

Ranga's Marriage

Question 1.

Comment on the influence of English—the language and the way of life—on Indian life as reflected in the story. What is the narrator's attitude to English?

Answer:

The story reflects the old lifesytle of India when only a few people knew English. Those knew it never used its words while speaking Kannad. In those olden days, people were simple and did the same like of flock of sheep. The narrator was the true admirer of his village Hosahalli.

He was very cultured and caring but believed in respecting his own mother tongue. He used English when required only. He was also feeling delighted while narrating that no one could notice village people conversing in English in every street of Hosahalli during holidays.

Ouestion 2.

Astrologers' perceptions are based more on hearsay and conjecture than what they learn from the study of the stars. Comment with reference to the story.

Answer:

Most of the astrologers depend either on the basis of the hearsay or on basis of the information collected from their clientrThe innocent client feels that his astrologer is reading his stars but in fact the crooked fellow robs innocent faces. The same happens in the story when Shyam, the narrator tutors Shastri to vomit the mugged up facts in front of Rangappa that Ratna would be the only suitable match for him according to star cast. The poor Ranga listened to his heart and married Ratna because of the dramatic mockery played by Shyam and Shastri. He got so influenced that he named his son 'Shyam' after the narrator.

Question 3.

Indian society has moved a long way from the way the marriage is arranged in the story. Discuss.

Answer:

In today's world each and every Indian is well-qualified and cultured. As knowledge is increasing same as expectations or vision is getting wider. This deep thought was there in narrator's mind which gave origin to the story. Narrator has plotted the whole

drama to make Ranga realize the marriageable age and how to choose the right partner. He knocked at Ranga's heart and he welcomed Ratna in. If narrator had asked simply and proposed for Ratna, Ranga might have run away telling so many ifs and buts.

Question 4.

What kind of a person do you think the narrator is?

Answer:

The today's self-centered fast world no one pains for others. But the narrator is a different man. He not only devotes his time but also selflessly plans for Ranga's marriage. In fact he extends a mature and experienced help to tender heart and immature mind of Ranga in choosing a right life partner. As a reward of his selfless deed Ranga named his son Shyam after the narrator's name.

Short Answer Type

Question 1.

Why is the village Hosahalli unknown to the world, according to the narrator? Answer:

Hosahalli is a small-very small village in Mysore state. The map-makers do not have any information about it. So, they can't put it on the map.

Question 2.

Who sent his son to Bangalore? And what for?

Answer:

The village accountant had sent his son Ranga or Rangappa to the city Of Bangalore for further study. There was no 'schooling in better spirit there'.

Question 3.

Narrate the disgraceful episode showing the result of using English by Rama Rao's son.

Answer:

One day Rama Rao's family bought a bundle of firewood. His son asked the woman how much he should give her. The woman said four pice. The boy told her he did not have any change and asked her to come the next morning. The poor woman did not, understand the English word 'change', and went away muttering to herself. The narrator could not know. Later on when he went to Ranga's house and asked him. Then he understood what it had meant.

Ouestion 4.

Why was Ranga's homecoming a great event?

Answer:

Ranga returned the village after having educated in Bangalore. The villagers had 'a regard' for him They rushed to his doorstep to have a closer look of the village boy who had come from the city. The innocent people rejoiced the return and celebrated his home-coming.

Question 5.

What made Ranga come out from his house and spread a smile on his face? Answer:

As soon as a large crowd of people gathered before the doorstep of Ranga's house, he came out with a smile on his face. He was the same person in attitude. He respected the , elders and waved his hands in regard.

Question 6.

What made the narrator attract towards Ranga?

Answer:

The crowd dispersed after having known that Ranga was still the same boy. The narrator stepped a foot and asked how Ranga was. Ranga noticed him, came near and did. a namaskara respectfully. He bent low to touch the narrator's feet. It attracted him towards.

Question 7.

Why was Ranga against getting married early?

Answer:

To Ranga one should marry a girl who is mature. Moreover a man should marry k a girl he admires. How one can admire a girl with milk stains on one side of her face and wetness on the other.

