**ENGLISH POETRY SECTION OBJECTIVE**

**1. God Made The Country**

[ 1 ] Who created the poem “God Made The Country”?

[ A ] William Cowper

[ B ] William Wordsworth

[ C ] Alexander Pope

[ D ] Durga Prasad Panda

Answer: William Cowper

[ 2 ] William Cowper may be said to be giving in his poems a foretaste of the poetry of ………………?

[ A ] Wordsworth

[ B ] Puran Singh

[ C ] Laxmi Prasad

[ D ] Durga Prasad Panda

Answer: Wordsworth

[ 3 ] According to the poet who made the town?

[ A ] God

[ B ] Government

[ C ] Man

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Man

[ 4 ] Where do you find health and virtue?

[ A ] Space

[ B ] Town

[ C ] Village

[ D ] Country

Answer: Village

[ 5 ] What has made the man idle?

[ A ] Luxurious life

[ B ] Comfortable devices

[ C ] Packed foods

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Comfortable devices

[ 6 ] Why were groves planted?

[ A ] To comfort us

[ B ] To provide us loaries

[ C ] To provide us fuel

[ D ] None of these

Answer: To comfort us

[ 7 ] What is the poet’s desire?

[ A ] To enjoy comfortable conditions

[ B ] To enjoy luxury

[ C ] To enjoy green environment

[ D ] The pleasure of natural objects

Answer: The pleasure of natural objects

[ 8 ] According to the poet, health and virtue can be found in

[ A ] Towns

[ B ] Cities

[ C ] Villages

[ D ] Factories

Answer: Villages

[ 9 ] The towns people do not enjoy any real

[ A ] Fun

[ B ] Food

[ C ] Drink

[ D ] Scenery

Answer: Scenery

[ 10 ] The villagers can do very well without the …………….. lights of the town.

[ A ] Grand

[ B ] Dim

[ C ] Soft

[ D ] Shining

Answer: Grand

[ 11 ] On hearing the songs of the towns, singing-birds like the ……… are afraid and go away.

[ A ] Parrot

[ B ] Thrush

[ C ] Cuckoo

[ D ] Sparrow

Answer: Thrush

[ 12 ] The poet calls things like health and virtue

[ A ] Gifts

[ B ] Prizes

[ C ] Curses

[ D ] Defects

Answer: Gifts

[ 13 ] Where do you find fields and groves?

[ A ] In villages

[ B ] In towns

[ C ] In forests

[ D ] In cities

Answer: In villages

[ 14 ] What is the source of light in villages in the evening?

[ A ] Sun

[ B ] Moon

[ C ] Lamp

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Moon

[ 15 ] Where is life better?

[ A ] In towns

[ B ] In villages

[ C ] In markets

[ D ] In homes

Answer: In villages

[ 16 ] What can make our life sweet? ….!

[ A ] Good facilities

[ B ] Health and virtue

[ C ] Scenes

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Health and virtue

[ 17 ] Where is the life least threatened?

[ A ] In towns

[ B ] In the fields and groves

[ C ] In villages

[ D ] None of these

Answer: In the fields and groves

[ 18 ] What are planted to console the pensive wanderer?

[ A ] Groves

[ B ] Shades

[ C ] Walls

[ D ] Factories

Answer: Groves

[ 19 ] The moonbeam slides between ….

[ A ] The houses

[ B ] The sleeping leaves

[ C ] Shades

[ D ] None of these

Answer: The sleeping leaves

[ 20 ] The thrush departs …..

[ A ] Sacred

[ B ] Gladly

[ C ] Scared

[ D ] Boldly

Answer: Scared

[ 21 ] The song bird referred to in this poem is

[ A ] Nightingale

[ B ] Thrush

[ C ] Both (A) & (B)

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Both (A) & (B)

[ 22 ] In this poem the narrator is

[ A ] A townsman

[ B ] God

[ C ] Country

[ D ] A villager

Answer: A villager

[ 23 ] William Cowper was born in.

[ A ] 1721

[ B ] 1711

[ C ] 1730

[ D ] 1731

Answer: 1731

[ 24 ] William Cowper died in

[ A ] 1805

[ B ] 1798

[ C ] 1800

[ D ] 1810

Answer: 1800

[ 25 ] Like whom did the poet not hesitate in giving clear-cut opinion about the issues of his time?

[ A ] William Cowper

[ B ] Keats

[ C ] Wordsworth

[ D ] Thooran

Answer: Wordsworth

[ 26 ] A two-wheeled horse-drawn vehicle used in olden times

[ A ] Cart

[ B ] Chart

[ C ] Chariot

[ D ] None

Answer: Chariot

[ 27 ] Why is the thrush scared and the nightingale offended?

[ A ] To hear the voice of the poet

[ B ] To hear the songs of village

[ C ] To hear the songs of town

[ D ] None of these

Answer: To hear the songs of town

[ 28 ] Health and goodness can make our life

[ A ] Harder

[ B ] Comic

[ C ] Sweet

[ D ] Confound

Answer: Sweet

# 2. Ode On Solitude

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[ 1 ] “Ode on Solitude” is written by..

[ A ] Alexander Pope

[ B ] Milton

[ C ] Rupert Brooke

[ D ] Walter de la Mare

Answer: Alexander Pope

[ 2 ] The poet does not want anything to mark the place where he is

[ A ] Buried

[ B ] Sitting

[ C ] Hiding

[ D ] Lost

Answer: Buried

[ 3 ] Where does the happy man live, according to this poem?

