence shows nature's reaction to unusual behavior, symbolizing hesitation.
10. The jeweller's shop highlights Rosamond's desire for pretty but unnecessary items.
11. The mother shows practicality by refusing to buy things that are not needed or useful.

12. Rosamond lacks understanding of money's value and the importance of purpose in purchases.
 13. The mother uses logical reasoning by asking for the use before buying anything.
 14. Rosamond feels excitement, curiosity, and some disappointment when refused; she is persistent.
 15. London, a busy city with many shops, provides a realistic setting for exploring consumer desires.
 16. The attractive displays tempt Rosamond, showing how appearance influences desire.
 17. The passage suggests children may develop materialistic tendencies based on appearances alone.
 18. The conversation shows adults prioritize practicality, while children focus on wants, reflecting a generation gap.
 19. The mother's statement about buckles shows she is organized and values what she already has.
 20. Persuasion is shown as a child's eagerness versus an adult's reasoned refusal; the mother is more persuasive.
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Part 2

This time Rosamond was really disappointed as her mother wanted nothing. However, while they were passing by a chemist's shop, she saw some jars--blue, green, red, yellow and purple—and she seemed to have a fascination for a purple jar. But her mother answered as before, "Of what use would they be to me, Rosamond?"

"Oh, Mamma, I would use it for a flower pot."

"But you have a flower pot and the jar you are dying for buying is not a flower pot."

"Yet, Mamma, I like it so much ...!"

Then suddenly she cried, "Ouch! A stone, mamma, a stone has got in my shoe. It hurts!"

"Oh! How did it get there?"

"See, there's a hole in my shoe, Mamma. In fact, my shoes are quite worn out. Would you be so good as to buy me another pair?"

"But, Rosamond, I haven't got money enough to buy shoes, jars, jewellery, buckles and all that you wish to buy."

Rosamond became sad again. Her mind flashed back to all those beautiful things she had seen that morning.

"But, Mamma, I like the purple jar very much. And now my foot hurts. Could you buy me only these two things -- the jar and a pair of shoes. please?"

"No, Rosamond, you can buy only one thing. However, you may buy the other thing next month. And you have to decide which one you would like to buy now."

"I need the shoes badly," Rosamond began to argue with herself, but my heart is in that beautiful jar.

Then looking at her shoes, she told her mother, "These shoes are not so bad, except for the hole in one. I think I can make them last till the end of the month, can't I? Don't you think so, Mamma?"

"I want you to think for yourself, dear."

"Okay, if you please, I would like to have the purple jar."

"Very well, you will have it."

Translation:

এইবার রোজামন্ড সত্যিই হতাশ হয়েছিল কারণ তার মা কিছুই চায়নি। কিন্তু তারা যখন রাস্তা দিয়ে যাচ্ছিল, তখন রোজামন্ড একটি কেমিস্টের দোকানের সামনে কিছু পাত্র দেখল—নীল, সবুজ, লাল, হলুদ এবং বেগুনি রঙের—তার চোখ পড়ল বেগুনি পাত্রটিতে। সে খুবই মুগ্ধ হয়ে গেলো। সে বলল, “ওহ, মম্মা, আমি এটা ফুলের পাত্র হিসেবে ব্যবহার করব।”

কিন্তু তার মা বললেন, “তোমার তো একটা ফুলের পাত্র আছে, রোজামন্ড। আর তুমি যে পাত্রটা কিনতে চাও সেটা তো ফুলের পাত্র নয়।”

রোজামন্ড বলল, “তবুও, মা, আমি এটা খুবই পছন্দ করি!”

হঠাৎ সে কাঁদতে শুরু করল, “আউচ! একটা পাথর, মা, আমার জুতোর মধ্যে একটা পাথর ঢুকে গেছে। এটা খুব কষ্ট দিচ্ছে!”

তার মা জিজ্ঞেস করলেন, “ওহ! সেটা কী করে ঢুকে গেল?”

রোজামন্ড বলল, “দেখো, আমার জুতোর একটা ছিদ্র হয়েছে, মা। আসলে, আমার জুতো অনেক পরানো হয়ে গেছে। তুমি কি আমাকে নতুন একটা জুতো কিনে দিতে পারবে?”

তার মা বললেন, “কিন্তু, রোজামন্ড, আমার কাছে এত টাকা নেই যে জুতো, পাত্র, গয়না, বা বাঁকুল সব কিছু কিনতে পারি যা তুমি চাও।”

রোজামন্ড আবার দুঃখ পেলো। তার মনে আবার সেই সুন্দর সুন্দর জিনিসগুলো ভেসে উঠল যেগুলো সে সকালে দেখেছিল।

“কিন্তু মা, আমি বেগুনি পাত্রটা খুব পছন্দ করি। আর এখন আমার পায়ে ব্যথা করছে। তুমি কি দয়া করে শুধু এই দুইটা জিনিস—পাত্র আর জুতো—কিনে দিতে পারো, প্লিজ?”

তার মা বললেন, “না রোজামন্ড, তুমি এখন শুধু একটা জিনিসই কিনতে পারবে। কিন্তু তুমি চাইলে আগামী মাসে অন্যটা কিনতে পারো। আর তোমাকে সিদ্ধান্ত নিতে হবে কোনটা তুমি এখন কিনবে।”

“আমার জুতোর খুবই দরকার,” রোজামন্ড নিজের সঙ্গে কথা বলল, “কিন্তু আমার মন তো ওই

সুন্দর পাত্রটাতেই লাগছে।”

তার জুতোর দিকে তাকিয়ে সে বলল, “এই জুতোগুলো তত খারাপ নয়, শুধু একটা ছিদ্র আছে। আমি মনে করি আমি এগুলো মাসের শেষে পর্যন্ত চালিয়ে নিতে পারব, তাই না মা? তুমি কি তাই ভাবো?”

তার মা বললেন, “আমি চাই তুমি নিজের জন্য চিন্তা করো, প্রিয়।”

“ঠিক আছে, যদি তোমার আপত্তি না থাকে, আমি বেগুনি পাত্রটাই চাই।”

“ভালো, তাহলে তুমি এটা পাবে।”

Word	Meaning in Bangla	Synonym(s)	Antonym(s)
Disappointed	হতাশ	discouraged, upset	satisfied, pleased
Fascinated	মুগ্ধ, আকৃষ্ট	enchanted, captivated	bored, indifferent
Persuade	বোঝানো, রাজি করা	convince, influence	dissuade, discourage
Useful	কার্যকর, উপকারী	helpful, beneficial	useless, worthless
Flower pot	ফুলের পাত্র	planter, vase	—
Suddenly	হঠাৎ করে	abruptly, unexpectedly	gradually, slowly
Pain	ব্যথা	ache, hurt	comfort, relief
Hole	ছিদ্র, গর্ত	gap, opening	solid, closure
Shoes	জুতো	footwear, sandals	barefoot
Money	টাকা	cash, currency	debt
Choose	নির্বাচন করা	select, pick	reject, refuse
Need	প্রয়োজন	require, demand	want, unnecessary
Beautiful	সুন্দর	attractive, lovely	ugly, unattractive
Item	জিনিস, বস্তু	object, thing	—
Decide	সিদ্ধান্ত নেওয়া	determine, resolve	hesitate, waver
Desire	ইচ্ছা, আকাঙ্ক্ষা	longing, wish	dislike, aversion

Word	Meaning in Bangla	Synonym(s)	Antonym(s)
Practical	ব্যবহারিক	sensible, realistic	impractical, unrealistic
Old	পুরনো	aged, worn	new, fresh
Lesson	পাঠ, শিক্ষা	teaching, moral	ignorance
Choice	পছন্দ, নির্বাচন	option, alternative	compulsion, obligation

