

SET-3

1. When Cathleen opens the bundle, what does she take out first?

- (A) A shirt
- (B) A piece of a stocking
- (C) A flannel coat
- (D) A sailcloth

Answer: B

2. How do Cathleen and Nora react when they see the stocking?

- (A) They laugh loudly
- (B) They look eagerly
- (C) They turn away silently
- (D) They cry immediately

Answer: B

3. In a low voice, Cathleen says “The Lord spare us, Nora!” What emotion does this express?

- (A) Joy
- (B) Fear and anxiety
- (C) Anger
- (D) Surprise

Answer: B

4. What does Nora want to get from the hook?

- (A) Bartley’s coat
- (B) Michael’s shirt
- (C) A new flannel
- (D) Michael’s trousers

Answer: B

5. Why does Cathleen think Bartley put Michael’s shirt on him in the morning?

- (A) Because it was warmer
- (B) Because his own shirt was heavy with salt
- (C) Because it was a lucky shirt
- (D) Because it was new

Answer: B

6. What is found in the corner that matches Michael’s shirt?

- (A) A sock
- (B) A sleeve
- (C) A scarf
- (D) A cap

Answer: B

7. Where does Cathleen say similar rolls of the same cloth can be found?

- (A) In Galway shops

- (B) In Dublin market
- (C) In London
- (D) In the village fair

Answer: A

8. How does Nora finally identify the stocking as Michael's?

- (A) By its colour
- (B) By counting the stitches
- (C) By the smell of sea
- (D) By the initials on it

Answer: B

9. How many stitches did Nora put in the stocking originally?

- (A) 30
- (B) 40
- (C) 60
- (D) 64

Answer: C

10. How many stitches did Nora drop while knitting?

- (A) Two
- (B) Three
- (C) Four
- (D) Five

Answer: C

11. What bitter thought does Cathleen express about Michael floating to the far north?

- (A) That he had no burial
- (B) That no one keeps him except black hags flying over the sea
- (C) That he lost his fishing net
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Answer: B

12. What does Nora say is pitiful about the remains of Michael?

- (A) Only a bit of an old shirt and a plain stocking are left
- (B) His broken oar was found
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Answer: A

13. When Cathleen hears a sound on the path, who is approaching?

- (A) Bartley
- (B) Maurya
- (C) The young priest
- (D) A neighbour

Answer: B

14. Why do Cathleen and Nora hide Michael's clothes before Maurya comes in?

- (A) To surprise her later
- (B) To avoid upsetting her while Bartley is at sea
- (C) Because they are valuable
- (D) Because they are wet

Answer: B

15. Where do they hide the clothes?

- (A) Under the bed
- (B) In a chest
- (C) In a hole in the chimney corner
- (D) In a cupboard

Answer: C

16. What advice does Cathleen give Nora so Maurya won't see she has been crying?

- (A) Wash her face quickly
- (B) Keep her back to the door
- (C) Sit in the shadows
- (D) Go outside

Answer: B

17. What does Cathleen first ask Maurya after she comes in?

- (A) Did you see Bartley?
- (B) Did you give him his bit of bread?
- (C) Where have you been?
- (D) Is Bartley safe?

Answer: B

18. How does Maurya first respond to Cathleen's questions?

- (A) By answering directly
- (B) By softly keening without turning around
- (C) By crying loudly
- (D) By sitting silently

Answer: B

19. What "fearful thing" has Maurya seen?

- (A) Michael's ghost
- (B) Bartley with the grey pony behind him
- (C) A broken boat
- (D) The priest in the distance

Answer: B

20. Where did Maurya see Michael riding?

- (A) Over the green head
- (B) By the seashore
- (C) Near the spring well

(D) Across the village field

Answer: C

31. When Cathleen asks, "*Where would he be itself?*", what is she referring to?

- (A) Michael's place of burial
- (B) Bartley's location
- (C) The grey pony's stable
- (D) The sea shore

Answer: B

32. Maurya says, "*He's gone now*" — Who is 'he'?

- (A) Michael
- (B) Bartley
- (C) A priest
- (D) The young priest

Answer: B

33. What does Maurya see from the door as she speaks about Bartley?

- (A) A white ship
- (B) A grey pony and a red mare
- (C) A fishing boat
- (D) A group of men

Answer: B

34. According to Maurya, what will happen before night if the weather holds?

- (A) The fishing boats will return
- (B) Bartley will come back with a big catch
- (C) Bartley will be washed into the sea
- (D) Bartley will reach Connemara

