



	<b>ENGLISH</b> <b>Lost Spring</b>	
<b>Name:</b> _____	<b>Date:</b> _____	<b>Class: XII</b>

**Answer the questions in 30-40 words:**

1. What does the writer mean when she says, ‘Saheb is no longer his own master’?
2. What does the title, ‘Lost Spring’ convey?
3. Why does the author say that the bangle makers are caught in a vicious web?
4. Who is Mukesh? What is his dream?
5. Is Saheb happy working at the tea stall? Why/ Why not?
6. What does the reference to chappals in ‘Lost Spring’ tell us about the economic condition of the rag pickers?
7. Mention any two problems faced by the bangle sellers.
8. Garbage has two different meanings—one for the children and another for the adults. Comment.
9. Describe the irony in Saheb’s name.
10. How is Mukesh’s attitude towards life different from that of his family?
11. Why can’t the bangle makers of Firozabad organize themselves into a cooperative?
12. Survival in Seemapuri means rag-picking. Comment.
13. It is ‘a tradition to stay barefoot.’ What is the attitude of the rag-pickers of Seemapuri towards wearing shoes?
14. A young man in Firozabad is burdened under the baggage of two worlds. What are they?
15. How are Saheb and Mukesh different from each other?