RBSE

CLASS 9 | English Beehive



CHAPTER-2 | Wind

QUIZ PART-02

- 1. What are the things the wind does in the first stanza?
 - A. Brings flowers and fruits
 - B. Breaks shutters, scatters papers, throws books, tears pages, brings rain
 - C. Cleans the house and fields
 - D. Helps people in farming

(B)

Explanation: In the first stanza, the wind is destructive — it breaks shutters, scatters papers, throws books, tears their pages, and brings rain.

- 2. What is the wind god compared to when he "winnows"?
 - A. A teacher correcting mistakes
 - B. A farmer separating grain from chaff
 - C. A soldier destroying enemies
 - D. A gardener pruning trees

(B)

Explanation: The wind god is compared to a farmer winnowing grain, as he separates and crushes weak things.

- 3. What does the wind god winnow and crush?
 - A. Trees and mountains
 - B. Frail houses, doors, rafters, wood, bodies, lives, and hearts
 - C. Fruits and crops
 - D. Animals in the forest

(B)

Explanation: The poet says the wind god winnows and crushes weak things such as frail houses, doors, rafters, wood, bodies, lives, and hearts.

- 4. What should people do to make friends with the wind?
 - A. Offer prayers
 - B. Build strong houses and make themselves strong
 - C. Avoid going outside
 - D. Stop planting trees

(B)

Explanation: The poet advises people to build strong houses and strengthen their bodies and hearts to withstand difficulties and befriend the wind.

- 5. How does the wind treat weak fires?
 - A. Makes them grow brighter
 - B. Blows them out
 - C. Spreads them around
 - D. Turns them into sparks (B)

Explanation: Weak fires are extinguished by the wind, while strong fires are made to roar and flourish.

- 6. What lesson do the last four lines of the poem convey?
 - A. Only weak people succeed
 - B. Determined and strong people overcome obstacles
 - C. The wind is always harmful
 - D. We should avoid difficulties altogether

Explanation: The last four lines emphasize that strong and determined people can face challenges bravely and succeed.

- 7. In what tone does the poet address the wind?
 - A. Anger
 - B. Fear
 - C. Humor
 - D. Sadness

(C)

Explanation: The poet addresses the wind with humor, pointing out both its destructive and beneficial effects.

- 8. Which word is repeated several times to stress destruction?
 - A. Strong
 - B. Crumbling
 - C. Winnow
 - D. Rain

Explanation: The word "crumbling" is repeated many times to emphasize destruction caused by the

- 9. What literary device is used in the line "Wind, come softly"?
 - A. Simile
 - B. Personification
 - C. Symbolism
 - D. Alliteration

(B)

Explanation: The wind is addressed like a human being, which is personification.

- 10. What does the symbol of "wind" represent in the poem?
 - A. Joy and happiness
 - B. Hardships, difficulties, and obstacles
 - C. Love and friendship
 - D. Peace and calmness

(B)

Explanation: The wind symbolizes hardships and obstacles in life, testing one's strength and determination.