Answer: D

35. Maurya recalls the sight of what animal under Bartley's red mare?

- (A) A dog
- (B) A goat
- (C) A grey pony
- (D) A calf

Answer: C

36. In Maurya's belief, seeing the grey pony under the red mare is a sign of—

- (A) Good luck
- (B) Death or disaster
- (C) Marriage
- (D) A festival

Answer: B

37. Maurya connects the grey pony omen with whose death?

- (A) Her husband's
- (B) Michael's
- (C) Her brother's

(D) Her father's

Answer: A

38. Maurya says she has had a husband, and how many sons?

(A) Five

(B) Six

(C) Seven

(D) Eight

Answer: B

39. What does Maurya say about the sea in relation to her family?

(A) It gives them food and wealth

(B) It brings strangers to the island

(C) It has taken all she had

(D) It has no power over them

Answer: C

40. Who enters carrying Bartley's body in the final scene?

(A) Cathleen and Nora

(B) Young priest and villagers

(C) Women and men from the village

(D) Michael's friends

Answer: C

41. What had happened to Bartley before he drowned?

(A) The red mare fell

(B) He slipped on the rocks

(C) The grey pony knocked him into the sea

(D) He jumped to save Michael's body

Answer: C

42. How does Maurya bless Bartley after seeing his body?

(A) She sprinkles holy water

(B) She crosses herself and prays

(C) She kisses his forehead

(D) She places flowers on him

Answer: B

43. Maurya prays for whose souls at the end?

(A) Bartley only

(B) Michael only

(C) Her husband, sons, and all the dead of the world

(D) Her neighbors

Answer: C

44. What does Maurya finally accept at the end of the play?

(A) That the priest was right

(B) That the sea will take no more from her

(C) That Bartley is still alive

(D) That she should leave the island

Answer: B

45. What is the emotional tone of Maurya's last speech?

(A) Anger

- (B) Calm resignation
- (C) Joy
- (D) Excitement

Answer: B

46. When the villagers bring Bartley's body, where do they lay it?

- (A) On a bed
- (B) On the floor with boards under it
- (C) On the kitchen table
- (D) Near the spinning wheel

Answer: B

47. Who pulls the door softly before entering with Bartley's body?

- (A) Cathleen
- (B) Nora
- (C) Old woman
- (D) The young priest

Answer: C

48. How does Cathleen react when she sees Bartley's body?

- (A) She screams loudly
- (B) She starts weeping quietly
- (C) She collapses to the floor
- (D) She runs out of the house

Answer: B

49. What is still in Bartley's hand when his body is brought in?

- (A) A rope
- (B) The bit of a bridle
- (C) A crucifix
- (D) A fish net

Answer: B

50. Maurya's words "They're all gone now" refer to—

- (A) The fishing boats
- (B) Her sons and husband
- (C) Her animals
- (D) Her neighbors

Answer: B

51. What religious object does Maurya ask for to bless Bartley?

- (A) Rosary
- (B) Holy water
- (C) Bible
- (D) Crucifix

Answer: B

52. Maurya sprinkles holy water on whom?

- (A) Bartley and Michael's clothes
- (B) Bartley's body and the door
- (C) Bartley only

(D) All present in the house

Answer: A

53. Maurya recalls giving Michael what before he went to the sea?

(A) Her blessing

(B) A piece of bread

(C) A coat

(D) A small crucifix

Answer: A

54. Maurya's final blessing to Bartley is—

(A) May you find peace on land

(B) May the Almighty God have mercy on your soul

(C) May you have a happy afterlife

(D) May you sleep without pain

Answer: B

55. What is the last action Maurya performs in the play?

(A) Sitting by the fire

(B) Kneeling to pray

(C) Covering Bartley's face

(D) Looking out to the sea

Answer: B

56. What is the villagers' reaction in the last scene?

(A) Silence in respect

(B) They leave the cottage immediately

(C) They sing a lament

(D) They argue with the priest

Answer: A

57. In Maurya's last words, she accepts that—

(A) She is free from the fear of losing anyone

(B) She will never go near the sea again

(C) The sea is not dangerous anymore

(D) Her family's fishing business will stop

Answer: A

58. The theme expressed in the last lines is mainly—

(A) Rebirth and renewal

(B) The power of nature and human resignation

(C) Revenge and anger

(D) Love and friendship

Answer: B

59. The grey pony in the play is a symbol of—

(A) Hope

(B) Joy

(C) Death

(D) Wealth

Answer: C

60. The red mare in the play is associated with—

(A) Stormy weather

- (B) Bartley's journey
 - (C) Priest's advice
 - (D) Fishing
- Answer: B

61. What natural element is central to the tragedy of the play?

- (A) The mountains
- (B) The sea
- (C) The forest
- (D) The desert

Answer: B

62. How many sons had Maurya lost before Bartley?

- (A) Four
- (B) Five
- (C) Six
- (D) Seven

Answer: C

63. The villagers speak in a dialect reflecting—

- (A) London English
- (B) West of Ireland speech
- (C) American English
- (D) Scottish accent

