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Term-II

A THING OF BEAUTY

—John Keats



STAND ALONE MCQs

[1 Mark each]

Q. 1. An image of the 'endless fountain' is created to:

- (A) denote the everlasting joy given by beautiful objects
- (B) the continuous flow of water
- (C) fountain of blood
- (D) clear waterfall

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: 'endless fountain of immortal drink'- refers to the deeds of great men and women that have made them a source of inspiration for people of all times.

Q. 2. 'green world they live in' implies:

- (A) green surroundings of daffodils
- (B) greenhouse effect
- (C) green walls of the house
- (D) green forests

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: The daffodils bloom and are surrounded by greenery. The clear stream of water create a cooling shelter for themselves against the heat of the sun.

Q. 3. 'inhuman dearth' shows that there is:

- (A) lack of beauty
- (B) lack of energy
- (C) lack or shortage of human beings with good values
- (D) lack of resources

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: Life is full of hopelessness and sadness. There is lack of noble feelings amongst men.

Q. 4. The flowery band, according to the poet, helps to:

- (A) bind us to the earth
- (B) make us look beautiful
- (C) give a present of flowers to friends
- (D) to make a band covered with flowers

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Explanation: The flowery band that binds us to earth is beauty in one shape or the other. It removes all sufferings and sorrow that covers our mind and spirit. There is disappointment and dejection all around but the presence of some objects of beauty removes this sadness from our hearts.

Q. 5. The 'mighty dead' in the poem are:

- (A) dead people
- (B) dead relatives
- (C) dead plants
- (D) respect-worthy ancestors especially dead emperors

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: Kings of the past who have earned respect for themselves.

- Q. 6. How can beauty be defined according to this poem?
(A) Beauty is pleasure.
(B) Beauty is cause of all happiness.
(C) Beauty is nothing.
(D) Beauty is a quality which always gives happiness.

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Explanation: A thing of beauty is a joy forever.

- Q. 7. Which of the following cause distress to human beings?

- (A) Blooming flowers
(B) Withering flowers
(C) Lack of virtues and inhuman acts
(D) Flowing streams

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Explanation: It is absence of concern and indifference that causes unrest.



EXTRACT BASED MCQs

Read the given extracts and answer the questions that follow:

(1 × 4 = 4 marks)

- I. Therefore, on every morrow, are we wreathing
A flowery band to bind us to the earth,
Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth
Of noble natures, of the gloomy days,
Of all the unhealthy and o'er darkened ways
Made for our searching: yes, in spite of all,
Some shape of beauty moves away the pall
From our dark spirits.

(CBSE QB, 2021)

Q.1. In which of the following options can the underlined words be replaced with 'despondence'?

- (A) The man paced about the room showing restlessness.
(B) A chat with a close friend can take away our blues.
(C) I was in jitters, seeing the boy trapped in the trench.
(D) Being dogged is what led him to negotiate the challenges.

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q.2. Pick the option that is NOT an example of 'unhealthy and o'er darkened ways.'

- (A) A person who is egoistic and looks down upon others.
(B) A person who seeks God's help for all his problems.
(C) A person who uses evil ways to deceive others.
(D) A person who is corrupt and manipulative.

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q.3. Pick the option that enumerates what 'noble natures' would include.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. Selflessness | 2. Insensitivity |
| 3. Enthusiasm | 4. Aggression |
| 5. Meticulousness | 6. Judiciousness |
| (A) 1, 4 and 5 | (B) 2, 3 and 6 |
| (C) 2, 4 and 5 | (D) 1, 3 and 6 |

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Q.4. Based on the poem, choose the correct option with reference to the two statements given below.

Statement 1: The earth without the beautiful things is a place full of despair and unpleasantness.

Statement 2: The ornate band created by human beings; ushers hope in their lives.

- (A) Statement 1 is true but Statement 2 is false.
(B) Statement 1 is false but Statement 2 is true.
(C) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 can be inferred.
(D) Both Statement 1 and Statement 2 cannot be inferred.

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

II. Rich with a sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms;
And such too is the grandeur of the dooms
We have imagined for the mighty dead;
All lovely tales that we have heard or read;
An endless fountain of immortal drink,
Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink.

(CBSE QB, 2021)

Q.1. Pick the quote that matches best with—

'And such too is the grandeur of the dooms we have imagined for the mighty dead.'

- (A) In the night of death, hope sees a star and listening love can hear the rustle of a wing.
- (B) When a great man dies, for years the light he leaves behind him, lies on the paths of men.
- (C) Endings are not always bad, most times they're just beginnings in disguise.
- (D) Cowards die many times before their death; the valiant never tastes of death but once.

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q.2. Pick the option that refers to what 'an endless fountain of immortal drink' suggests.

- 1. Inspirational deeds of great men
- 2. A ceaseless series of dreams
- 3. An infinite source of strength
- 4. An elixir of life for upliftment of the soul
- 5. An eternal source of delight
- 6. A boundless gift of love

(A) 1, 4 and 5

(B) 2, 3 and 5

(C) 1, 2 and 6

(D) 2, 4 and 6

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Q.3. Pick the option that pairs the TRUE statements based on the extract, from the list below.

- 1. The bushes with fragrant flowers lift the human spirit and bring joy.
- 2. Death is inevitable and everyone faces it no matter how powerful.
- 3. Immortality is achieved by man when he drinks the nectar of joy.
- 4. Legendary heroes and their heroic deeds instil inspiration in us.

(A) 1 and 2

(B) 2 and 4

(C) 1 and 4

(D) 2 and 3

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q.4. Pick the option that uses the same literary device as the 'mighty dead'.

