11. A ROADSIDE STAND

Q. No	Question	Marks
Multiple Choice Question		
Q.73	Which of these best describes the rural folk in the following lines from the poem 'A Roadside Stand'?	1
	Here far from the city we make our roadside stand And ask for some city money to feel in hand To try if it will not make our being expand, And give us the life of the moving-pictures' promise That the party in power is said to be keeping from us.	
	A. lethargic	
	B. tenaciousC. submissiveD. aspirational	
Q.74	What is the poet doing in the lines below from 'A Roadside Stand'?	1
	While greedy good-doers, beneficent beasts of prey,	
	Swarm over their lives enforcing benefits	
	That are calculated to soothe them out of their wits,	
	A. He is portraying the rural folk as victims who deserve the benefits doled out by the rich people.	
	B. He is exposing the foul ways in which the rich people earn their living off of the rural folk.	
	C. He is showing the different ways in which the rural folk are supported by the rich people.	
	D. He is revealing the philanthropy of rich people as their way of oppressing the rural folk.	
Q.75	The poet's purpose in writing 'A Roadside Stand' is to	1
	A. motivate city people to live as humbly as the rural folk	
	B. draw attention to the glamorous life of the city people	
	C. eliminate his own pain about the situation of the poor	
	D. lament the pitiable condition of the rural folk	

Free Response Question/Subjective Type			
Q.76	In 20–30 words, suggest two ways to help the roadside owners in 'A Roadside Stand'.	2	
Q.77	In 40–50 words, explain the phrase 'trusting sorrow' in the context of the below lines from the poem 'A Roadside Stand'.	3	
	The hurt to the scenery wouldn't be my complaint		
	So much as the <u>trusting sorrow</u> of what is unsaid:		
	Here far from the city we make our roadside stand		
	And ask for some city money to feel in hand		
Q.78	In 100–120 words justify the statement below with any three pieces of evidence from the poem 'A Roadside Stand'.	5	
	The speaker of the poem seems plagued with angst.		

Answer Key & Marking Scheme

Q.No	Answers	Marks
Q.73	D. aspirational	1
Q.74	D. He is revealing the philanthropy of rich people as their way of oppressing the rural folk.	1
Q.75	D. lament the pitiable condition of the rural folk	1
Q.76	Sample Answer: Setting up stalls where more city people have access to their products can help the rural folk. Educating them can help to open up new avenues of earning a livelihood.	2
	<u>Content</u>	
	Suggests ways to help the rural folk	
	(giving better access to the market/educating them/rehabilitating them/more opportunities to earn a fair livelihood)	
	Accept any other logical response.	
	<u>Expression</u>	
	Presents a logical connection between the ideas [0.50 marks]	
	• Uses correct grammar, spelling and other language mechanics [0.50 marks]	
	Award the full allotted marks if both the criteria have been met.	
	Award half of the allotted marks if only one criteria has been met.	
	Award 0 marks if none of the criteria have been met.	
Q.77	Sample Answer: The rural people put up small stalls of local produce and goods with the hope that rich city dwellers passing by will purchase them. However, they end up disappointed because the city dwellers seem indifferent towards their stalls and instead use the countryside for trivial matters and go away.	3
	<u>Content</u>	
	States the trust rural people place in the city folk [1 mark]	
	(rural people trust that they can earn a living by selling local produce to the city dwellers)	
	States why the trust just remains a cause for sorrow [1 mark]	

	(they are left disappointed because the city dwellers are indifferent towards their stalls and use them for trivial matters)	
	Expression	
	Presents a logical connection between the ideas [0.50 marks]	
	♦ Uses correct grammar, spelling and other language mechanics [0.50 marks]	
	Award the full allotted marks if both the criteria have been met.	
	Award half of the allotted marks if only one criteria has been met.	
	Award 0 marks if none of the criteria have been met.	
Q.78	Sample Answer: The speaker in the poem describes the misery of the rural folk who seem to be non-existent to the city dwellers. The speaker seems agitated about the fact that despite having a lot of money, the city folk doesn't care to spend on the stalls of the rural folk. The speaker feels distressed at the taming of the rural folk by the money-minded city benefactors. The angst of the speaker is confirmed when he feels like putting an end to the eternal pain and suffering of the rural people. The hopeless tone of the poem further confirms the speaker's feeling about the situation of these people.	5
	<u>Content</u>	
	◆ Justifies the speaker's feeling of angst with at least three supporting evidence from the text [1 mark each]	
	(agitation about the indifference of the city dwellers/disappointment at the inequality between the two/distress at the taming of the rural folk/intent of ending the pain and suffering of rural people/the tone of hopelessness)	
	Accept any valid responses supported by the text.	
	Organisation	
	Presents a logical connection between the ideas	
	Award the full allotted marks if the criteria has been met.	
	Award half of the allotted marks if the criteria needs improvement.	
	Award 0 marks if the criteria has not been met.	
	Language Mechanics	
	Uses correct grammar, spelling and other language mechanics	
	Award the full allotted marks if there are two minor errors or one major error.	
	Award half of the allotted marks if there are three to four minor errors or two major errors.	

Award 0 marks if there are more than four minor errors or more than two major	
errors.	