[ A ] In forest

[ B ] In towns

[ C ] In his native land

[ D ] None of these

Answer: In his native land

[ 4 ] How is he content?

[ A ] To live peacefully

[ B ] To live with comfort

[ C ] To live with luxury

[ D ] None of these

Answer: To live peacefully

[ 5 ] Who gives him bread?

[ A ] Market

[ B ] Field

[ C ] Farmer

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Field

[ 6 ] From where does he get his clothes?

[ A ] From bamboos

[ B ] From leathers of animals

[ C ] From his flocks of sheep

[ D ] None of these

Answer: From his flocks of sheep

[ 7 ] How does the poet desire to sleep?

[ A ] So long

[ B ] Soundly

[ C ] Sleep for less hours

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Soundly

[ 8 ] The happy man owns inherited

[ A ] World

[ B ] Property

[ C ] Poem

[ D ] Solitude

Answer: Property

[ 9 ] A happy man’s wants are satisfied by the property inherited by him from his

[ A ] Uncle

[ B ] Mother

[ C ] Cousin

[ D ] Father

Answer: Father

[ 10 ] Hours, days, and years slide away ……………… for the happy man.

[ A ] Hard

[ B ] Quickly

[ C ] Softly

[ D ] Tensely

Answer: Softly

[ 11 ] Meditation ……………… the happy man.

[ A ] Saddens

[ B ] Pleases

[ C ] Worries

[ D ] Disturbs

Answer: Pleases

[ 12 ] What does the Poet wish?

[ A ] His hours, days, and years pass away softly

[ B ] To spend luxurious life

[ C ] To live with comfort

[ D ] None of these

Answer: His hours, days, and years pass away softly

[ 13 ] Who is a happy man?

[ A ] Who is wealthy

[ B ] Who is brave

[ C ] Who is content with his paternal land and belongings

[ D ] Who is careful

Answer: Who is content with his paternal land and belongings

[ 14 ] What do you mean by ‘slide softly away’?

[ A ] Go away

[ B ] Pass away smoothly

[ C ] Pass away

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Pass away smoothly

[ 15 ] Alexander Pope was one of the greatest …………… of the early 18th century.

[ A ] Dramatists

[ B ] Novelists

[ C ] Writers

[ D ] Satirists

Answer: Satirists

[ 16 ] How does the poet, Alexander Pope, want to live?

[ A ] Unseen

[ B ] Unknown

[ C ] Both (A) & (B)

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Both (A) & (B)

[ 17 ] What do the trees yield to a person in summer?

[ A ] Wood

[ B ] Fire

[ C ] Fruit

[ D ] Shade

Answer: Shade

[ 18 ] How do hours, days, and years of a blessed man pass away?

[ A ] Softly

[ B ] Hardly

[ C ] Coldly

[ D ] Frankly

Answer: Softly

[ 19 ] “Steal from the world, and not a stone”—here stone means

[ A ] Piece of a rock

[ B ] A poluable

[ C ] A tomb stone

[ D ] A marble stone

Answer: A tomb stone

[ 20 ] “Whose herds with milk, whose fields with bread”, here ‘bread’ means.

[ A ] Cake

[ B ] Corn

[ C ] Piece of bread

[ D ] Any type of bread

Answer: Corn

[ 21 ] Whose flocks supply him with attire, here flock means.

[ A ] Sheep

[ B ] Cow

[ C ] Dog

[ D ] Elephant

Answer: Sheep

[ 22 ] Alexander Pope was born in-

[ A ] 1588

[ B ] 1688

[ C ] 1788

[ D ] 1678

Answer: 1688

[ 23 ] Alexander Pope died in

[ A ] 1888

[ B ] 1848

[ C ] 1744

[ D ] 1724

Answer: 1744

[ 24 ] Who was one of the greatest poet-satirists and also a critic of the early 18th century?

[ A ] William Cowper

[ B ] William Wordsworth

[ C ] Alexander Pope

[ D ] Walter de la Mare

Answer: Alexander Pope

[ 25 ] The poet of “The Rape of the Lock” is

[ A ] William Cowper

[ B ] Alexander Pope

[ C ] William de la Mare

[ D ] John Keats

Answer: Alexander Pope

[ 26 ] “Essay on Criticism” is the famous work of

[ A ] John Keats

[ B ] Shakespeare

[ C ] Wordsworth

[ D ] Alexander Pope

Answer: Alexander Pope

[ 27 ] A poem addressed to a person or thing or celebrating an event

[ A ] Satire

[ B ] Ode

[ C ] Ballad

[ D ] Elegy

Answer: Ode

[ 28 ] “Loneliness” is same in meaning as

[ A ] Satire

[ B ] Profound

[ C ] Solitude

[ D ] Mob

Answer: Solitude

[ 29 ] The happy man is content to live in his own

[ A ] Tree

[ B ] Town

[ C ] Ground

[ D ] None

Answer: Ground

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# 3. Polythene Bag

[ 1 ] The Polythene Bag melts down when a little …………… is applied.

[ A ] Cold

[ B ] Water

[ C ] Milk

[ D ] Warmth

Answer: Warmth

[ 2 ] Who is the poet of the poem “Polythene Bag”?

