Your Name

Name of Professor

Literature

Day Month Year

The Mark on the Wall

**Answer 1**

 When the narrator first saw a small round mark on the wall, which was black on the white wall and six or seven inches above the mantelpiece, it invoked the imaginations of the narrator. Her thoughts swarmed up and took her mind on the voyage of whole another world, at first, an old, fancy, and crimson flag appear in her mind which was flapping on a tower of the castle and she started thinking of cavalcade of red knights who were riding up the side of the black rock. She started thinking of it as an old kind of fancy, which gives a fancy look automatically on glancing but still is old like it has been probably made as a child.

**Answer 2**

The writer has established a remarkable bridge between the world of reality and imagination. She has discussed how a single glance has the power to set your train of thoughts to totally another dimension. She has illumed the exciting and interesting things about the world of imaginations. In “The Mark on the Wall”, writer sets her readers focus on the significance of things that look unimportant and are barely noticeable, and how such things become a source of creating amusement and set our thoughts on the roller coaster of imaginations that has no stop but countless and instant turn-each turn folds the curtains away to reveal an entire new world and story.

**Answer 3**

The writer ended “The Mark on the Wall” when she realized that the mark on the wall was not that much exciting, because when she inspected the mark and analyzed it more closely, she found out that it was nothing but a snail. Giving a reminder that its ordinary and unremarkable nature and unattractiveness tells us that we do not get the meaning of our life by the external details, instead, this meaning can be found in the daydreams and musings, the meditations and thoughts, which rise from contemplations of such things every day, even like insignificant and small things like a mark on a wall.

**Answer 4**

No, she did not get up to inspect the wall. The writer’s train of thoughts was halt when someone stood over her and said:

 *“I’m going out to buy a newspaper.”*

*“Yes?”* said the narrator. But when the person said:

*“Though it’s no good buying newspapers…. Nothing ever happens. Curse this war; God damn this war!… All the same, I don’t see why we should have a snail on our wall.”*

That was when she realized that mark was nothing more exciting but a snail. She has been inspecting a snail all the time, and that snail was simply the reason that drove her imaginations to the deep cosmos of thoughts that were changing and getting deeper and deeper with the flashes of ideas.

**Answer 5**

The writer has used the idea of “Whitaker’s Table of Precedency” to exemplify how masculine point of view is governing our lives. She discusses it to enlighten our faith in rules and the way we let reality and rules thwart the way we see sudden beams of enchantment. She has represented the Whitaker’s Table of Precedency as the war and the governing rule of masculine because she realizes that things that are establishing a bridge between that mark and all of her fixation are the large social structures and problems that she has no power to change. The narrator is basically spotlighting important issues like feminism here; she is trying to tell her readers that how every individual including her is affected by things that no one dares to change and challenge, and how they avert one’s mind to focus on enchanting and exciting things.