

UNIT – 7 (TEST – 2)

1) Sarojini Naidu's poetry deals with _____.

- a) the description of urban life
- b) the description of country life
- c) the description of nature

d) the problems of life and death

2) Sarojini Naidu's "The Soul's Prayer" address _____.

- a) her father
- b) teacher
- c) nature

d) God

3) The poem "The Soul's Prayer" presents her faith in God and feels pride to be His _____ child.

- a) obedient
- b) sincere
- c) loving

d) innocent

4) Sarojini Naidu's "The Soul's Prayer" is in the form of a/an _____.

- a) claim
- b) request
- c) letter

d) prayer

5) Sarojini Naidu in "The Soul's Prayer" pleads with God to reveal the various _____.

- a) physical aspects of life
- b) aspects of life
- c) **metaphysical aspect of life**
- d) aspects of human existence

6) Sarojini Naidu in "The Soul's Prayer" explores _____.

- a) the nature of existence
- b) the law of life and death
- c) metaphysical aspect of life

d) All of these

7) How are human beings made according to Sarojini Naidu?

a) by His breath

b) by His word

c) by His mind

d) by His love

8) Identify the figures of speech/ poetic device used in the following lines:

*O Thou, who mad'st me of Thy breath,
Speak, Master, and reveal to me
Thine inmost laws of life and death.*

- a) Metaphor
- b) Anaphora
- c) Hyperbole

d) Apostrophe

9) What does the child want from God's hand?

- a) joy
- b) pain
- c) blessings

d) both a and b

10) The soul of the child is described in Sarojini Naidu's "The Soul's Prayer" as _____.

- a) Desirous
- b) Immeasurable
- c) **Insatiate**
- d) Unfathomable

11) Fill in the blank:

Spare me no bliss, no pang of _____.

- a) woes
- b) pain
- c) gifts

d) strife

12) The knowledge of death is described in Sarojini Naidu's "The Soul's Prayer" as _____.

- a) Supreme knowledge
- b) Painful Knowledge
- c) Wonderful Knowledge

d) Mystic knowledge

13) How did God answer the child's prayer in Sarojini Naidu's "The Soul's Prayer"?

a) in stern and hoary voice

b) in stern and loud voice www.Padasalai.Net

c) in base and husky voice

d) in stern and low voice

14) Identify the figures of speech/ poetic device used in the following lines:

*Child, I will hearken to thy prayer,
And thy unconquered soul shall know
All passionate rapture and despair.*

a) Metaphor

b) Anaphora

c) Hyperbole

d) Apostrophe

15) Fill in the blank:

_____ shall burn thee like a fire

a) attachment

b) love

c) desire

d) passion

16) Fill in the blank:

_____ shall cleanse thee like a flame

a) anxiety

b) fear

c) pain

d) love

17) _____ and _____ will purge dross from the desire.

a) love and pain

b) love and fear

c) passion and fear

d) passion and love

18) Where is God answering the prayer of the child from?

a) celestial city

b) paradise

c) heaven

d) sevenfold height

19) According to Sarojini Naidu's "The Soul's Prayer", human soul in _____ cries to God in prayer for liberation.

a) Banishment

b) Chastisement

c) Bondage

d) Confinement www.Trb Tnpsc.com

20) What is the nature of God according to Sarojini Naidu's "The Soul's Prayer"?

a) merciful

b) angry

c) hardhearted

d) stern

21) According to Sarojini Naidu's "The Soul's Prayer", _____ is the prism of God's Light.

a) Death

b) Love

c) Life

d) Creation

22) According to Sarojini Naidu's "The Soul's Prayer", _____ is the shadow of God's face.

a) Life

b) Death

c) Existence

d) Hell

23) Sarojini Naidu's "The Soul's Prayer" is in the form of _____.

a) Monologue

b) Dialogue

c) Aside

d) Soliloquy

24) Identify the figures of speech/ poetic device used in the following lines:

*Life is a prism of My light,
And Death the shadow of My face.'*

a) Metaphor

b) Anaphora

c) Hyperbole

d) Apostrophe

25) "The Rose of God" is equated with _____

a) the moon

b) the setting sun

c) the rising sun

d) the shooting star

26) "The Rose of God" is equated with _____.

a) the descending super mind

b) the super soul www.Padasalai.Net

- c) the supreme being
- d) the ascending super mind

27) In "Rose of God", Sri. Aurobindo unfolds his idea of _____.

- a) existence
- b) beauty
- c) afterlife
- d) meditation**

28) In "Rose of God", Sri. Aurobindo denotes rose as _____.

- a) God of Light**
- b) God of Creation
- c) God of Nature
- d) God of Universe

29) Fill in the blank:

Rose of God, smitten purple with the incarnate divine _____.

- a) Form
- b) Desire**
- c) Ecstasy
- d) Beauty

30) Identify the figures of speech/ poetic device used in the following lines:

Rose of God, like a blush of rapture on Eternity's face, Rose of Love, ruby depth of all being, fire – passion of Grace!

- a) Metaphor
- b) Simile**
- c) Alliteration
- d) Assonance

31) _____ is ablaze in the will of the mortal.

- a) Rose of Light
- b) Rose of Power
- c) Rose of God**
- d) Divine Grace

32) _____ is the Image of Immortality, outbreak of the Godhead in man.

- a) Rose of Light
- b) Rose of Power
- c) Rose of God**
- d) Divine Grace

www.Trb Tnpsc.com

33) Aurobindo wants the Rose of God to transform the body of the mortal like a sweet and _____.

- a) Mystical rhyme
- b) Magical rhyme**
- c) Sweet rhyme
- d) Simple rhyme

34) Aurobindo wants the Rose of God to bridge the _____ and heavenhood of human beings.

- a) Human hood
- b) Earthhood**
- c) Manhood
- d) Divine hood

35) What does Aurobindo wishes from God in the poem "Rose of God"?

- a) to make earth the home of the Wonderful
- b) to create a peaceful world
- c) to give life beatitude's kiss
- d) both a and c**

36) The Rose is the supreme _____ of the essence and efflorescence of God.

- a) model
- b) replica
- c) resemblance
- d) symbol**

37) Which among the following are the five essences that fuse as the integral perfection of God?

- a) Bliss, Light, Power, Love, Essence
- b) Bliss, Light, Power, Life, Love**
- c) Ecstasy, Brightness, Power, Living, Care
- d) Ecstasy, Brightness, Power, Living, Concern

38) According to Sri. Aurobindo, _____ is the source of creation.

- a) Love of God
- b) Desire for God**
- c) Love for God
- d) Love for Humanity

39) Identify the figures of speech/ poetic device used in the following lines:

Live in the mind of our earthhood; O golden Mystery, flower,

- a) Metaphor
- b) Simile
- c) Alliteration
- d) Apostrophe**

40) What is referred to as “guest of the marvellous Hour!”?

*O golden Mystery, flower,
Sun on the head of the Timeless, guest of the
marvellous Hour!*

- a) God**
- b) Love
- c) Spirit
- d) Supernatural Power

41) Rose God is compared to _____ halo
piercing the night.

- a) golden
- b) diamond**
- c) ruby
- d) emerald

42) According to Sri. Aurobindo, _____ are
the expressions of God himself.

- a) Human beings
- b) All objects
- c) Created objects
- d) The natural objects**

43) “Rose of God” is the intense prayer of the seer
poet for _____.

- a) Divine birth
- b) Rebirth
- c) Divine transformation**
- d) Another birth