

The Great Stone Face 2

Read the given passages carefully and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct alternative:

(1)

While Ernest had been growing old, God had granted a new poet to this earth. He, too, was a native of the valley but had spent the greater part of his life in distant cities, pouring out his sweet music everywhere. Neither was the Great Stone Face forgotten, for the poet had celebrated it in a poem. The songs of this poet found their way to Ernest. He read them after his customary toil, seated on the bench before his cottage door. As he read he lifted his eyes to the mountain.

Question 1.

Who had come to see Ernest in the valley?

- (a) A correspondent
- (b) A poet
- (c) A critic
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) A poet

Question 2.

Who was the poet?

- (a) A native of the valley
- (b) Ernest's father
- (c) Ernest's friend
- (d) Ernest's brother

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) A native of the valley

Question 3.

Where was he sitting?

- (a) In the park
- (b) On a bench
- (c) In the garden
- (d) On a bed

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) On a bench

Question 4.

When he was reading, he lifted his eyes to :

- (a) the hills
- (b) to the Great Stone Face
- (c) the mountain
- (d) the sky

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) the mountain

Question 5.

Which word in the passage means 'usual work'.

- (a) pouring
- (b) growing
- (c) granted
- (d) customary

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) customary

(2)

The years hurried on, and brought white hairs upon the head of Ernest, and made wrinkles across his forehead and furrows in his cheeks. He was an old man. But not in vain had he grown old; more numerous than the white hairs on his head were the wise thoughts in his mind. And Ernest had ceased to be obscure. Unsought for, undesired, had come the fame which so many seek. He had become famous beyond the limits of the valley. College professors, and even the active men of cities, came from far to see and converse with Ernest, and he received them with gentle sincerity, and spoke freely with them of whatever came uppermost, or lay deepest in his heart or their own. While they talked together, his face would brighten, unawares, and shine upon them, as with a mild evening light.

Question 1.

Name the lesson.

- (a) A Visit to Cambridge
- (b) The Great Stone Face-II
- (c) This is Jody's Fawn
- (d) A Short Monsoon Diary

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) The Great Stone Face-II

Question 2.

Who was Ernest?

- (a) A native of the valley

- (b) A poet
- (c) A General
- (d) A businessman

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) A native of the valley

Question 3.

What kind of a man was Ernest?

- (a) A rich man
- (b) An old man
- (c) A kind old man
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) A kind old man

Question 4.

Why did the people want to talk to them?

- (a) He was rich
- (b) He helped the poor
- (c) He attended all
- (d) He received all with gentle sincerity

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) He received all with gentle sincerity

Question 5.

Find word in the passage which means the same as 'to talk with'.

- (a) unsought
- (b) brighten
- (c) to converse
- (d) mild

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) to converse

(3)

The poet sat down beside him and he had Ernest talked together. Never before had the poet talked with a man like Ernest, so wise and gentle and kind Ernest, on the other hand, was moved by the living images flung out of the poet's mind. As Ernest listened to the poet, he imagined that the Great Stone Face was bending forward to listen too. He gazed into the poet's eyes.

Question 1.

"The poet sat beside him". For whom 'him' is used here

- (a) General
- (b) Ernest
- (c) Shopkeeper
- (d) Ernest's friend

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Ernest

Question 2.

Ernest was very :

- (a) wise
- (b) gentle
- (c) kind
- (d) all of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all of these

Question 3.

Ernest thought that the poet was like :

- (a) Great Stone Face
- (b) a priest
- (c) a sage
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Great Stone Face

Question 4.

Which word in the passage means 'looked into'.

- (a) beside
- (b) gazed
- (c) flung
- (d) gifted

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) gazed

Question 5.

Give the opposite of 'forward'.

- (a) towards
- (b) move ahead

- (c) backward
- (d) transfer

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) backward

(4)

Now it happened that the poet, through he lived so far away, had not only heard of Ernest but had thought much about his character and wished to meet this man whose wisdom walked hand in hand with the noble simplicity of his life. One summer day, therefore, he arrived at Ernest's door, where he found the good old man holding a book in his hand, which he read and, then, with a finger between the leaves, looked lovingly at the Great Stone Face.

Question 1.

Name the lesson.

- (a) A Visit to Cambridge
- (b) The Great Stone
- (c) The Summit Within
- (d) The Tsunami

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) The Great Stone

Question 2.

Whom did the poet wish to meet?

- (a) Commander
- (b) General
- (c) Ernest
- (d) The author

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Ernest

Question 3.

