

Ans the following

1. Where was the scorpion hiding? why?
 A: The scorpion was hiding beneath a snake.
 A: The scorpion was hiding of vice to save it self from the vein.
2. Why did the peasants come to the speaker's house?
 A: The peasants come to the narrator's house when they found that the narrator's mother had been stung by scorpion.
3. Who licked their tongues? why?
 3A: The peasants licked their tongues to express their condolences and sympathy as they watched the narrator's mother writing in pain.
4. Give an example of superstition from the poem.

A: Superstitions are irrational beliefs held by a community based on some natural or supernatural occurrence. They are widely believed to bring good or bad luck. An instance found in the poem is the neighbours' belief that with every movement the scorpion makes, its poison

spreads in the blood affected.

5. How will the world be benefited from the mother's suffering?

A. The mother's suffering will diminish all evil in this world as per the superstitious belief of the presents.

B: 1-6 let us read between the lines

1A. In what kind of a setting do you think the poem takes place? give evidence from the poem

1A. It is quite evident that the poem is set in a poverty-stricken household in an underdeveloped area most probably in remote village. The people are illiterate and are ~~sto~~ and are steeped in superstitions. There is no mention of any health care facility. Even the father, who is a traditionalist, had to depend on powders, mixtures and herbs instead of taking his wife to a doctor. Moreover, the details such as mud baked walls, lanterns and candles also portray the image of rural setting.

2. The scorpion probably stung the mother was an act of self defence.
3. The peasants were standing in a huddle and against the light of the candles and soon their shadows appeared in the shape of scorpions.