

CHAPTER-7 | The Trees

QUIZ
PART-02

1. What poetic device is used in "long letters"?

- A. Simile
- B. Alliteration
- C. Personification
- D. Enjambment (B)

Explanation: The repetition of the consonant sound 'l' in "long letters" is an example of alliteration, a common sound device in poetry.

2. What poetic device is used in "like newly discharged patients"?

- A. Simile
- B. Metaphor
- C. Personification
- D. Imagery (A)

Explanation: The comparison between the boughs of trees and patients using the word "like" is a simile, expressing their weak but determined movement.

3. What is the extended metaphor used in the poem The Trees?

- A. Trees are compared to human emotions.
- B. Trees are compared to women breaking free from confinement.
- C. Trees are compared to wealth.
- D. Trees are compared to children. (B)

Explanation: The poem uses an extended metaphor in which trees represent women's liberation from oppression and confinement.

4. What does the poet mean by "sun bury its feet in shadow"?

- A. The sun hides behind the clouds.
- B. The rays of the sun are hidden by the forest's shade.
- C. The sun sets behind the mountains.
- D. The sun disappears completely. (B)

Explanation: The "sun's feet" refers to its rays that are buried under the forest's shadow when trees grow thickly, creating darkness.

5. What does the poet compare the branches of the trees to?

- A. Tired travelers
- B. Newly discharged patients
- C. Birds returning to their nests
- D. Dancers performing freely (B)

Explanation: The poet compares the cramped branches to newly discharged patients, depicting their struggle and eagerness to move freely again.

6. How does the poet describe the moon at the beginning and end of the third stanza?

- A. It is bright first, and then completely hidden.
- B. It is half visible, then becomes full.
- C. It shines fully at first, then appears broken like a mirror.
- D. It disappears suddenly. (C)

Explanation: Initially, the moon is bright in the open sky, but as the trees move out, it seems broken into pieces—symbolizing change and movement.

7. What happens to the house when the trees move out?

- A. The lights go out.
- B. The glasses break, and silence takes over.
- C. The windows close.
- D. The poet leaves the house. (B)

Explanation: As the trees move out, the glass panes break and the whispers of the trees vanish, leaving the house in silence.

8. Why does the poet not mention "the departure of the forest from the house" in her letters?

- A. She is indifferent.
- B. She is too emotional to express it.
- C. She is puzzled and reflective about the sudden event.
- D. She forgets about it. (C)

Explanation: The poet is quietly contemplative and surprised by the event, choosing not to describe it directly in her letters.

9. What poetic device is used in "The moon is broken like a mirror"?

- A. Simile
- B. Metaphor
- C. Personification
- D. Symbolism (A)

Explanation: The line uses a simile, comparing the broken reflection of the moon among the trees to shattered pieces of a mirror.

10. What is the central idea of the poem The Trees?

- A. Human domination over nature
- B. Restoration of freedom for both nature and women
- C. The destruction caused by urban life
- D. The beauty of forests (B)

Explanation: The poem conveys the theme of liberation—both of nature reclaiming its space and of women breaking free from social and domestic confinement.