Vikram’s English Academy (ICSE)

**Test: Bangle sellers, Daffodils and Face in the dark.**

**Batch: IX- BB Duration: 35 mins Marks: 25**

1. Who is the narrator of the poem ‘Bangle Sellers’? How does the narrator describe the bangles in the first stanza? 2

Ans. The narrator of the poem ‘Bangle Sellers’ is one of the bangle sellers. The narrator says that the bangles are delicate and bright. He also calls them as rainbow tinted circles of light and lustrous tokens of radiant lives.

1. Some bangles are compared to buds. Why? What do the buds symbolize? Bring out the comparison. 3

Ans. The buds are pink in colour like the blush on a maiden’s face. So, the pink bangles are compared to buds. The pink buds symbolize small girls who are about to enter the adolescent age. Just like the buds are about to bloom into flowers, these girls are about to blossom into young adolescents.

1. What kind of bangles are suited for the women mentioned in the last stanza? What is the significance of these colours? 3

Ans. In the last stanza, the poet mentions the women who have experienced all aspects of womanhood. As they have accomplished all their duties, there is a sense of pride they feel. Thus, purple and gold bangles are suited for them. Also, these bangles are spotted with grey which is a colour symbolizing maturity.

1. What was the poet doing the first stanza? What did he see? 2

Ans. The poet was wandering alone along the shore of a lake. He saw a large number of daffodils which were golden yellow in colour.

1. ‘Ten thousand saw I at a glance’ – Name and explain the figure of speech in the given line. 2

Ans. The figure of speech in the given line is hyperbole. It is an exaggerated statement as it was not possible for him to count the flowers, that too in one glance.

1. What does the term ‘bliss of solitude’ mean? In what context has the poet used the term in the poem? 4

Ans. ‘Bliss of solitude’ refers to the time when the poet is alone and his mind is not clustered with worldly thoughts. The poet uses the term in the last stanza. He says that whenever he is resting on a couch and his mind is either void of thoughts or he is in pensive mood, the beautiful vista of the daffodils which were impregnated in his mind, suddenly flash across his inward eye.

1. What was the school described as in the magazine? Give the name of the magazine. 2

Ans. The school was described as the ‘Eton of the East’. It was described so in a magazine called the Life magazine in a feature on India.

1. What question did the teacher ask the miscreant the first time? Was there any difference in his voice while asking the second time? Why? 3

Ans. Mr. Oliver asked the boy what was he doing there as the school boys were not supposed to be out after dark. Yes, first when Mr. Oliver asked the question in a sharp voice, the boy did not answer anything. The second time, Mr. Oliver mellowed down and realized that the boy must have been in some serious trouble and his anger gave way to concern.

1. Did Mr. Oliver prove himself to be as described by the writer? 4

Ans. No, the author of the story described Mr. Oliver as not a nervous or imaginative man. On the contrary, his strength and clarity wore away under pressure. When he saw the boy, without a face, his hands trembled and he ran blindly through the trees and called for help too. When he saw the watchman, he gasped and stammered too. That showed that he was scared and nervous contrary to the previous description.