

# The Portrait of a Lady

**Q1 What did grandmother feel when the author left for another country?**

- A Happy
- B sad
- C not even sentimental
- D Sentimental

**Ans** C not even sentimental

**Q2 Did the author take the time to memorise his grandmother's morning prayers?**

- A yes
- B he listened but did not bother to learn
- C he could not learn
- D no

**Ans** B he listened but did not bother to learn

**Q3 What do you think of the grandmother's character in the chapter?**

- A Emotional
- B Strong
- C Selfless
- D Loving

**Ans** B Strong

**Q4 How did the sparrows express their grief over grandmother's passing?**

- A They didn't come that day
- B they came and sat silently in the verandah
- C They ate the bread crumbs
- D they chirruped a lot

**Ans** B they came and sat silently in the verandah

**Q5 How did the grandmother spend her last moments?**

- A Talked to everyone in the house
- B warned about everyone
- C Silently praying and telling her beads
- D Went to temple

**Ans** C Silently praying and telling her beads

**Q6 What happened when the grandmother didn't pray for the first time?**

- A She fell ill the next day
- B She made this her routine
- C She took a break and went to the village
- D None of the above

**Ans** A She fell ill the next day

**Q7 What happened after the author spent five years studying abroad?**

- A grandmother silently kissed his forehead as she said farewell.
- B No one came to see him
- C Grandmother moved back to village
- D Parents moved with him

**Ans.** A grandmother silently kissed his forehead as she said farewell.

**Q8 What did the grandmother do in the city?**

- A feedings dogs
- B reading scriptures
- C spinning the wheel
- D talking to neighbours

**Ans** C spinning the wheel

**Q9 What made the grandmother unhappy about the author's new English School?**

- A the fact that she could no longer help him with the lessons
- B Because they were in city
- C Because she didn't understand English
- D Because she didn't understand English and could no longer help him with the lessons

**Ans** D Because she didn't understand English and could no longer help him with the lessons

**Q10 What event marked the friendship between the grandmother and the author as a turning point?**

- A When he became an adult
- B When both of his parents summoned them to the city
- C When he abandoned her to move home with his parents in the city
- D When they stopped talking

**Ans** B When both of his parents summoned them to the city

**Q11 Where were the parents of the author?**

- A Abroad
- B City
- C Other Village
- D Other state

**Ans** B City

**Q12 What literary device is employed in “Like everyone’s grandmother”?**

- A Metaphor
- B Simile
- C Transferred Epithet
- D Enjambment

**Ans** B Simile

**Q13 What did the author eat for breakfast?**

- A thick, stale chapatis with a thin layer of butter and sugar.
- B thick bread with butter
- C upma
- D rice and curd

**Ans** A thick, stale chapatis with a thin layer of butter and sugar.

**Q14 What did the grandmother do in the temple?**

- A Read scriptures
- B Play with the kids
- C Feed the dogs
- D All of these

**Ans** A Read scriptures

**Q15 What does “Silver locks” mean in the narrator’s context?**

- A Lock and Key
- B Grey Hair
- C Attire of Silver colour
- D None of these

**Ans** B Grey Hair

**Q16 Which poetic device is employed in “Pale puckered face”?**

- A Simile

- B Metaphor
- C Alliteration
- D Zeugma

**Ans** C Alliteration

**Q17 Where did the grandmother and the narrator live?**

- A In a village
- B In ashram
- C In a metropolitan city
- D None of these

**Ans** A In a village

**Q18 What did his grandmother always hold in her hands?**

- A Rosary
- B Wooden Slate
- C Food for Narrator
- D All of these

**Ans** A Rosary

**Q19 What was the grandmother's view about music?**

- A she was neutral
- B she liked musicians
- C she disliked it
- D not mentioned

**Ans** C she disliked it

**Q20 Which literary device has been used in the line 'They followed us to our home growling'?**

- A Onomatopoeia
- B Transferred epithet
- C Epithet
- D Repetition

**Ans** A Onomatopoeia

### **education**

**Ans** The alphabet and morning prayers were taught to the kids in the village school, which was connected to a temple. In the hamlet, the author

walked to school with his grandmother; in the city, he used the school bus. He received instruction in science and Language but not in religion. He also studied music.

**Q8 What was the happiest moment of the day for grandmother?**

**Ans** The grandma said that feeding the sparrows in the city made her the happiest. She never pushed them away when they sat on her head, shoulders, or legs.

**Q9 What was the last sign of physical contact between the author and the grandmother? Why did the author think that to be the last physical contact?**

**Ans** The author spent five years travelling. His grandma gave him a kiss on the forehead. He assumed that this was their last exchange of physical contact. Because he was leaving for five years, he was worried that she wouldn't make it till he got back.

**Q10 Everybody including the sparrows mourned the grandmother's death. Elaborate.**

**Ans** Thousands of sparrows gathered and sat in the courtyard after the grandmother passed away. There were no bird chirps. They paid no attention to the breadcrumbs that the author's mother had thrown for them. After the cremation, they silently took off after being overcome by grief at her passing.

**Q11 Describe the author's grandfather as he looked in his portrait.**

**Ans** The grandfather was depicted as wearing loose-fitting clothing and a large turban. He appeared to be at least a century old because of his long, white beard, which covered the majority of his chest. According to the author, he had a grandfatherly appearance and was too old to have been a child.

**Q12 How does the author describe his grandmother?**

**Ans** According to the author, his grandma was short, chubby, and somewhat bent. He found it impossible to picture her as a young, attractive woman because, to him, she had remained the same for twenty years. He did, however, discover a beauty in her old age, like the peaceful winter scene.

**Q13 How does the author react to the idea of the grandmother being young at a point of time and playing games?**

**Ans** The author could not imagine his grandmother playing games and being young and attractive. It resembled one of the myths and fables she had told him, in his opinion.

**Q14 How did the grandmother prepare the author for going to school?**

**Ans** He was bathed, dressed, and ready for school each morning by his grandmother. She then made him breakfast, painted his wooden slate, and walked him to school. The grandma read the scriptures inside the temple as the author studied the alphabet and sang the morning prayers in the verandah.

**Q15 Why was the grandmother distressed by the education imparted in the city school?**

**Ans** The author's grandma objected to their study of science in the English school. She did not believe in science and could not grasp English. She was disappointed that they weren't taught about God. She disliked the music classes at school because she thought they were inappropriate for polite people.

**education**

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