Question 8.

Why was the narrator determined to get Ranga marry soon?

Answer:

The narrator was distressed that the boy who he thought would make a good husband, had decided to remain a bachelor. After chatting for a little longer, Ranga left. The narrator made up his mind that he would get him (Ranga) married.

Question 9.

Who was Ratna? What were her hobbies?

Answer:

Ratna was Rama Rao's niece whose parents had died. Rama Rao took the girl to the village. She had a passion for music. She knew how to play the veena and the harmo-nium. Moreover she have a sweet voice.

Ouestion 10.

As soon as Ranga stepped in the narrator's house* his legs stopped at the doorstep. Why?

Answer:

Ratna was singing a song in the narrator's room when Ranga stepped in the doorway. He had been invited by the narrator's himself deliberately. He stopped. He did not want the singing to stop, but was curious to see the female singer.

Question 11.

Why did the narrator tell a lie about Ratna to Ranga when they met first time?.

Answer:

In order to excite and make him curious the narrator told a lie that Ratna had been married. He wanted to know how much it would affect Ranga.

Ouestion 12

What affect did telling a lie by the narrator do on Ranga?

Answer

As soon as the narrator told Ranga that Ratna was married, Ranga's face shrivelled like a roasted brinjal. He wanted to leave the room on some pretext that he had some work at him

Question 13.

For what did the narrator meet Shastriji?

Answer:

The narrator had gone to Shastriji to tutor him about Ranga and Ratna's relation forecast. He made Shastri speak whatever he himself wanted to tell.

Ouestion 14.

How was the drama played on Ranga? With what results?

Answer

Shastriji made Ranga believe that the stars would match both of them in their tie-up. Ranga married Ratna and started following the family way.

Long Answer Type

Ouestion 1.

What type of a boy Ranga was before and after getting education in Bangalore? Have you found any change in him? Why or not?

Answer:

Ranga was an accountant's son in the village. He was a simple as the others there. Before going to Bangalore he was a boy with feelings overflowing from the heart.

After getting education, when he returned the village everybody waited to see him and check him whether he had changed or not. The narrator found no change in him as far as regards and respects for elders were concerned.

He was a qualified bachelor with a notion that one should marry a mature girl. Ranga was a man down to earth. He was stuck still to his traditions and customs. He did not come wearing Janewara in the neck and touch the elders' feet on seeing them. Moreover he used to say namaskara to everybody who came to his house. He was spiritually sound. He still believed in religious ceremonies, and even in stars etc. Ranga alias Rangappa is the mirror to other people in the village.

Question 2.

The villagers of Hosahalli are a flock of sheep following blindly one after the other. Elucidate.

Answer:

The village Hosahalli is a small village in Mysore. It has not been trapped by any "geographer or Sahibs in England. They do not bother to place it on the map. The villagers are innocent, docile and stuck to their traditional values. They do not want to send their younglings to the cities. But they are not illiterate. Some of them can speak English words but they love their language Kannada very much.

When Ranga turned from Bangalore they rushed to his doorstep to know whether he had changed or not. An old lady who was near him ran her hand over his chest, looked into his eyes and said that the Janewara was still there. It showed their peace-loving, easy to go nature and even simplicity. As soon as they realized that Ranga was still the same as he was six months ago, they dispersed. Only human people can do so. .

Ouestion 3.

How did the narrator plan to Ranga get married with Ratna? Was he successful? Explain.

Answer:

Ranga returned to the village after getting study in Bangalore. The narrator felt; attracted towards him when he touched his feet with folded hands and said namaskara. He determined to get Ranga married soon. Rama Rao brought her niece to the village. Her parents had died earlier. The narrator found a good match in Ratna. He planned to make them united.

One day he invited Ranga deliberately to his house when Ratna was singing a song. Ranga felt attracted towards her. The narrator tutored Shastri to make Ranga believe that Ratna would be a pood match to him. He spread the net and caught Ranga in

with his wits and feelings. Both Ranga and Ratna got married later on. The narrator was successful in making them tie in a knot.