

SRI RAMAKRISHNA MATRICULATION HR SEC.SCHOOL, N.NARAYUR**STD: X****ENGLISH****Section-II (Poetry)****Read the following sets of poetic lines and answer the following.****3x2=6****1. Life* - Henry Van Dyke**

1. Whom does the word 'me' refer to?
The word 'me' refers to the poet, Henry Van Dyke.
2. What kind of life does the poet want to lead?
The poet wants to lead joyful life.
3. Why do you think the poet is not in a hurry?
I think the poet is not in a hurry because he moving towards his goal without hurry
4. What should one not mourn for?
One should not mourn for the things lost in the past.
5. What does the poet mean by the phrase 'in the dim past'?
The phrase 'in the dim past' means unhappy past experience.
6. Is the poet afraid of future?
No, The poet not afraid of future.
7. How can one travel on with cheer?
One can travel with cheer by thinking of his youth and old memories.
8. How is the way of life?
The way of life is full of twist, ups and downs and rough and smooth.
9. How should be the journey of life?
The journey of life should be joyful.
10. What did the poet seek as a boy?
The poet as a boy sought new friendship, high adventures and crown.
11. What kind of quest does the poet seek here?
The poet seek for courageous of the quest
12. What is the poet's hope?
The poet's hopes that the road's last turn will be the best

2. The Grumble Family-Lucy Maud Montgomery

13. Where does the family live?
The family lives on Complaining Street
14. Why do you think the street is named as 'Complaining Street'?
The street is named as Complaining Street because the people always complain about everything.
15. What does the word 'growl' mean here?
Growl means low guttural sound
16. Why do they find everything amiss?
They find everything amiss because They find fault with everything.
17. What is the opinion about the folks you meet down the street?
Folks down the street grumble always.
18. What does the word 'gloomy' mean here?
Gloomy mean depressing.
19. What is the worst thing that can happen if anyone stays with them?
If anyone stays with them, They will learn the way of grumble.
20. What are the ways of the Grumble family?
The ways of the Grumble family is grumble about everything.
21. What is the wisest thing that the poet suggests?
The wisest thing that the poet suggests is to stay away from grumble family.

22. What does the phrase 'to keep our feet from wandering' refer to?
The phrase 'to keep our feet from wandering' refer to not to enter the complaining street.
23. What does the poet expect everyone to learn?
The poet expect everyone to walk with smile and a song.
24. What should we do when things go wrong sometimes ?
When things go wrong we should not worry.

3. I am Every Woman* - Rakhi Nariani Shirke

- 25) What does the word summer mean here?
Here summer means hard times.
- 26) How does she take life ?
She takes life optimistically.
- 27) What does she mean by "spring will come again?"
It means good time of life will come again.
- 28) What is she strong about?
She is strong about her faith and belief.
- 29) How does she deal with the adversities in life?
She deal with the adversities in life with persistence.
- 30) Is she complaining about the problems of life?
No, she is not complaining about the problems of life.
- 31) Pick out the words that show her grit
Persistence, strong and firm are show her grit.
- 32) What do the words thaw and saw mean here?
Thaw means tackle and saw means deal with cruelty .
- 33) What is the tone of the author?
the tone of the author is angry.
- 34) Is the poet talking about the women of the previous generation?
No, the poet talking about the today women.
- 35) How should a woman be treated?
woman should be treated with love and respect.

4. The Ant and the Cricket - Adapted from Aesop's fables

- 36) What was the routine of the cricket?
The routine of the cricket was singing.
- 37) Name the seasons mentioned here.
Summer and winter are the seasons mentioned here.
- 38) Who does 'he' refer to?
'He' refer to Cricket.
- 39) Why was his cupboard empty?
The cricket did not save any food so his cupboard empty.
- 40) What couldn't he find on the ground?
The cricket couldn't he find any food or grain on the ground.
- 41) Why was the ground covered with snow?
As it was winter season, the ground covered with snow.
- 42) What made the cricket bold?
Starvation and famine made the cricket bold.
- 43) Why did the cricket drip and tremble?
The cricket drip and tremble because the weather was snowy and cold.
- 44) Whom did the cricket want to meet? Why?
The cricket want to meet the ant for borrow food.
- 45) What would keep him alive?
Shelter and grain from the ant would keep him alive.

