

6 .Once Upon A Time

Q.1. Why are the young visitors reprimanded in 'Once Upon a Time'?

Ans :- The young visitors are reprimanded by the old woman because they misuse their power to ridicule her. They are told that they are responsible not only of mockery but also for the sacrifice of the innocent bird to achieve their aim

Q.2. Where does the old woman live?:

Ans:-The old woman lives alone in a small house outside of town.

Q.3. Why did some young people visit her?

Ans:- One day some young people visit her because they wanted to prove that she is a fraud who cheats people. They believed that she does not really have the power of seeing in the mind the events of the future.

Q.4. What does the old woman know about the young people.in 'Once Upon a Time'?

Ans:- The old woman cannot see her visitors because she is blind. She does not know their colour, gender or homeland. She does not know what is in their hands. She only knows that they want to mock her.

Q.5. How is her reputation for wisdom? Or, How was the old woman ? Write in short about the wisdom of the old woman.

Ans:-The old woman was blind but wise. The woman was reputed for wisdom without peer and without question. She was both the low and its transgression among her people.

Q.6. What does 'bird' and 'woman' signify to the speaker in "Once Upon a Time"?

Ans:- In the speech 'Once Upon a Time', 'bird' and 'woman' are used as symbols by the speaker, Toni Morrison. The "bird" in the hand of one of the young visitors signifies 'language'. The 'woman', who is famous for her wisdom, signifies a 'practised writer'

Q.7. Enumerate the traits of the old woman.

Ans:-The old woman was blind but wise. She was the daughter of a black American. She lived alone in a small house outside of town. She was famous for her wisdom. Among her people she was highly respected as a rural prophet. When she was visited by some young people, she showed her wisdom.

Q.8. What is her position in the neighbourhood?

Ans:-She is highly respected in the neighbourhood. Among her people, she is regarded as a rural prophet. She is both the law and its transgression. Nobody questions her wisdom and predictions.

Q.9. Do you think that language is crucial to a writer? Give any three reasons.

Ans:- Language is crucial to a writer because it enables him to communicate. He can express his thoughts, ideas and feelings through language. The proper usage of language can enable him to bring about changes and revolution in the world. It can entertain and instruct the readers. It can enable them to see without pictures.

Q.10. Who is the father of that old woman?

Ans:-The father of the old woman is a slave, black American.

Q.11. What is the better, Town life or Country life?

Ans:- It is my view that country life is the home of pleasure. There we do not get any anxiety. We do not face any limitations. Nearness to nature can give us healthy, wealthy and all pleasures.

Q.12. How was the old woman?

Ans:-The old woman was blind but wise.

Q. 13. Is this folk lore prevalent in one culture or many?

Ans :- This folk lore is prevalent in many cultures.

Q.14. What does the old woman know about those people?

Ans:- The old woman knows that they have come to prove her a fraud.

Q. 15. For what are the young visitors reprimanded?

Ans:- For parading their power and her helplessness, the young visitors are reprimanded.

Q. 16. What does the old woman know about the young people who visit her?

Ans:-The old woman cannot see her visitors because she is blind. She does not know their colour, gender or homeland. She does not know what is in their hands. She only knows that they want to mock her, through her language.

IMPORTANT OBJECTIVE

6. Once Upon a Time

1. "Once Upon a Time" has been written by

- (A) Humayun Kabir
- (B) Leo Tolstoy
- (C) Toni Morrison
- (D) R.C. Hutchinson

ANS - C

2. 'Toni Morrison' received the Nobel Prize in the field of-

- (A) Peace
- (B) Science
- (C) Literature
- (D) Economics

ANS - C

3. In the story 'Once upon a Time' the woman is the daughter of

- (A) Merchant
- (B) Politician
- (C) Slave
- (D) A rich man

ANS - C

4. Toni Morrison was the first....to receive the Nobel Prize.

- (A) White woman
- (B) European woman
- (C) Asian woman
- (D) Black woman

ANS - D

5. In the story 'Once Upon a Time', the woman was visited by-

- (A) Some young people
- (B) Some old people
- (C) Some rich people
- (D) Some sick people