Answer: B

64. Which family member is never shown alive in the play but is important to the plot?

- (A) Michael
- (B) Bartley
- (C) Maurya's husband
- (D) Cathleen

Answer: A

65. What does the spinning wheel in the stage directions symbolize?

- (A) Industry and livelihood
- (B) Danger
- (C) Old age
- (D) Death

Answer: A

66. What is the tone of Maurya's final monologue?

- (A) Angry and vengeful
- (B) Calm and resigned
- (C) Happy and relieved
- (D) Nervous and uncertain

Answer: B

67. The priest in the play represents—

- (A) Religious consolation
- (B) Political authority

- (C) Economic power
- (D) Artistic inspiration

Answer: A

68. Which stage prop indicates fishing as a livelihood?

- (A) The oil-skins and nets
- (B) The bridle
- (C) The pot-oven
- (D) The rosary

Answer: A

69. The repeated mention of “boards” in the play refers to—

- (A) Floor repair
- (B) Coffin-making
- (C) Building a fence
- (D) Boat construction

Answer: B

70. Maurya says she will have no call to—

- (A) Go to the sea
- (B) Go to the priest
- (C) Go to the market
- (D) Go to the neighbors

Answer: A

71. What emotion dominates Maurya at the start of the play?

- (A) Happiness
- (B) Anxiety
- (C) Anger
- (D) Confidence

Answer: B

72. Nora’s role in the play is mainly to—

- (A) Deliver letters and news
- (B) Argue with Cathleen
- (C) Sing songs
- (D) Take care of Bartley’s horse

Answer: A

73. Cathleen tries to hide the bundle from Maurya because—

- (A) She fears Maurya will open it immediately
- (B) She thinks it contains bad news
- (C) She wants to surprise Maurya
- (D) She has promised the priest

Answer: B

74. The setting of the play is best described as—

- (A) Rural and coastal
- (B) Urban and industrial
- (C) Desert village
- (D) Mountain town

Answer: A

75. Bartley's journey to the mainland is motivated by—
(A) Selling a horse at the fair
(B) Attending a wedding
(C) Visiting relatives
(D) Buying a fishing boat
Answer: A
76. The weather conditions in the play are often linked to—
(A) Foreshadowing deaths
(B) Indicating celebrations
(C) Helping the fishermen
(D) Stopping travel
Answer: A
77. What does Maurya believe about giving blessings before a journey?
(A) It protects from harm
(B) It ensures good trade
(C) It keeps family united
(D) It is unnecessary
Answer: A
78. Which of the following is a symbol of Maurya's maternal care?
(A) Giving holy water to Bartley
(B) Feeding the animals
(C) Mending nets
(D) Kneading bread
Answer: D
79. The word "keen" in the Irish context refers to—
(A) A song of joy
(B) A song of lament for the dead
(C) A prayer of thanks
(D) A type of fishing net
Answer: B
80. Who is the last male member of Maurya's family to die?
(A) Michael
(B) Patch
(C) Bartley
(D) Her husband
Answer: C
81. What is Maurya's attitude toward the sea by the end of the play?
(A) Fear and acceptance
(B) Joy and excitement
(C) Indifference
(D) Anger and hatred
Answer: A
82. How does the play reflect Irish rural life?
(A) Through its dialect and customs
(B) Through modern technology

- (C) Through urban settings
- (D) Through political conflicts

Answer: A

83. Who first notices the missing clothes of Michael?

- (A) Nora
- (B) Cathleen
- (C) Maurya
- (D) Bartley

Answer: B

84. What is the significance of the stocking in the play?

- (A) It confirms Michael's death
- (B) It is a gift for Bartley
- (C) It is a lucky charm
- (D) It belongs to Maurya

Answer: A

85. Why is the flannel shirt important in the play?

- (A) It helps identify Michael's body
- (B) It is a wedding gift
- (C) It is new clothing for Bartley
- (D) It is a symbol of hope

Answer: A

86. What is the relationship between Cathleen and Nora?

- (A) They are sisters
- (B) They are neighbors and helpers
- (C) They are mother and daughter
- (D) They are strangers

Answer: B

87. The play's mood can best be described as—

- (A) Cheerful and hopeful
- (B) Dark and tragic
- (C) Comedic and light-hearted
- (D) Suspenseful and mysterious

