RBSE CLASS-9 | ENGLISH (Poem)

Poem-4 | The lake isle of Innisfree?

Worksheet-2



Multiple Choice Questions

	telpic elioiec questions		
1.	And evenings full of the linnet's wings - what is a Linnet?		
	(a) A bird	(b) A hut	
	(c) A fly	(d) A kite	
2.	Why do you think Yeats chose the title	of his poem as The Lake Isle of Innisfree?	
	(a) Because the poem is about the lake is	le of Innisfree	
	b) Because the lake isle of Innisfree is a b	peautiful place	
	c) Because he likes the lake isle of Innisfi	ree	
	d) Because he went to the lake isle of Inr	nisfree	
3.	Where does the poet want to live alone in The Lake Isle of Innisfree?		
	(a) In the city	(b) In a house	
	(c) In a village	(d) In the bee-loud glade	
4.	What does the poet say about noon at Innisfree? (The Lake Isle of Innisfree,)		
	(a) It has a yellow glow	(b) It has a brown glow	
	(c) It has a red glow	(d) It has a purple glow	
5.	What does the poet say he will have at Innisfree? (The Lake Isle of Innisfree)		
	(a) Five bean-rows	(b) Nine bean-rows	
	(c) Three bean-rows	(d) Eight bean-rows	
6.	Where does the poet hear the sound of the lake water? (The Lake Isle of Innisfree)		
	(a) On the grey pavements	(b) At the glade	
	(c) In the deep heart's core	(d) On the roadway	
7.	Where does the poet say he will go in the poem, The Lake Isle of Innisfree?		
	(a) London	(b) New York	
	(c) Innisfree	(d) To some faraway island	
8.	What is the central idea of the poem The lake isle of Innisfree?		
	(a) The desire of having a lake island.	(b) Experience of lake island of Innisfree.	

(c) Leading a luxurious life in Innisfree.

(d) The tranquillity of life.

9.	What has a glimmer in the poem, The Lake Isle of Innisfree?		
	(a) The midnights at Innisfree	(b) The noon at Innisfree	
	(c) The mornings at Innisfree	(d) The evenings at Innisfree	
10.	Complete the following line from the poem, The Lake Isle of Innisfree.		
	And I shall have some peace there,		
	(a) or on the pavements grey	(b) of clay and wattles made	
	(c) where the cricket sings	(d) for peace comes dropping slow	
ill	ll in the blanks :		
11.	The sound of lapping by the shore brings peace to the poet's heart.		
12.	The poet wishes to live alone in the of Innisfree.		
Γru	rue / False		
13.	The city sounds are sweeter than the natural sounds at Innisfree.		
14.	The poet describes noon on the island as bright with a purplish light.		
/er	ery Short Type Questions		
15.	What is the tone of the poem? Write your answer in context of The Lake Isle of Innisfree.		
6.	How does the poet describe the lake's waves? Write your answer in the context of the poem, 'The Lake Isle of Innisfree'.		
Sho	nort Type Questions		
17.	What pictures do the words expressing si your mind?	ghts and sounds, as used by the poet, create in	
18.	What does the poet imply by "from the ve	eils of the morning to where the cricket sings"?	

Essay Type Questions

19. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. [4x1 = 4 marks]

I will arise and go now,

for always night and day

I hear the lake water lapping

with low sounds by the shore;

While I stand on the roadway,

or on the pavements grey,

I hear it in the deep heart's core.

- a. For how long time will the poet go there?
- b. Where will the poet go?
- c. How the poet will hear this sound?
- d. What will the poet hear?
- **20.** How does the poet contrast city life with life in natural surroundings? Write your answer in the context of Poem The Lake Isle of Innisfree.

HOTS

21. Assertion (A): The poet cannot hear the lake water while living in the city.

Reason (R): The city sounds completely overpower all his senses.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

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Answer & Solution



1. (a)

Linnet is a bird.

2. (a)

The whole poem is based on the poet's thoughts, emotions and feelings that revolves around the lake isle of Innisfree so the title is appropriate for this poem.

3. (d)

The poet says that he will go back at Innisfree and will live alone in the beeloud glade.

4. (d)

Yeats says that the noon at Innisfree is a purple glow which means that the noon brings out a beautiful light with a purple hue.

5. (b)

The poet says that he will have nine bean-rows there at Innisfree which will be a hive for the honeybees.

6. (c)

The poet says that while he stands on the roadway or on the grey pavements, he can hear the sound of the lake water deep in the core of his heart.

7. (c)

The poem begins with a statement; I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree, wherein the poet expresses his longing for a peaceful life.

8. (d)

The poem reflects on the tranquillity of life.

9. (a)

Yeats gleefully mentions that the midnights at Innisfree has a glimmer which explains the fact that being an island the place is very less polluted and hence the night seems glimmery with all the stars brightly shining due to a clear sky.

10. (d)

And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow is the first line of the second stanza of the poem. The Lake Isle of Innisfree.

- **11.** lake water
- **12.** bee-loud glade
- **13.** False
- **14.** True
- 15. The tone of the poem is quite serene and soothing. Although the narrator of the poem is visiting this location in his mind, the reader may very well picture someone literally travelling to this location, which is called Innisfree. It allows him to unwind and get away from the bustle of everyday life.

- 16. The poet says that the lake's waves hit its shore and create a low sound. On the Isle of Innisfree, the poet will enjoy the gentle buzzing of the bees. It gives him aesthetic pleasure. It also gives him solace and comforts. He finds his soul peace.
- 17. The poet uses 'bee-loud glade', 'evenings full of linnet's wing' and 'lake water lapping with low sound to present the sights and sounds on Innisfree. These words evoke the pictures of a wide and open natural place that is full of beautiful sights, smells, colours and music. The purple-coloured light of the noon, as well as, the flying birds in the evening, will be a delightful experience.
- Isle of Innisfree there is full peace. Peace and quietness reign supreme here. The singing of the cricket adds to the music of nature. He also enjoys the song of the cricket in the peaceful surroundings. On the Isle of Innisfree, the poet will enjoy the loud music of the bees and the mild music of the waves striking against the shore.
- **19.** a. He will go there forever.
 - b. The poet will go to Innisfree Island.
 - c. The poet will hear this sound through the very core of his heart.
 - d. The poet will hear the lapping sound of the water against the shore.
- Although the poet does not describe the city life in detail, his obsession to go to the beautiful island full of pleasing sights and sounds makes it clear that he wants to leave the noisy life in the city and lead a simple life. The contrast between the crowded cities and the calm, natural surroundings of Innisfree justifies his desire. The description of green glades and pastures, along with birds and insects singing on Innisfree stand in contrast to the dulllooking roadways and pavements that are full of vehicles and people. The poet hears the music of the waves standing on the roadway because their gentle and soothing sound is recalled involuntarily by his mind as a defence against the deafening, unpleasant and jarring sounds of the traffic that have a sickening impact on him. The poet's urge to return to natural surroundings for a peaceful life hints at the problems and restlessness of people in cities. Thus, the poet contrasts every aspect of city life with the life in natural surroundings that are full of pleasure, contentment and peace.
- 21. (c)

20.

The poet can hear the sound of the lake in his imagination, even while standing on the city pavement. However, R is true as the city is full of loud and unpleasant noises.