1. Why was Rosamond disappointed at the beginning?

- A) She couldn't buy candy
- B) Her mother wanted nothing
- C) The shop was closed
- D) She lost her shoes

2. What kind of shop did they pass by?

- A) Toy shop
- B) Chemist's shop
- C) Shoe store
- D) Grocery store

3. What fascinated Rosamond in the window?

- A) A red dress
- B) A flower pot
- C) A purple jar
- D) A golden ring

4. What did Rosamond want to use the jar for?

- A) Storing sweets
- B) A flower pot
- C) Holding water
- D) Saving money

5. How did Rosamond hurt her foot?

- A) A stone got in her shoe
- B) She stepped on glass
- C) She twisted her ankle
- D) She hit it on a jar

6. What was wrong with Rosamond's shoes?

- A) They didn't fit

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- B) They were missing
 - C) One had a hole
 - D) They were too shiny
7. What did Rosamond ask for at the end?
- A) A doll and a dress
 - B) A ring and a necklace
 - C) A jar and a pair of shoes
 - D) A hat and a bag
8. Why couldn't she have both the jar and the shoes?
- A) They were out of stock
 - B) They were too expensive
 - C) Her mother didn't approve
 - D) Her mother didn't have enough money
9. What did Rosamond finally choose to buy?
- A) A necklace
 - B) A pair of shoes
 - C) A purple jar
 - D) A red jar
10. What did her mother encourage her to do?
- A) Buy both items
 - B) Think for herself
 - C) Choose the shoes
 - D) Save the money
11. What does "fascination" mean?
- A) Fear
 - B) Curiosity
 - C) Strong interest
 - D) Disapproval
12. "Of what use would they be to me?" implies the mother felt the jar was:
- A) Beautiful
 - B) Useless
 - C) Important
 - D) Expensive
13. "Dying for buying" suggests Rosamond was:
- A) Frightened
 - B) Not sure

- C) Very eager
- D) Completely uninterested

14. "My heart is in that jar" means Rosamond:

- A) Was sad
- B) Felt emotionally attached
- C) Didn't care
- D) Was afraid

15. When Rosamond cried "Ouch!", it was because:

- A) Her mother scolded her
- B) A stone hurt her foot
- C) She dropped the jar
- D) Her shoes were stolen

16. What does "worn out" mean for her shoes?

- A) Brand new
- B) Stylish
- C) Damaged from use
- D) Too expensive

17. The mother's tone throughout the story is:

- A) Angry and harsh
- B) Calm and thoughtful
- C) Sad and emotional
- D) Rude and strict

18. What lesson was the mother trying to teach?

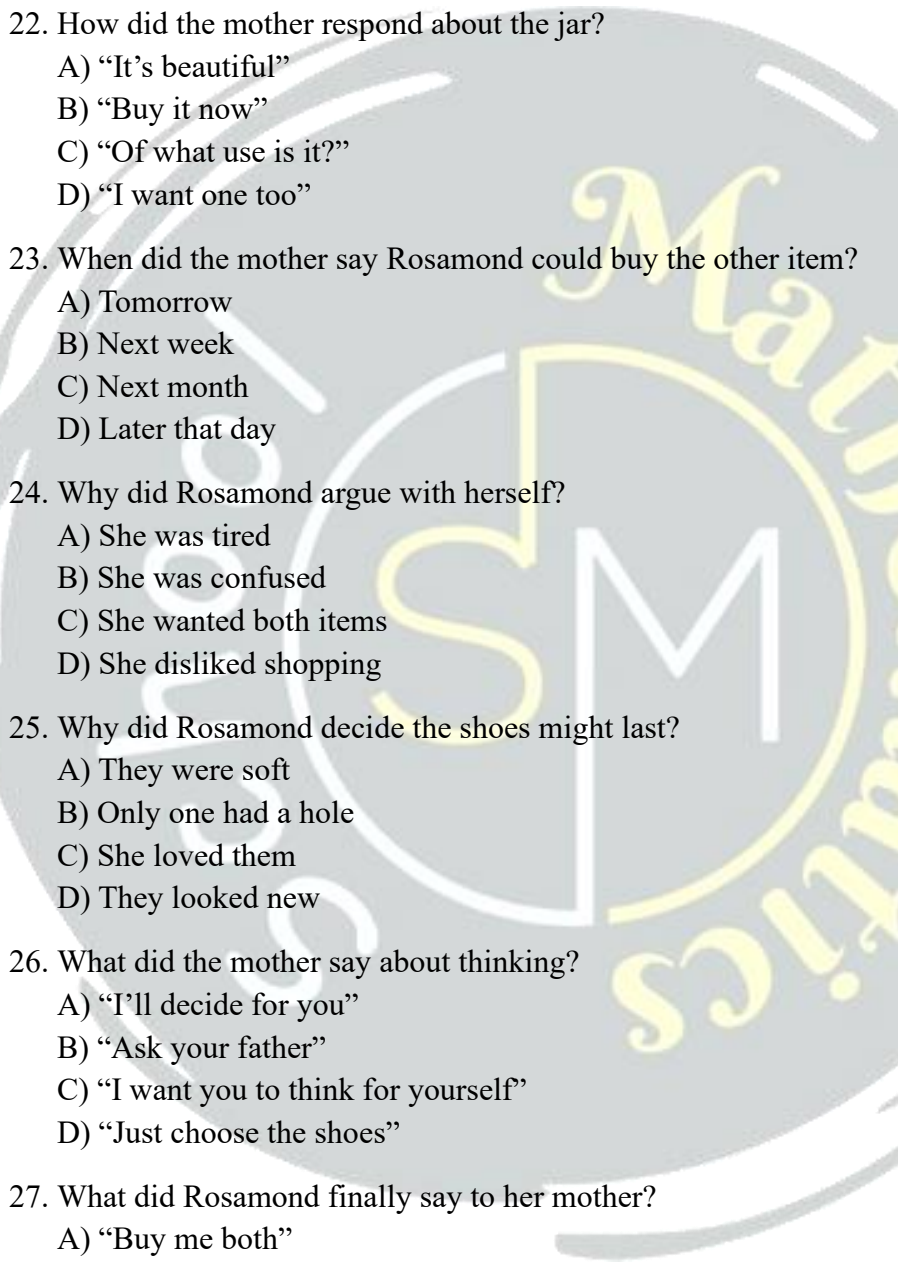
- A) Shopping is boring
- B) Choose based on desire
- C) Make responsible choices
- D) Always buy what you like

19. Which color jar did Rosamond love most?

- A) Blue
- B) Green
- C) Red
- D) Purple

20. What was Rosamond's internal conflict?

- A) To walk home or not
- B) Whether to cry
- C) Jar vs. shoes
- D) Listen to mother or not

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21. What colors were the jars?
- A) Red, white, black, silver, purple
 - B) Blue, green, red, yellow, purple
 - C) Pink, orange, gold, green, red
 - D) White, black, brown, yellow, red
22. How did the mother respond about the jar?
- A) "It's beautiful"
 - B) "Buy it now"
 - C) "Of what use is it?"
 - D) "I want one too"
23. When did the mother say Rosamond could buy the other item?
- A) Tomorrow
 - B) Next week
 - C) Next month
 - D) Later that day
24. Why did Rosamond argue with herself?
- A) She was tired
 - B) She was confused
 - C) She wanted both items
 - D) She disliked shopping
25. Why did Rosamond decide the shoes might last?
- A) They were soft
 - B) Only one had a hole
 - C) She loved them
 - D) They looked new
26. What did the mother say about thinking?
- A) "I'll decide for you"
 - B) "Ask your father"
 - C) "I want you to think for yourself"
 - D) "Just choose the shoes"
27. What did Rosamond finally say to her mother?
- A) "Buy me both"
 - B) "Let's go home"
 - C) "I want the purple jar"
 - D) "I hate shoes"
28. How did Rosamond feel thinking of the beautiful things she saw?
- A) Proud