[ A ] Puran Singh

[ B ] Vidyapati

[ C ] Alexander Pope

[ D ] Durga Prasad Panda

Answer: Durga Prasad Panda

[ 3 ] What do you mean by ‘Hurt’?

[ A ] Luxurious

[ B ] Painful

[ C ] Comfortable

[ D ] Troublesome

Answer: Painful

[ 4 ] What happens when we touch a polythene bag?

[ A ] It becomes swallow

[ B ] It makes a short and shrill noise

[ C ] It is decomposed

[ D ] None of these

Answer: It makes a short and shrill noise

[ 5 ] What happens when we burn it?

[ A ] It turns into ash

[ B ] It gives a poisonous smell

[ C ] It becomes volatile

[ D ] None of these

Answer: It gives a poisonous smell

[ 6 ] What happens when we leave a polythene bag on the earth?

[ A ] It degrades the soil

[ B ] It pollutes the environment

[ C ] It improves the soil

[ D ] None of these

Answer: It pollutes the environment

[ 7 ] What happens when it gets little heated?

[ A ] It melts down

[ B ] It becomes solid

[ C ] It vaporises

[ D ] None of these

Answer: It melts down

[ 8 ] Where do germs of diseases keep on growing?

[ A ] In polythene

[ B ] In soil

[ C ] In garbage bin

[ D ] None of these

Answer: In garbage bin

[ 9 ] The feeling of ‘hurt’ has been compared to

[ A ] A garbage bin

[ B ] The earth’s crust

[ C ] A polythene bag

[ D ] The environment

Answer: A polythene bag

[ 10 ] If the polythene bag is left to itself, it ……………… the environment.

[ A ] Beautifies

[ B ] Cleans

[ C ] Changes

[ D ] Pollutes

Answer: Pollutes

[ 11 ] When human beings try to hide the feeling of ‘hurt inside other feelings of sadness, it is not

[ A ] Forgotten

[ B ] Remembered

[ C ] Recorded

[ D ] Polluted

Answer: Remembered

[ 12 ] When does a polythene bag make a noise?

[ A ] When burnt

[ B ] When touched

[ C ] When smelled

[ D ] When pressed

Answer: When touched

[ 13 ] What does a polythene bag give out when it is burnt?

[ A ] Gives fragrance

[ B ] Exudes a pungent smell

[ C ] Gives some noise

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Exudes a pungent smell

[ 14 ] How does polythene bags affect environment?

[ A ] It pollutes

[ B ] It breaks

[ C ] Both (A) and (B)

[ D ] None

Answer: It pollutes

[ 15 ] How do germs of disease grow?

[ A ] When thrown away

[ B ] When left in garbage bin

[ C ] When left untouched

[ D ] None of these

Answer: When left in garbage bin

[ 16 ] Whose hurt melts down like polythene bag?

[ A ] Men’s

[ B ] Women’s

[ C ] Poet’s

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Poet’s

[ 17 ] What causes pain?

[ A ] Hurt

[ B ] Learnt

[ C ] Smell

[ D ] Touch

Answer: Hurt

[ 18 ] What comes back again and again?

[ A ] Pollution

[ B ] Pain

[ C ] Smell

[ D ] Nothing

Answer: Pain

[ 19 ] Where is the polythene bag buried?

[ A ] Inside the earth

[ B ] Inside the garbage bins

[ C ] Inside the water

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Inside the earth

[ 20 ] Durga Prasad Panda occupies a prominent position in …………….. literature.

[ A ] Hindi

[ B ] English

[ C ] Oriya

[ D ] Bengali

Answer: Oriya

[ 21 ] What type of noise does a polythene bag make?

[ A ] Great

[ B ] Squeaky

[ C ] Smelling

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Squeaky

[ 22 ] What type of smell does a polythene bag exude when burnt?

[ A ] Heavy

[ B ] Light

[ C ] Pungent

[ D ] Disgusting

Answer: Pungent

[ 23 ] What does not get dissolved into the earth’s crust?

[ A ] A stone

[ B ] A hurt

[ C ] A bag

[ D ] A polythene bag

Answer: A polythene bag

[ 24 ] Who occupies a prominent position in Oriya literature?

[ A ] Durga Prasad Panda

[ B ] Laxmi Prasad Devkota

[ C ] Periasamy Thooran

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Durga Prasad Panda

[ 25 ] Whose famous works are ‘Sawarani’ and ‘Rays’?

[ A ] Vidyapati

[ B ] Laxmi Prasad Devkota

[ C ] Durga Prasad Panda

[ D ] Humayun Kabir

Answer: Durga Prasad Panda

[ 26 ] What is referred to as a mundane thing?

[ A ] Pollution

[ B ] Politics

[ C ] Polythene bag

[ D ] Warmth

Answer: Polythene bag

[ 27 ] Which object never gets dissolved into the earth’s crust?

[ A ] Garbage

[ B ] Bin

[ C ] Polythene bag

[ D ] Germs

Answer: Polythene bag

[ 28 ] What has been compared to a polythene bag in the poem?

[ A ] The feeling of groan

[ B ] The feeling of hurt

[ C ] Smell

[ D ] Dissolve

Answer: The feeling of hurt

[ 29 ] What grows far away from everyone’s gaze?

