CLASS 9 | English Beehive



CHAPTER-6 | No Men Are Foreign

QUIZ PART-02

- 1. What does the phrase "Beneath all uniforms" refer to?
 - A. Different professions
 - B. Military uniforms that divide nations
 - C. School uniforms of children
 - D. Religious clothing

Explanation: The poet refers to military uniforms symbolizing divisions, but beneath them all humans share the same body and breath.

- 2. According to the poet, what makes all people on earth the same?
 - A. Similar jobs
 - B. Shared experiences, emotions, and vulnerabilities
 - C. Living in the same country
 - D. Speaking the same language

(B)

(B)

- *Explanation:* The poet emphasizes that despite nationality or race, everyone has the same joys, sorrows, fears, and hopes.
- 3. Which five similarities are highlighted in stanza 1?
 - A. Culture, food, language, traditions, rituals
 - B. Breathing, same earth, waking, sleeping, peaceful harvests
 - C. Beliefs, politics, education, religion, family ties
 - D. Travel, houses, art, writing, music

Explanation: Stanza 1 highlights that all humans breathe, live on the same earth, share routines of waking and sleeping, depend on harvests, and suffer during wars.

- 4. In stanza 2, what do "our hells of fire and dust" represent?
 - A. Natural disasters
 - B. Suffering caused by wars
 - C. The burning of crops
 - D. Factories and pollution

(B)

- **Explanation:** The phrase symbolizes the destruction and suffering that wars bring equally to all people.
- 5. What do the poet's words "their lines of labour not different from our own" mean?
 - A. They work harder than us
 - B. Their hard work is the same as ours
 - C. They have different occupations
 - D. They refuse to work (B)

Explanation: The poet stresses that people everywhere labour in the same way to earn their living.

- 6. When are people told to "hate our brothers"?
 - A. During times of war or political unrest
 - B. During celebrations
 - C. While studying in schools
 - D. While travelling

(A)

- *Explanation:* Leaders or influencers may incite hatred during wars or unrest, but the poet warns against such divisions.
- 7. Who are the ones that "tell us" to hate, as per the poem?
 - A. Scientists and teachers
 - B. Farmers and workers
 - C. Political leaders, religious figures, or media personalities
 - D. Soldiers and travellers

(C)

- **Explanation:** Hatred is spread by those seeking to manipulate people for personal or political gains.
- 8. What advice does the poet give when we are told to hate?
 - A. We must obey orders
 - B. We should ignore it and remember our shared humanity
 - C. We should fight harder
 - D. We must move away

(B)

- *Explanation:* The poet insists that we must not let hatred divide us, as we are all alike.
- 9. Which literary device is used in the repetition of "Remember" in the poem?
 - A. Alliteration
 - B. Simile
 - C. Repetition
 - D. Hyperbole

(C)

- **Explanation:** The word "Remember" is repeated to stress the importance of unity and shared humanity.
- 10. What is the overall form of the poem?
 - A. Sonnet
 - B. Free verse without rhyme scheme
- Z C. Ballad
 - D. Couplet

(B)

Explanation: The poem is written in free verse, with no rhyme scheme, to express its universal message.