

MY MOTHER AT SIXTY SIX

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MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Q.1- Who is the poet of “ My mother at sixty six”?

- A) John Keats
- B) Rudyard Kipling
- C) William Wordsworth
- D) Kamala Das

Q.2- Whose house was the poet leaving?

- A) her friend's house
- B) in-law's house
- C) her husband's house
- D) her parents' house

Q.3- What is the kind of pain and ache that the poet feels?

- A) losing her mother
- B) heart attack
- C) headache
- D) children screaming at her

Q.4- What is the significance of the title My Mother at Sixty Six?

- A) Poet's fear of losing her old mother
- B) Poet's fear of moving fast
- C) Poet's inability to express her feelings
- D) All of these

Q.5- What worried the poet when she looked at her mother?

- A) her loneliness
- B) her loving face
- C) her loving words
- D) her declining poor health

Q.6- Name the poetic device used in “trees sprinting” ?

- A) Metaphor
- B) Simile
- C) Alliteration
- D) Personification

Q.7- What is the distinctive feature of the poem?

- A) use of metaphors
- B) simile used
- C) alliteration used
- D) narrative style using a single sentence in a set of 14 lines

Q.8- What does this narrative style of the poem signify?

- A) differing thoughts
- B) many thoughts
- C) contrasting thoughts
- D) a single thread of thought mixed with harsh realities

Q.9- What did the poet realize with pain?

- A) her mother's appearance like a corpse with growing age
- B) she is helpless
- C) old age is painful
- D) she has duties

Q.10- What is the familiar ache?

- A) her childhood fear of losing her mother
- B) her mother's weak health
- C) her duties
- D) her helplessness

Q.11- Why are the trees described as sprinting?

- A) to show fast moving change of human life
- B) to show how young the trees look
- C) to tell how trees look from a running car
- D) to show the speed of the car

Q.12- What does 'ashen face ' signify?

- A) to show the poet's fears
- B) to tell aging is painful
- C) pale and lifeless face of poet's mother
- D) to show old age

Q.13- What does the poet notice in the outer world?

- A) sprinting trees and merry children spilling out of their homes
- B) schools
- C) other vehicles
- D) people on the road

Q.14- What do the parting words "See you soon Amma" signify?

- A) her helplessness
- B) her optimistic farewell full of cheerfulness
- C) her hope
- D) her helplessness and cheerfulness

Q.15- What is the universality of the theme of the poem?

- A) Death is a truth
- B) Death is a reality
- C) Everyone can feel the pain and loss associated with death
- D) All of these

Q.16- Why did the poet look at her mother again?

- A) because of her love
- B) because of her care
- C) because of her duties
- D) because of fear and insecurity

Q.17- Quote an example of a simile used in the poem.

- A) familiar ache
- B) like that of a corpse
- C) wan and pale
- D) the merry children

Q.18- Quote an example of a metaphor used in the poem.

- A) as a late winter's moon
- B) childhood's fears
- C) Driving from my parent's home
- D) None

Q.19- Quote an example of an alliteration used in the poem.

- A) like ashen
- B) smile, smile and smile
- C) Friday morning
- D) None

Q.20- Quote an example of personification used in the poem.

- A) sprinting trees
- B) home to cochin
- C) airport's security check
- D) All of these

Q.21- Why does the poet feel parted, upset and sad?

- A) because of her fears
- B) because she was getting late
- C) fear of missing her flight
- D) because of her duty towards her mother and her own needs

Q.22- What is the tone of the poem towards the end?

- A) sad
- B) helplessness
- C) cheerful
- D) resignation with acceptance

Q.23- What does the poem revolve around?

- A) poet's fears
- B) poet's love for her mother
- C) poet's journey
- D) theme of advancing age and fears associated with it

Q.24- What does the expression smile, smile and smile signify?

- A) hope is a way of life
- B) never leave hope
- C) never feel hopeless
- D) poet's desperate efforts to hide her fears

Q.25- What pangs did she feel when she looked at her mother?

- A) Pangs of head ache
- B) Pangs of stomach ache
- C) Pangs of knee pain
- D) Pangs of heartache

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