**NO ENEMIES**

| YOU have no enemies, you say? |
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| Alas! my friend, the boast is poor; |
| He who has mingled in the fray |
| Of duty, that the brave endure, |
| *Must* have made foes! If you have none, |
| Small is the work that you have done. |
| You’ve hit no traitor on the hip, |
| You’ve dashed no cup from perjured lip, |
| You’ve never turned the wrong to right, |
| You’ve been a coward in the fight.  \*fray = the main action involving others |

## MCQ Questions

| **#** | **Type** | **Question** |
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| 1 | **M (67%)**  **phrases/ writing technique** | Why is the word ‘you’ capitalised at the beginning of the poem?   1. To highlight the perspective 2. **To show emphasis** 3. It is a statement 4. It is an acronym |
| 2 | **E (83%)**  Phrases  the boast is poor | What does the poet mean by ‘the boast is poor’ (line X)?   1. To have no enemies is a weak statement 2. **To have no enemies is not something to be proud of** 3. To have no enemies is not sufficient 4. Only poor people have no enemies |
| 3 | **M (67%)**  Effect of vocabulary  He who has mingled in the fray  Of duty, that the brave endure, | What does the word “fray” suggest about the work of duty (line X)?   1. It is fragile 2. **It is competitive** 3. It is complicated 4. It is worn |
| 4 | **E (100%)**  Underrstandding  If you have none, Small is the work that you have done. | What does the poet suggest about people who have no enemies?   1. They are small 2. They are part of the fray 3. They have never hurt anyone 4. **They have not done any real work** |
| 5 | **E (100%)** | What narrative is the poem written in?   1. First person 2. **Second person** 3. Third Person 4. Fourth Person |
| 6 | **M (67%)**  Summaising information  You’ve never turned the wrong to right,  You’ve been a coward in the fight. | Which of the following statements best describe the poet’s thoughts?   1. You cannot boast about having no enemies. 2. You can never please everyone with what you do. 3. **You must be prepared to make enemies if you want things to change for the better.** 4. You will always be a coward unless you fight and make enemies. |
| 7 | **M (67%)**  Vocabulary in context  You’ve dashed no cup from perjured lip, | What does the word ‘perjured’ (line X) mean?   1. Ugly 2. **Lying** 3. Plump 4. Cautious |
| 8 | **M (50%)**  Language device | What type of technique is the “You’ve” which appears in the last four lines?   1. Simile 2. **Repetition** 3. Allegory 4. Onomatopoeia |
| 9 | **M (50%)**  Purpose of text  YOU have no enemies, you say? Alas! my friend, the boast is poor; | Which is the main purpose of the text?   1. To complain 2. To reflect 3. **To mock** 4. To acknowledge |
| 10 | **H (33%)**  From the context and order, it means that by being a coward as meant that you have created NO enemies. In contrast, the other things wouldve created enemies. | Which one of these options is not mentioned as a way to gain enemies?   1. Turning wrong to right 2. Hitting a traitor on the hip 3. **Being a coward** 4. Taken someone’s cup |
| 11 | 2-3 Grammar/ punctuation/ | What is the effect of the poet adding the question tag to the first line?   1. To emphasise to the reader the person is popular 2. **To confirm the reader’s belief** 3. The poet is uncertain what the reader believes 4. To highlight the reader is speaking to you |
| 12 | **vocab** | What world best replaces ‘endure’ on line 4?   1. **Suffer** 2. Pain 3. Torture 4. Hold |
| 13 | **t/f** | Which one of these statements is true?   1. People with a few enemies must have done small work 2. Doing the right thing should cause people to like you 3. Being a coward will let you keep friends 4. **Correcting people when they are wrong is one way to make enemies** |
| 14 | **t/f** | Which one of these statements is false?   1. You have to hit people to gain enemies 2. Sometimes doing the right thing feels difficult 3. It is negative to have zero enemies 4. Having friends is different to having zero enemies |
| 15 | **grammar** | Which one of these phrases is a relative clause   1. **“He who has mingled in the fray of duty”** 2. “If you have none, small is the work that you have done” 3. “Alas, my friend, the boast is poor” 4. You’ve never dashed no cup from perjured lip” |
| 16 | **Long** | Why do you think the poet might have written this? Try to use evidence to support your answer. (3 marks)  I think that the poet may have written this poem to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(1 line worth)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This is because they say ***(copy quote from poem that supports your reasoning)*** which shows that ***(explain how you got your idea from the quote)***. |
| 17 | Long | Based on the poem's last three lines, what do you think the poet wants the reader to do. Explain why it might cause enemies. (3 marks)  The poet wants you to ***(write what the last three lines tell you to do note to marvin: let this be like 2.5 lines long)***. This may cause enemies because ***(explain why doing these things may make others dislike you note to marvin: let this be like 2.5 lines long))***. |