



**Q.1.**

**Ans.** For stars to shine with their own brightness is life. On a moonless night when millions of stars shine brightly they feel they are released from captivity and are living a independent life.

**Q.2.**

**Ans.** The moon also laments for it is not blessed with a light of its own. The borrowed light is the main cause of its pensive mood which has left it with full of spots. It is a lifeless entity.

**Q.3.**

**Ans.** To realize one's limits and maintain one's dignity; to contain all bitter experiences taking them as pearls, is the idea of life for the ocean.

**Q.4.**

**Ans.** For the earth life is love: the flow of affection. The earth gets water from different sources, stores it in pure trust and distributes it among the needy. For the earth, this taking and giving is true life.

**Q.5.**

**Ans.** The little girl was lighting the lamps with the one that was already alight in her hands.

**Q.6.**

**Ans.** Upon asking why the little girl left some lamps unlighted, the little girl replied that those lamps did not have oil in them. She said that she would only light the lamps which have oil in them.

For the girl oil symbolizes desire and yearning. She said she would love this play of life. The girl's philosophical answer impressed the wind.

**Q.7.**

**Ans.** The wind joined the little girl because the girl's highly philosophical answer impressed the wind.

**Chapter No:- 3**

**The Bangle Seller**

**Glossary**

Loads	Collections (of bangles)
Rainbow-tinted	having the colours of the rainbow in them
Lustrous	bright; shining
Meet (adj)	Proper
Flushed	shining brightly
Tranquil	calm
Aglow	shining
Limpid	transparent and clear
Hue	color

Tinkling	making a light ringing sound
Luminous	shining
Gold flecked	spotted with gold dots
For her ... midway	for a middle-aged woman
Cherished	nursed

## **INTRODUCTION**

The Bangle Seller is a poem describing the life of Indian woman, the customs and traditions they partake in. the poem uses the theme of bangles, an important ornament for Indian women to adorn themselves with.

The setting of the poem is at a temple fair where the bangle sellers call out people to have a look at their bangles and buy them for their daughters and wives.

## **SUMMARY**

The poem “The Bangle Sellers” is written by Sarojini Naidu. The poem is about bangles and the bangle sellers. The bangle sellers carry the loads of bangles to sell at the fairs. The bangles are delicate bright and colorful circles of light. As a woman journeys through the different stages of her life, the color, texture and design of her bangles also change accordingly. The bangle seller says that some bangles are for happy daughters and some for happy wives. The narrator draws colorful images from nature to reflect the exact hue and tint of the bangles. The bangle seller says that he has bangles not only for maidens but also for a middle-aged woman who in her fruitful pride worships the gods at her husband’s side.

## **Central Idea**

The bangles are the representation of Woman’s life and each color of type of bangle represents each stage of an Indian Woman’s life from puberty to midlife.

### **Thinking about the poem**

#### **Q1. Who is the speaker in the poem?**

**Ans.** A bangle is seller is the speaker in the poem.

#### **Q2. How are the bangles described in the first stanza of the poem and who are these bangles for?**

**Ans.** In the first stanza, the bangles are described as shining, delicate and bright. They are described as rainbow tinted circles of light and as tokens of radiant lives. These bangles are for the happy daughters and happy wives.

#### **Q3. The poet uses different similes for the bangles. What are these?**

**Ans.** The poet compares the bangles to the mountain mist, to the flower buds and to the fields of sunlit corn.

#### **Q4. Name the different colors mentioned in the poem. What do they represent?**

**Ans.** Colors of the rainbow, silver and blue, and sunlit corn color, purple and gold flecked grey are the different colors mentioned in the poem. These colors represent the bangles suitable for different age groups of women and the different stages of their lives.

#### **Q5. The word “some” has been repeated in the poem. What is it?**

**Ans.** The word “some” represents the different types of bangles being sold by the bangle seller.

#### **Q6. Explain the following lines.**

Some are meet for maiden's wrist  
Silver and blue as the mountain mist

**Ans.** In these lines the narrator says that some bangles are suitable for the young unmarried maiden's wrist. They are coloured silver and blue resembling the mountain mist.

### Poetic devices

Metaphor: Rainbow tinted circles of light.  
Simile: blue as the mountain mist, flushed like the buds, like fields of corn etc.  
Imagery: Cradled fair sons on her breast; fields of sunlit corn; bloom that cleaves  
Rhyme Scheme: aabbcc

### Analysis of the poem

#### Themes:

- I. Womanhood: The stages of woman's life are represented through the color of bangles in this poem. Each color represents each stage she crosses. Silver and blue, or Pink – maidenhood; yellow- morning of her wedding; red or orange (Fiery shades) symbolize is her bridal night; purple and gold- motherhood and matriarchy.
- II. Colorful Imagery: Naidu incorporates nature and the various hues of nature to represent her subject matter. She covers all kinds of colors to present emotion, hue, hope, happiness, desire, love and pride.

### TONE OF THE POEM

The tone of poem is joyful and lively. Each stanza has a certain tone. The first stanza recalls the cry of bangle-sellers who travel on foot to sell their products. The second and the third stanza have a profound sense of happiness and lively energy. The tone of the last stanza is dipped in pride and a sense of fulfillment.

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