Difficulties in Comprehending English Poetry Questionnaire for Standard XIIth to Assess or to Evaluate their Difficulties in Understanding English Poetry

Name of the Student:
Roll No:       Medium: ____________

Name of the Junior College:

Q.1. Identify and tick (✓) the correct answer from the alternatives given below:
1) The poem that describes the seasons of the year, scenes of historical interest, places is called a ________ poem.
   a) Narrative    b) Descriptive
c) Reflective    d) Dramatic
2) The poem that deals with the life of Shepherds or Herdsmen in the form of a dialogue is called a ________ poem.
   a) Pastoral    b) Dramatic
c) Satire    d) Didactic
3) A long narrative poem is called as ________.
   a) Sonnet    b) Lyric
c) Song    d) Epic
4) A poem which is fit to be sung or recited is called a ________.
   a) Lyric    b) Legend
c) Didatic    d) Satire
5) The sub-division of lyric poetry is a ________.
   a) Ballad    b) Epic
c) Romance    d) Ode
6) A sonnet is a poem of ________ lines.
   a) 20 lines    b) 14 lines
c) 10 lines    d) 12 lines
7) A sub-division of lyric which has sorrowful theme is a ________.
   a) Allegory    b) Elegy
c) Ode    d) Sonnet
8) The poem ‘Don’t Quit’ is called a ________ poem.
   a) Narrative    b) Dramatic
c) Reflective    d) Didatic
9) The poem that shows the faults of individuals or community is called as ________.
   a) Elegy    b) Ode
c) Romance    d) Satire
10) The poem ‘Ageing in America’ is in ________ form.
    a) Narrative    b) Descriptive
c) Monologue    d) Dialogue
11) The poem ‘What endures’ is a ________ poem.
    a) Dramatic    b) Imaginative
c) Reflective    d) Narrative
12) The poem ‘circus’ is a ________ poem.
   a) Dramatic b) Narrative
c) Reflective d) Descriptive

13) The poem ‘The Growing City’ is a ________ poem.
   a) Descriptive b) Epic
c) Legend d) Pastoral

14) ‘The World’ is a ________ poem.
   a) Reflective b) Elegy
c) Sonnet d) Lyric

15) The poem ‘Face’ is in ________ form.
   a) Monologue b) Dialogue
c) Narrative d) Descriptive

Q.2. Fill in the blanks with the correct alternative:

1) In the poem “Don’t Quit” the clouds of doubt refers to __________.
   a) Luck
   b) Unfortunate happenings
   c) Good results
   d) Fortunate happening

2) In the poem ‘A Frosty Night’ the daughter’s restlessness is seen through her ________.
   a) Nervousness
   b) Excitement
   c) Sadness
   d) Happiness

3) The mother in the ‘Frosty Night’ is ________ towards her daughter.
   a) Harsh
   b) Ignorant
   c) Affectionate
   d) Neutral

4) Innocence of the child in ‘Basketful of Moon Light’ is seen in ___________ line.
   a) Sowing the seed of Moonlight
   b) The whole village goes to the city daily to work
   c) Neither the bus nor cart piles
   d) None of the above

5) Simplicity and serenity is the soul of the poem ‘Basketful of Moonlight’ which is seen through ________ expression.
   a) The route is tough and full of snakes
   b) When my father returns home I am asleep.
   c) I want to light the dark route so that my father returns early.
   d) None of the above.

6) In the poem ‘All has become History’ the expression that picturise city life is ________
   a) Closed-door neighbours
   b) Rangoli
   c) Earthen pots in the kitchen
   d) Neighbours warmth and affection came running at a call helped when in need.
7) In the poem ‘To See Tukaram-Shakespeare Come Over’ ‘Ways’ and ‘Thorns’ signifies ______.
   a) Happy life journey  
b) Life journey with full of problems and difficulties  
c) Journey by bus  
d) Journey by train
8) In the poem ‘What Endures’ they fill their hour means ______.
   a) They exist for ever  
b) They exist for their specified period of time only  
c) They do not exist at all  
d) They are no more
9) The line which shows lack of communication in the poem ‘Ageing in America’ is _______.
   a) Friday evening, leaving home reaching Monday morning to work.  
b) ‘Too old to work now ah!’  
c) Her questions found their own answers or hung suspended  
d) None of the above
10) The word ‘Sweat’ in the poem ‘Salutations to Mother Earth’ refers to__________
    a) Perspiration  
b) Hard work  
c) Idleness  
d) None of the above
11) Archaic words used in a poem means _______.
    a) Words that are used regularly.  
b) Words that are not regularly used these days.  
c) Words full of phrases  
d) Words full of proverbs
12) In the poem ‘What endures’ ragged huts stands for ______.  
    a) Huts in a very good condition  
b) Huts in a very bad condition  
c) In normal condition  
d) None of the above
13) In the poem ‘To See Tukaram Shakespeare came over’ ______ word gives humorous effect  
    a) Shrew  
b) Bitch  
c) Tuka  
d) None of the above
14) In the poem ‘Circus’ the word ‘Changed’ is used to show _______.  
    a) Pathetic change  
b) Romantic change  
c) Psychological change  
d) No change
15) In the poem ‘Land of our Birth’ children pledge their love and toil means _________.  
    a) Love and work hard to serve their country  
b) Not to love the country  
c) Only to enjoy  
d) None of the above