[ A ] Fear

[ B ] Love

[ C ] Polythene bag

[ D ] Germs

Answer: Germs

[ 30 ] A polythene bag cannot be

[ A ] Made

[ B ] Recycled

[ C ] Destroyed

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Destroyed

# 4. Thinner Than A Crescent

[ 1 ] Who wrote the underwritten lines?

“Her tears carved a river

And she broods on its bank

Hurt and confused.”

[ A ] Puran Singh

[ B ] Durga Prasad Panda

[ C ] Vidyapati

[ D ] Nirad C. Choudhary

Answer: Vidyapati

[ 2 ] Who is crying?

[ A ] Radha

[ B ] Lord Krishna

[ C ] The Poet

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Radha

[ 3 ] How is she (Radha) hurt?

[ A ] Due to the presence of Lord Krishna

[ B ] Due to the absence of Lord Krishna

[ C ] Due to the ignorance of Lord Krishna

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Due to the absence of Lord Krishna

[ 4 ] What do her friends do at last?

[ A ] Drop the hope of Radha to meet Krishna

[ B ] Continue the hope of Radha to meet Krishna

[ C ] Give consolation to Radha

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Give consolation to Radha

[ 5 ] Who is Madhava?

[ A ] Lord Krishna’s friend

[ B ] The other name of Lord Krishna

[ C ] Lord Krishna

[ D ] A follower of Lord Krishna

Answer: The other name of Lord Krishna

[ 6 ] Originally Vidyapati is a ……………… poet.

[ A ] Hindi

[ B ] English

[ C ] Maithili

[ D ] Bhojpuri

Answer: Maithili

[ 7 ] How does she (Radha) look like?

[ A ] Thinner than the crescent in the sky

[ B ] Sharper than the crescent in the sky

[ C ] Wider than the crescent in the sky

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Thinner than the crescent in the sky

[ 8 ] Vidyapati’s poems are about Radha and

[ A ] Ram

[ B ] Sita

[ C ] Vishnu

[ D ] Krishna

Answer: Krishna

[ 9 ] Lord Krishna had not met …………… for some time.

[ A ] Radha

[ B ] Sudama

[ C ] Vidyapati

[ D ] Yashoda

Answer: Radha

[ 10 ] Radha’s friends were …………….. about her.

[ A ] Angry

[ B ] Worried

[ C ] Happy

[ D ] Ecstatic

Answer: Worried

[ 11 ] This poem “Thinner Than a Crescent” is in the form of

[ A ] A letter

[ B ] A report

[ C ] A speech

[ D ] A Conversation

Answer: A report

[ 12 ] Radha’s friend goes to Krishna

[ A ] Running

[ B ] Riding

[ C ] Walking

[ D ] Sailing

Answer: Running

[ 13 ] Why is Radha crying?

[ A ] Due to her hurt

[ B ] In absence of her lover

[ C ] Both (A) and (B)

[ D ] None of these

Answer: In absence of her lover

[ 14 ] To whom does Radha’s friend make a report?

[ A ] Rama

[ B ] Krishna

[ C ] Lakshmana

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Krishna

[ 15 ] What do Radha’s friends believe in?

[ A ] Krishna will never come again

[ B ] Joy may come again

[ C ] Joy will never come again

[ D ] Nothing will come again

Answer: Joy may come again

[ 16 ] Why did Radha’s friend run to Lord Krishna?

[ A ] To meet him

[ B ] To see him

[ C ] To report him

[ D ] To warn him

Answer: To report him

[ 17 ] Radha, each day, grows thinner, thinner than ……………… in the sky.

[ A ] A girl

[ B ] The crescent

[ C ] Her friend

[ D ] None of these

Answer: The crescent

[ 18 ] Who is loved by Radha?

[ A ] Lord Rama

[ B ] Lord Krishna

[ C ] Lord Shiva

[ D ] Lord Vishnu

Answer: Lord Krishna

[ 19 ] And she ……………. On its bank.

[ A ] Looks

[ B ] Cries

[ C ] Broods

[ D ] Sings

Answer: Broods

[ 20 ] Vidyapati was born in

[ A ] Bishup, Madhuban

[ B ] Baisakhi, Madhubani

[ C ] Bisapi, Madhubani

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Bisapi, Madhubani

[ 21 ] What carved a river?

[ A ] Her water

[ B ] Water

[ C ] Tears

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Tears

[ 22 ] At times they …………….. hope.

[ A ] Tears

[ B ] Banish

[ C ] Brood

[ D ] Crescent

Answer: Banish

[ 23 ] Radha is both hurt and

[ A ] Tears

[ B ] Crescent

[ C ] Confused

[ D ] Banish

Answer: Confused

[ 24 ] Another name for Lord Krishna

[ A ] Radha

[ B ] Buddha

[ C ] Madhavi

[ D ] Madhav

Answer: Madhav

[ 25 ] Actually, this poem is a …………… to Lord Krishna:

[ A ] Grief

[ B ] Love

[ C ] Scold

[ D ] Report

Answer: Report

[ 26 ] Radha is growing thinner than the

[ A ] Moon

[ B ] Slice

[ C ] Stick

[ D ] Crescent

Answer: Crescent

# 5. The Empty Heart

[ 1 ] The poem “The Empty Heart” tells about the problems caused

[ A ] Anger

[ B ] Content

[ C ] Greed

[ D ] Poverty

Answer: Greed

[ 2 ] Who has written the poem, “The Empty Heart”?