- (A) Sleepless nights
- (C) Glaring lights

(B) Deafening silence

(D) Time is a thief

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

AI III. A thing of beauty is a joy forever,
Its loveliness increases, it will never
Pass into nothingness; but will keep
A bower quiet for us, and a sleep
Full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing.

Q.1. Name the poem.

(A) An Elementary School

(B) My Mother at Sixty-Six

(C) A Thing of Beauty

(D) Keeping Quiet

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q.2. How does a thing of beauty remain a joy forever?

(A) It has long-lasting impact.

(B) It has a forgettable impact.

(C) It has a breath-taking impact.

(D) It has no impact.

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Q.3. What does 'never pass into nothingness' mean?

(A) It is internal

(B) It is external

(C) It is sentimental

(D) It is eternal

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Q.4. What does bower provide us?

(A) Peaceful grove

(B) Relaxing sleep

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of these

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

AI IV. Such the Sun, the Moon,
 Trees old and young, sprouting a shady boon.
 For simple sheep; and such are daffodils
 with the green world they live in; and clear rills. That for themselves a cooling covert make
 'Gainst the hot season; the mid forest brake.
 Rich with the sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms'

Q.1. Who is the poet of these lines?

- (A) John Keats (B) Kamala Das
 (C) Stephen Spender (D) Pablo Neruda

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Q.2. What is the role of the clear rills?

- (A) Heat the surrounding area (B) Cool the surrounding area
 (C) Cause rainfall in the surrounding area (D) Provide oxygen

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q.3. How has the mid-forest brake become rich?

- (A) Due to presence of white lilies (B) Due to presence of musk roses
 (C) Due to absence of orchids (D) Due to absence of cobras

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q.4. Which phrase in the lines uses imagery as figure of speech?

- (A) Clear rills (B) Cooling covert
 (C) Mid forest brake (D) Rich with the sprinkling

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

AI V. Its loveliness increases, it will never
 pass into nothingness; but will keep
 a bower quiet for us, and a sleep
 full of sweet dreams, and health, and quiet breathing.

Q.1. Whose loveliness will keep on increasing?

- (A) A realistic thing (B) A fictional thing
 (C) A beautiful thing (D) A pleasurable thing

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q.2. Identify the phrase which says 'it' is immortal.

- (A) Loveliness increases (B) Pass into nothingness
 (C) Bower quiet for us (D) Quiet breathing

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q.3. What is a 'bower'?

- (A) Temporary shed (B) Permanent house
 (C) Shady place under a tree (D) Dark area of a forest

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q.4. Why do we need sweet dreams, health and quiet breathing in our lives?

- (A) To enjoy the beauty of life (B) To remain happy till death
 (C) To rejoice at success (D) To bear problems of life

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

AI VI. Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth
 of noble natures, of the gloomy days,
 of all the unhealthy and o'er-darkened ways
 made for our searching : 'yes, in spite of all,
 some shape of beauty moves away the pall
 from our dark spirits.'

Q.1. From which poem have these lines been taken?

- (A) My Mother at Sixty-Six (B) A Thing of Beauty
 (C) Keeping Quiet (D) Aunt Jennifer's Tigers

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

Q.2. Why are we 'despondent'?

- (A) Unhealthy desires (B) Lack of nobility
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q.3. What removes 'the pall from our dark spirits'?

- (A) A beautiful object
- (B) An expensive object
- (C) A pretty face
- (D) A colourful object

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Q.4. What does 'inhuman dearth of noble natures' mean?

- (A) Surrounded by beautiful people
- (B) Lack of noble people
- (C) Lack of beautiful objects
- (D) Surrounded by beautiful objects

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

VII. And such too is the grandeur of the dooms,
we have imagined for the mighty dead;
All lovely tales that we have heard or read;
An endless fountain of immortal drink,
Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink.

Q.1. Who are the 'mighty dead'?

- (A) Persons who fought for the independence of the country.
- (B) Persons who have died fighting for the country.
- (C) Martyrs who have died bravely for a cause.
- (D) None of these

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q.2. Why is 'grandeur' associated with the 'mighty dead'?

- (A) They will always be remembered for their sacrifice.
- (B) They will be buried with great pomp and show.
- (C) They will be buried in castle grounds.
- (D) There are chances of their returning back to life.

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Q.3. Which poetic device has been used in the lines 'An endless _____ heavens brink'?

- (A) Simile
- (B) Imagery
- (C) Alliteration
- (D) Hyperbole

Ans. Option (D) is correct.

Q.4. Which word in the lines means 'stories'?

- (A) Dooms
- (B) Tales
- (C) Immortal
- (D) Brink

Ans. Option (B) is correct.

VIII. We have imagined for the mighty dead;
All lovely tales that we have heard or read;
An endless fountain of immortal drink,
Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink.

[CBSE SQP, 2020–21]

Q.1. The phrase immortal drink refers to :

- (A) blessings of our ancestors
- (B) the teachings of nature
- (C) a life-giving force
- (D) the beauty of heaven

Ans. Option (C) is correct.

Q.2. 'All lovely tales' evoke the feeling of :

- (A) sadness and nostalgia
- (B) only nostalgia
- (C) inspiration and pride
- (D) only pride

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Q.3. The rhyme scheme of the above extract is :

- (A) aabb
- (B) abab
- (C) aaab
- (D) abbb

Ans. Option (A) is correct.

Q.4. The literary device used by the poet in the following lines is _____. An endless fountain of immortal drink, Pouring unto us from the heaven's brink.

- (A) personification
- (B) allegory
- (C) imagery
- (D) synecdoche

Ans. Option (C) is correct.