Q.3 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternative given below:
1) Rhyme is a sound placed at _______ of lines  
   a) Middle  
b) End  
c) Beginning  
d) None of the above
2) When three successive lines rhyme together they are said to form a _________.
   a) Triplet   b) Couplet
   c) Quatrain   d) None of the above

3) In a poem meter and rhyme are __________
   a) Different   b) Same
   c) Neutral   d) None of the above

4) A poem written in free verse means ________.
   a) Too much rhyme   b) Rhyme in the beginning
   c) No definite rhyming scheme   d) None of the above

5) Rhyming scheme in a poem should be seen ________.
   a) Vertically   b) Horizontally
   c) In middle of a line   d) None of the above

6) Rhyming scheme of the poem don’t quit is ________.
   a) ab cd   b) ab ab   c) aa bb   d) None of the above

7) The rhyming scheme of the poem ‘Frosty Night’s second stanza is ________.
   a) ab ab   b) de de   c) fg hg   d) ab cb

8) The poem ‘Ageing in America’ is written in ________.
   a) Blank verse   b) Definite rhyming
   c) Irregular rhyme   d) Spenserian rhyming

9) In the poem ‘Basketful of Moonlight’ deliberate repetition is done to show ________
   a) Intelligence of the child
   b) Innocence of the child
   c) Blunder of the child
   d) None of the above

10) Rhyming scheme in a poem is used for ________.
    a) Musical effect   b) Dramatic effect
    c) No effect   d) None of the above

11) Rhyming scheme of the poem ‘Land of our Birth’ is ________.
    a) aa bb   b) ab ab   c) ab cd   d) None of the above

12) Rhyming scheme depends upon ________.
    a) Rhyming alphabets   b) Rhyming words
    c) Rhyming sentences   d) None of the above

13) Rhyming scheme of the poem ‘The World’ is ________.
    a) ef ef   b) ab cd   c) aa bb   d) None of the above

14) Rhyme means the recurrence of the ________ sound
    a) Mixed sound   b) Different sound
    c) Same sound   d) None of the above

15) In a poem where 2 lines or verses rhyme together in succession is called a ________
    a) Couplet   b) Quatrain   c) Triplet   d) None of the above

Q.4 Identify and fill in the blanks with correct alternative:
1) The figure of speech in which implied comparison is made is known as ________
   a) Simile   b) Personification
   c) Metaphor   d) Antithesis

2) The figure of speech which brings opposite ideas together is ________
   a) Anti thesis   b) Apostrophe
   c) Inversion   d) Metonymy
3) _____ is related with the sound
   a) Hyperbole   b) Irony
c) Litotes   d) Anomotopoeia

4) An overstatement is made in _______.
   a) Pun   b) Climax
c) Hyperbole   d) None of the above

5) A direct address is made to dead or absent things in _______.
   a) Anti-climax   b) Synecdoche
c) Transferred epithet   d) Apostrophe

6) The figure of speech in which the harsh facts of life is narrated in mild terms is in _______.
   a) Euphemism   b) Paradox
c) Oxymoron   d) Irony

7) The figure of speech in which more than one word or phrase similar or almost similar in sense is used for the sake of emphasis is _______.
   a) Pun   b) Tautology
c) Euphemism   d) Hyperbole

8) The figure of speech consists in the substitution of the name of one thing for another thing related to it is called as _______.
   a) Transferred Epithet   b) Synecdoche
c) Metonymy   d) Oxymoron

