

CHAPTER-5 | Glimpses of India

QUIZ
PART-01

1. What do the elders fondly recall from the past?
A. French pastries and cafés
B. Dutch cheese markets
C. Portuguese days and loaves of bread
D. British tea stalls (C)

Explanation: Elders reminisce about the Portuguese period and the famous loaves that shaped village life.

2. What are village bakers called in Goa?
A. Sutar
B. Pader
C. Lohar
D. Kumbhar (B)

Explanation: The traditional Goan baker is referred to as a pader.

3. What sound announced the baker's arrival in the morning?
A. A brass bell
B. A blown whistle
C. The thud and jingle of a bamboo staff
D. A hand drum (C)

Explanation: The baker's coming was signaled by the jingling thud of his bamboo as he went on his rounds.

4. How often did the baker visit the neighborhood each day?
A. Once, at noon
B. Twice—morning and evening
C. Thrice—morning, noon, and night
D. Only on festivals (B)

Explanation: He came in the morning to deliver bread and returned in the evening after selling his stock.

5. What did the children eagerly long for?
A. Wheat loaves
B. Sweet buns
C. Bread-bangles
D. Puff pastries (C)

Explanation: While loaves were bought for elders, children coveted the ring-shaped bread-bangles.

6. What greeting did the baker offer the lady of the house?
A. "Namaste"
B. "Good morning"
C. "Salaam"
D. "Good day, madam" (B)

Explanation: He greeted the householder with a cheerful "Good morning" before placing down his basket.

7. Which item is considered essential with marriage gifts?
A. Pav
B. Bol (sweet bread)
C. Bolinhas
D. Bebinca (B)

Explanation: Marriage gifts are incomplete without bol, highlighting bread's role in ceremonies.

8. Which items are a must for Christmas and other festivals?
A. Pav and rusks
B. Biscuits and patties
C. Cakes and bolinhas
D. Puffs and pies (C)

Explanation: Festive occasions require cakes and bolinhas, reinforcing the baker's importance.

9. What was the peculiar dress worn by bakers called?
A. Sherwani
B. Kabai
C. Kurta
D. Angarkha (B)

Explanation: The kabai was a single-piece long frock reaching the knees, the typical attire of bakers then.

10. How were payments usually settled for the bread?
A. Daily cash with stamped receipts
B. Weekly collections recorded in a ledger
C. Monthly collection with accounts penciled on a wall
D. Barter for grains each season (C)

Explanation: Bills were collected at month's end, with running accounts maintained on a wall in pencil.