



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: XII

Department: ENGLISH (2020-2021)

Topic: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

(MY MOTHER AT 66)

Q1.) *but all I said was, see you soon, Amma,
all I did was smile and smile and smile...*

- Why did the poet say 'see you soon, Amma'?
- Why did the poet smile and smile?
- 'Smile and smile and smile' is a poetic device. Identify it.
- Amma is the fond way of addressing someone. Who is being addressed here?

(Ans)

(a) *The poet says this to reassure her mother that she would see her soon. After the pain, there is a mood of acceptance of reality.*

(b) *The poet tries to put up a brave front in order to hide her true feelings of pain at seeing the old and weak mother.*

(c) *It is repetition and is used to emphasize the tone of acceptance of the poet and the brave front she puts up.*

(d) *The poet's mother is being addressed here. She addresses her as 'Amma' and reassures her that she would meet her again.*

(Q2.) *.....as a late winter's moon and felt
that old*

familiar ache, my childhood's fear,

- What is compared to a late winter's moon?
- Why is the comparison made?
- Identify the poetic device in the lines.
- What is the familiar ache of the poet?

(Ans)

(a) *The poet's ageing mother is compared to the late winter's moon.*

(b) *The poet's mother is old, frail and very pale like the moon in late winter. Hence, the comparison is apt.*

(c) *'As a late winter's moon' is a simile.*

(d) *The poet's childhood fear of losing a parent or fear of separation is the familiar ache being talked about.*

(Q3.) *Driving from my parent's*

home to Cochin last Friday

morning, I saw my mother,

beside me,

doze, open mouthed, her face

ashen like that

of a corpse and realized with pain

that she was as old as she looked and

thought away...

- a) Where was the poet driving to? Who was sitting beside her?
- b) What did the poet notice about her mother?
- c) Why did her mother's face look like that of a corpse?
- d) Find words from the passage which mean
 - i) Sleep lightly
 - ii) Dead body

(Ans)

(a) The poet was driving to the airport in Cochin. Her mother was sitting besides her.

(b) The poet noticed that her mother was looking old, pale and weak. She had dozed off.

(c) She was old, pale and ashen. Since she had dozed off, with mouth open the poet felt she looked like a corpse in that condition.

(d) i) Dozed; ii) Corpse

(Q4.)and

looked but soon

put that thought away, and

looked out at young

trees sprinting, the merry children spilling

out of their homes

- a) What did the poet realize? How did she feel?
- b) What did she do then?
- c) What did she see outside?
- d) Find words from the passage which mean

- i) Running fast

- ii) Happy

(Ans)

(a) The poet realised that her mother too, was lost in some distant thoughts. It pained her to see that.

(b) She started looking out in order to divert her own attention to something else.

(c) She saw young trees moving fast as if they were sprinting and also saw young children happily running out of their homes to play.

(d) i) Sprinting; ii) Merry

(Q5.)but after the airport's

security check, standing a few yards

away, I looked again at her, wan,

pale

as a late winter's moon

- a) Name the poem and the poet.
- b) What did the poet do after the security check?
- c) Why did the poet compare her mother's face to a late winter's moon?
- d) Find words from the extract which mean the same as

- i) Colourless

- ii) Faded yellowish

(Ans)

(a) The poem is 'My Mother at Sixty-six' and the poet is 'Kamala Das'.

(b) The poet stood a few yards away and looked at her mother's face again.

(c) The poet's mother is old, frail and very pale like the moon in late winter. Hence, the comparison is very apt.

(d) i) Pale; ii) Wan