

Poem-5 | A Legend of the Northland

QUIZ-01

1. What is the geographical setting of the poem "A Legend of the Northland"?
- A. A desert region B. A tropical forest
C. The snowy Northland
D. The mountains of Asia (C)

Explanation: The poem describes the Northland as a place with long winters and snowy landscapes, indicating its setting in a cold, northern region.

2. What did Saint Peter ask the old lady for?
- A. A piece of bread B. A single cake
C. A cup of water D. Shelter (B)

Explanation: Saint Peter, faint with fasting, asked the old lady for one cake, a central request that highlights her greed.

3. What was the old lady's initial reaction to Saint Peter's request?
- A. She happily gave him food
B. She ignored him
C. She made a very small cake but refused to part with it
D. She offered him water instead (C)

Explanation: Despite making a cake, the old lady thought even the smallest one was too big to give away.

4. How did Saint Peter punish the old lady for her selfishness?
- A. He banished her from the village
B. He turned her into a woodpecker
C. He took all her food
D. He cursed her house (B)

Explanation: Saint Peter punished her by transforming her into a woodpecker, symbolizing her endless toil for food.

5. What feature of the old lady remained unchanged after her transformation?
- A. Her hands B. Her eyes
C. Her red cap D. Her voice (C)

Explanation: The poem mentions that her scarlet cap remained the same, while her clothes were burned black.

6. What does the old lady's transformation into a woodpecker symbolize?
- A. Joy and freedom
B. Eternal struggle and penance
C. Wisdom and knowledge
D. Punishment and exile (B)

Explanation: Her punishment reflects the toil and hardship as a result of her greed and selfishness.

7. What lesson does the poem aim to teach its readers?
- A. Hard work leads to success
B. Selfishness and greed have consequences
C. Sharing is not important
D. Nature is beautiful (B)

Explanation: The poem teaches a moral lesson about the repercussions of selfish behavior, as seen in the old lady's fate.

8. Which of the following is an example of rhyme in the poem?
- A. "Earth" and "hearth" B. "Snow" and "below"
C. "Bread" and "spread" D. All of the above (D)

Explanation: The poem is written as a ballad with consistent rhymes, such as "earth-hearth" and "snow-below."

9. Why is the poem titled "A Legend of the Northland"?
- A. It narrates a true historical event
B. It recounts a mythological tale from the Northland region
C. It describes life in the Northland
D. It is about Saint Peter's adventures (B)

Explanation: The poem is a legend that conveys a moral through a traditional story set in the Northland.

10. How does the poet use the structure of a ballad in the poem?
- A. By using short stanzas and rhyme schemes
B. By avoiding any repetition of ideas
C. By making the poem very descriptive
D. By focusing only on the scenery (A)

Explanation: The poem is structured as a ballad, employing short stanzas with rhymes to narrate the story.