Rajasthan Board

Class 9 | English

QUIZ-01

MISSION GYAN

Poem-6 | No Men are Foreign

- What does the poet mean by "Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes"?
 - A. Soldiers all belong to the same country.
 - B. Humanity is universal despite different nationalities.
 - C. All people wear the same uniforms.
 - D. The earth is shared equally among all.

(B)

- **Explanation:** The poet highlights the shared humanity beneath national and cultural differences.
- 2. In stanza 1, what does the phrase "the land our brothers walk upon" signify?
 - A. Different geographical territories.
 - B. Shared human existence across the world.
 - C. Divided boundaries of nations.
 - D. Sacred religious lands.

(B)

- **Explanation:** The poet emphasizes that all humans share the same earth, symbolizing unity and equality.
- 3. Which of the following is a theme of the poem?
 - A. Environmental conservation.
 - B. The futility of war and the need for universal brotherhood.
 - C. Technological progress and its effects.
 - D. Cultural superiority of specific regions. (B)
- Explanation: The poem advocates against war and promotes peace and understanding among nations.
- 4. What does the poet suggest in the line "Their hands are ours, and in their lines we read"?
 - A. All humans work and struggle similarly.
 - B. Workers are the backbone of society.
 - C. Unity lies in agricultural labor.
 - D. Physical labor is universal.

(A)

- **Explanation:** The poet uses this metaphor to depict shared human experiences of labor and effort.
- 5. Why does the poet use the phrase "war's long winter starv'd"?
 - A. To highlight the harshness of winters.
 - B. To depict the suffering caused by war.
 - C. To emphasize natural disasters.
 - D. To describe a historical famine. (B)
- **Explanation:** The poet describes how war leads to scarcity and starvation, symbolized by "winter."

- 6. How does the poet describe the "human earth"?
 - A. A polluted and defiled planet.
 - B. A shared space meant for all humans.
 - C. An uninhabitable and desolate wasteland.
 - D. A battlefield of nations.

(B)

(A)

(C)

- **Explanation:** The poet calls for the preservation of the earth as a universal home for humanity.
- 7. What does the poet imply in "Our hells of fire and dust outrage the innocence of air"?
 - A. War pollutes the environment.
 - B. Natural disasters are unavoidable.
 - C. Air pollution is the result of industrialization.
 - D. Air holds the purity of human existence.

Explanation: The poet critiques war for causing destruction, including environmental harm.

- 8. What commonality is NOT mentioned in the poem?
 - A. Awareness of sun, air, and water.
 - B. Similar human emotions.
 - C. Shared physical needs.
 - D. Uniform national policies. (D.
- *Explanation:* The poem does not discuss policies but focuses on universal human experiences and emotions.
- 9. What does the poet mean by "It is ourselves that we shall dispossess"?
 - A. War harms the perpetrators and victims equally.
 - B. Dispossession happens through poverty.
 - C. Loss of possessions due to natural calamities.
 - D. Only certain groups face the consequences of war.
- **Explanation:** The poet explains how harming others through war ultimately leads to self-destruction.
- 10. What is the key message of the poem's closing line, "Remember, no men are foreign, and no countries strange"?
 - A. Humans must embrace nationalism.
 - B. All nations must unite for peace.
 - C. Humanity transcends borders and divisions.
 - D. Cultural differences must be eradicated.
- *Explanation:* The poet concludes with a call for universal brotherhood, transcending borders and prejudices.