- B) Sad
- C) Bored
- D) Angry

29. What made Rosamond shout in pain?

- A) A cut
- B) A stone in her shoe
- C) A bee sting
- D) Falling down

30. What trait does Rosamond show by choosing the jar?

- A) Maturity
- B) Logic
- C) Impulse
- D) Wisdom

31. Why did the mother allow only one item?

- A) She was testing Rosamond
- B) She was in a hurry
- C) She had limited money
- D) She disliked shopping

32. Which is true about Rosamond's shoes?

- A) Both were broken
- B) They were brand new
- C) One had a hole
- D) They were too small

33. What is the conflict in the story?

- A) Mother vs. shopkeeper
- B) Rosamond vs. mother
- C) Choice between needs and wants
- D) Buying for others or self

34. Why didn't Rosamond buy the shoes?

- A) She forgot
- B) She didn't like shoes
- C) She thought they could last
- D) Her mother refused

35. The story suggests Rosamond may later feel:

- A) Proud
- B) Excited

- C) Regret
- D) Angry

36. What quality did the mother show by not forcing a decision?

- A) Laziness
- B) Indifference
- C) Patience
- D) Anger

37. The passage teaches us to:

- A) Always buy what we like
- B) Listen to friends
- C) Make thoughtful choices
- D) Avoid shopping

38. What might happen later in the story?

- A) The jar breaks
- B) Rosamond regrets her choice
- C) The shoes fix themselves
- D) The mother buys her more

39. What did Rosamond learn about wants and needs?

- A) Both are the same
- B) Wants are better
- C) Needs may be more important
- D) Needs can wait

40. What is a key message of the story?

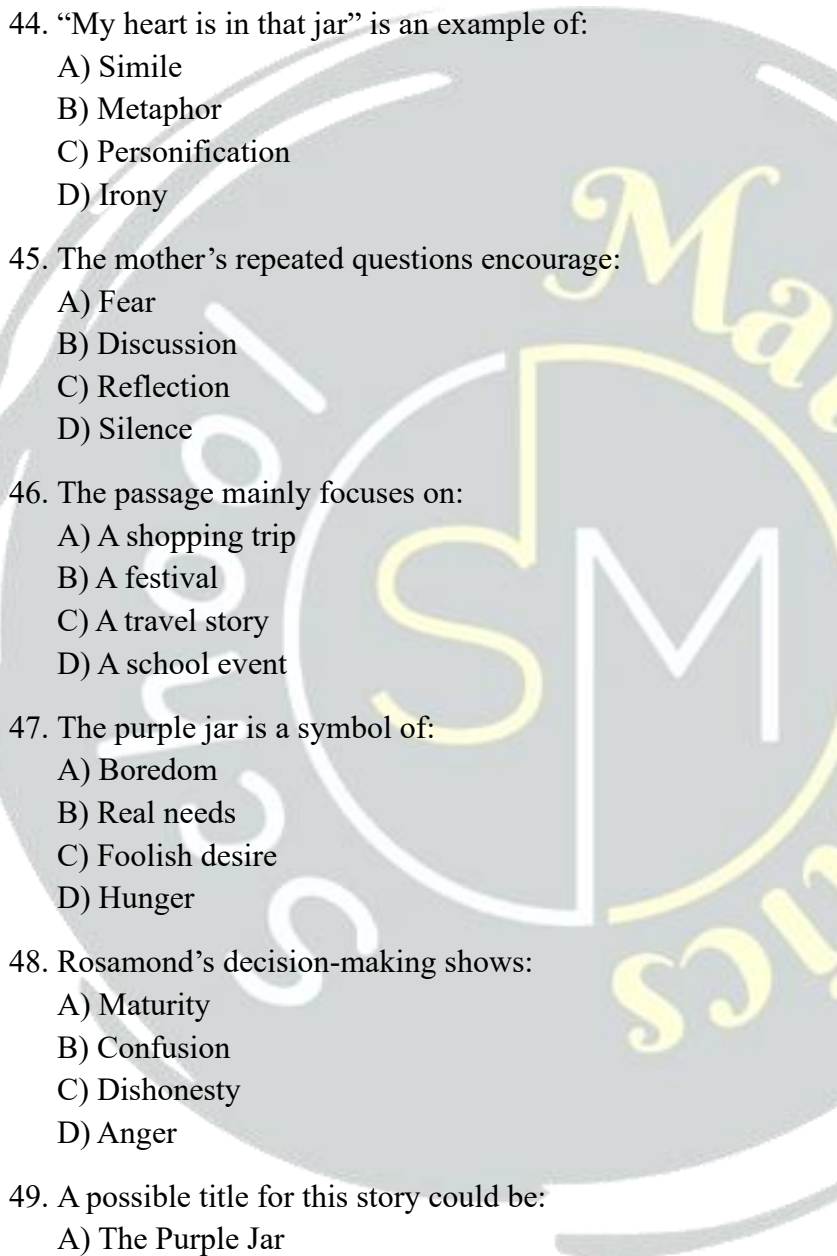
- A) Money is everything
- B) Children shouldn't choose
- C) Desires are always good
- D) Learn to prioritize wisely

41. What is the genre of this passage?

- A) Science fiction
- B) Biography
- C) Moral fiction
- D) Historical account

42. What is the main theme?

- A) Wealth and luxury
- B) Choosing wisely
- C) Friendship and love
- D) Travel and discovery

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43. The author's tone is best described as:
- A) Humorous
 - B) Reflective
 - C) Sarcastic
 - D) Angry
44. "My heart is in that jar" is an example of:
- A) Simile
 - B) Metaphor
 - C) Personification
 - D) Irony
45. The mother's repeated questions encourage:
- A) Fear
 - B) Discussion
 - C) Reflection
 - D) Silence
46. The passage mainly focuses on:
- A) A shopping trip
 - B) A festival
 - C) A travel story
 - D) A school event
47. The purple jar is a symbol of:
- A) Boredom
 - B) Real needs
 - C) Foolish desire
 - D) Hunger
48. Rosamond's decision-making shows:
- A) Maturity
 - B) Confusion
 - C) Dishonesty
 - D) Anger
49. A possible title for this story could be:
- A) The Purple Jar
 - B) A Day at the Market
 - C) Rosamond's Revenge
 - D) The Broken Shoes
50. Which of the following best describes Rosamond at the end?
- A) Regretful

- B) Decisive
- C) Angry
- D) Unaware

No. Answer No. Answer No. Answer No. Answer No. Answer

1	B	11	C	21	B	31	C	41	C
2	B	12	B	22	C	32	C	42	B
3	C	13	C	23	C	33	C	43	B
4	B	14	B	24	C	34	C	44	B
5	A	15	B	25	B	35	C	45	C
6	C	16	C	26	C	36	C	46	A
7	C	17	B	27	C	37	C	47	C
8	D	18	C	28	B	38	B	48	B
9	C	19	D	29	B	39	C	49	A
10	B	20	C	30	C	40	D	50	B

Questions:

1. Why do you think Rosamond was more interested in the purple jar than the shoes, even though her shoes were worn out?
2. What message was the mother trying to convey by letting Rosamond choose between the jar and the shoes?
3. How does the passage highlight the difference between “wants” and “needs”?
4. What does Rosamond’s final decision reveal about her priorities?
5. Was the mother right to let Rosamond make the choice on her own? Explain your opinion.
6. If you were Rosamond, which item would you have chosen and why?
7. How does Rosamond try to convince herself that her shoes will last longer?
8. Do you think Rosamond will regret her choice later? Give reasons for your answer.
9. What role does the purple jar play in the story beyond being just an object?

