

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.

