

1. What theme does the poem "The World is Too Much With Us" explore?
- War and peace
 - Urban development
 - Disconnection from nature due to materialism
 - Technological advancement (C)

Explanation: The poem criticizes how people are obsessed with material wealth and have lost touch with the natural world.

2. What does the poet mean by "we lay waste our powers"?
- We use too much energy
 - We harm the environment deliberately
 - We waste our potential through material pursuits
 - We forget our social responsibilities (C)

Explanation: The phrase reflects how human abilities are squandered in the pursuit of materialism instead of appreciating nature.

3. Which natural elements are mentioned as being ignored by humans?
- Trees and rivers
 - Sea and winds (B)
 - Forests and deserts
 - Birds and mountains

Explanation: The poem highlights the sea and the winds as parts of nature that no longer move or inspire humans.

4. What mythological beings does the poet wish to see or hear?
- Zeus and Apollo
 - Proteus and Triton (B)
 - Hades and Poseidon
 - Atlas and Hermes

Explanation: Proteus and Triton, both sea deities from Greek mythology, are invoked as symbols of spiritual connection with nature.

5. What kind of poetic form is used in the poem?
- Haiku
 - Ballad
 - Petrarchan sonnet (C)
 - Ode

Explanation: The poem is written as a Petrarchan (Italian) sonnet, which typically includes 14 lines with a set rhyme scheme.

6. What does the phrase "a sordid boon" suggest?
- A joyful gift
 - A valuable asset
 - A shameful or dishonorable blessing (C)
 - A peaceful moment

Explanation: "Sordid boon" is an oxymoron used to criticize the trade-off of emotional depth for material gain.

7. How does the poet describe the winds in the poem?
- Calm and silent
 - Raging and destructive
 - Constantly howling and then resting like flowers (C)
 - Light and breezy

Explanation: The winds are described as "howling at all hours" and then "up-gathered now like sleeping flowers."

8. What does the poet imply by preferring to be a "Pagan suckled in a creed outworn"?
- He believes in modern science
 - He admires ancient traditions for their connection to nature (B)
 - He wants to criticize ancient religion
 - He rejects all forms of spirituality

Explanation: The poet romanticizes ancient beliefs that maintained a stronger spiritual bond with nature.

9. What is the significance of the imagery of Proteus rising from the sea?
- It represents economic prosperity
 - It reflects transformation and divine presence in nature (B)
 - It symbolizes modern inventions
 - It shows the power of military

Explanation: Proteus, a shape-shifting sea god, represents mystery and a spiritual link to the sea.

10. Which of the following best describes Wordsworth's poetic philosophy as noted in the document?
- Use of complex language and urban themes
 - Focus on industrial progress
 - Simple language and themes drawn from nature and rustic life (C)
 - Political commentary through historical events

Explanation: Wordsworth believed poetry should use simple, natural language and reflect rural and natural subjects.