

POEM-3 | The Voice of the Rain

QUIZ-01

1. What does the rain call itself in the poem?

- A. The breath of Earth B. The tears of clouds
 C. The voice of nature D. The poem of Earth
 (D)

Explanation: The rain refers to itself as “the poem of Earth,” symbolizing beauty, rhythm, and life.

2. Where does the rain claim to rise from?

- A. From the trees and plants
 B. From rivers and lakes
 C. From the land and the bottomless sea
 D. From the mountaintops (C)

Explanation: The rain says it rises “impalpable out of the land and the bottomless sea.”

3. What does the rain do after it descends?

- A. Destroys the soil B. Evaporates quickly
 C. Laves the droughts and dust-layers of the globe
 D. Freezes into hail (C)

Explanation: The rain says it descends “to lave the droughts, atomies, dust-layers of the globe,” meaning it washes and nurtures.

4. What is the form of the poem?

- A. Narrative B. Dialogue
 C. Lyrical sonnet D. Ballad (B)

Explanation: The poem is a conversation between the poet and the rain, making it a dialogue.

5. What does the phrase “strange to tell” express?

- A. The poet’s confusion
 B. The unusual nature of rain speaking
 C. The foreign language of the rain
 D. A mythological reference (B)

Explanation: “Strange to tell” conveys the wonder and surprise of the rain replying to the poet.

6. What is the poetic device used in 'I am the poem of Earth'?

- A. Alliteration B. Personification
 C. Hyperbole D. Irony (B)

Explanation: The rain is personified by giving it human characteristics like speaking and self-awareness.

7. What comparison is drawn between the rain and music?

- A. Both are destructive B. Both are invisible
 C. Both return to their origin after fulfillment
 D. Both are caused by clouds (C)

Explanation: The poem says that, like a song, the rain returns “with love” to its origin after fulfilling its role.

8. What is meant by 'atomies' in the poem?

- A. Poisonous gases B. Large drops
 C. Tiny particles D. Insects in the soil
 (C)

Explanation: “Atomies” refers to tiny particles that the rain washes and nourishes.

9. Why are the last two lines put within brackets?

- A. They are a scientific explanation
 B. They represent the poet’s private thoughts
 C. They refer to a different speaker
 D. They are quoted from another source (B)

Explanation: The bracketed lines reflect the poet’s reflective commentary, linking rain and music in a philosophical manner.

10. What cycle of nature is highlighted in the poem?

- A. Erosion and weathering B. Day and night
 C. Water cycle D. Plant growth (C)

Explanation: The poem illustrates the water cycle as the rain rises, transforms, and returns to nurture Earth.