[ A ] Vidyapati

[ B ] Puran Singh

[ C ] Periasamy Thooran

[ D ] Amrita Pritam

Answer: Periasamy Thooran

[ 3 ] What was the problem of the man?

[ A ] He was very dissatisfied

[ B ] He was very much in threat

[ C ] He had a crisis of money

[ D ] None of these

Answer: He was very dissatisfied

[ 4 ] What did he demand from the tree?

[ A ] Pot of Gold

[ B ] Pot of Silver

[ C ] Pot of Bronze

[ D ] Pot of Copper

Answer: Pot of Gold

[ 5 ] What happened to his prayer?

[ A ] Prayers were not granted

[ B ] Prayers were granted

[ C ] Prayers were neither granted nor refused

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Prayers were granted

[ 6 ] What were in Pitchers?

[ A ] Gold Coins

[ B ] Silver Coins

[ C ] Copper Coins

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Gold Coins

[ 7 ] Greed is …………….. but life is not.

[ A ] Worthy

[ B ] Bad

[ C ] Good

[ D ] Endless

Answer: Endless

[ 8 ] This poem tells about the problems caused by

[ A ] Sickness

[ B ] Poverty

[ C ] Overeating

[ D ] Greed

Answer: Greed

[ 9 ] There was a ……………… which had the power to grant wishes.

[ A ] Snake

[ B ] Pigeon

[ C ] Tree

[ D ] Temple

Answer: Tree

[ 10 ] The tree gave the man seven ……………. full of gold coins.

[ A ] Pots/Pitchers

[ B ] Pans

[ C ] Bags

[ D ] Sacks

Answer: Pots/Pitchers

[ 11 ] The man tried all tricks to gather

[ A ] Silver

[ B ] Diamonds

[ C ] Jewellery

[ D ] Gold

Answer: Gold

[ 12 ] What made him mad?

[ A ] His Greedy tendency

[ B ] His tendency of getting more & more

[ C ] Sudden shock

[ D ] None of these

Answer: His tendency of getting more & more

[ 13 ] Periasamy Thooran was a …………..writer.

[ A ] Bengali

[ B ] Marathi

[ C ] Panjabi

[ D ] Tamil

Answer: Tamil

[ 14 ] Why was the man not content, although he was rich?

[ A ] Due to thirst of gold

[ B ] Due to thirst of wealth

[ C ] (A) and (B) both

[ D ] None of these

Answer: (A) and (B) both

[ 15 ] Why was the tree called unkind?

[ A ] Because it raised the thirst of the man for wealth

[ B ] Because it gave the man a half-full pot

[ C ] Because it gave the man a gift more than demanded

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Because it raised the thirst of the man for wealth

[ 16 ] What is Kalpaka?

[ A ] A tree

[ B ] A big tree

[ C ] A golden tree

[ D ] Wish-yielding tree

Answer: Wish-yielding tree

[ 17 ] The man was rich, but …….

[ A ] Content

[ B ] Not content

[ C ] Innocent

[ D ] Dishonest

Answer: Not content

[ 18 ] Morning, noon and ……………… he went.

[ A ] Day

[ B ] Afternoon

[ C ] Night

[ D ] Midnight

Answer: Night

[ 19 ] His prayer was granted……..

[ A ] Eight fold

[ B ] Seven fold

[ C ] Six fold

[ D ] Five fold

Answer: Seven fold

[ 20 ] For as a gift to him was …….

[ A ] Granted

[ B ] Gifted

[ C ] Offered

[ D ] Given

Answer: Given

[ 21 ] To fill this ……….was his thought.

[ A ] Steadily

[ B ] Quick

[ C ] Sharply

[ D ] Shortly

Answer: Quick

[ 22 ] The seven full ……………… he clean forgot.

[ A ] Pots

[ B ] Pitchers

[ C ] Pictures

[ D ] Vessels

Answer: Vessels

[ 23 ] Nothing is wrong with a half filled purse, “’T’is is the void in the heart …………

[ A ] That is the curse

[ B ] That is the purse

[ C ] That is the gold

[ D ] That is the wealth

Answer: That is the curse

[ 24 ] The demon …………….. now made him mad.

[ A ] Fire

[ B ] Gold

[ C ] Silver pot

[ D ] Desire

Answer: Desire

[ 25 ] Each coin he could clutch by hook or ……………….

[ A ] Shook

[ B ] Look

[ C ] Crook

[ D ] Took

Answer: Crook

[ 26 ] The poem, ‘The Empty Heart’ is translated from

[ A ] English

[ B ] Oriya

[ C ] Bengali

[ D ] Tamil

Answer: Tamil

[ 27 ] Periasami Thooran was born in

[ A ] 1708

[ B ] 1809

[ C ] 1908

[ D ] 1988

Answer: 1908

[ 28 ] Periasami Thooran, the poet died in

[ A ] 1908

[ B ] 1988

[ C ] 1987

[ D ] 1897

Answer: 1987

[ 29 ] Periasamy Thooran first made his name as a writer of

[ A ] Essay

[ B ] Short stories and poems

[ C ] Poem

[ D ] Satire

Answer: Short stories and poems

[ 30 ] ‘The Empty Heart’ talks about the problems caused by

[ A ] Gold

[ B ] Pot

[ C ] Gold coins

[ D ] Greed

Answer: Greed

[ 31 ] The man’s prayer was granted

[ A ] Quick

[ B ] Late

[ C ] Gold coins

[ D ] Sevenfold

Answer: Sevenfold

[ 32 ] How many pitchers did the man get as a gift?

