

### MULTIPLE CHOICE TYPE QUESTIONS

FLAMINGO - THE LAST LESSON (PROSE)			
SL NO	QUESTIONS		
1	Which topic was Franz expected to prepare as Home-Work? a) Nouns (b) Adjectives (c) Participles (d) Verbs		
2	From where did the order come ? (a) Paris (b) Alsace (c) Lorraine (d) Berlin		
3	For how many years had M. Hamel been teaching in the school? A) Twenty years (b) Forty years C) Fifty years D) Thirty years		
4	What did M. Hamel write on the board at the end of the lesson? (a) School is dismissed (b) You may go (c) Vive la France (d) long live France	(e)	
5	Which place does Prussia refer to? (a) Germany (b) France (c) Alsace (d) Lorraine	(a)	
6	Why did Franz not want to go to school that day? A) Because he was late B) Dreaded the scolding		

	c) Wanted to avoid taking French Exam D) Had not finished his assignment		
7	The crowd was there at the Bulletin board to... A) Collect food B) Celebrate a good news C) Gather information and latest news D) Take the money being distributed		
8	What was the image of M.Hamel among his students initially? A) A loving teacher B) A kind and humble teacher C) A strict teacher D) An understanding teacher		
9	Why did M.Hamel wear his Sunday dress? A) To show off B) To honour his Last Lesson C) To seek importance D) To display happiness		
10	Franz was not scolded that day because- A) He was in a happy mood B) M. Hamel had changed C) It was a Sunday D) It was the last lesson		
11	Why did the villagers attend the last lesson? A) To pay tribute to M.Hamel B) To pay tribute to Alsace and Lorraine C) To gather knowledge D) To learn French		

12	<p>What was the order from Berlin?</p> <p>A) To teach only French</p> <p>B) To teach only German</p> <p>C) To teach English in school</p> <p>D) To ban Music teaching in school</p>		
13.	<p>The value that prevented Franz from bunking the school is-</p> <p>a) Will to resist</p> <p>b) Sincerity</p> <p>c) Punctuality</p> <p>d) Will to learn</p>		
14	<p>Why was the school so quiet like a Sunday morning?</p> <p>A) Because of the war going on</p> <p>B) Because there was no one in school</p> <p>C) Because it was a holiday</p> <p>D) Because of the order from Berlin</p>		
15	<p>Why according to M. Hamel is Language the key to freedom?</p> <p>A) Because it is beautiful</p> <p>B) Because it is logical</p> <p>C) Because it helps to keep united</p> <p>D) Because it is the only means of communication</p>		
16	<p>Why was M. Hamel sitting motionless in his chair?</p> <p>A) He was tired</p> <p>B) He did not wish to teach</p> <p>C) He was physically hurt</p> <p>D) He was sad and depressed</p>		

17	<p>Why could M.Hamel not speak at the end of the lesson ?</p> <p>A) He was sad and choked  B) He had cold and cough  C) He did not wish to talk  D) He was exhausted</p>		
18	<p>The thought of pigeons singing in German is a/an _____ on the situation</p> <p>a) Exaggeration  b) Satire  c) Humour  d) Simile</p>		
19.	<p>The phrase 'VIVE LA FRANCE' means ---</p> <p>a) France is no more  b) France is captured  c) Long live France  d) France and German</p>		
20.	<p>The emotion that swayed away everyone during the last lesson was</p> <p>a) forgiveness  b) Patriotism  c) Happiness  d) Ecstasy</p>		
21.	<p>The last lesson changed Franz's attitude towards</p> <p>a) His studies  b) His friends  c) His family  d) His sports</p>		

