## **Uttarakhand 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)

(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.

Explanation: The poet emphasizes that all humans share the same earth, symbolizing unity and

- 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.

**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.

(A)