

Chapter End Test

Date : _____	English	BATCH
Duration: 1 Hr. Max. Marks : 25	Topic : The Portrait of a Lady and The Photograph	XI

Disclaimer: The objective is to test the understanding of the children. The objective of the long question is to write coherently in more than one paragraph.

General instruction:

1. This paper consist of two Sections. A student has to attempt both the sections.
2. Section – A is objective carry 1 mark each.
3. Section – B is subjective.

[Section – A]

1. Author's Grandmother had been old and young for the last

(a) thirty years	(b) twenty years
(c) ten years	(d) fifteen years
2. Where was grandfather's portrait hung?

(a) above the mantelpiece	(b) below the photograph of the grandmother
(c) above the bureau	(d) above the table
3. Which thought was almost revolting ?

(a) Grandmother being young and pretty.	(b) Games grandmother used to play as a child.
(c) Grandfather being young and handsome.	(d) Grandfather's long and white beard.
4. Who had always been short and fat and slightly bent?

(a) Garndfather	(b) Grandmother
(c) Author's Great grand mother.	(d) Author's mother
5. Who used to hobbled about the house?

(a) Grandfather	(b) Grandmother
(c) Author's mother	(d) Author's father
6. Name the poetic device in 'She was like the winter landscape in the mountains, an expanse of pure white serenity'.

(a) Metaphor	(b) Simile
(c) Personification	(d) Alliteration.
7. My grandmother and I were good friends. Who said this line.

(a) Khuswant Singh	(b) Khuswant Singh's brother
(c) Khuswant Singh's Sister	(d) Khuswant Singh's Mother
8. 'That was a turning-point in our friendship'. What was the turning point?

(a) When author shifted to city.	(b) When the author joined English school.
(c) When Author's Grandmother and author shifted to city.	(d) When author shifted to village.
9. Who accepted her seclusion with resignation.

(a) Grandfather	(b) Grandmother
(c) Parents	(d) Author's friend

10. After five years I came back home. I refer to
(a) Grandmother (b) Grandfather
(c) Author (d) Author's friend
11. Name the poetic device in 'Terribly Tarnsient Feet'
(a) Synecdoche (b) Oymoron
(c) Epithet (d) Personfication
12. Who went to the beach for the paddling?
(a) Betty and Dolly (b) Poetess and her mother
(c) Betty alone (d) Betty,Dolly and poetess's mother
13. Name the poetic device in 'Both wry with the laboured ease of loss'
(a) Metaphor (b) Similie
(c) Oxymoron (d) personification
14. How many years ago had the poetess's mother died?
(a) 12 years (b) 13 years
(c) 30 years (d) 15 years
15. When was the snapshot taken?
(a) 20-30 years ago (b) 15-20 years ago
(c) 10-12 years ago (d) 12-20 years ago

[Section – B]

Answer the following questions in about 30 to 40 words.

16. Explain its silence silences. [2]
17. Why did the narrator's grandmother give the impression of 'winter landscape in the mountains'? [2]

Answer the following questions in about 120 words.

18. Describe how the bond of friendship between the author and his grandmother grew strong and then weak with the passage of time. [6]

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Hints/Solutions to Chapter End Test

Date : _____	English Topic : The Portrait of a Lady and The Photograph	BATCH
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Section A – Multiple Choice Questions

1. (b)
2. (a)
3. (a)
4. (b)
5. (b)
6. (b)
7. (a)
8. (c)
9. (b)
10. (c)
11. (a)
12. (d)
13. (c)
14. (a)
15. (a)
16. The period of nearly twelve years since the poetess's mother passed away, has been painful for the poet.
She can not hear her laughter anymore. There is only silence now and the poet has to bear her loss in silence.
17. The author's grandmother used to wear spotless white clothes. She had silvery hair.
White all over, she looked like the winter landscape in the mountains covered with snow.
She recited her prayers all the time, so had a serene expression on her face which was like the peaceful, white mountains.
18. The little boy and his old grandmother became best friends in the village.
She gave him the morning bath and breakfast. She went with him to the temple school in the village and they came back home together in the afternoon.
But when the two moved to the city, their friendship suffered a crack. It was a turning point in their relationship.
The author went to an English school in the city. He went by the school bus. So the grandmother could not accompany him anymore.
Now he was being taught science, Maths and English; so she could not help him with his lessons.
Moreover, when she heard that music lessons were also being given at school, she felt very disturbed as music had cheap associations for her.
Now she saw less of him and withdrew herself. When he went to university, he got a room of his own. The common link of sharing the same room was also broken.
She felt isolated. She took to plying the charkha and feeding the sparrows.
But her concern and affection for the writer were not affected.
She gave him a send-off at the station, received him on coming home and celebrated his arrival with songs and beating the drum.
She even forgot to pray that evening.