### FILL UPS/SENTENCE COMPLETION TYPE QUESTIONS

FLAMINGO - THE LAST LESSON (PROSE)			
SL NO	QUESTIONS	ANSWER	
1	M. Hamel had said that he would question students on----- ---		
2	The old Hauser had brought a (n)-----to the school.		
3	The elders of the village paid a tribute to M. Hamel for his service of--- -----		
4	M. Hamel, at the end, wrote-----		
5	The order had come from Berlin to teach-----		
6	The villagers' presence in the class showed their-----for the country.		
7	M. Hamel reproached French people for their habit of-----		
8	The crowd was standing in front of the bulletin board to get the latest- -----		
9	M. Hamel wore his Sunday clothes to honor-----		
10	M. Hamel called one's language as a key to-----		
11	The image of flags floating in the classroom reflects the spirit of ----- ----		
12	The thought of pigeons singing in German is a -----on the situation.		
13	The last lesson changed Franz' attitude towards-----		
14	The warm, bright day tempted Franz to-----		
15	The phrase 'Vive La France' means-----		

### REFERENCE TO CONTEXT TYPE QUESTIONS

FLAMINGO - THE LAST LESSON (PROSE)			
SL NO	QUESTIONS	ANSWER	
1	<p>"It was all much more tempting than the rule for participles, but I hurried off to school"</p> <p>A) Name the lesson and its author.</p> <p>B) Who is the speaker?</p> <p>C) Why did he hurry off to school?</p> <p>D) What all was very tempting?</p>		
2	<p>" For the last two years, all our bad news had come from there.And I thought to myself,what could be the matter now"?</p> <p>A)Identify the lesson, name its writer.</p> <p>B)Who is the speaker? What does 'there' refer to?</p> <p>C)What does "all our bad news" refer to?</p> <p>D) What was the 'matter'?</p>		
3	<p>"While I was wondering about it all my teacher mounted his chair and in the same grave,gentle tone said,"My children,this is the last lesson I shall give you"</p> <p>A)Identify the lesson, also name its writer.</p>		

	<p>B) Who do 'I' and "My teacher" refer to?</p> <p>C) Why do you think was the teacher's tone grave as well as gentle?</p> <p>D) What impact this announcement must have had on children?</p>		
4	<p>"My books, that had seemed such a nuisance a while ago were old friends now that I could not give up"</p> <p>A) Identify the lesson, name its writer</p> <p>B) Who is the speaker? What were his old friends?</p> <p>C) Why were the books a nuisance a while ago?</p> <p>D) Which literary device has been used in the expression 'old friends'?</p>		
5	<p>"It was because they were sorry too that they had not gone to school more. It was their way of thanking our master for his faithful service".</p> <p>A) Identify the lesson, name its writer</p> <p>B) Who does the word 'they' refer to? Why were they sorry?</p> <p>C) Who was the 'master'? What service had he given to the villagers?</p> <p>D) Why do you think were they thankful?</p>		
6	<p>"But you are not the worst. We have all a great deal to reproach ourselves with."</p> <p>A) Identify the speaker. Who is he talking to?</p> <p>B) Who does 'we have all' refer to?</p> <p>C) Why would they all reproach themselves?</p> <p>D) What did they all do instead of being regular?</p>		
7	<p>"we must guard it among us and never forget it because when people are enslaved, as long as they hold fast to their language, it is as if they had the key to their prison"</p> <p>A) Who is the speaker? Who is he speaking to?</p> <p>B) What is he asking them to guard and why?</p>		

	<p>C) When does the language help people? How?</p> <p>D) Why do you think one should hold fast to his language?</p>		
8	<p>"I was amazed to see how well I understood it. All he said seemed so easy".</p> <p>A) Identify the lesson and the writer.</p> <p>B) Who do the words "I" and "he" refer to?</p> <p>C) Why was 'I' amazed?</p> <p>D) Why do you think he found it easy?</p>		
9	<p>"Whenever I looked up from my writing I saw him sitting motionless in his chair and gazing at everything"</p> <p>a) Who do the words 'I' and 'him' refer to?</p> <p>b) What was 'I' doing?</p> <p>c) Why was 'him' sitting motionless?</p> <p>d) Describe M. Hamel's state of mind.</p>		
10	<p>"Then he turned to the blackboard, took a piece of chalk and wrote as large as he could – 'VIVE LA FRANCE'"</p> <p>a) Name the lesson and its author.</p> <p>b) Who is 'he'? Why did he write on the board?</p> <p>c) Why do you think M. Hamel wrote VIVE LA FRANCE ?</p> <p>d) What do you think must be the impact of this on everyone?</p>		