

## 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.