9) The figure of speech in which sudden expression of an emotion, contemplation or wish is made _______.
   a) Exclamation   b) Repetition
c) Alliteration   d) Litotes

10) The words, ideas are arranged in descending order of importance is _______.
    a) Onomatopoeia   b) Synecdoche
c) Anti-climax   d) Climax

11) Identify the figure of speech in the following lines, she was still standing _______.
    a) Alliteration   b) Repetition
c) Pun   d) Apostrophe

12) Do you think a great city endures? The figure of speech is _____________.
    a) Exclamation   b) Inversion
c) Rhetorical   d) Repetition

13) The forest comprises hills and valleys, waterfalls and brooks in habited by gipsy tribes _______.
    a) Oxymoron   b) Climax
c) Epigram   d) Tautology

14) In vain is all word-play______
    a) Inversion   b) Anti-climax
c) Climax   d) None of the above

15) Coldly gaped the moon _______.
    a) Apostrophe   b) Simile
c) Personification   d) None of the above
Q.5. Complete the statement choosing the appropriate alternative:

1) Life is queer with its ________.
   a) Run and fun  
   b) Ups and down  
   c) Twists and turns  
   d) Joy and sigh

2) The mother in the frosty night is caring towards her daughter because she knew that her daughter is going through ________.
   a) Emotional trauma  
   b) Psychological trauma  
   c) Mental trauma  
   d) Physical trauma

3) In the poem ‘All has become History’ ______ has become history.
   a) City life  
   b) College life  
   c) School life  
   d) Village life

4) In the poem “What endures, thing that endures is ________.
   a) Wealth and riches  
   b) Mercy, compassion and forgiveness  
   c) Pride and arrogance  
   d) Health and fame

5) The poem ‘Ageing in America’ depicts the problem of ________.
   a) Globalization  
   b) Urbanization  
   c) Civilization  
   d) None of the above

6) The message of the poem ‘Basketful of Moon light’ is ________.
   a) Upliftment of village life to the Govt.  
   b) Upliftment of city life to the Govt.  
   c) Show on innocent child  
   d) None of the above

7) In the poem ‘To See Tukaram-Shakespeare Come Over’ The real greatness of both the poets is about ________.
   a) Pride  
   b) Modesty  
   c) Richness  
   d) None of the above

8) The need of a women travelling in ‘grey hound’ of the poem ‘Ageing in America’ is ________.
   a) Food  
   b) Clothes  
   c) House  
   d) Communication

9) The word ‘Flat’ in the poem ‘Now All has become history’ is ________.
   a) Apartment  
   b) Full of emotions  
   c) Lack emotional feeling for others  
   d) None of the above

10) In the poem ‘An Indian Forest’ the colour imagery is used to symbolize ________.
    a) Dullness  
    b) Ugliness  
    c) Beauty and life  
    d) None of the above.
**Questionnaire for Teachers Teaching Junior Colleges**

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<td>02</td>
<td>Academic Qualification : __________________________________________________________________</td>
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<td>03</td>
<td>Teaching Experience : __________________________________________________________________</td>
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<td>05</td>
<td>Have you attended any Workshop/Seminar in ELT meant for Junior College Teachers? :</td>
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<td>06</td>
<td>Do you ask your students to read poetry aloud? : __________________________________________________________________</td>
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<td>For how many minutes? : __________________________________________________________________</td>
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<td>Do you encourage them to write poems on their own? : __________________________________________________________________</td>
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<td>Do you ask them to read poems other than text book? : __________________________________________________________________</td>
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<td>Do you assign writing work periodically to your students : __________________________________________________________________</td>
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<td>Comment on the errors made by them related to poetry. : __________________________________________________________________</td>
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<td>Are you interested in teaching poems? : __________________________________________________________________</td>
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<td>What type of poems do you like? : __________________________________________________________________</td>
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<td>What suggestions will you make to develop interest of the students in Poetry? : __________________________________________________________________</td>
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Questionnaire for Students

Questions:

1. Name of the student:
2. Name of the college:
3. Percentage of Marks at SSC Level
4. Marks obtained in English at SSC Level
5. Medium of instruction at SSC Level
6. Father’s educational qualification
7. Father’s occupation
8. Mother’s educational qualification
9. Father’s income per month
10. How many members are there in your family?
11. Do you read any English newspaper?
12. Do you like poems?
13. Do you understand poems?
14. What difficulties do you face while comprehending poems?