ANS - A

6. In the essay 'Once Upon a Time' the old woman was

(A) blind but wise

(B) deaf

(C) brave

(D) lame

ANS - A

7. Toni Morrison is the writer of....

(A) Gillu

(B) The Pace for Living

(C) Once Upon a Time

(D) Me and The Ecology Bit

ANS - C

8. Tony Morrison received the Nobel Prize in

(A) 1990

(B) 1992

(C) 1991

(D) 1993

ANS - D

9. 'Once upon a time there was an old woman, Blind wise' has been taken from

(A) A Blind and Wise Woman

- (B) Acceptance Speech
- (C) Once upon a time
- (D) An old woman

ANS - C

10. In the story 'Once upon a time', the future of is yours.

- (A) language
- (B) intelligence
- (C) fortune
- (D) none of these

ANS - A

11. In the story 'Once upon a time' the old woman did not know the..... of her visitors.

- (A) version
- (B) motive
- (C) mockery
- (D) thought

ANS - B

12. The young people asked the old woman a question. Whose answer could only be given by one who could.....

- (A) hear

(B) smell

(C) read

(D) see

ANS - D

13. The old woman was enough to know she could not help the young people-

(A) stupid

(B) intelligent

(C) strong

(D) suspicious

ANS - B

14. 'Once Upon a Time' is a.....

(A) novel

(B) story

(C) drama

(D) fiction

ANS - B

15. Where did the wise lady live?

(A) In a small house

(B) In a big house

(C) In a temple

(D) In a mosque

ANS - A

16. The future of language is.....

(A) yours

(B) ours

(C) hers

(D) theirs

ANS - A

17. Who is the father of the old woman?

(A) A black American slave

(B) A black British slave

(C) A black African slave

(D) A black Ethiopian slave

ANS - A

18. The old woman was famous for her.....

(A) intelligent

(B) wisdom

(C) foolishness

(D) cleverness

ANS - B

19. One day some.....came to her (old woman) house.

- (A) young people
- (B) young woman
- (C) old man
- (D) young lady

ANS - A

20. What does the bird represent?

- (A) language
- (B) writing
- (C) knowledge
- (D) intelligence

ANS - A

21. Indian social custom is a..... of many different strains and elements.

- (A) blend
- (B) element
- (C) ingredient
- (D) trend

ANS - A

22. Toni Morrison's novel 'Paradise' was published in.....

- (A) 1995
- (B) 1996
- (C) 1997
- (D) 1998

ANS - D

23. Once upon a time there was an.....

- (A) old man
- (B) old woman
- (C) old king
- (D) old visitor

ANS - B

24. Some..... people visited the old woman in 'Once Upon a Time'

- (A) young
- (B) old
- (C) gentle
- (D) uncivilized

ANS - A

25. What disability did the old woman have?

- (A) foolishness

(B) cowardness

(C) shyness

(D) blindness

ANS - D

26. The old woman was.....

(A) wise

(B) bold

(C) foolish

(D) shy

ANS - A

27. What is the position of old woman in her neighbourhood?

(A) Quarrelling woman

(B) Rural prophet

(C) Wanston

(D) Extravagant

ANS - B

28. The old woman was..... enough to know she could not help the young people.

(A) strong

(B) stupid

(C) intelligent

(D) bold

ANS - C

29. One of the visitors who visits the old woman holds a..... in his hand.

(A) cat

(B) rabbit

(C) flower

(D) bird

ANS - D

30. The old woman's house is situated outside of

(A) camp

(B) town

(C) city

(D) village

ANS - B

31. The old woman in 'Once Upon a Time' could answer the questions asked by the young men, if only she could

(A) read

(B) see

(C) smell

(D) hear

ANS - B

32. The boy in 'Once Upon a Time carries a cider.... and a jug of warm

(A) bag

(B) plate

(C) lamp

(D) cup

ANS - C

33. "Old woman, I hold in my hand a bird" is from:

(A) Once Upon a Time

(B) Me and the Ecology Bit

(C) Gillu

(D) The Pace for Living

ANS - A

34. The girl in 'Once upon a Time' offers bread and pieces of.....

(A) chicken

(B) fruits

(C) cheese

(D) meat

ANS - D

35. When did Toni Morrison receive the Nobel Prize?

(A) 1990

(B) 1992

(C) 1993

(D) 1994

ANS - C