

## Chapter 2 Lost Spring: Stories of Stolen Childhood

Q1- Who is the author of Lost Spring?

- A) James Bond
- B) Arundhati Roy
- C) Sudha Murthy
- D) Anees Jung

Q2- This story is an excerpt from which book of the author?

- A) Lost Spring - Stories of stolen childhood
- B) Unveiling India
- C) Breaking the Silence
- D) The Song of India

Q3- What does the author analyze in the story?

- A) Rich people
- B) garbage
- C) Poor children and their exploitation
- D) her works

Q4- What is the central theme of the story Lost Spring?

- A) Pitiable Poor children and their lost childhood
- B) garbage
- C) Saheb and Mukesh
- D) Spring Season

Q5- What forces the children to live a life of exploitation?

- A) greed
- B) Extreme Poverty
- C) peers
- D) parents

Q6- According to the author what was garbage for the parents?

- A) Means of entertainment
- B) means of joy
- C) Means of sorrow
- D) Means of survival

Q7- According to the author what was garbage for the children ?

- A) Means of entertainment
- B) Means of timepass
- C) Means of playing
- D) a wonder

Q8- Who was Saheb?

- A) a shopkeeper
- B) a servant
- C) a ragpicker
- D) all

Q9- What was Saheb looking for?

- A) eggs
- B) gold
- C) coins
- D) toys

Q10- Is Saheb happy working at the tea stall?

- A) yes
- B) yes, he earns money
- C) no earning
- D) no, earning but no freedom

Q11- Why did Saheb E Alam not go to school?

- A) not interested
- B) no bucks to pay fees
- C) wants to go for movie
- D) wants to earn

Q12- What is the meaning of Saheb E Alam?

- A) Owner
- B) Rich man
- C) Poor man
- D) Lord of the Universe

Q13- Where was Saheb employed?

- A) at a tea stall in Seemapuri
- B) at a saree shop
- C) at a jewellery shop
- D) at a sweet shop

Q14- Why is author calling garbage as 'gold' in the story?

- A) Because of jewels in it
- B) Because of gems in it
- C) because of gold in it
- D) Because of its encashment

Q15- What do the boys appear like to the author in the story?

- A) Morning crows
- B) Evening crows
- C) Morning birds
- D) Evening Birds

Q16- Name the birth place of the author.

- U.S.A
- Callifornia
- Kochi
- Rourkela

Q17- What does the title 'Lost Spring' symbolise?

- A) lost blooming childhood
- B) autumn season
- C) lost money
- D) lost age

Q18- Saheb hailed from which place?

- A) Delhi
- B) Seemapuri
- C) Greenfields of Dhaka
- D) None

Q19- Why did Saheb go through garbage dumps?

- A) to find silver coin
- B) a rupee
- C) a ten rupee note
- D) all these

Q20- Why did Saheb leave his house?

- A) Because storm swept away his house and field
- B) to enjoy a life of leisure
- C) to find friends
- D) to go to college

Q21- What forced Saheb to be a ragpicker?

- A) hard work
- B) Destiny
- C) People around him
- D) Acute poverty

Q22- Where is Seemapuri?

- A) In Noida
- B) South Delhi
- C) North Delhi
- D) East Delhi

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Q23- Why did Saheb leave Dhaka?

- A) Because of lack of resources
- B) Because of lack of enough food
- C) Because of friends
- D) Because of parents

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Q24- Who are responsible for the poor condition of bangle makers in Firozabad?

- A) Parents
- B) Society
- C) Bureaucrats
- D) All

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Q25- What efforts can help Mukesh materialise his dream of becoming a car driver?

- A) Hard work
  - B) going to garage
  - C) guidance of his owner
  - D) all these
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Q26- What are the hazards of working in the glass bangles industry?

- A) Poor health
- B) impaired vision
- C) miserable life
- D) All of these

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Q27- Who employs the local families of Firozabad?

- A) Bureaucrats
- B) Merchants
- C) Politicians
- D) The glass blowing industry

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Q28- What is the function of glass blowing industry?

- A) to make windows
- B) to make doors
- C) to mould glass
- D) to mould glass and make colorful bangles

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Q29- What makes the working condition of the children worst in the glass industry?

- A) Dark dingy cells without light and air
- B) dazzling and sparking of welding light
- C) high temperature
- D) All these

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Q30- What excuse do the rag pickers give for not wearing chappals?

- A) mothers don't give
  - B) no interest
  - C) a tradition
  - D) All these
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31- Who is Mukesh?

- A) student
- B) worker
- C) ragpicker
- D) ragpicker

Q32- What are the reasons for the migration of people from villages to city in the lesson?

- A) Sweeping of houses and fields by storms
- B) poverty
- C) education and unemployment
- D) safety

Q33- What compels the workers in bangle industry of Firozabad to poverty?

- A) cast and ancestral profession
- B) Karam theory and society
- C) Bureaucrats and politicians
- D) All these

Q34- The city of Firozabad is famous for what?

- A) For casteism
- B) For ragpickers
- C) for poverty
- D) for bangles

Q35- Firozabad is the centre of which industry?

- A) cotton industry
- B) furniture industry
- C) textile industry
- D) glassblowing industry

Q36-How is Mukesh's attitude different from that of his family?

- A) being daring, firm and clear
- B) being a fighter
- C) being a coward
- D) not clear

Q37- What is the means of survival in Seemapuri?

- A) work
- B) merchandising
- C) education
- D) ragpicking

Q38- What is the metaphorical symbol of Seemapuri in the lesson?

- A) poverty
- B) exploitation
- C) enjoyment
- D) a little hell

Q39- What is Mukesh's dream?

- A) to be a doctor
- B) to be a merchant
- C) to be a rogue
- D) to be a motor- mechanic

Q40- What change did Anees Jung see in Saheb when she saw him standing by the gate of the neighbourhood club?

- A) as if lost freedom
- B) lost ownership
- C) lost joy
- D) all these

## ANSWER KEY

1	D	11	B	21	D	31	D
2	A	12	D	22	D	32	A
3	C	13	A	23	B	33	D
4	A	14	D	24	D	34	D
5	B	15	C	25	D	35	D
6	D	16	D	26	D	36	A
7	D	17	A	27	D	37	D
8	C	18	C	28	D	38	D
9	B	19	D	29	D	39	D
10	D	20	A	30	D	40	D