Answer: B

88. Maurya's repeated prayers suggest—

- (A) Her strong faith in God
- (B) Her lack of belief
- (C) Her fear of the sea
- (D) Her anger toward the priest

Answer: A

89. The "black hags" mentioned in the play symbolize—

- (A) The dangers of the sea
- (B) Women from the village
- (C) The children
- (D) Birds flying over the sea

Answer: A

90. The young priest's promise about Bartley's return is—

- (A) Accurate and fulfilled
- (B) A hopeful reassurance
- (C) A warning
- (D) A threat

Answer: B

91. What event does the phrase "Samhain" refer to?

- (A) A harvest festival marking the end of summer
- (B) A wedding celebration
- (C) A fishing competition
- (D) The arrival of spring

Answer: A

92. Maurya compares her sons' deaths to—

- (A) Natural and unavoidable events
- (B) Punishments from God
- (C) Accidents caused by others
- (D) Success in fishing

Answer: A

93. The play's dramatic climax occurs when—

- (A) Bartley's body arrives
- (B) Maurya finds the stocking
- (C) The priest enters
- (D) Maurya prays for her family

Answer: A

94. The bundle that Cathleen opens contains—

- (A) Michael's clothes
- (B) Bartley's tools
- (C) Food supplies
- (D) Letters from the priest

Answer: A

95. What does the "dry day" mentioned in the play signify?

- (A) The lack of rain but presence of tears and sorrow
- (B) A celebration day
- (C) A good fishing day
- (D) A day without wind

Answer: A

96. The phrase "God spare his soul" is an example of—

- (A) A curse
- (B) A prayer for mercy
- (C) An expression of joy
- (D) A legal phrase

Answer: B

97. Which character shows the most emotional strength in the play?

- (A) Maurya
- (B) Cathleen
- (C) Nora

(D) Bartley

Answer: A

98. What is the tone of the women's keening?

(A) Joyful and lively

(B) Soft and mournful

(C) Angry and loud

(D) Silent and tense

Answer: B

99. The final curtain falling symbolizes—

(A) The end of Maurya's suffering

(B) The ongoing cycle of life and death

(C) The victory of nature over humans

(D) The arrival of a new family member

Answer: B

100. The central message of the play is—

(A) Acceptance of fate and human vulnerability to nature

(B) The importance of wealth

(C) The power of political resistance

(D) The joy of community life

Answer: A

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48. The theme expressed in the last lines is mainly—
(A) Rebirth and renewal
(B) The power of nature and human resignation
(C) Revenge and anger
(D) Love and friendship
49. The grey pony in the play is a symbol of—
(A) Hope
(B) Joy
(C) Death
(D) Wealth
50. The red mare in the play is associated with—
(A) Stormy weather
(B) Bartley's journey
(C) Priest's advice
(D) Fishing
51. What natural element is central to the tragedy of the play?
(A) The mountains
(B) The sea
(C) The forest
(D) The desert
52. How many sons had Maurya lost before Bartley?
(A) Four
(B) Five
(C) Six
(D) Seven
53. The villagers speak in a dialect reflecting—
(A) London English
(B) West of Ireland speech
(C) American English
(D) Scottish accent
54. Which family member is never shown alive in the play but is important to the plot?
(A) Michael
(B) Bartley
(C) Maurya's husband
(D) Cathleen
55. What does the spinning wheel in the stage directions symbolize?
(A) Industry and livelihood
(B) Danger
(C) Old age
(D) Death
56. What is the tone of Maurya's final monologue?
(A) Angry and vengeful
(B) Calm and resigned
(C) Happy and relieved
(D) Nervous and uncertain

57. The priest in the play represents—
(A) Religious consolation
(B) Political authority
(C) Economic power
(D) Artistic inspiration
58. Which stage prop indicates fishing as a livelihood?
(A) The oil-skins and nets
(B) The bridle
(C) The pot-oven
(D) The rosary
59. The repeated mention of “boards” in the play refers to—
(A) Floor repair
(B) Coffin-making
(C) Building a fence
(D) Boat construction
60. Maurya says she will have no call to—
(A) Go to the sea
(B) Go to the priest
(C) Go to the market
(D) Go to the neighbors
61. What emotion dominates Maurya at the start of the play?
(A) Happiness
(B) Anxiety
(C) Anger
(D) Confidence
62. Nora’s role in the play is mainly to—
(A) Deliver letters and news
(B) Argue with Cathleen
(C) Sing songs
(D) Take care of Bartley’s horse
63. Cathleen tries to hide the bundle from Maurya because—
(A) She fears Maurya will open it immediately
(B) She thinks it contains bad news
(C) She wants to surprise Maurya
(D) She has promised the priest
64. The setting of the play is best described as—
(A) Rural and coastal
(B) Urban and industrial
(C) Desert village
(D) Mountain town
65. Bartley’s journey to the mainland is motivated by—
(A) Selling a horse at the fair
(B) Attending a wedding
(C) Visiting relatives
(D) Buying a fishing boat