10. How does this story teach the importance of decision-making in real life?
11. How does Rosamond's character reflect impulsiveness in her choice?
12. What is the significance of the mother not telling Rosamond what to choose?
13. In what way does the story show a child's emotional conflict when faced with a decision?
14. How might this experience affect Rosamond's future choices?
15. How does the author use Rosamond's internal dialogue to show her dilemma?
16. What lesson can children learn from Rosamond's experience?
17. How does the author present the idea of "learning through experience"?
18. Why is the title "The Purple Jar" appropriate for this story?
19. How does the story balance emotion and practicality in decision-making?
20. What could be the symbolic meaning of the purple jar in the context of the story?

1. **Why do you think Rosamond was more interested in the purple jar than the shoes, even though her shoes were worn out?**

Rosamond was attracted to the jar because of its bright color and beauty, which captured her imagination. Like many children, she was drawn to what looked exciting rather than what was useful. Her interest shows how emotional appeal can often overpower logical thinking in young minds.

2. **What message was the mother trying to convey by letting Rosamond choose between the jar and the shoes?**

The mother wanted Rosamond to learn the importance of making wise decisions. Instead of simply telling her what to do, she gave her the freedom to choose and face the consequences. This teaches responsibility and real-life lessons through experience.

3. **How does the passage highlight the difference between "wants" and "needs"?**

The purple jar represents a "want"—something Rosamond desires but doesn't need. The shoes, on the other hand, are a "need" because they protect her feet and are worn out. The story clearly contrasts emotional desires with practical necessities.

4. **What does Rosamond's final decision reveal about her priorities?**

Her final decision to buy the purple jar reveals that she prioritizes beauty and desire over practicality. She is swayed by emotions rather than logic. This shows her immaturity and inexperience in making balanced choices.

5. **Was the mother right to let Rosamond make the choice on her own? Explain your opinion.**

Yes, the mother was right because allowing Rosamond to make the decision helps her learn an important life lesson. If she had forced a choice, Rosamond wouldn't understand the value of thoughtful decision-making. Experiencing the result of her actions will help her grow wiser.

6. **If you were Rosamond, which item would you have chosen and why?**

I would have chosen the shoes because they are essential for comfort and health. The jar may be beautiful, but it's not useful at the moment. It's better to take care of needs first and save wants for later.

7. **How does Rosamond try to convince herself that her shoes will last longer?**

She looks at her shoes and tells herself that only one has a hole. She hopes they will last until the end of the month. This shows she is trying to justify her emotional choice with weak reasoning.

8. **Do you think Rosamond will regret her choice later? Give reasons for your answer.**

Yes, she will likely regret it when the pain from her worn shoes continues. The excitement of the jar may fade quickly, but the discomfort will remain. This regret may make her more thoughtful next time.

9. **What role does the purple jar play in the story beyond being just an object?**

The purple jar symbolizes temptation and the allure of superficial beauty. It is also a test of Rosamond's decision-making ability. It represents how appearances can distract us from what truly matters.

10. **How does this story teach the importance of decision-making in real life?**

The story shows that every choice has consequences, and it's important to think carefully before deciding. Rosamond learns this lesson the hard way by choosing something pretty over something necessary. It teaches readers to consider both emotions and logic in decisions.

11. **How does Rosamond's character reflect impulsiveness in her choice?**

Rosamond chooses the jar based on her immediate attraction to it rather than long-term usefulness. She ignores the condition of her shoes and convinces herself they are still wearable. Her actions show a lack of foresight and impulsive thinking.

12. **What is the significance of the mother not telling Rosamond what to choose?**

By not dictating the choice, the mother gives Rosamond the chance to learn through experience. It shows that sometimes lessons are more effective when self-learned. The mother's silence is a subtle way of guiding her daughter toward maturity.

13. In what way does the story show a child's emotional conflict when faced with a decision?

Rosamond struggles between what she needs (shoes) and what she wants (the jar). Her mind says one thing, but her heart says another. This shows the inner conflict children often face when learning how to make responsible decisions.

14. How might this experience affect Rosamond's future choices?

If she learns from this, she may become more careful and thoughtful in the future. The discomfort of wearing old shoes while having a useless jar will likely stay in her memory. It could teach her to value practical needs over temporary desires.

15. How does the author use Rosamond's internal dialogue to show her dilemma?

The author lets us hear Rosamond's thoughts as she debates with herself. For example, she says she needs shoes but loves the jar, showing her emotional tug-of-war. This helps readers understand her confusion and learn from it.

16. What lesson can children learn from Rosamond's experience?

Children can learn to think before making decisions and to separate wants from needs. The story teaches that giving in to impulse can lead to regret. It encourages responsible behavior and careful thinking.

17. How does the author present the idea of "learning through experience"?

The mother doesn't scold or force Rosamond—she lets her choose and face the results. This shows that personal experience can be the best teacher. The lesson becomes more meaningful because Rosamond lives through it herself.

18. Why is the title "The Purple Jar" appropriate for this story?

The jar is the central symbol of the story's theme—temptation, choice, and regret. It represents the key moment where Rosamond chooses desire over need. The title highlights what the story is really about: the consequences of that choice.

19. How does the story balance emotion and practicality in decision-making?

The story contrasts Rosamond's emotional desire for the jar with the practical need for shoes. Her emotions win, but the consequences suggest practicality should have come first. It teaches that wise decisions must balance both heart and mind.

20. What could be the symbolic meaning of the purple jar in the context of the story?

The purple jar symbolizes all the things we desire that may not serve any real purpose. It stands for the mistakes we make when guided by appearances. In the story, it teaches that true value lies not in beauty but in usefulness.

Fill-in-the-Blanks

Rosamond went shopping with her mother but was quite (a)_____ when her mother said she didn't want to buy anything. As they passed a chemist's shop, Rosamond noticed some

colorful jars and immediately became (b) _____ with a purple one. She tried to persuade her mother by saying she would use it as a (c) _____ pot, but her mother questioned its usefulness. Suddenly, Rosamond felt pain in her foot and discovered a (d) _____ in her shoe. Even though she needed new shoes, she chose to buy the purple jar, showing how her (e) _____ overtook her practical needs.

(Answers)

- (a) **disappointed**
- (b) **fascinated**
- (c) **flower**
- (d) **hole**
- (e) **desire**

(ii) Rosamond went shopping with her mother, but she was very (a) _____ when her mother said she did not want to buy anything. While passing a chemist's shop, Rosamond saw many colorful jars and was immediately (b) _____ by a purple one. She told her mother she would use it as a (c) _____, but her mother reminded her she already had one. Suddenly, Rosamond felt pain in her foot because there was a (d) _____ in her shoe. Even though she needed new shoes, she asked her mother if she could buy the purple jar instead, showing how much her (e) _____ influenced her choice.

(iii) Rosamond's shoes were old and had a (a) _____ in one of them. When she told her mother, she hoped to get a new pair, but her mother said they only had enough money to buy (b) _____ thing. Rosamond saw a beautiful purple jar and wanted it badly, even though she needed new shoes more. Her mother asked her to decide wisely because she could only buy either the shoes or the jar. After thinking carefully, Rosamond chose the purple jar, showing how sometimes we let our (c) _____ get in the way of practical needs. This story teaches the importance of making a (d) _____ when faced with difficult choices. It also shows how children learn valuable lessons through their own (e) _____.

ii:

- (a) disappointed
- (b) fascinated
- (c) flower pot
- (d) hole
- (e) desire

iii:

- (a) hole
- (b) one

- (c) emotions
- (d) decision
- (e) experiences

Lesson-8

Part 3

Rosamond and her mother were going back to the chemist's shop. As they were walking, Rosamond had to stop once again to take another stone out of the broken shoe, and she often limped with pain.