Ernest was well known for his :

- (a) simplicity
- (b) boldness
- (c) wealth
- (d) cowardice

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) simplicity

Question 4.

When the poet went to meet Ernest, what was he doing?

- (a) Taking tea
- (b) Praying to God
- (c) Writing something
- (d) Reading a book

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Reading a book

Question 5.

Which word in the passage means 'intelligence'.

- (a) happened
- (b) wished
- (c) wisdom
- (d) lovingly

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) wisdom

(5)

"Behold ! Behold ! Ernest is himself the likeness of Great Stone Face !"

Then all the people looked, and saw that what the poet said was true. The prophecy was fulfilled. But Ernest having finished what he had to say, took the poet's arm and walked slowly homeward, still hoping that some wiser and better man than himself would by and by appear, bearing a resemblance to the Great Stone Face.

Question 1.

Name the lesson.

- (a) A Short Monsoon Diary
- (b) The Great Stone Face-II
- (c) This is Jody's Fawn
- (d) A Visit to Cambridge

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) The Great Stone Face-II

Question 2.

Who drew the attention of the people to Ernest's greatness?

- (a) Poet
- (b) General
- (c) Village sarpanch
- (d) Commander

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Poet

Question 3.

What did the people accept as true about Ernest?

- (a) That he looked like Great Stone Face
- (b) That he was very rich
- (c) That he loved people
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) That he looked like Great Stone Face

Question 4.

Had an old prophecy come true?

- (a) No
- (b) Yes
- (c) Can't say
- (d) Some people believe it

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Yes

Question 5.

What is the noun form of 'appear'.

- (a) disappear
- (b) to show
- (c) appearance
- (d) to hide

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) appearance

(6)

"You hoped," answered the poet, faintly smiling, "to find in me the likeness of the Great Stone Face. I am not worthy to be its likeness."

"And why not?" asked Ernest. He pointed to the book. "Are not those thoughts worthy?" "You can hear in them the distant voice of a heavenly song. But my life, dear Ernest, has not corresponded with my thoughts. I have had grand dreams, but they have been only dreams. Sometimes I lack faith in my own thoughts. Why, then, pure seeker of the good and true, should you hope to find the face or the mountain?"

Question 1.

Name the lesson.

- (a) A Visit to Cambridge

- (b) The Great Stone Face-11
- (c) A Short Monsoon Diary
- (d) This is Jody's Fawn

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) The Great Stone Face-11

Question 2.

"You hoped," answered the poet. For whom 'you' is used here?

- (a) The poet
- (b) The general
- (c) Ernest
- (d) The shopkeeper

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Ernest

Question 3.

Ernest admire the poet for his _____

- (a) great thoughts
- (b) hospitality
- (c) good writing
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) great thoughts

Question 4.

How did the poet describe Ernest?

- (a) A pure seeker of the good and true
- (b) A great soul
- (c) A noble soul
- (d) All of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All of these

Question 5.

Give the meaning of 'seeker'.

- (a) founder
- (b) writer
- (c) discover
- (d) leader

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) discover

(7)

Ernest threw a look of familiar kindness around upon his audience. He began to speak to the people what was in his heart and mind. His words had power, because they agreed with his thoughts; and his thoughts had reality and depth, because they harmonised with the life which he had always live. It was not mere breath that the preacher uttered; they were the words of life. A life of good deeds and selfless love was melted into them. The poet, as he listened, felt that the life and character of Ernest were a nobler strain of poetry than he had ever written. His eyes filled with tears and he said to himself that never was there so worthy a sage as that mild, sweet, thoughtful face, with the glory of white hair diffused about it.

Question 1.

What was Ernest's image in the valley?

- (a) Kind
- (b) Kind and noble
- (c) Rich
- (d) Noble

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Kind and noble

Question 2.

"His thoughts, had reality and depth," whose thoughts?

- (a) Ernest's
- (b) General's
- (c) Poet's
- (d) Shopkeeper's

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Ernest's

Question 3.

How did his speech affect the poet?

- (a) The poet did not listen to him
- (b) The poet thanked him
- (c) The poet clapped for him
- (d) The poet was greatly moved

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) The poet was greatly moved

Question 4.

Which word in the passage means 'spoke.'

- (a) uttered
- (b) harmonized
- (c) kindness
- (d) diffused

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) uttered

Question 5.

Give the opposite of 'agree'.

- (a) not agree
- (b) disagree
- (c) agreed
- (d) consent

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) disagree