66. The weather conditions in the play are often linked to—
- (A) Foreshadowing deaths
 - (B) Indicating celebrations
 - (C) Helping the fishermen
 - (D) Stopping travel
67. What does Maurya believe about giving blessings before a journey?
- (A) It protects from harm
 - (B) It ensures good trade
 - (C) It keeps family united
 - (D) It is unnecessary
68. Which of the following is a symbol of Maurya's maternal care?
- (A) Giving holy water to Bartley
 - (B) Feeding the animals
 - (C) Mending nets
 - (D) Kneading bread
69. The word "keen" in the Irish context refers to—
- (A) A song of joy
 - (B) A song of lament for the dead
 - (C) A prayer of thanks
 - (D) A type of fishing net
70. Who is the last male member of Maurya's family to die?
- (A) Michael
 - (B) Patch
 - (C) Bartley
 - (D) Her husband
71. What is Maurya's attitude toward the sea by the end of the play?
- (A) Fear and acceptance
 - (B) Joy and excitement
 - (C) Indifference
 - (D) Anger and hatred
72. How does the play reflect Irish rural life?
- (A) Through its dialect and customs
 - (B) Through modern technology
 - (C) Through urban settings
 - (D) Through political conflicts
73. Who first notices the missing clothes of Michael?
- (A) Nora
 - (B) Cathleen
 - (C) Maurya
 - (D) Bartley
74. What is the significance of the stocking in the play?
- (A) It confirms Michael's death
 - (B) It is a gift for Bartley
 - (C) It is a lucky charm
 - (D) It belongs to Maurya

75. Why is the flannel shirt important in the play?
- (A) It helps identify Michael's body
 - (B) It is a wedding gift
 - (C) It is new clothing for Bartley
 - (D) It is a symbol of hope
76. What is the relationship between Cathleen and Nora?
- (A) They are sisters
 - (B) They are neighbors and helpers
 - (C) They are mother and daughter
 - (D) They are strangers
77. The play's mood can best be described as—
- (A) Cheerful and hopeful
 - (B) Dark and tragic
 - (C) Comedic and light-hearted
 - (D) Suspenseful and mysterious
78. Maurya's repeated prayers suggest—
- (A) Her strong faith in God
 - (B) Her lack of belief
 - (C) Her fear of the sea
 - (D) Her anger toward the priest
79. The "black hags" mentioned in the play symbolize—
- (A) The dangers of the sea
 - (B) Women from the village
 - (C) The children
 - (D) Birds flying over the sea
80. The young priest's promise about Bartley's return is—
- (A) Accurate and fulfilled
 - (B) A hopeful reassurance
 - (C) A warning
 - (D) A threat
81. What event does the phrase "Samhain" refer to?
- (A) A harvest festival marking the end of summer
 - (B) A wedding celebration
 - (C) A fishing competition
 - (D) The arrival of spring
82. Maurya compares her sons' deaths to—
- (A) Natural and unavoidable events
 - (B) Punishments from God
 - (C) Accidents caused by others
 - (D) Success in fishing
83. The play's dramatic climax occurs when—
- (A) Bartley's body arrives
 - (B) Maurya finds the stocking
 - (C) The priest enters
 - (D) Maurya prays for her family

84. The bundle that Cathleen opens contains—
(A) Michael's clothes
(B) Bartley's tools
(C) Food supplies
(D) Letters from the priest
85. What does the "dry day" mentioned in the play signify?
(A) The lack of rain but presence of tears and sorrow
(B) A celebration day
(C) A good fishing day
(D) A day without wind
86. The phrase "God spare his soul" is an example of—
(A) A curse
(B) A prayer for mercy
(C) An expression of joy
(D) A legal phrase
87. Which character shows the most emotional strength in the play?
(A) Maurya
(B) Cathleen
(C) Nora
(D) Bartley
88. What is the tone of the women's keening?
(A) Joyful and lively
(B) Soft and mournful
(C) Angry and loud
(D) Silent and tense
89. The final curtain falling symbolizes—
(A) The end of Maurya's suffering
(B) The ongoing cycle of life and death
(C) The victory of nature over humans
(D) The arrival of a new family member
90. The central message of the play is—
(A) Acceptance of fate and human vulnerability to nature
(B) The importance of wealth
(C) The power of political resistance
(D) The joy of community life