

School Assistant – English Content

Topic: The Gold Frame

- 1. Which of the following is the protagonist of the lesson “The Gold Frame”?**
1) Mona Li Sa 2) Datta 3) A stranger 4) R.K. Laxman
- 2. The word “photograph” is stressed on which of the following syllable?**
1) The first syllable 2) The second syllable
3) The third syllable 4) All the syllables
- 3. Who is widely regarded as India’s greatest-ever Cartoonist and is best known for his creation “The Common Man”?**
1) R.K. Narayan 2) K.R. Narayan 3) R.K. Laxman 4) K.R. Laxman
- 4. Read the following lines from “The Gold Frame” and answer**
“What have you done?” he demanded, indignantly Here “you” refers to _____.
1) The customer 2) Datta 3) R.K. Laxman 4) The Gold Frame
- 5. The pronoun “he” refers to ____.**
1) Datta 2) R.K. Laxman 3) The customer 4) The narrator
- 6. “What have you done?” refers to which of the following function of a language?**
1) Asking a question 2) Asking for permission
3) Making a surprise 4) Asking for opinion
- 7. The meaning of “indignantly” is ____.**
1) Angry and surprised 2) Sad and surprised
3) Only surprised 4) Surprised for a shock

8. Identify a word that doesn't have four syllables.

- 1) Venerable 2) Mutilated 3) Exuberance 4) Congruity

9. Read the following and answer the questions.

“The best of course. Do you expect I would stint where this great soul is concerned?”

The narrator of these words is _____.

- 1) The customer 2) Datta 3) The stranger 4) The writer

10. “This great soul” refers to _____.

- 1) The image of the old man in the picture 2) The image of the customer
3) The image of R.K. Laxman 4) The image of Datta

11. In the above lines, the word “best” refers to _____.

- 1) Frame 2) Glass 3) Mount 4) Material

12. Identify a word that doesn't have stress on the second syllable.

- 1) Calligraphy 2) Antiquity 3) Extravagant 4) Reverential

13. The customer's expression changes because _____.

- 1) He finds the frame with a cut shape
2) He finds the frame with a square shape
3) He finds the image of the frame is different
4) He finds the image of the old man and argues with Datta

14. Read the following lines and answer the question.

“Datta helplessly looked at the venerable elder transformed into thick black specks sticking to the enamel smeared on the rag in his hand.”

The opposite of **venerable** is _____.

- 1) Reverential 2) Respectable 3) Esteemed 4) Disrespectable

15. "The venerable elder" refers to ____.

- 1) The customer
- 2) Datta
- 3) The old man in the picture
- 4) R.K. Laxman

16. In the word "fragments", s is pronounced as ____.

- 1) /s/
- 2) /z/
- 3) /is/
- 4) /iz/

17. In R.K. Laxman's short story the Gold Frame, the name of the shop owned by Datta is ____.

- 1) The modern frame works
- 2) The Golden frame works
- 3) The metal frame works
- 4) The wooden frame works

18. In the story, the Gold Frame, what fell on the photograph when Datta shook the folds of his dhoti?

- 1) The frame
- 2) White enamel paint
- 3) The picture
- 4) Black enamel paint

19. R.K. Laxman is a poet and a(n) ____.

- 1) Essayist
- 2) Cartoonist
- 3) Novelist
- 4) Journalist

20. R.K. Laxman was born in ____.

- 1) 1924
- 2) 1934
- 3) 1914
- 4) 1925

21. Who was the picture frame maker in the story the Gold frame by R.K. Laxman?

- 1) R.K.Laxman
- 2) The sacred person in the photograph
- 3) Datta
- 4) The customer

22. In the story, the gold frame, Datta suggests that which of the following mount looked more elegant?

- 1) Gold mount
- 2) Cut mount
- 3) Square mount
- 4) An oval mount

23. Datta, the owner of the modern frame works says that the cost of the frame is ____.

- 1) Seven rupees 2) Ten rupees 3) Thirteen rupees 4) Seventeen rupees

24. Which of the following is a frame that is suggested by Datta in the story the gold frame except?

- 1) Plain and decorative 2) Thin and hefty
3) Floral and geometrical 4) Gold plastic or enamel

25. Who is the God to the customer in the story the Gold frame by R.K Laxman?

- 1) Data 2) R.K. Laxman
3) The old man in the picture 4) The customer

26. Datta, the owner of the modern frame works, covered the shop with which of the following pictures except?

- 1) Gods and saints 2) Hockey players and children
3) National leaders and wedding couples 4) English calligraphy and cheap prints of Rekha

27. In the story the gold frame, Datta performs an operation that rocks the whole shop. The operation is ____.

- 1) Standing up in the shop 2) Shaking his dhoti vigorously
3) Throwing white enamel paint on the picture 4) Searching for finding the lost object

28. Most of the answers of Datta in the story the gold frame are ____.

- 1) Laconic answers 2) Spoken answers
3) Laborious answers 4) Loquacious answers

29. The customer describes the old man except as follows in the story, the Gold frame-

- 1) Nobility 2) Charity 3) Compassion 4) Humbleness

30. In the story, the Gold frame, Datta took a photograph from which of the following to replace the damaged photograph?

- 1) An old plastic box
- 2) An old wooden box
- 3) An old iron
- 4) On the self

31. In the story, the Gold frame, the customer _____.

- 1) Had asked for a square mount frame
- 2) Had received the frame in ten days
- 3) Failed to notice the picture itself
- 4) Had asked for a gold frame

32. The technique of narration used in this story is _____.

- 1) First person narration
- 2) Second person narration
- 3) Third person narration
- 4) None of these

33. Which of the following is a dissimilar word?

- 1) Extravagant
- 2) Calligraphy
- 3) Attachment
- 4) Reverential

34. Which of the following word is stressed on the first syllable?

- 1) Venerable
- 2) Benevolent
- 3) exuberance
- 4) Laconic

Read the following passage and answer the questions (35 – 39)

He was shown a number of samples: plain, decorative, floral, geometrical, thin, hefty and so forth. The customer was baffled by the variety. He examined the selection before him for a long time as if he was unsure of his judgment and was afraid of enshrining his saviour forever in some ugly cheap frame. Datta came to his rescue and recommended one with a profusion of gold leaves and winding creepers and in order to clear any lingering doubt he might still harbour in regard to its quality added: 'It is German, imported!'.

