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Founder, MISSION GYAN

Poem-8 | Fog

Worksheet-2

Multiple Choice Questions

1. In the poem Fog, what does the fog do after sitting for some time?
(a) it leaves partially (b) it roams about
(c) it moves on (d) it stays on
2. Name the poet who wrote the poem Fog.
(a) Ogden Nash (b) Walt Whitman
(c) Carl Sandburg (d) Leslie Norris
3. Which season does the poet refer to in the poem Fog?
(a) Monsoon (b) Summer
(c) Winter (d) Spring
4. In the poem 'Fog', Sandburg has treated the phenomenon of fog as a -
(a) object (b) living entity
(c) Supernatural entity (d) non-living being
5. Which figure of speech has the poet used in the following lines: "The fog comes on little cat feet"?
(a) Irony (b) Simile
(c) Oxymoron (d) Metaphor
6. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem Fog?
(a) AB BA AB (b) AB AB AB
(c) AA BB CC (d) Free verse
7. Which figures of speech has been used by the poet in the poem Fog?
(a) Metaphor, Personification and Alliteration.
(b) Personification, Alliteration and Apostrophe.
(c) Pun, Metaphor and Oxymoron.
(d) Irony, Simile and Alliteration.

8. **Why do you think the poet chose the metaphor of a cat to symbolize the phenomenon of fog?**
- (a) because the poet can not think of any other animal.
 - (b) because the fog appears and departs in silence like a cat.
 - (c) because the fog is an object similar to the cat.
 - (d) because the fog is an animal which resembles the cat.
9. **Complete the sentence, The fog comes _____.**
- (a) On little cat's feet
 - (b) On big cat's feet
 - (c) On white cat's feet
 - (d) On black cat's feet
10. **Complete the following sentence from the poem 'Fog'. It sits looking _____.**
- (a) Over harbor and city
 - (b) On silent haunches
 - (c) And then moves on
 - (d) On little cat's feet

Fill in the blanks :

11. The poem "Fog" consists of _____ stanzas.
12. The poem suggests that even the most overwhelming situation is not _____.

True / False

13. The fog is portrayed as noisy and violent.
14. The poem compares fog to a cat.

Very Short Type Questions

15. Is the fog portrayed as a resident of the city or as an outsider? Support your answer with two such references from the poem Fog.
16. On what grounds does the poet compare the fog to a cat?

Short Type Questions

17. Write the central idea of the poem Fog.
18. How is fog similar to cat?

Essay Type Questions

19. Read the stanza given below and answer the following questions:(1x4= 4 marks)

It sits looking
over harbour and city
on silent haunches
and then moves on.

- 'It' in these lines refers to _____.
 - The figure of speech used by the poet is_____.
 - 'It' has been compared to a _____.
 - 'and then moves on' indicates that _____.
20. Nothing lasts forever. How far does the poem Fog depict this idiom?

HOTS

21. **Assertion (A)** : Fog is shown to be permanent in the poem.

Reason (R) : It moves on slowly after covering the city.

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- A is true, but R is false
- A is false, but R is true

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Answer & Solution

1. (c)
Fog moves on, evaporates/ vanishes into the atmosphere after being spread over the city and the harbour for some time.
2. (c)
The poem 'Fog' was written by American poet Carl Sandburg.
3. (c)
The phenomenon of fog is observed during the winter season.
4. (b)
The poet has treated the phenomenon of fog as a living entity giving it the physical attributes of a living being. He says that "The fog comes on little cat feet" where he has given it the attributes of a cat. Similarly, he writes in the second stanza of the poem, "It sits looking over harbour and city" where "sits looking" is another attribute of either the cat or any living being.
5. (d)
A metaphor is a figure of speech used to compare or symbolize two different objects directly so as to describe a certain aspect of the subject it is applied to.
6. (d)
The poem does not follow any specific rhyme-scheme.
7. (a)
The poet has used metaphor to symbolize the phenomenon of fog, personification has been used to explain its characteristics and alliteration has been used to enhance its creative dimension and pace..
8. (b)
The fog spreads over the city and harbour as silently as a cat arrives at a place and leaves in equal silence.
9. (a)
The fog comes on little cat feet.
10. (a)
It sits looking over harbor and city.
11. two
12. permanent
13. false
14. true
15. Just like on the outside, the fog's arrival is unpredictable. It is quiet and agile, always ready to move on like a stranger the fog comes discreet, stealthy and slow, awaiting its turn.

16. The poet says that the fog comes on its little cat feet, which implies that the fog is like a cat as it comes slowly. He also says that the fog looks over the harbour and the city and then moves on, implying that the fog has covered the city and is sitting and looking at it, thereby again comparing it to a cat.
17. Poet Carl Sandburg in his poem 'Fog' employs metaphor to describe fog as a cat. Fog is treated to be a living creature. Poet beautifully describes the movement of the fog as it comes quietly and stealthily like a cat. Fog sits looking over the harbour like a cat does. Then it moves to settle somewhere else. Just as a cat doesn't settle in one place, in the same way fog keeps on moving and finally vanishes.
18. The poet Carl Sandburg in his poem 'Fog' found three features of the fog that are similar to a cat. The first is that the fog comes to a place slowly just like a cat. Second, the fog looks over the harbour and the city as it covers the area similar to a cat that sits silently by folding her legs behind itself and looking around. Thirdly, just like a cat, the fog leaves the place very silently without being noticed by anyone.
19. i. 'It' in these lines refers to fog.
ii. The figure of speech used by the poet is metaphor.
iii. 'It' has been compared to a cat.
iv. 'and then moves on' indicates that it is not permanent. It comes and goes.
20. The fog in the poem makes a silent, but all-pervasive entry into the scene. It gives no indication of its temporary nature, at this stage. Its silent arrival, as if on cat feet, does not indicate its onward spread. It seems to be surrounding the entire countryside like a cat sitting on its haunches, indicating a mysterious aura without exposing its next move. The reader anticipates some dramatic outcome of this all-pervasive presence from the harbour, right down to the city. At the end of the poem, we see the fog makes a silent exit, as secretively as its arrival. The entire drama seems to suggest that even the most engulfing of circumstances, is but temporary in nature.
21. (b)
The fog is not permanent; it comes silently and then moves on, as stated in the poem.