[ A ] One

[ B ] Three

[ C ] Six

[ D ] Seven

Answer: Seven

[ 33 ] Because he did not eat, drink or sleep properly, his health

[ A ] Became sound

[ B ] Got down

[ C ] Broke down

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Broke down

# 6. Kool (The Black Cuckoo)

[ 1 ] The Koel is full of dissatisfaction because its ……………. is not with her.

[ A ] Lover

[ B ] Sister

[ C ] Mother

[ D ] Father

Answer: Lover

[ 2 ] How does the koel feel?

[ A ] Satisfied

[ B ] Happy

[ C ] Restless

[ D ] Peaceful

Answer: Restless

[ 3 ] Who is the poet of the poem, “Koel”?

[ A ] Puran Singh

[ B ] Laxmi Prasad Devkota

[ C ] Vidyapati

[ D ] Arundhati Roy

Answer: Puran Singh

[ 4 ] What is the meaning of “Thy”?

[ A ] Own

[ B ] My

[ C ] Your

[ D ] Our

Answer: Your

[ 5 ] Where does the Cuckoo conceal itself?

[ A ] In forest

[ B ] In the leaves of any plant

[ C ] In Mango-leaves

[ D ] None of these

Answer: In Mango-leaves

[ 6 ] What does the bird do with the poet?

[ A ] Wakes poet’s soul

[ B ] Sang in musical voice

[ C ] Attacked upon him

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Wakes poet’s soul

[ 7 ] What chars the cuckoo’s wings?

[ A ] The fire & love

[ B ] The fire of love

[ C ] The passion & fire

[ D ] None of these

Answer: The fire of love

[ 8 ] The poet asks the koel what has ……………… her.

[ A ] Hurt

[ B ] Made

[ C ] Told

[ D ] Forgotten

Answer: Hurt

[ 9 ] The high-pitched strains of the koel wakes in the poet’s soul a thousand

[ A ] Dreams

[ B ] Desires

[ C ] Memories

[ D ] Longings

Answer: Memories

[ 10 ] The koel asks the …………… not to be motionless and tell it where its beloved is.

[ A ] Trees

[ B ] Leaves

[ C ] Fruits

[ D ] Branches

Answer: Trees

[ 11 ] What wakes thousand memories in heart?

[ A ] Black colour of koel

[ B ] High-pitched strains of koel

[ C ] Both (A) and (B)

[ D ] Nothing

Answer: High-pitched strains of koel

[ 12 ] What happens with the shades of mangoes?

[ A ] Burn

[ B ] Turn

[ C ] Disappear

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Burn

[ 13 ] ‘O little Bird!’ Why has ‘B’ in ‘Bird’ capital here?

[ A ] Due to lovely birds

[ B ] Due to addressing koel

[ C ] Due to black bird

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Due to addressing koel

[ 14 ] What fires the Koel?

[ A ] Rain of sparks

[ B ] Sight of mango-blossoms

[ C ] Mango leaves

[ D ] Lightning

Answer: Sight of mango-blossoms

[ 15 ] The Fire of Love has ……………… my wings.

[ A ] Burnt

[ B ] Charred

[ C ] Sparked

[ D ] Singed

Answer: Charred

[ 16 ] The shades of ………….. burn.

[ A ] Mango

[ B ] Mangrove

[ C ] Mangoes

[ D ] Leaves

Answer: Mangoes

[ 17 ] Why is the Koel restless?

[ A ] In search of food

[ B ] In search of her beloved

[ C ] In search of shelter

[ D ] In search of water

Answer: In search of her beloved

[ 18 ] Who is the koel looking for?

[ A ] Its next

[ B ] Its children

[ C ] Its husband

[ D ] Its beloved

Answer: Its beloved

[ 19 ] What is burning (referred to) in the poem?

[ A ] Koel

[ B ] The shades of mango

[ C ] Mango trees

[ D ] None of these

Answer: The shades of mango

[ 20 ] Who is the flaming soul looking for?

[ A ] Its beloved

[ B ] Husband

[ C ] Child

[ D ] Poet

Answer: Its beloved

[ 21 ] The ‘flaming soul’ in the poem is

[ A ] Poet

[ B ] The Koel’s

[ C ] The husband

[ D ] The beloved

Answer: The Koel’s

[ 22 ] In the poem, ‘art’ stands for

[ A ] Painting

[ B ] Are

[ C ] Sculpture

[ D ] Music

Answer: Are

[ 23 ] The Koel is praised by the poet as it seems to be

[ A ] Restful

[ B ] Restless

[ C ] So Kind

[ D ] So fresh

Answer: So fresh

[ 24 ] What is mentioned in the poem as “sparks of fire”?

[ A ] The poet himself

[ B ] The jungle fire

[ C ] The koel’s song

[ D ] None of these

Answer: The koel’s song

[ 25 ] The song of the koel brings a

[ A ] Sadness

[ B ] Happiness

[ C ] Thousand memories

[ D ] Love

Answer: Thousand memories

# 7. The Sleeping Porter

[ 1 ] Whom was the porter challenging?

