Subject: English language  

Topic: Answers of worksheet-16.  

Date-10.6.20  

a) 1.looked closely 2.attract 3.boggy or saturated with water 4. covered or pasted 5.traditional story.  

b)1. The narrator decided to move on as a dark cloud was drifting in from the east and his camp was still three kilometres down the hill.  

2. The author had come from Alaska to this vast untamed wilderness.  

He wanted to settle down as the place had lured him. He felt he had a chance to live, move and breathe. Moreover the life here was rich and textured just like the Arctic landscape around him.  

3. The narrator calls these Arctic mosquitoes as frail creatures as they can neither withstand substantial breeze, heat or cold nor rain. Moreover they are a little over half a centimeter.  

4.a) A 'still , humid and cloudy evening' is suitable for Arctic mosquitoes as they can not endure extreme heat, cold or rain.  

b) The mosquitoes are menace at its peak during late summer.  

5. The Ambler people knew how to handle the mosquitoes in the late summer when they were quite threatening.  

Therefore as soon as the river water thawed and ice got cleared they loaded up their boats and headed for the chilly, wind swept coast to spend the summer, for fishing, hunting seals and above all to avoid the troublesome mosquitoes.
**Worksheet No. 17**

1.a) Bangles are not mere ornaments or accessories but token of love and happiness worn by women of all stages. In this poem Sarojini Naidu has described that yellow bangles which are like the fields of sunlit corn are suitable for a bride in the morning of her wedding day.

b) The reference of fields of corn is significant as it is a proof of mother nature's fertility. Thus the corn field or yellow bangles symbolises the fertility of the young maiden ready for marriage.

c) The other bangles which are suitable for a bride are red and orange like the flames of the holy fire around which the bride takes marriage vows along with her groom. Symbolically it means the bride's passion and desire on her wedding night and is suggestive of her dreams and hopes as a newly wedded bride.

d) The phrase 'bridal laughter and bridal tear' signifies the mental state of the new bride. The tinkling of the bangle is compared to a young bride's laughter and luminosity of the bangles is compared to her tears. She laughs with joy at the thought of embarking on a new life with her beloved. At the same time, her eyes are moist with tears when she realises she would have to leave her parental home and loved ones after her wedding.

e) Sarojini Naidu wrote 'The Bangle Sellers' in the pre-independence era
when India was under the colonial rule. Indians had lost their self esteem then and they looked down upon their own culture. Since Indians considered colonial culture to be superior, the poetess with her consciousness wanted to awaken them and make them feel proud of their own tradition and culture.

According to the poetess the amalgamation of different colours shining bangles not only make it a sight of beauty but also a representation of what India truly is—diverse, yet one. Indians need to make unity to be strong enough and be self respectful. Finally the poetess tells us about women of different age groups and their dreams, wishes, pride and success as they journey through their joyful youthfulness to become a bride and then a matured matriarch.