

## WORKSHEET 31

**Sub: ENGLISH 'B'**

**CLASS: XII**

**F.M : 15**

**TOPIC : THE POETRY OF EARTH**

**DATE: 08.02.2021**

### Multiple Choice Questions:

**1x15=15**

1. The poem 'The Poetry of Earth' contains
  - a. eleven lines
  - b. twelve lines
  - c. thirteen lines
  - d. fourteen lines
2. Each line of 'The Poetry of Earth' contains
  - a. eight syllables
  - b. ten syllables
  - c. twelve syllables
  - d. fourteen syllables
3. In the heat of summer, the grasshopper moves about
  - a. sorrowfully
  - b. joyfully
  - c. indifferently
  - d. reluctantly
4. The winter silence is broken by
  - a. the voice of the grasshopper
  - b. the shrill voice of the Cricket
  - c. the voices of people
  - d. the melodious voice of the song birds
5. The songs of the Cricket is heard from
  - a. behind the fireplace
  - b. hedge
  - c. the new-mown mead
  - d. the hiding place
6. In 'The Poetry of Earth', Keats uses contrast between
  - a. winter and spring
  - b. spring and summer
  - c. summer and autumn
  - d. summer and winter
7. ".....a voice will run  
From hedge to hedge" Here 'a voice' refers to the voice of
  - a. a song-bird
  - b. the poet
  - c. the Grasshopper
  - d. the Cricket
8. In the sestet Keats presents the music of
  - a. forest
  - b. winter season
  - c. birds
  - d. sea shore
9. A winter evening is
  - a. silent
  - b. gloomy
  - c. delightful
  - d. hazy
10. The person believes the cricket is the Grasshopper because
  - a. he has actually seen the grasshopper in the grassy hills
  - b. he has seen a song-bird
  - c. he is drowsy and cannot tell the cricket from the grasshopper
  - d. the warmth of the cricket's song leads him to imagine the grasshopper in the hills
11. The sonnet follows the following pattern
  - a. octave + sestet
  - b. only couplets
  - c. 3 quatrains + couplet
  - d. sestet + sestet + couplet

12. The symbol used in the poem to signify poetry is

- a. cricket                      b. grasshopper                      c. music                      d. form

13. Keats finds inspiration in

- a. poetry                      b. nature                      c. language                      d. birds

14. The literary device that Keats uses in 'The Poetry of Earth' is

- a. contrast                      b. simile                      c. oxymoron                      d. irony

15. "....he has never done with his delights...." What does this extract mean?

- a. He is never content                      b. He is never crying                      c. He is always singing  
d. He is always on the move.

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