When they got back to the shop, Rosamond's mother asked her to carefully examine the jar before she bought it. But Rosamond was so excited that she bought it even without looking at what was inside the jar.

Happily, she came back home with her mother. Then Rosamond quickly brought some flowers from the garden and was going to put them into the jar. But as soon as she took the top off, she saw something dark inside, which gave off an unpleasant smell.

"What is it, Mamma? I didn't want this black thing and the terrible smell."

"Nor did I, my dear."

"But what shall I do with it?"

"That I can't tell."

"Okay, Mamma, I must pour it out and fill the jar with fresh water."

Then she made the jar empty. But to her great disappointment, she found that it was no longer a purple jar --- it was a plain white glass jar. With its coloured water gone, the jar did no longer look beautiful.

Rosamond cried with tears of disappointment in her eyes. She also cried for her folly. Every day her shoes grew worse and worse, and she could neither run, dance, jump, nor go shopping with her mother.

Thus Rosamond suffered for a whole month and learned a lesson the hard way. She hoped that she would be wiser in future.

Translation:

রোজামন্ড এবং তার মা আবার কেমিস্টের দোকানে ফিরছিলেন। হাঁটতে হাঁটতে, রোজামন্ডকে আবারও থামতে হলো কারণ তার ভাঙ্গা জুতোর মধ্যে আরেকটি পাথর ছিল এবং ব্যথার কারণে সে লমপলমপ করছিল।

দোকানে ফিরে এসে, রোজামন্ডের মা তাকে জারটি ভালো করে পরীক্ষা করে দেখতে বললেন।

কিন্তু রোজামন্ড এতটাই উত্তেজিত ছিল যে সে ভিতরের কিছু না দেখে জারটি কিনে নিলো।

সুখী হয়ে সে তার মায়ের সাথে বাড়ি ফিরে এল। তারপর রোজামন্ড বাগান থেকে ফুল তুলে নিয়ে আসল এবং জারটিতে ফুলগুলো রাখতে গেল। কিন্তু যত দ্রুত সে ঢাকনা খুলল, তার চোখ পড়ল জারের ভেতরে কিছু কালো জিনিসে, যার থেকে বিরক্তিকর গন্ধ বের হচ্ছিল।

“এটা কি, মা? আমি এই কালো জিনিস আর ভয়ানক গন্ধ চেয়েছিলাম না।”

“আমিও চাইনি, আমার প্রিয়।”

“তাহলে আমি এটা কী করব?”

“সেটা আমি বলতে পারব না।”

“ঠিক আছে মা, আমি এটা ঢেলে ফেলব এবং জারটি নতুন জল দিয়ে ভর্তি করব।”

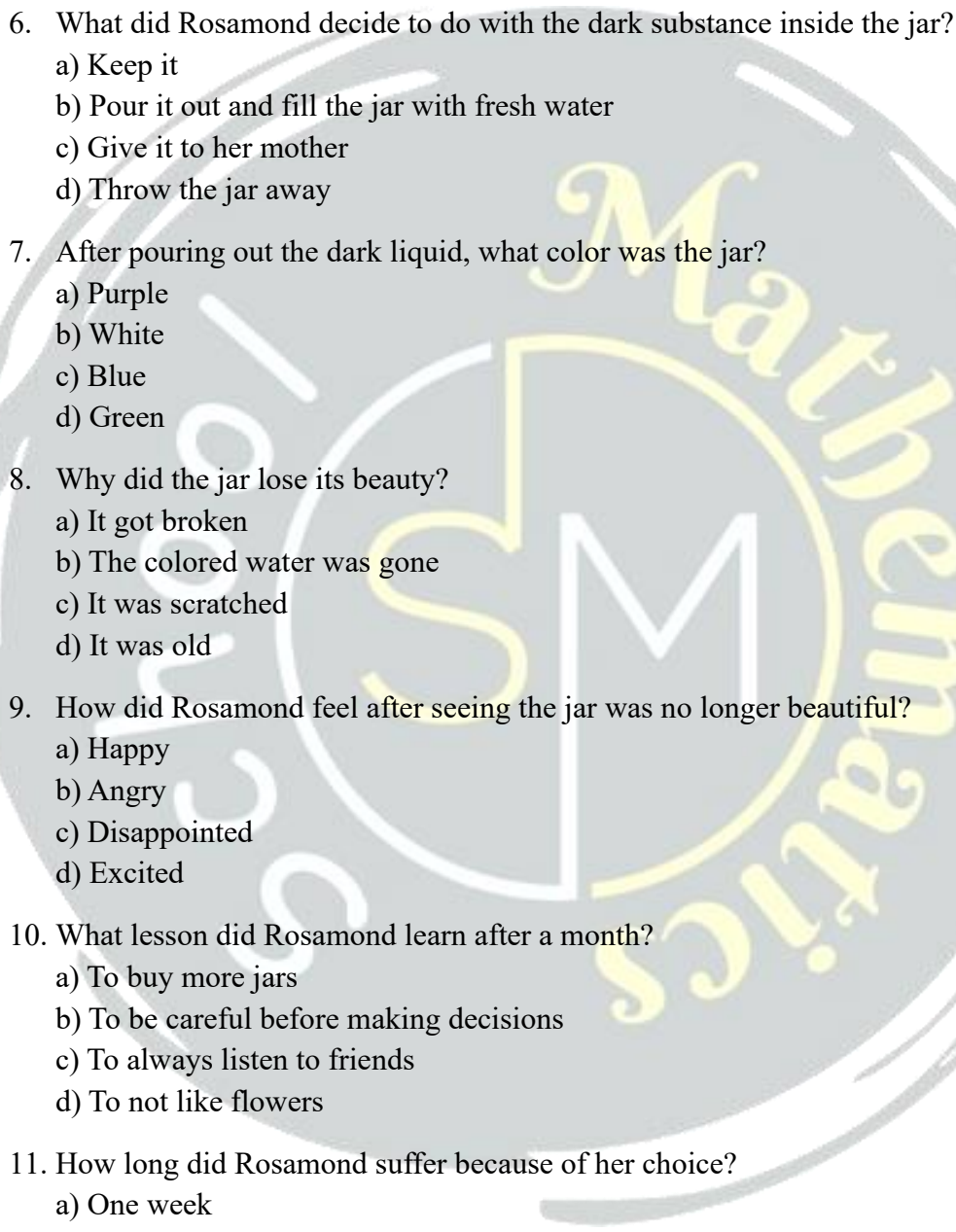
তারপর সে জারটি খালি করে দিলো। কিন্তু তার খুবই হতাশার বিষয় ছিল যে এখন এটি আর বেগুনি পাত্র ছিল না—এটি একটি সাধারণ সাদা কাঁচের জার হয়ে গিয়েছিল। রঙিন জল চলে যাওয়ায়, জারটি আর সুন্দর লাগছিল না।

রোজামন্ড হতাশার চোখে কান্না করল। সে তার নিজের মূর্খতার জন্যও কাঁদল। প্রতিদিন তার জুতো আরও খারাপ হতে লাগল এবং সে দৌড়াতে, নাচতে, লাফাতে বা মায়ের সঙ্গে বাজারে যেতে পারছিল না।

এইভাবে রোজামন্ড পুরো এক মাস ভোগান্তি সহ্য করল এবং কঠিন ভাবে একটি শিক্ষা পেল। সে আশা করল ভবিষ্যতে সে আরো বুদ্ধিমান হবে।