[ A ] Mountain

[ B ] Tree

[ C ] Sea

[ D ] Stars

Answer: Mountain

[ 2 ] Who is the poet of the poem, “The Sleeping Porter”?

[ A ] Puran Singh

[ B ] Laxmi Prasad Devkota

[ C ] Periasamy Thooran

[ D ] Vikram Seth

Answer: Laxmi Prasad Devkota

[ 3 ] How much load does the porter have on his back?

[ A ] 25 Kilogram

[ B ] 50 Kilogram

[ C ] 75 Kilogram

[ D ] 100 Kilogram

Answer: 25 Kilogram

[ 4 ] In the last line, the reader finds the porter ………….. over the rich kingdom of sleep.

[ A ] Reigning

[ B ] Thinking

[ C ] Crying

[ D ] Laughing

Answer: Reigning

[ 5 ] Who is challenging the mountain?

[ A ] The Poet

[ B ] The Porter

[ C ] Both (A) & (B)

[ D ] None of above

Answer: The Porter

[ 6 ] Who is ‘He’ in the first line?

[ A ] Porter

[ B ] Poet

[ C ] A bird

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Porter

[ 7 ] What does his body emit?

[ A ] Coloured lights

[ B ] Sulphur-like sour smell

[ C ] Nuclear radiation

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Sulphur-like sour smell

[ 8 ] In this poem, the poet talks about the difficult life of porters in the

[ A ] Cities

[ B ] Hills

[ C ] Towns

[ D ] Villages

Answer: Hills

[ 9 ] The porter was going up a

[ A ] Road

[ B ] Lane

[ C ] Cliff

[ D ] Platform

Answer: Cliff

[ 10 ] As a result of very hard work, the porter’s ……………… beat fast.

[ A ] Pulse

[ B ] Heart

[ C ] Nerves

[ D ] Muscles

Answer: Heart

[ 11 ] The porter’s son shivered with cold and was

[ A ] Afraid

[ B ] Angry

[ C ] Hungry

[ D ] Jealous

Answer: Hungry

[ 12 ] What distance does the Porter cover in the snows of winter?

[ A ] Twenty-six miles

[ B ] Twenty-five miles

[ C ] Twenty-four miles

[ D ] Six miles

Answer: Six miles

[ 13 ] What type of cap is the Porter wearing?

[ A ] Black

[ B ] Dirty

[ C ] Sweat-stained

[ D ] All of these

Answer: All of these

[ 14 ] What type of smell does the Porter emit?

[ A ] A sour smell

[ B ] A sulphur-like sour smell

[ C ] Dirty smell

[ D ] None of these

Answer: A sulphur-like sour smell

[ 15 ] What is there on the cliff?

[ A ] A building

[ B ] A castle

[ C ] A palace

[ D ] A hut

Answer: A hut

[ 16 ] Who is the hero of the mountain?

[ A ] A young man

[ B ] A soldier

[ C ] The Porter

[ D ] None of these

Answer: The Porter

[ 17 ] What is meant by ‘lid of night’?

[ A ] A cover

[ B ] The night as a cover

[ C ] The night

[ D ] Darkness

Answer: The night as a cover

[ 18 ] Who is reigning over the “rich kingdom of sleep”?

[ A ] A king

[ B ] Warrior

[ C ] A hero

[ D ] The Porter

Answer: The Porter

[ 19 ] The poet Laxmi Prasad Devkota was born on

[ A ] 22 Nov 1999

[ B ] 12 Nov 1909

[ C ] 12 April 1908

[ D ] None of these

Answer: 12 Nov 1909

[ 20 ] Laxmi Prasad Devkota belonged to

[ A ] Ranchi

[ B ] Gujarat

[ C ] Bihar

[ D ] Kathmandu

Answer: Kathmandu

[ 21 ] In 1929, Laxmi Prasad Devkota obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree from

