RBSE Board

Class 12 | English



CHAPTER-2 | Lost Spring

QUIZ-01

1.	What is the meaning of Saheb's full name, "Saheb-
	e-Alam"?

- A. King of kings
- B. Owner of the land
- C. Lord of the universe
- D. Servant of the city

Explanation: Saheb is unaware that his name means "lord of the universe," which contrasts sharply with his impoverished reality.

- 2. What is Seemapuri most associated with in the story?
 - A. A market for second-hand goods
 - B. A government housing colony
 - C. A settlement of ragpickers
 - D. A tourist destination

(C)

Explanation: Seemapuri is a slum colony on Delhi's outskirts where ragpickers like Saheb and his family reside.

- 3. What do children find in garbage that adults do not?
 - A. Money only
- B. Rotten food
- C. Employment
- D. A sense of wonder

- Explanation: For children, garbage holds excitement and curiosity, while for adults, it is purely a means of survival.
- 4. What does Saheb lose after joining the tea stall iob?
 - A. His family

- B. His name

C. His freedom D. His money

Explanation: Saheb's carefree spirit disappears as he begins working under someone else, losing his independence.

- 5. What is Firozabad famous for?
 - A. Silk weaving
 - B. Glass bangle industry
 - C. Leather tanning
 - D. Carpet making (B)

Explanation: Firozabad is known for its traditional glass-blowing and bangle-making industry.

- 6. Why do many children in Firozabad lose their eyesight?
 - A. Due to malnutrition
 - B. Working in darkness with glass dust
 - C. Exposure to chemicals
 - D. Overexposure to light

(B)

Explanation: Children working in poorly ventilated rooms filled with glass dust often lose their vision at a young age.

- 7. What does Mukesh dream of becoming?
 - A. A pilot

- B. A teacher
- C. A bangle merchant
- D. A motor mechanic

(D)

- Explanation: Mukesh aspires to become a motor mechanic, breaking away from his family's banglemaking tradition.
- 8. What keeps the workers of Firozabad trapped in poverty?
 - A. Weather

- B. Lack of skills
- C. Vicious circle of sahukars and middlemen
- D. Illiteracy

- (C)
- **Explanation:** A cycle of exploitation by sahukars, middlemen, police, and politicians keeps the workers in a state of helplessness.
- 9. What reason do people give for children being barefoot?
 - A. Religious ritual
- B. Poverty

C. Tradition

- D. Medical issue (C)
- Explanation: Some justify children being barefoot as tradition, though it is often just an excuse to hide poverty.
- 10. What metaphor is used to describe the burden imposed on children?
 - A. A locked door
- B. A chain
- C. Baggage
- D. Fire
- **Explanation:** The "baggage" metaphor signifies the burden of poverty and oppression imposed on children from an early age.