50 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Why did Rosamond limp while walking back to the chemist's shop?
 - a) She was tired
 - b) A stone was in her shoe
 - c) She had a sprained ankle
 - d) She was distracted
2. What did Rosamond's mother ask her to do before buying the jar?
 - a) Check the price
 - b) Look carefully inside the jar
 - c) Choose a different jar
 - d) Wait until next month
3. How did Rosamond feel when she bought the jar without looking inside?
 - a) Nervous
 - b) Excited
 - c) Sad
 - d) Confused
4. What did Rosamond find inside the jar after opening it?
 - a) Fresh flowers
 - b) Colored water
 - c) A dark substance with a bad smell
 - d) Nothing

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5. What was Rosamond's reaction to the unpleasant smell inside the jar?
 - a) She liked it
 - b) She was confused
 - c) She was upset
 - d) She ignored it
 6. What did Rosamond decide to do with the dark substance inside the jar?
 - a) Keep it
 - b) Pour it out and fill the jar with fresh water
 - c) Give it to her mother
 - d) Throw the jar away
 7. After pouring out the dark liquid, what color was the jar?
 - a) Purple
 - b) White
 - c) Blue
 - d) Green
 8. Why did the jar lose its beauty?
 - a) It got broken
 - b) The colored water was gone
 - c) It was scratched
 - d) It was old
 9. How did Rosamond feel after seeing the jar was no longer beautiful?
 - a) Happy
 - b) Angry
 - c) Disappointed
 - d) Excited
 10. What lesson did Rosamond learn after a month?
 - a) To buy more jars
 - b) To be careful before making decisions
 - c) To always listen to friends
 - d) To not like flowers
 11. How long did Rosamond suffer because of her choice?
 - a) One week
 - b) One month
 - c) Two months
 - d) Six months
 12. What was wrong with Rosamond's shoes?
 - a) They were too big

- b) They had holes
- c) They were new
- d) They were wet

13. What did Rosamond hope for in the future?

- a) To be richer
- b) To be wiser
- c) To get new shoes
- d) To buy more jars

14. What did Rosamond bring from the garden?

- a) Fruits
- b) Flowers
- c) Stones
- d) Leaves

15. What was Rosamond planning to do with the flowers?

- a) Eat them
- b) Give them to her mother
- c) Put them into the jar
- d) Sell them

16. Who was with Rosamond when she bought the jar?

- a) Her father
- b) Her mother
- c) Her friend
- d) She was alone

17. What kind of shop did Rosamond and her mother visit?

- a) A grocery store
- b) A chemist's shop
- c) A toy store
- d) A shoe shop

18. What did the dark substance inside the jar smell like?

- a) Sweet
- b) Pleasant
- c) Unpleasant
- d) Fruity

19. What did Rosamond do after opening the jar?

- a) She closed it quickly
- b) She poured out the dark liquid

- c) She threw the jar away
- d) She put flowers inside immediately

20. How did Rosamond's foot feel because of the broken shoe?

- a) Comfortable
- b) Painful
- c) Numb
- d) Cold

21. Why did Rosamond want a new pair of shoes?

- a) Because her old shoes had holes
- b) She wanted to dance
- c) Her shoes were too small
- d) Her shoes were wet

22. What did Rosamond's mother say about money?

- a) They had enough to buy both shoes and jar
- b) They didn't have enough money to buy everything Rosamond wanted
- c) They had plenty of money
- d) Money wasn't important

23. How many jars did Rosamond see in the shop?

- a) Three
- b) Four
- c) Five
- d) Six

24. What color was Rosamond fascinated by?


- a) Blue
- b) Red
- c) Purple
- d) Yellow

25. What was Rosamond's plan for the purple jar?

- a) Use it as a flower pot
- b) Use it for storage
- c) Sell it
- d) Break it

26. What did Rosamond say about her old shoes?

- a) They were perfect
- b) They were worn out but still usable
- c) She didn't like them
- d) They were new

- 
27. What did Rosamond's mother tell her about making a decision?
- a) To choose both things
 - b) To think for herself
 - c) To ask someone else
 - d) To wait until next month
28. What did Rosamond finally decide to buy?
- a) New shoes
 - b) The purple jar
 - c) Both shoes and jar
 - d) Nothing
29. What did the jar look like after the colored water was gone?
- a) Bright and shiny
 - b) Plain white and ugly
 - c) Broken
 - d) Still purple
30. What did Rosamond cry about?
- a) Losing her shoes
 - b) Her foolishness and disappointment
 - c) Not getting more jars
 - d) Being hungry
31. How did Rosamond's choice affect her activities?
- a) She could do everything as before
 - b) She could not run, dance, jump, or shop with her mother
 - c) She was happier
 - d) She became sick
32. What did Rosamond learn from her experience?
- a) To be more careful and wiser in the future
 - b) To buy whatever she wants
 - c) To ignore her mother
 - d) To never buy jars again
33. What did Rosamond do with the jar after buying it?
- a) She kept it sealed
 - b) She opened it and tried to put flowers inside
 - c) She gave it to her mother
 - d) She threw it away
34. What did the jar contain before Rosamond poured it out?
- a) Colored water

- b) Clear water
- c) A dark, smelly liquid
- d) Nothing

35. How did Rosamond's mother feel about the jar?

- a) She liked it
- b) She was worried Rosamond didn't check it
- c) She bought it for Rosamond
- d) She ignored it

36. What was Rosamond's emotional state when she first saw the purple jar?

- a) Bored
- b) Fascinated
- c) Angry
- d) Sad

37. What did Rosamond's mother advise her about buying?

- a) To buy many things at once
- b) To be careful and thoughtful
- c) To ignore money
- d) To buy shoes only

38. What did Rosamond use to carry the flowers?

- a) A basket
- b) The purple jar
- c) A bag
- d) Her hands

39. What did Rosamond want to do with the broken shoe?

- a) Repair it
- b) Throw it away
- c) Buy a new pair
- d) Sell it

40. How did Rosamond feel when her foot hurt?

- a) Happy
- b) In pain
- c) Excited
- d) Calm

41. Why did Rosamond feel disappointed after pouring out the jar's content?

- a) She lost her money
- b) The jar was no longer beautiful

- c) She spilled flowers
- d) The jar broke

42. What did the jar look like originally?

- a) Clear glass
- b) Purple with colored water
- c) White ceramic
- d) Brown clay

43. What did Rosamond want more: shoes or the jar?

- a) Shoes
- b) Jar
- c) Both equally
- d) Neither

44. What did Rosamond learn about making choices?

- a) It's easy
- b) It can be difficult and teach lessons
- c) It doesn't matter
- d) It should be ignored

45. What did Rosamond do when she saw the black thing inside the jar?

- a) Smelled it carefully
- b) Asked her mother what it was
- c) Put the jar away
- d) Threw flowers in anyway

46. How did Rosamond's shoes affect her life?

- a) Made it easier
- b) Made many activities difficult
- c) Made her richer
- d) Had no effect

47. What does this story mainly teach?

- a) About colors
- b) About making wise choices
- c) About flowers
- d) About shopping

