Rajasthan Board

Class 8 | English

OUIZ-01

MISSION GYAN

Poem - 1 | The Ant and the Cricket

- 1. Why does the cricket complain at the beginning of the poem?
 - A. He is tired of singing.
 - B. He is cold and starving.
 - C. He wants to borrow food.
 - D. He feels lonely.

(B)

- **Explanation:** The cricket complains because his cupboard is empty, and he is suffering from hunger and cold during the harsh winter.
- 2. What is the central message of the poem?
 - A. Save resources for the future.
 - B. Enjoy life without worries.
 - C. Borrow when in need.
 - D. Be kind to others.

(A)

- **Explanation:** The poem emphasizes the importance of saving resources during good times to prepare for difficult periods, as shown by the ant's behavior.
- 3. What excuse does the cricket give for not saving food?
 - A. He was busy working.
 - B. He forgot about winter.
 - C. He spent all his time singing and dancing.
 - D. He thought the ant would help him.

(C)

- **Explanation:** The cricket admits that he was too preoccupied with singing and dancing during summer and did not prepare for winter.
- 4. How does the ant respond to the cricket's plea for help?
 - A. The ant offers some food.
 - B. The ant advises the cricket to dance the winter away.
 - C. The ant ignores the cricket.
 - D. The ant lends him food reluctantly. (B)
- Explanation: The ant dismisses the cricket's plea, telling him to "dance the winter away" as he did not save resources during the warmer months.
- 5. Which literary device is used in the line "Oh! what will become of me?"
 - A. Simile

- B. Personification
- C. Hyperbole
- D. Apostrophe
- **Explanation:** The line addresses an absent audience (the reader) and expresses despair, making it an example of apostrophe.

- 6. What does the ant symbolize in the poem?
 - A. Hard work and foresight
 - B. Greed and selfishness
 - C. Generosity and kindness
 - D. Indifference to others' struggles

(A)

- **Explanation:** The ant represents hard work and planning, preparing for the future to avoid suffering during difficult times.
- 7. How does the poet emphasize the realism of the poem?
 - A. By including dialogue between the ant and the cricket
 - B. By stating that some crickets have two legs
 - C. By describing the ant's home in detail
 - D. By explaining the moral at the end

- **Explanation:** The poet adds a realistic touch by humorously claiming that some crickets are "twolegged," implying they represent humans with similar traits.
- 8. What kind of tone does the ant use when addressing the cricket?
 - A. Sympathetic and kind
 - B. Firm and dismissive
 - C. Angry and hostile
 - D. Sarcastic and mocking
- **Explanation:** The ant is firm and dismissive, refusing to lend food and emphasizing the cricket's lack of preparation during summer.
- 9. Which line from the poem reflects the cricket's
 - A. "Oh! what will become of me?"
 - B. "All dripping with wet, and all trembling with
 - C. "My heart was so light."
 - D. "Not a flower could he see."

(C)

- **Explanation:** The line captures the cricket's despair and regret about not saving food, highlighting his unpreparedness for winter.
- 10. What moral does the poet convey through the fable?
 - A. Lend generously to those in need.
 - B. Enjoy life without worrying about the future.
 - C. Hard work and preparation are essential for survival.
 - D. Winter is a harsh and unforgiving season.
- **Explanation:** The moral of the poem is that hard work and planning ahead are crucial to overcoming challenges, as shown by the contrast between the ant and the cricket.