The customer at once seemed impressed and silenced. Data ext asked, 'You want a plain mount or a cut mount' and watched the puzzled look return. Again he helped the man out by showing his various mounts and suggested that the cut mount looked more elegant. All right let me have a cut mount then. Is that a cut mount? He asked, pointing to a framed picture on the wall of a soulful-looking lady in an oval cut mount. 'I like that shape. Will it cost much?' 'No. Frame, mount, glass-all will cost seventeen rupees.'

35. Why was the customer so baffled?

- 1) Due to limited varieties
- 2) Due to the ugly look of the shop
- 3) Due to that old man
- 4) Due to plenty of varieties

36. Why did Dutta recommend one sample for the customer?

- 1) The customer could not decide
- 2) He was uncertain
- 3) He was thinking deeply of something
- 4) He was unhappy with the samples

37. Why did Dutta mention that the object was imported from Germany?

- 1) To impress the customer
- 2) To help him to come out from his doubt
- 3) To show his ability
- 4) To get credit

38. What did the customer choose out of the pictures hanging on the wall?

- 1) The picture of a horse
- 2) Picture of a lady
- 3) Of an old man
- 4) Of a soulful-looking lady

Read the following passage and answer 39-43

Then he looked for the pencil stub for marking the measurements. As usual it was missing. He swept his hand all round him impatiently, scattering fragments of glass and wood. False shapes that he mistook for the pencil harassed him no end and stoked his anger. Frustrated in all his attempts to find it, he finally stood up to shake the folds of his dhoti-an ultimate move which generally yielded

results. But he shook the folds so violently that he upset tin containing white enamel paint and it landed right on the sacred photograph of the old man, emptying its thick, slimy contents on it. Datta stood transfixed and stared at the disaster at his feet as if he had suddenly lost all faculty of movement. He could not bring himself even to avert his eyes from the horror which he seemed to be cruelly forced to view then his spectacles clouded with perspiration and helpfully screened his vision.

39. Why was Dutta so restless?

- 1) He had to prepare the frame for the customer
- 2) He had a feeling that this time he has actually found a good customer
- 3) Nothing appeared ordered
- 4) He was hungry

40. What happened when he shook his dhoti vigorously?

- 1) His head touched the ceiling of the shop
- 2) His head was injured
- 3) Things fell on him
- 4) White enamel paint fell on the sacred photograph of the old man

41. Why did disasters take place one after the other?

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) He was restless | 2) He was mentally disturbed |
| 3) He was sick | 4) He was unhappy |

42. Why did he perspire suddenly?

- 1) Because of the ugly face of the old man on the photo
- 2) He had worked hard
- 3) He ran short of time
- 4) Because of the unexpected incident

Read the following passage and answer the questions. (44 – 47)

There _____ (a) not an inch of space that was not covered by picture; gods, saints, hockey players, children, cheap prints of the Mona Lisa, national leaders, _____ (b) couples. Urdu calligraphy, the snow-clad Fujiyama and many others co-existed with a cheerful _____ (c) like some fabulous world awaiting order and arrangement.

43. 1) is 2) be 3) was 4) were
44. 1) wed 2) wedded 3) wedding 4) weds
45. 1) similarity 2) identical 3) symmetrical 4) incongruity
46. 1) disruption 2) disintegration 3) decoration 4) arrangement

Read the following passage and answer the questions. (48 – 52)

Datta's heart began to _____ (a) and to compose him, he _____ (b) a whole minute pass without answering. Then he put _____ (c) the scissors in his hand with slow deliberation and reached out to take the _____ (d)-wrapped package in a corner.

47. 1) rotate 2) race 3) slither 4) silent
48. 1) let 2) lets 3) let's 4) later
49. 1) aback 2) aside 3) back 4) side
50. 1) neat 2) neatly 3) closely 4) neatliness

Key

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| 1) 2 | 2) 1 | 3) 3 | 4) 2 | 5) 3 | 6) 1 | 7) 1 | 8) 4 |
| 9) 1 | 10) 1 | 11) 1 | 12) 4 | 13) 2 | 14) 4 | 15) 3 | 16) 1 |
| 17) 1 | 18) 2 | 19) 2 | 20) 1 | 21) 3 | 22) 2 | 23) 4 | 24) 4 |
| 25) 3 | 26) 4 | 27) 2 | 28) 1 | 29) 4 | 30) 2 | 31) 3 | 32) 3 |
| 33) 3 | 34) 1 | 35) 4 | 36) 2 | 37) 2 | 38) 4 | 39) 1 | 40) 4 |
| 41) 1 | 42) 4 | 43) 3 | 44) 3 | 45) 4 | 46) 4 | 47) 2 | 48) 1 |
| 49) 2 | 50) 2 | | | | | | |