## **RBSE**

## **CLASS 10 | First Flight-Poem**



## CHAPTER-5 | The Ball Poem

QUIZ PART-02

- 1. Why does the poet say, "I would not intrude on him"?
  - A. He doesn't like the boy.
  - B. He wants the boy to learn the truth of life by himself.
  - C. He is too busy.
  - D. He is angry with the boy.

(B

- *Explanation:* The poet refrains from comforting the boy because he wants him to understand loss and responsibility independently.
- 2. Why doesn't the poet offer money to the boy for another ball?
  - A. The boy doesn't need it.
  - B. Money cannot replace emotional loss.
  - C. The boy already has another ball.
  - D. The poet is poor.

(B)

- *Explanation:* The poet believes that no new ball can bring back the emotional connection and memories associated with the lost one.
- 3. What does the phrase "in the world of possessions" mean?
  - A. The world full of love and peace
  - B. The world that values material things
  - C. The world of kindness and charity
  - D. The world without emotion (B)
- **Explanation:** The poet uses the phrase to describe a materialistic world where people are attached to possessions and must face losing them eventually.
- 4. What literary device is used in the line "What Merrily"?
  - A. Metaphor
- B. Anaphora
- C. Hyperbole
- D. Simile
- (B)
- Explanation: The repetition of the word "What" at the beginning of successive lines is an example of anaphora, emphasizing the poet's focus on the boy's loss.
- 5. How has the ball been personified in the poem?
  - A. As a bouncing and cheerful object
  - B. As a symbol of greed
  - C. As a lifeless possession
  - D. As a sad and motionless object (A)
- **Explanation:** The ball is personified as "merrily bouncing," giving it human-like energy and joy, symbolizing the boy's lost happiness.

- 6. What does the poet mean by "Money is external"?
  - A. Money can buy happiness.
  - B. Money can replace emotions.
  - C. Money cannot restore lost emotions or relationships.
  - D. Money is everything in life.

(C)

- **Explanation:** The poet explains that money cannot compensate for emotional or sentimental losses— it is merely a physical medium.
- 7. What does the word "balls" symbolize in the poem?
  - A. The boy's toys and games
  - B. His lost opportunities and memories
  - C. His physical possessions
  - D. All of the above

(D)

- Explanation: The "balls" represent all things, people, and memories we love and eventually lose, teaching us emotional maturity.
- 8. What lesson does the boy learn from the loss of his ball?
  - A. Life is unfair and cruel.
  - B. Money can solve every problem.
  - C. He must accept loss as part of growing up.
  - D. He should not play with expensive things. (
- *Explanation:* The poet conveys that through his loss, the boy learns to accept reality and become emotionally resilient.
- 9. What emotion does the boy display as he looks at the harbour?
  - A. Happiness
  - B. Confusion
  - C. Deep sadness and realization
  - D. Excitement

(C

- *Explanation:* The boy's "staring down all his young days into the harbour" shows that he is reflecting deeply on his loss and its emotional meaning.
- 10. What is the central idea of The Ball Poem?
  - A. The importance of wealth
  - B. The inevitability of loss and emotional growth
  - C. The joy of childhood games
  - D. The power of nature

(B)

*Explanation:* The poem emphasizes that loss is an unavoidable part of life, and accepting it helps us mature emotionally and spiritually.