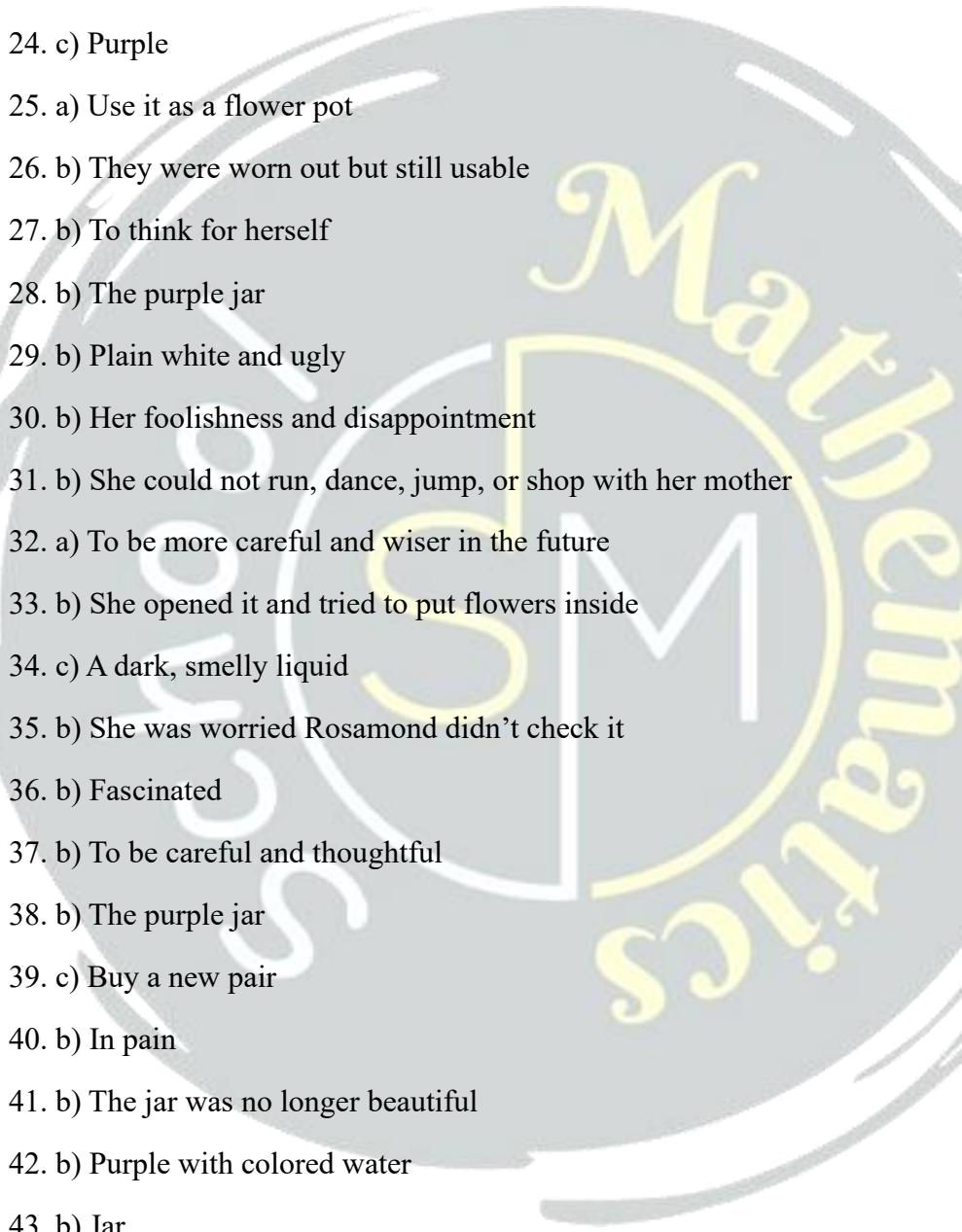
48. What did Rosamond's mother say about buying two things?

- a) They could buy both
- b) They could only buy one now and the other later
- c) They shouldn't buy anything
- d) They should save money for toys

49. What kind of smell did the jar have inside?
- a) Sweet smell
 - b) No smell
 - c) Terrible smell
 - d) Floral smell
50. How did Rosamond try to make her old shoes last?
- a) By ignoring the hole
 - b) By hoping to make them last till the end of the month
 - c) By buying new shoes immediately
 - d) By using a different pair

Answer Key

- 1. b) A stone was in her shoe
- 2. b) Look carefully inside the jar
- 3. b) Excited
- 4. c) A dark substance with a bad smell
- 5. c) She was upset
- 6. b) Pour it out and fill the jar with fresh water
- 7. b) White
- 8. b) The colored water was gone
- 9. c) Disappointed
- 10. b) To be careful before making decisions
- 11. b) One month
- 12. b) They had holes
- 13. b) To be wiser
- 14. b) Flowers
- 15. c) Put them into the jar
- 16. b) Her mother
- 17. b) A chemist's shop
- 18. c) Unpleasant
- 19. b) She poured out the dark liquid

- 
20. b) Painful
21. a) Because her old shoes had holes
22. b) They didn't have enough money to buy everything Rosamond wanted
23. c) Five
24. c) Purple
25. a) Use it as a flower pot
26. b) They were worn out but still usable
27. b) To think for herself
28. b) The purple jar
29. b) Plain white and ugly
30. b) Her foolishness and disappointment
31. b) She could not run, dance, jump, or shop with her mother
32. a) To be more careful and wiser in the future
33. b) She opened it and tried to put flowers inside
34. c) A dark, smelly liquid
35. b) She was worried Rosamond didn't check it
36. b) Fascinated
37. b) To be careful and thoughtful
38. b) The purple jar
39. c) Buy a new pair
40. b) In pain
41. b) The jar was no longer beautiful
42. b) Purple with colored water
43. b) Jar
44. b) It can be difficult and teach lessons
45. b) Asked her mother what it was
46. b) Made many activities difficult

- 47. b) About making wise choices
- 48. b) They could only buy one now and the other later
- 49. c) Terrible smell
- 50. b) By hoping to make them last till the end of the month

Answer to the textbook Questions:

1. **Why didn't Rosamond examine the jar before buying it?**
Because she was so excited about buying the jar that she bought it even without looking at what was inside.
2. **What did she take the jar for?**
She took the jar to put the flowers she gathered from the garden.
3. **How did she come to know that the purple jar was in fact a plain white glass jar?**
She found out when she poured out the coloured water, and the jar no longer looked beautiful, revealing it was a plain white glass jar.
4. **Describe her sufferings and disappointments for buying the purple jar.**
Rosamond cried with tears of disappointment because the jar lost its colour and beauty after the water was gone. She also cried for her folly, and her shoes grew worse every day, making her unable to run, jump, dance, or go shopping with her mother. She suffered for a whole month and learned a hard lesson about being wiser in the future.

C

1. **How did Rosamond try to persuade her mother to buy all the pretty things she saw in the shops?**
Rosamond tried to persuade her mother by expressing her excitement and likely by showing her the beautiful things she wanted to own, although the exact details are not specified in the given excerpt.
2. **How did her mother try to stop Rosamond from buying all the things she wanted to buy?**
Rosamond's mother tried to stop her by advising her against buying too many things, possibly by explaining that some of the items might not be necessary or suitable, though the specific method is not detailed in the excerpt.
3. **Write two paragraphs—one about Rosamond and the other about her mother. Use words and phrases from the box below, which are appropriate for each character. You can also use your own words and phrases.**
(Since the box of words or phrases is not provided here, I will create a suitable response based on the story.)

About Rosamond:

Rosamond was very eager and excited to buy everything she saw in the shop. She believed that having all the pretty things would make her happy. Her excitement made her forget to think carefully and she often hurried her mother to buy more. Her desire for beautiful objects was strong, and she kept asking for more without considering whether she truly needed them.

About her mother:

Rosamond's mother was cautious and considerate. She tried to prevent her daughter from impulsively buying too many things because she knew it might lead to disappointment. She gently advised Rosamond to be patient and thoughtful in her choices. Her care and wisdom aimed to protect her daughter from unnecessary regret and waste.

