

Bihar Board Class 6 English Book Solutions Chapter 5 Bangle-Sellers

Bihar Board Class 6 English Bangle-Sellers Text Book Questions and Answers

A. Warmer

Question 1.

Girls and women are very fond of bangles. can you say why ?

Answer:

Bangles are the symbol of 'suhag' or the 'husbands' so girls and women are very fond of bangles. Widows can't wear bangles as only those women can wear it who are married. and have a husband; They wear it also to add their beauty and please their husbands.

B. Comprehension

B. 1. Think and Tell

Question 1.

Who bring the load of bangles to the fair ?

Answer:

The bangle-seller.

Question 2.

What is called delicate, bright, rainbow-tinted circles of light?

Answer:

The bangles.

Question 3.

Who will buy the bangles ?

Answer:

The happy daughters, wives and maidens

B. 2. Think and Write.

B. 2. 1. True or False.

Question 1.

Based on the story write true or false next to each sentence given below.

(a) Bangles are circles of light.

(b) Bangles are worn on the wrist.

(c) Bangles are silver and blue in colour.

(d) We can buy bangles from the temple fair.

Answer:

(a) True

(b) True

(c) True

(d) True

B. 2. 2. Tick the answers to each of the questions given below.

Question 1.

“Lustrous tokens of radiant lives.” What do lustrous tokens signify ?

Answer:

(a) The bright and happy lives of the daughters and wives who wear bangles

(b) Married ladies.

(c) Mountain mist.

Question 2.

On the tranquil brown of a woodland stream means:

Answer:

(a) Our eyebrow.

(b) The eyebrow of the maidens, daughters and wives who wear bangles.

(c) On the side of a stream quietly flowing in the forest.

Question 3.

Complete the following sentences. Choose the correct answer from the box.

1. Silver and blue bangles are compared with

2. The flush of the bangles is compared with

3. The glow of the bangles is compared with

Answer:

1. mountain mist.

2. buds that dream,

3. blood that cleaves for new born leaves.

B. 2. 3. Answer in not more than 50 words.

Question 1.

What are the different colours of the bangles ?

Answer:

Bangles are of different colours. They are of red- yellow blue colours. They are of many colours like rainbow of different colours and deep red like buds.

Question 2.

Where are the bangles sold ?

Answer:

Bangles are sold in temple fair. They are also sold in shops and near houses.

C. Word Power

C. 1. Colour expressions

Example:

Silver and blue as the mountain mist.

We use colour to compare one thing with another thing. Some common colour expressions are as follows.

- (a) As red as rose/blood/beet
- (b) As white as snow/sheet
- (c) As black as light/coail
- (d) As blue as the sky

Now in the blanks. You can take help from the help box.

(orange, wood, leaf, Coal, sky, snow)

Question 1.

- (a) Her hair is as black as
- (b) His shirt is as green as
- (c) The ball is as blue as
- (d) The paper is as white as
- (e) Her frock is as orange as
- (f) His bag is as brown as

Answer:

- (a) coal
- (b) leaf
- (c) sky
- (d) snow
- (e) orange
- (f) wood

C. 2. The different sellers we see around us.

Question 1.

We know that a bangle seller is one who sells bangles. Now write what the following persons sell. You can add names of other sellers to this list.

Answer:

- (a) Vegetable seller – Vegetables
- (b) Furniture seller – Furniture
- (c) Sweet seller – Sweets
- (d) Toy seller – Toys
- (e) Utensil seller – Utensils
- (f) Bookseller – Books
- (g) Cloth seller – Clothes
- (h) Flower seller – Flowers
- (i) Vehicle seller – Vehicles
- (j) Sofa seller – Sofas
- (k) Cement seller – Cement
- (l) Shoe seller – Shoes
- (m) Fruit seller – Fruits
- (n) Milk seller – Milk
- (o) Tea seller – Tea

D. Lets Rhyme

Question 1.

Find out Rhyming words from the poem.

Answer:

bear – fair
bright – light
lives – wives
wrist – mist
dream – stream
leaves – leaves.

E. Let's Talk and Write

Question 1.

Talk in pairs on bangle sellers.

Answer:

Talk in pairs on bangle sellers yourselves.

Question 2.

Write five-six sentences about a bangle seller.

Answer:

Bangle-Seller: Bangle sellers bear the loads to the temple fair. They also carry their bangle loads to other local markets. They also visit house to house. They carry colourful bangles. Bangles of different types are kept by them. They bring happiness to happy daughters, happy wives. They also make happy the maidens with beautiful bangles. Bangle-sellers are very common figure to the society. Their work is hard. They are paid less. Their earning is poor.

F. Translation

Translate into English

Question 1.

1. चाय कैसे बनाई जाती है ?
2. पानी उबाला जाता है।
3. चीनी मिलाई जाती है।
4. चायपत्ती डाली जाती है।
5. फिर दूध डाला जाता है।

Answer:

1. How is tea prepared ?
2. Water is boiled.
3. Sugar is mixed.
4. Tea leaves are poured.
5. Then milk is poured.

G. Language Games

G. 1. Riddles

Question 1.

