

Chapter 7: In the Bazaar of Hyderabad

Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. What is the main theme of the poem?
 - a) War and conflict
 - b) A bustling marketplace
 - c) A lonely traveller's journey
 - d) A king's palace
2. Who is being addressed in the line, "What do you sell, O ye merchants?"
 - a) Goldsmiths
 - b) Vendors
 - c) Merchants
 - d) Dancers
3. Which of these items is NOT mentioned as being sold by the merchants?
 - a) Turbans of crimson and silver
 - b) Mirrors with panels of amber
 - c) Daggers with handles of jade
 - d) Golden crowns for the queen
4. What do the vendors weigh and sell?
 - a) Saffron, lentil, and rice
 - b) Sandalwood and henna
 - c) Ivory dice and chessmen
 - d) Golden girdles
5. What do the maidens grind?
 - a) Wheat and barley
 - b) Sandalwood, henna, and spice
 - c) Gold and silver
 - d) Rice and lentils

6. Which poetic device is used in "Frail as a dragon-fly's wing"?

- a) Metaphor
- b) Simile
- c) Personification
- d) Alliteration

7. What does the phrase "Tunics of purple brocade" suggest?

- a) Ordinary clothing
- b) Torn and old fabric
- c) Military uniforms
- d) Royal or expensive garments

8. Which line best represents the luxury of the marketplace?

- a) "Scabbards of gold for the king."
- b) "What do you weigh, O ye vendors?"
- c) "What do you call, O ye peddlers?"
- d) "What do you grind, O ye maidens?"

9. What is the significance of "ivory dice" in the poem?

- a) They represent poverty.
- b) They are used in religious rituals.
- c) They are tools for farming.
- d) They symbolize wealth and leisure.

10. Which group is associated with making delicate ornaments for dancers and kings?

- a) Merchants
- b) Vendors
- c) Goldsmiths
- d) Pedlars

11. What does the variety of goods in the poem suggest about the marketplace?

- a) It is a small and simple market.
- b) It is rich, diverse, and vibrant.
- c) It caters only to the poor.
- d) It is a place of sadness.

12. Why does the poet mention "Bells for the feet of blue pigeons"?

- a) To show cruelty to animals
- b) To describe a religious ritual
- c) To emphasize the noise in the market
- d) To highlight the goldsmiths' skill in delicate craftsmanship

13. Which line indicates that the marketplace serves both common people and royalty?

- a) "Saffron and lentil and rice."
- b) "Girdles of gold for the dancers, Scabbards of gold for the king."
- c) "What do you call, O ye pedlars?"
- d) "Mirrors with panels of amber."

14. What is the tone of the poem?

- a) Admiring and descriptive
- b) Sad and gloomy
- c) Angry and critical
- d) Humorous and satirical

15. What does the poem as a whole celebrate?

- a) The simplicity of rural life
- b) The struggles of labourers
- c) The power of nature
- d) The artistry, trade, and cultural richness of a marketplace