

I Reference to context.

(4)

- a. Ans: They both wry as they both are disappointed with the loss they have experienced over time.
- a. Ans: Oxymoron
- b. Ans: Poet's mother
- c. Ans: Sea holiday is childhood memory of the mother and mother's laughter is past for poet as the mother is no more.

II. Answer the questions given below in about 30-40 words.

(3x2=6)

1. Ans: She didn't like the city school as they didn't teach about God and scriptures in school. The music taught in school, according to grandmother was the monopoly of harlots and beggars and not meant for gentlefolk.
2. Ans: ever changing imprints of feet left on sea sand.
3. Ans. The grandmother was attached to the narrator in his childhood. She woke him, got him ready and took him to school. She prepared his wooden slate. She waited in the temple while he studied in school. They both came back together. In city, they both shared the room and she continued asking about school from him.

III. Answer the question given below in 100 words.

(5)

Ans: Grandmother" was a wrinkled old lady who couldn't have been much older. She was little, chubby, and a tad bent. The narrator portrays her as a "winter landscape in the mountains" since she constantly wore a white saari with silver hair hiding her face. Her face is serene, pleasant, and comforting. Her lips always moved in prayers and her fingers read rosary all the time. She was patient as she never got irritated and frustrated with the going of her grandson with whom she had spent so much time.