- 46) Why do you think ants neither borrow nor lend?
Ants work hard and plan for the future so ants neither borrow nor lend.
- 47) Who says these lines to whom?
The ant says these line to the cricket.
- 48) Who does 'I' refer to?
I refers to the cricket.
- 49) What was the nature of the cricket? How do you know?
The nature of the cricket was singing all day and night. I know from its replay " that I sang day and night".
- 50) The ant refused to help the cricket. Why?
The ant refused to help the cricket because ant could not tolerate the laziness of the cricket.

5. The Secret of the Machines*- Rudyard Kipling

6.

51. Who does 'we' refer to in first stanza?
a. ~~Human beings~~ b. Machines
52. Who are the speakers and listeners of this poem?
The speakers are machines and the listeners are human.
53. What metals are obtained from ores and mines?
Gold, silver, iron, lead are obtained from ores and mines
54. Mention a few machines which are hammered to design.
Steam engine, locomotive, Tractor, bulldozer, crane, truck, printer are are hammered to design
55. Mention the names of a few machines that run on water, coal or oil.
Locomotive, modern diesel engine, trains, container ship, trucks are run on water, coal and oil.
56. Mention a few machines used for pulling, pushing, lifting, driving, printing, ploughing, reading, writing etc.
Tractor, bulldozer, fork lift, cars, printer, truck, computer etc, are used for the above-mentioned purposes.
57. Are machines humble to accept the evolution of human brain? Why?
Yes, The machines accept the evolution of human brain, they have to work as per instructions human brain. So they are humbly accept it.
58. What feelings are evoked in us by the machines in this poem?
Machines are good servant but bad master.
59. *And a thousandth of an inch to give us play:*
Which of the following do the machines want to prove from this line?
a. ~~Once Machines are fed with fuel, they take a very long time to start.~~
b. Once Machines are fed with fuel, they start quickly.
60. *And now, if you will set us to our task,
We will serve you four and twenty hours a day!*
61. Who does the pronoun 'you' refer to here?
You' refers to human beings here.
62. Whose task is referred to as 'our task' here?
The Machines' task is referred to here.
63. Open conditional clause is used in the given line. Why is the future tense 'will set' and 'will serve' used both in the 'if clause' and in the 'main clause'?
Open conditional clause means using future tense in both if clause and main clause.
If we give them task , they will do it. If we don't, they will not do it.
64. Do the machines serve us twenty four hours a day?
Yes, the machines serve us twenty-four hours a day.
65. Rewrite the given lines with the ending '365 days a year.'
We will serve you sixty five and three hundred days a year.

6. No Men Are Foreign* - James Falconer Kirkup

- 66) What is found beneath all uniforms?
A person is found beneath all uniforms
- 67) What is same for every one of us?
Air, water and earth are same for every one of us.
- 68) Where are we all going to lie finally?
We all going to lie finally at grave.
- 69) What is common for all of us?
The sun, air and water are common for all of us.
- 70) How are we fed?
We fed by peaceful harvests.
- 71) Mention the season referred here.
Winter season is referred to here
- 72) Who does 'their' refer to?
'Their' refers to enemy soldiers.
- 73) What does the poet mean by 'lines we read'?
'Lines we read' means read their way of life through palm lines.
- 74) What does not differ?
Work of other countries people does not differ.
- 75) Who tells us to hate our brothers?
The king or the leader tells us to hate our brothers.
- 76) What happens when we hate our brothers?
When we hate our brothers we hate ourselves.
- 77) What do we do to ourselves?
When we hate our brothers we betray and condemn ourselves
- 78) What outrages the innocence?
The fire and dust outrage the innocence air.
- 79) Who are not foreign?
Other countries people are not foreign
- 80) What is not strange?
Other Countries are not strange.

7. The House on Elm Street - Nadia Bush

- 81) What does 'It' refer to?
'It' refers to the mysterious house.
- 82) Pick out the line that indicates the size of the house
'And inside you can tell it has a ton of space
- 83) Who does 'I' refer to?
'I' refers to the poet.
- 84) What does 'it' refer to?
'It' refers to the tree.
- 85) In what way the tree is a mystery?
The tree neither grows nor become small so the tree is a mystery.
- 86) Does the house remain the same every day?
No, the house seems to fade every day.
- 87) Why does the poet consider the house to be a mystery?
Nobody knows what happens inside the house. So the poet considers the house a mystery.
- 88) Does the poet know what happened in the house?
No, the poet does not know what happened in the house.
- 89) What is the mysterious about the house?
Nobody knows what happens inside the house, so it is a mystery.

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