

Bihar Board Class 12 English Book Solutions Poem 10 My Grandmother's House

B.1. Write T for true and F for false statements

- (a) The woman of the house is alive.
- (b) The snakes were seen in the house.
- (c) The speaker read the books with great interest.
- (d) The speaker wished to peep through the window.

Answer:

(a) F (b) T (c) T (d) F

B. 2. Answer the questions briefly

Question 1.

Who is "I" in the second line of the poem?

Answer:

"I" is the speaker (the poet) "Kamala Das" in the second line of the poem.

Question 2.

Where did the speaker once receive love?

Answer:

The speaker once received the love in a house where she lived with her grandmother in the past.

Question 3.

Why did the house go into silence?

Answer:

The house went into silence because the woman who used to live there was dead.

Question 4.

Why was the speaker unable to read the books?

Answer:

The speaker was unable to read the books because at that time she was too young to read.

Question 5.

Why did the speaker often wish to go to that house?

Answer:

The speaker often wished to go to that house because in that house she felt her grandmother's memory. Her grandmother lived there and died in the house. She also lived with her grandmother in her childhood days.

Question 6.

Why was the speaker proud of living in that house?

Answer:

The speaker was proud of living in that house because in that house she received love for a long time. For love, she moved, but she got it in her old house.

Question 7.

Why does the speaker say that she has lost her way?

Answer:

The speaker said that she had lost her way to receive love at that time at stranger's door, at least in small change.

Question 8.

Is the speaker satisfied with her present life? If not, why?

Answer:

No, the speaker is not satisfied with her present life because at present she lost her grandmother and the house where she received love.

C. 1. Long Answer Questions

Question 1.

How does the speaker describe the condition of her grandmother's house? Does it resemble to the house of any of your acquaintance?

Answer:

The speaker who is the poet of this poem has written about the condition of her grandmother's house. She has described that the condition of her grandmother's house is in a hopeless condition. She told that the windows of the house where the grandmother used to live were too short that air and sound could not come. The condition of the doors is also almost pitiable and at any time it may fall down (collapse). It produces a sound like a barking dog when it is opened or closed. It is all due to negligence owing to the death of her grandmother. It is also because she (the speaker) does not live there. The house is vacant. No, it does not resemble to the house of any of my acquaintance at all as it (the house) is in most poor condition.

Question 2.

What type of love or relation do you find, between the grandmother and the speaker?

Answer:

The relation between the grandmother and the speaker was very cordial and nice. She was living with her grandmother when she was a child. She loved her grandmother very much and was also loved by her. She loved her so much that she did not go anywhere to live when she was young. She did not like to leave her alone. The love between the speaker and her grandmother was immense.

Question 3.

What changes have taken place since the speaker's grandmother died?

Answer:

When the speaker's grandmother died, so many changes have taken place after her death. Nothing left behind in the house. The house became dark and wild animals used to move inside. Snake and other insects are found in that lonely house. When the speaker was young everything was at its right place, but when her grandmother died everything became scattered, leaving behind an unusual silence.

Question 4.

Point out the similes in the poem?

Answer:

The poet 'Kamala Das' has written about herself and her grandmother in the poem. She had explained that she had spent her childhood days with her grandmother at her house in the same residence. Since her grand-Maa has died, the poet left that house and went to leave somewhere else. The house has become isolated. In connection with the description, she has the most nicely used similes in the poem such as. "Blood, cold, Loved, My blood turned cold like the moon", to pear through blind eyes of windows, just listen to the frozen air. All these are similes used in the poem.

C.3. Composition

(a) Write a letter describing your neighbours to your friend in Delhi. Do not exceed 150 words.

Answer:

15, Kadam Kuan

Patna

July 5, 2009

Dear Pream,

I hope you are enjoying yourself there. You know recently Mr. Sah and his family have come to be our next-door neighbor. They are very kind and disciplined. They live a gentle and straight life. There are great love and understanding among them. They always stand by us in our ups and downs. We share a strong bond among us. We are very fortunate to have such neighbours.

Yours loving

Ashutosh Kumar

Grammar

Ex. 1. Fill in the blanks, using the appropriate prepositions from the list given below:

into, to, of, in, at, through, among

- (i) Grandmother threw the letter..... fire.
- (ii) My grandmother's house is..... the hills.
- (iii) Ramesh died..... an accident.
- (iv) Come..... nine in the evening.
- (v) The mathematics book is kept..... the piles of computer books.
- (vi) The grandmother pushed her way..... the crowd.
- (vii) The grandmother is going..... meet the grandfather.
- (viii) The Ganga flows..... Patna.
- (ix) Prabhu is cleared..... all blames.

Answer:

- (i) into, (ii) among, (iii) of, (iv) at, (v) in, (vi) within, (vii) to, (viii) through, (ix) of.