Children enjoy asking riddles. Here are some riddles and brain teasers. Solve them and ask your friends to do the same.

1. What starts with an 'E' ends with an 'E' and has only one letter in it ?
2. I look at you, you look at me, I raise my right, you raise your left. What's the object ?
3. What has to be broken before it is used.
4. Remove the outside, cook the inside, eat the outside, and throw away inside.
5. What do you throw when you want to use it but take in when you don't need it ?

Answer:

1. Eye
2. Mirror

3. Egg
4. Corn
5. Umbrella.

Bangle-Sellers Summary In English

'Bangle-Seller's is a beautiful poem written by the nightingale of India, Sarojini Naidu. The poetess lovingly describes about different types of bangles in this poem. She compares the bangles with different shades of nature. The description gives the poem a glory. The bangle-seller brings load of bangles to the fair near the temple. The bangles are for happy daughters, wives and for maidens.

Bangle-Sellers Summary In Hindi

सारांश : 'चूड़ी-विक्रेता' एक सुन्दर कविता है जो कि भारत की बुलबुल कहलाने वाली कवयित्री सरोजिनी नायडू द्वारा लिखी गई है। अपनी इस कविता में कवयित्री ने 'चूड़ियों के विभिन्न रंगों और प्रकारों का उल्लेख किया है। वह जितने प्यार से ऐसा वर्णन करती है उतनी ही प्रतिभा से चड़ियों की तलना प्रकृति के विभिन्न रूपकों से करती है। ऐसा सुन्दर वर्णन कविता को एक सुन्दर आभा प्रदान करता है। चूड़ी-विक्रेता मंदिर के पास मेले में रंग-बिरंगी चूड़ियाँ बेचने को लाता है जिन्हें खुशमिजाज बेटियाँ, बीबियाँ और कुछ कुँवारी कन्याएँ भी पहनती हैं।

Bangle-Sellers Hindi Translation Of The Chapter

Word Meanings : Tint (n) [टिन्ट] = रंग। Lustrous (adj) [लस्टस] = चमकदार । Tokens (n)[टोकेन्स] = प्रतीक । Wrist (m) [रिस्ट] = कलाई Flush(v) [फ्लश] = लजालु । Bud (n)[बड] = कली । Tranquil (adj) [ट्रैकिल] = शान्त, प्रशान्त । Cleave (v)(क्लीव) = ले जाता है, चीरना, फाड़ना । Limpid (adj) [लिम्पिड] = स्वच्छ, पारदर्शी । + Enjoy this poem of India. + चूड़ियों के विषय पर इस कविता को पढ़ो जिसे भारत की बुलबुल कही जाने वाली सरोजिनी नायडू ने लिखा है। Word Meanings : Composed (v) [कम्पोज्ड] = लिखा गया। Nightingale (n) [नाइटिंगेल] = बुलबुल ।

Bangle-sellers are.....of new-born leaves.

Words Meanings : Bangle sellers (n) [बैंगल-सेलर्स] = चूड़ी .

विक्रेता । Bear (v) [बीयर = ढोना । Fair (n) [फेयर = मेला ।

Delicate (adj) [डेलीकेट] = कोमल, सुकुमार । Bright (adj) [ब्राइट] = चमकीला । Radiant (adj)[रेडियन्ट] = दीप्तिमान, किरणें फैलानेवाला, आनन्द इत्यादि से प्रफुल्लित । Maiden (n) (मेडेन] = युक्ती, बालिका, कुमारी कन्या । Mist (n) [मिस्ट] = कुहरा, धुन्ध । Brow (m) [ब्राउ] = भौंह, ललाट, किनारा । Aglow (adj) [अग्लो] = गरम (लाल), चमकता हुआ । Bloom (n)[ब्लूम = कली, फूल । Glory (n) [ग्लोरी] = शोभा, आभूषण, कीर्ति, महत्त्व । Newborn (adj) [न्यू-बौन] = नवजात, जो अभी-अभी जन्मा हो।

हिन्दी अनुवाद – हम चूड़ी-विक्रेता हैं। हम अपने चमकदार बोझ को ढोते हुए मंदिर के पास के मेले तक ले जाया करते हैं। कौन खरीदेगा-इन कोमल, चमकीले, इन्द्रधनुष जैसे रंगों वाली गोल-गोल चूड़ियों को? ये जो चूड़ियाँ हैं, ये चमकदार हैं और प्रसन्नता भरे जीवन के प्रतीक हैं। ये खुश रहने वाली बेटियों और बीबियों के लिए हैं। कुछ चूड़ियाँ कुँवारी कन्याओं की कलाईयों के लिए हैं। कुछ चमकदार और नीले रंग की हैं ज्यों पहाड़ पर धुन्ध हों। कुछ

चूड़ियाँ ऐसी भी हैं जो सपना देखने वाली कलियों की तरह बह जाती हैं यानी कि टूट जाती हैं। जंगल की नदियों के किनारे की शान्ति की तरह। कुछ तो चूड़ियाँ उन कलियों की तरह चटक लाल रंग की होती हैं जो कि टूटकर गिर जाती हैं नवजात पत्तियों के आगमन के लिए जो स्वच्छ और चमकदार होते हैं।