Questions:

1. Why did Rosamond limp while walking back to the chemist's shop?
2. What mistake did Rosamond make when buying the purple jar?
3. How did Rosamond's mother advise her before buying the jar?
4. Why was Rosamond excited to buy the jar even without looking inside?
5. What was inside the jar that upset Rosamond?
6. How did the unpleasant smell affect Rosamond's feelings about the jar?
7. What decision did Rosamond make about the contents of the jar?
8. How did the jar's appearance change after Rosamond emptied it?
9. Why did Rosamond feel disappointed after seeing the jar empty?
10. What lesson did Rosamond learn from her experience with the jar and shoes?
11. How did Rosamond's worn-out shoes affect her daily activities?
12. Why did Rosamond choose to buy the jar over a new pair of shoes initially?
13. How did Rosamond try to justify keeping her old shoes despite the hole?
14. What was Rosamond's mother's response to her request for both shoes and the jar?
15. What does Rosamond's decision reveal about her priorities and desires?
16. How does the story show the consequences of impulsive decisions?
17. What does the purple jar symbolize in Rosamond's life?
18. Why was Rosamond's mother cautious about buying things Rosamond wanted?
19. How did Rosamond's experience affect her understanding of responsibility?

20. How does Rosamond's disappointment reflect her growth as a character?
21. What role did money play in Rosamond's choices?
22. How did Rosamond's physical discomfort influence her decision-making?
23. Why was Rosamond's excitement without checking the jar significant?
24. How does the story emphasize the importance of thoughtful decision-making?
25. How might Rosamond's life have been different if she had chosen the shoes instead of the jar?

Answers to the Questions

1. Rosamond limped because a stone got inside her broken shoe, causing her pain as she walked. The hole in her shoe made it easy for stones to enter. This made walking uncomfortable for her.
2. Rosamond's mistake was buying the purple jar without checking what was inside. She was too excited and didn't look carefully, which led to disappointment later. This shows she acted impulsively.
3. Rosamond's mother advised her to examine the jar carefully before buying it. She wanted Rosamond to be sure about the purchase and not make a hasty decision. This advice was wise and cautious.
4. Rosamond was excited because she loved the purple color of the jar. She was fascinated by its beauty and imagined using it as a flower pot. Her excitement made her ignore checking the contents.
5. Inside the jar, Rosamond found a dark substance that smelled unpleasant. This was unexpected and made her upset because she thought the jar would be pretty and useful. It ruined her excitement.
6. The unpleasant smell made Rosamond feel disappointed and confused about what to do with the jar. It spoiled her happiness and made her question her choice. The bad smell was a big shock.
7. Rosamond decided to pour out the dark liquid and fill the jar with fresh water. She wanted to make the jar usable for flowers as she originally planned. This was an attempt to fix her mistake.
8. After emptying the jar, its colored water was gone, and it looked like a plain white glass jar. The loss of color made it lose its charm and beauty. This changed Rosamond's perception of the jar.

9. Rosamond felt disappointed because the jar no longer looked beautiful without the colored water. She cried as she realized her mistake in buying it without checking. Her disappointment was mixed with regret.
10. Rosamond learned the importance of being careful before making decisions. She understood that impulsive choices could lead to problems and sadness. The experience taught her a valuable life lesson.
11. Rosamond's worn-out shoes made it painful to walk and stop her from running, dancing, jumping, or shopping. The hole in the shoe caused her physical discomfort and limited her activities. This affected her daily life.
12. Rosamond chose the jar over new shoes because her heart was attached to its beauty. Although she needed shoes, she wanted the jar more for its appearance. This showed how feelings can influence choices.
13. Rosamond justified keeping her old shoes by saying they weren't too bad except for the hole. She hoped to make them last until she could buy new ones later. This showed her attempt to balance need and desire.
14. Rosamond's mother told her that they could only buy one thing now and the other next month. She wanted Rosamond to make a responsible decision and prioritize what she needed most. This taught patience and budgeting.
15. Rosamond's decision shows that she valued beauty and desire over practicality at first. She wanted the jar more than the shoes, indicating her emotional attachment. It reveals her youthful impulsiveness.
16. The story shows that impulsive decisions can lead to regret and difficulties. Rosamond's choice brought disappointment and physical discomfort. It highlights the importance of thinking before acting.
17. The purple jar symbolizes temptation and superficial attraction in Rosamond's life. It represents things that look beautiful but may not be practical or useful. The jar's emptiness symbolizes lost illusions.
18. Rosamond's mother was cautious because she understood the value of money and the importance of needs over wants. She wanted to teach Rosamond financial responsibility and careful decision-making. This shows parental wisdom.
19. Rosamond's experience taught her responsibility by showing the consequences of her choices. She realized she had to think about what she truly needed, not just what she desired. This is a step towards maturity.

20. Rosamond's disappointment reflects her growth as she learns to balance desires and needs. She becomes more thoughtful and wiser after facing the consequences of her actions. It is a sign of personal development.
21. Money limited Rosamond's choices, forcing her to pick only one item. This constraint highlighted the importance of prioritizing needs. It also showed that resources are not unlimited.
22. Rosamond's foot pain made her realize the real need for new shoes. Her discomfort brought urgency to the practical side of her decision. Physical pain influenced her awareness of necessity.
23. Rosamond's excitement without checking the jar was significant because it led to a poor decision. It shows how emotions can cloud judgment. This emphasizes the need for careful evaluation.
24. The story emphasizes thoughtful decision-making by showing the negative outcomes of rash choices. It encourages readers to consider consequences before acting. This is an important moral lesson.
25. If Rosamond had chosen the shoes, she would have been comfortable and able to participate in activities. She might not have experienced the same disappointment. Her life would have been easier physically.
26. Here are two separate passages with 5 blanks each for fill-in-the-blanks exercises, without options:

Passage 1:

Rosamond was walking with her mother when suddenly a (a) _____ got into her shoe, causing her pain. Her shoe had a (b) _____ in it, which allowed the stone to enter. Despite the discomfort, they continued to the (c) _____ shop where Rosamond saw many colorful jars. She was fascinated by a (d) _____ jar and wanted to buy it. However, her mother reminded her to (e) _____ the jar carefully before purchasing it.

Passage 2:

After buying the purple jar, Rosamond took it home and tried to fill it with (a) _____ from the garden. But when she opened the jar, she found a (b) _____ substance inside that smelled very bad. She decided to (c) _____ the dark liquid and fill the jar with fresh water. Unfortunately, without the colored liquid, the jar looked plain and (d) _____. Rosamond felt very (e) _____ because she had made a careless decision.

Word	Meaning (Bangla)	Synonym	Antonym
Disappointed	হতাশ	Unhappy, upset	Pleased, happy
Examine	পরীক্ষা করা	Inspect, check	Ignore
Fascination	আকর্ষণ	Attraction, charm	Disinterest
Stone	পাথর	Rock	—
Limp	চঁচানো/বেথায় হাঁটা	Hobble, falter	Walk steadily
Broken	ভাঙ্গা	Damaged, cracked	Fixed, intact
Excited	উত্তেজিত	Thrilled, eager	Calm, bored
Smell	গন্ধ	Odor, scent	Fragrance
Pour out	ঢেলে ফেলা	Empty, spill	Fill
Plain	সাদামাটা	Simple, dull	Colorful, bright
Foolish	বোকা	Silly, unwise	Wise, clever
Worn out	পুরনো হয়ে যাওয়া	Old, used	New, fresh
Lesson	শিক্ষা	Teaching, moral	Mistake
Carefully	সাবধানতার সাথে	Cautiously, attentively	Carelessly
Hurt	ব্যথা পাওয়া	Pain, injure	Heal
Desire	ইচ্ছা	Want, wish	Dislike
Shopped	কেনাকাটা করা	Bought, purchased	Sold
Discomfort	অস্বস্তি	Pain, unease	Comfort
Beautiful	সুন্দর	Attractive, pretty	Ugly
Impulsive	আবেগপ্রবণ, হঠাৎ সিদ্ধান্ত নেওয়া	Rash, spontaneous	Thoughtful