

CHAPTER-3 | Iswaran the Storyteller

QUIZ
PART-02

1. In what way was Iswaran an asset to Mahendra?
 A. He was a skilled carpenter
 B. He entertained Mahendra with music
 C. He cooked meals, washed clothes, and cared for Mahendra
 D. He worked as a supervisor with Mahendra (C)

Explanation: Iswaran was hardworking, obedient, and caring. He cooked meals, washed clothes, and entertained Mahendra with his stories, making him an asset.

2. How did Iswaran describe the uprooted tree on the highway?
 A. As a wild animal blocking the road
 B. As a huge monster lying across the road
 C. As a shadow of a giant
 D. As a broken house (B)

Explanation: Iswaran dramatized the incident, describing the fallen tree as if it were an enormous beast, to create suspense and surprise.

3. What effect did Iswaran want to create in his listeners through such descriptions?
 A. To make them laugh
 B. To frighten them
 C. To create suspense and surprise
 D. To give factual information (C)

Explanation: Iswaran's style, influenced by Tamil thrillers, aimed at creating suspense and dramatic surprise.

4. How did Iswaran narrate the story of the tusker?
 A. In a very dull way
 B. In an exaggerated and dramatic style
 C. By presenting only facts
 D. By quoting from newspapers (B)

Explanation: Iswaran narrated the tusker story with exaggeration and drama, describing its chaos and his brave act of controlling it.

5. What implausible claim did Iswaran make about controlling the tusker?
 A. He tied it with a rope
 B. He threw water at it
 C. He struck its third toenail using Japanese martial arts
 D. He sang to calm it down (C)

Explanation: Iswaran claimed he controlled the elephant by striking its third toenail using Japanese martial arts, though this seemed unbelievable.

6. Why did Mahendra not feel the absence of a TV in his quarters?
 A. He listened to the radio instead
 B. He read Tamil thrillers
 C. Iswaran's dramatic storytelling made up for it
 D. He enjoyed solitude (C)

Explanation: Iswaran's adventurous and mysterious stories kept Mahendra entertained, compensating for the absence of television.

7. What did Mahendra usually call ghosts or spirits?
 A. Natural phenomena
 B. Harmless creatures
 C. A figment of imagination
 D. Holy beings (C)

Explanation: Mahendra dismissed ghosts as mere figments of imagination.

8. What unsettling experience did Mahendra have on a full-moon night?
 A. He saw a wild elephant again
 B. He heard a faint moan and saw a shadowy figure holding a bundle
 C. He had a nightmare about Iswaran
 D. He was chased by thieves (B)

Explanation: On a full-moon night, Mahendra heard moaning sounds and saw a ghostly woman carrying a bundle, which terrified him.

9. How did Mahendra react to the ghostly sight?
 A. He confronted it bravely
 B. He laughed at the illusion
 C. He was terrified, broke into a sweat, and fell back in fear
 D. He called for Iswaran immediately (C)

Explanation: Mahendra was horrified, broke into a cold sweat, and collapsed onto his bed in fear.

10. What alternative ending is suggested for the story?
 A. The ghost attacks Mahendra
 B. Mahendra becomes a storyteller like Iswaran
 C. Mahendra discovers Iswaran himself staged the ghostly scene
 D. Mahendra moves permanently to another city (C)

Explanation: An alternative ending could have been that Iswaran was behind the ghostly trick, using it to frighten Mahendra and add drama to his tales.