

8. Martha

Q. 1. What does Martha do in the Hazel glen?

Ans: - Martha tells the children stories in the Hazel glen.

Q. 2. How did Martha tell her story?

Ans: - Martha narrated a story in front of children in a magical way. She would sit with her slim and beautiful hands clasped round her bended knees. Her narrow chin and nice head seemed to tell half of the story. Her style was very attractive. She cast a spell on the children's minds so that they lost sight to the real world and her face and get lost in the world being described by Martha.

Q. 3. Describe Martha's physical features.

Ans: - Martha is an old woman. Her eyes are clear grey, nice and calm. During telling her stories, she would sit with her two slim hands clasped round her bended knees. Her chin is narrow and her hand is small and lovely. Her expression presents a mysterious scene in the valley.

Q. 4. Explain the mood of the poet when he says "Our hearts stood still in the hush of an age gone by".

Ans: -The poet is now in sad mood. As Martha begins her story, the poet feels happy, but as it goes and goes on, her appearance creates a mysterious scene. Beholding this scene the mood of the poet suddenly changes into sadness. He feels that one age has passed away.

Q.5. How do they sit to listen Martha's story?

Ans: -They sit on their elbows to listen Martha's story.

Q. 6. What is the colour of Martha's eyes?

Ans:-The colour of Martha's eyes is clear grey.

Q. 7. Who are staring at ease?

Ans:-Children are staring at ease.

Q. 8. How half of the stories were said?

Ans:-Half of the stories were said by her grave expression.

Q.9. Do you think that Martha and the children are enjoyed the stories?

Ans:- Yes, both Martha and the children enjoyed the stories well. As Martha is the performer of the story, she must enjoy it. The children feel peace and calm when hears the story. It means the children are taking high enjoyment that's why they are happy.

Q. 10. How does the poem Martha end?

Ans: -The poem ends with a grand success. All fordone and forgot. Their hearts stood still in a calm place and in the same way clouds would stand in the height of the sky. It is felt that a period of the age has slid away. All the children felt comfortable and relaxed.

Q. 11. Describe poet's feeling when he started the poem.

Ans: -Walter de la Mare has unique contribution to English poetry. He can create an effective and haunting atmosphere. In creating such situation, he imagines delicately and fancifully. The poet himself becomes a story teller like Martha. The poem has been written in a

reminiscent mood. The poet goes back to the world as his childhood and shows how happy he was then. He longs to go back to the past. This is feeling of the poet.

Q. 12. Martha begins with happy and tranquil note and ends with sadness. Does she do so? Explain.

Ans: - The poem begins with happy and tranquil note. Martha starts her story with a great beauty. Her facial expressing presents a fantasy. The children are attract towards her and her stories. But as the story develops, her face presents a dreadful scene. Her beauty loses its existence and the sun sets. All forget everything and were drown in dreamy world.

1. Who has composed the poem 'Martha'?

- (A) Walter de la Mare
- (B) William Shakespeare
- (C) William Cowper
- (D) Alexander Pope

Ans - A

2. 'Martha' chin was -

- (A) wide
- (B) flat
- (C) broad

(D) narrow

Ans - D

3. Walter de la Mare was a

(A) Ancient Poet

(B) Modern Poet

(C) Mediaval Poet

(D) None of these

Ans - B

4. The stories of Martha were full of

(A) hatred

(B) wonder

(C) fear

(D) tragedy

Ans - B

5. Martha was a

(A) Preacher

(B) story teller

(C) teacher

(D) speaker

Ans - B

6. Martha's stories were about and fairies.

- (A) oldmen
- (B) children
- (C) gnomes
- (D) witches

Ans - C

7. The Poet knew Martha when he was a

- (A) teacher
- (B) shopkeeper
- (C) servant
- (D) child

Ans - D

8. Children sit on their elbows

- (A) down
- (B) up
- (C) below
- (D) lolled

Ans - D

9. Martha used to tell her stories to the

- (A) villagers

(B) children

(C) army

(D) people

Ans - B

10. Martha's stories have a effect.

(A) noisy

(B) tranquil

(C) rowdy

(D) crazy

Ans - B

11. Martha's voice was

(A) slow

(B) high

(C) cursed

(D) sweet

Ans - D

12. Martha had small lovely

(A) head

(B) chin

(C) eyes

(D) lips

Ans - A

13. In the poem 'Martha', what is the colour of martha's eyes ?

(A) Grey

(B) Blue

(C) Black

(D) red

Ans - A

14. Which of the following statements is false, according to the poem 'Martha'?

(A) Martha tells her stories over and over again.

(B) Martha would tell her stories in greenish brown valley.

(C) She would sit with clasped hands round her neck

(D) Her stories have a tranquil effect.

Ans - C

15. Martha used to tell stories.

(A) interesting

(B) wonderful

(C) enchanting

(D) mythological

Ans - B

16. With what words did Martha's stories begin ?

- (A) once upon a time
- (B) over and over again
- (C) long-long ago
- (D) once....once upon a time

Ans - D

17. Martha would sit with her two

- (A) slim hands
- (B) long hands
- (C) short legs
- (D) long legs

Ans - A

18. What does Martha do in the hazel glen ?

- (A) Makes merry
- (B) Tells her stories
- (C) Wanders
- (D) Sleep

Ans - B

19. Martha's stories are like a

- (A) ghost
- (B) fairy
- (C) dream
- (D) wonder

Ans - C

20. “Her voice and her narrow chin” is from the poem

- (A) The Sleeping Porter
- (B) The Empty Heart
- (C) maratha
- (D) Koel

Ans - C

21. Maratha’s stories were listened to by the children with

- (A) tension
- (B) joy
- (C) ease
- (D) attention

Ans - C

22. Maratha used to tell her stories in the hazel

- (A) glen
- (B) mountain

(C) seaside

(D) forest

Ans - A

23. The children were transported to a on hearing Maratha's stories.

(A) forest

(B) cloud

(C) dreamland

(D) garden

Ans - C

24. 'And her beauty far away' – is from

(A) Thinner Than a Crescent

(B) Maratha

(C) Koel

(D) Ode on Solitude

Ans - B

25. The children used to listen to Maratha, lying on their

(A) elbows

(B) hands

(C) bed

(D) backs

Ans - A

26. Like a conjurer, Walter De La Mare create an atmosphere of
.....

(A) mystery

(B) town

(C) school

(D) country

Ans - A