[ A ] Delhi University

[ B ] Kathmandu University

[ C ] Patna University

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Patna University

[ 22 ] Of his time, Laxmi Prasad Devkota was a renowned poet and

[ A ] Artist

[ B ] Teacher

[ C ] Storywriter

[ D ] Novelist

Answer: Storywriter

[ 23 ] The porter was challenging the

[ A ] Forest

[ B ] Poet

[ C ] Cliff

[ D ] Mountain

Answer: Mountain

[ 24 ] At the end of the poem, the porter is in deep

[ A ] Fleas

[ B ] Proud

[ C ] Breath

[ D ] Slumber

Answer: Slumber

[ 25 ] The porter was the proud conqueror of

[ A ] Mountain

[ B ] The poet

[ C ] Nature

[ D ] God

Answer: Nature

[ 26 ] The Son’s mother was searching for

[ A ] Bread and butter

[ B ] Nettles and vines

[ C ] Roti and Dal

[ D ] Fleas and lice

Answer: Nettles and vines

[ 27 ] The porter was wearing a black

[ A ] Shirt

[ B ] Pant

[ C ] Cap

[ D ] Chappal

Answer: Cap

[ 28 ] The porter’s body was an abode of

[ A ] Sweets

[ B ] Panting

[ C ] Fleas and lice

[ D ] None of these

Answer: Fleas and lice

# 8. Martha -Walter Dela Mare

**[ 1 ] Martha used to tell her stories in the**

**[ A ] Hazel glen**

**[ B ] Forest**

**[ C ] Cottage**

**[ D ] Church**

**Answer: Hazel glen**

**[ 2 ] Martha’s stories were about …………… and fairies.**

**[ A ] Old men**

**[ B ] Children**

**[ C ] Gnomes**

**[ D ] Witches**

**Answer: Gnomes**

**[ 3 ] Who tells her stories over and over again?**

**[ A ] Walter de la Mare**

**[ B ] Martha**

**[ C ] J. K. Rollings**

**[ D ] None of these**

**Answer: Martha**

**[ 4 ] What does Martha do in the hazel glen?**

**[ A ] Sleeps**

**[ B ] Tells her stories**

**[ C ] Writes her stories**

**[ D ] Singing Practice**

**Answer: Tells her stories**

**[ 5 ] Which of the following word stands for Martha used in the poem?**

**[ A ] She**

**[ B ] Her**

**[ C ] Both (A) & (B)**

**[ D ] None of the above**

**Answer: Her**

**[ 6 ] Which of the following word stands for the watchers used in the poem?**

**[ A ] She**

**[ B ] Her**

**[ C ] You**

**[ D ] Your**

**Answer: You**

**[ 7 ] The ……………… felt that they had travelled back into the past when the incidents of Martha’s stories had taken place.**

**[ A ] Fairies**

**[ B ] Gnomes**

**[ C ] Poets**

**[ D ] Listeners**

**Answer: Listeners**

**[ 8 ] The poet knew Martha when he was a**

**[ A ] Servant**

**[ B ] Child**

**[ C ] Shopkeeper**

**[ D ] Teacher**

**Answer: Child**

**[ 9 ] Martha’s stories were about …………… and fairies who lived a long time ago.**

**[ A ] Gnomes**

**[ B ] Children**

**[ C ] Ghosts**

**[ D ] Adults**

**Answer: Gnomes**

**[ 10 ] As Martha continued with her story, her …………… seemed to fade away.**

**[ A ] Chin**

**[ B ] Beauty**

**[ C ] Hands**

**[ D ] Voice**

**Answer: Beauty**

**[ 11 ] Who has composed the poem “Martha”?**

**[ A ] Puran Singh**

**[ B ] Lakshmi Prasad Devkota**

**[ C ] Alexander Pope**

**[ D ] Walter de la Mare**

**Answer: Walter de la Mare**

**[ 12 ] What is the colour of Martha’s eyes?**

**[ A ] Grey**

**[ B ] White**

**[ C ] Green**

**[ D ] Blue**

**Answer: Grey**

**[ 13 ] Who are staring at ease?**

**[ A ] Martha**

**[ B ] The crowd**

**[ C ] Listeners**

**[ D ] None of these**

**Answer: Listeners**

**[ 14 ] Like a dream you dream in the**

**[ A ] Day**

**[ B ] Night**

**[ C ] Noon**

**[ D ] Afternoon**

**Answer: Night**

**[ 15 ] Fairies and gnomes …………… Out.**

**[ A ] Stole**

**[ B ] Steal**

**[ C ] Light**

**[ D ] Ran**

**Answer: Stole**

**[ 16 ] Our hearts stood still in the**

**[ A ] Bush**

**[ B ] Hush**

**[ C ] Push**

**[ D ] Rush**

**Answer: Hush**

**[ 17 ] Like a dream you dream …………….. the night.**

**[ A ] Away**

**[ B ] On**

**[ C ] In**

**[ D ] Out**

**Answer: In**

**[ 18 ] Martha’s eyes were of which colour?**

**[ A ] Clear green**

**[ B ] Clear grey**

**[ C ] White**

**[ D ] Black**

**Answer: Clear grey**

**[ 19 ] Martha, the poem is composed by?**

**[ A ] Joan Lexau**

**[ B ] John Keats**

**[ C ] Walter de la Mare**

**[ D ] None of these**

**Answer: Walter de la Mare**

**[ 20 ] The poem, “Martha” creates what kind of atmosphere?**

**[ A ] Stories**

**[ B ] Songs**

**[ C ] Mystery**

**[ D ] None of these**

**Answer: Mystery**

**[ 21 ] “The Listener”, “The Scarecrow” are the writings of**

**[ A ] Joan Lexau**

**[ B ] T.S. Eliot**

**[ C ] Elizabeth**

**[ D ] Walter de la Mare**

**Answer: Walter de la Mare**

**[ 22 ] In the poem “Martha” who are staring at ease?**

**[ A ] Martha**

**[ B ] The poet**

**[ C ] The Children**

**[ D ] None of these**

**Answer: The Children**

**[ 23 ] Whom were the children staring at ease?**

**[ A ] Martha**

**[ B ] The Children**

**[ C ] The book**

**[ D ] Martha**

**Answer: Martha**

**[ 24 ] Martha’s hands were**

**[ A ] Clear**

**[ B ] Clear grey**

**[ C ] Slim**

**[ D ] None of these**

**Answer: Slim**

**[ 25 ] In the hazel glen, Martha tells her story to some**

**[ A ] Poets**

**[ B ] Guardians**

**[ C ] Children**

**[ D ] None of these**

**Answer: Children**