

An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum

Question 1.

Identify the literary device in 'slums as big as doom'.

- (a) simile
- (b) metaphor
- (c) alliteration
- (d) personification

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) simile

Question 2.

Identify the literary device in 'whose language is the sun'.

- (a) simile
- (b) metaphor
- (c) alliteration
- (d) personification

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) metaphor

Question 3.

'Break O break'. What should they break?

- (a) the donations
- (b) all bathers
- (c) the slums
- (d) the schools

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) all bathers

Question 4.

The imprisoned minds and lives of the slum children can be released from their bondage if they are given an experience of the outer world.

- (a) never
- (b) soon
- (c) eventually
- (d) magically

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) magically

Question 5.

Identify the literary device in 'spectacles of steel'.

- (a) simile
- (b) metaphor
- (c) alliteration
- (d) personification

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) metaphor

Question 6.

The last stanza is unlike the rest of the poem.

- (a) long
- (b) short
- (c) optimistic
- (d) pessimistic

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) optimistic

Question 7.

Where do their lives 'slyly turn'?

- (a) in their cramped holes
- (b) towards the sun
- (c) towards the school
- (d) towards the windows

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) in their cramped holes

Question 8.

The map is a bad example as it makes one aware of

- (a) the beautiful world
- (b) cleaner lanes
- (c) the political structure
- (d) the civil design

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) the beautiful world

Question 9.

Identify the literary device in 'future's painted with a fog'.

- (a) simile
- (b) metaphor

- (c) alliteration
- (d) personification

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) metaphor

Question 10.

Shakespeare is wicked because he the children.

- (a) educates
- (b) tempts
- (c) loves
- (d) hates

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) tempts

Question 11.

What does the map represent?

- (a) world of the rich and powerful
- (b) world of the poor
- (c) world of the slum school children
- (d) world the poet wants for the slum children

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) world of the rich and powerful

Question 12.

What is the stunted boy reciting?

- (a) the lesson from his desk
- (b) Shakespeare's poetry
- (c) leaves of nature
- (d) his composition

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) the lesson from his desk

Question 13.

'On sour cream walls. Donations' suggests

- (a) schools are well equipped
- (b) schools are small but they try to impart education
- (c) schools have a poor and ill-equipped environment
- (d) schools meet the education requirements of the children through donations

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) schools have a poor and ill-equipped environment

Question 14.

Who sits at the back of the class?

- (a) a sweet and young pupil
- (b) a paper seeming boy
- (c) a tall girl
- (d) a girl with hair like rootless weeds

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) a sweet and young pupil

Question 15.

The colour of sour cream is

- (a) white
- (b) yellow
- (c) off-white
- (d) pale

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) off-white

Question 16.

The paper-seeming boy with rat's eyes' means the boy is

- (a) sly and secretive
- (b) short and lean
- (c) hungry and thin
- (d) sad and depressed

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) hungry and thin

Question 17.

Identify the literary device in 'father's gnarled disease'.

- (a) simile
- (b) metaphor
- (c) alliteration
- (d) personification

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) metaphor

Question 18.

Identify the literary device in 'rat's eyes'.

- (a) simile
- (b) metaphor
- (c) alliteration
- (d) personification

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) metaphor

Question 19.

Identify the literary device in 'like roofless weeds'.

- (a) simile
- (b) metaphor
- (c) alliteration
- (d) personification

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) simile

Question 20.

What does 'gusty waves' imply?

- (a) slum children
- (b) energetic children
- (c) deceased children
- (d) unhappy children

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) energetic children

Question 21.

What does the expression 'Break O break open' suggest?

- (a) barriers on the road
- (b) barriers of garbage heap
- (c) barriers of dirty environment must be broken
- (d) None

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) barriers of dirty environment must be broken

Question 22.

What have the windows done to the children's lives in the poem?

- (a) shut the doors
- (b) blocked the passage

- (c) clocked the Sunlight
- (d) have shut the children inside and blocked their growth

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) have shut the children inside and blocked their growth

Question 23.

What does the poet show through expressions 'so blot their maps with slums as big as doom'?

- (a) his clot the street
- (b) enjoy the maps
- (c) big maps
- (d) poet's protest against social injustice and inequalities

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) poet's protest against social injustice and inequalities

Question 24.

Mention any two images used to explain the plight of the slum children.

- (a) open handed map
- (b) from his desk
- (c) belled, flowery
- (d) foggy slums and bottle bits on stones

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) foggy slums and bottle bits on stones

Question 25.

What attracts the slum children?

- (a) The animals
- (b) The movies
- (c) icecream
- (d) All beautiful things like ship, Sun

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All beautiful things like ship, Sun

Question 26.

In what sense are the slum children different?

- (a) their IQ
- (b) their wisdom
- (c) their dresses
- (d) because of no access to hope and openness of the world

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) because of no access to hope and openness of the world

Question 27.

What does the expression 'Open handed map " show?

- (a) power of the poor
- (b) the poor are powerful
- (c) the poor are powerless
- (d) maps are drawn at the orders of the powerful people like hitler

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) maps are drawn at the orders of the powerful people like hitler

Question 28.

What is the stunted boy reciting?

- (a) a happy song
- (b) a religious song
- (c) a sad song
- (d) a lesson from desk

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) a lesson from desk

Question 29.

Who was sitting at the back of the dim class?

- (a) a girl
- (b) an old man
- (c) a teacher
- (d) an unnoticed young boy

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) an unnoticed young boy

Question 30.

What kind of look the faces and hair of the children give?

- (a) a rich and beautiful
- (b) organized
- (c) healthy
- (d) pale faces and scattered and undone hair

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) pale faces and scattered and undone hair

Question 31.

Why is the head of the tall girl 'weighed down'?

- (a) by the burden of studies
- (b) by the burden of work
- (c) by the burden of the world
- (d) All these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) by the burden of the world

Question 32.

What does the poet wish for the children of the slums?

- (a) He wish them to be happy and healthy
- (b) He wishes a good change for them
- (c) he wants them to lead a healthy and happy life
- (d) All these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All these

Question 33.

How can powerful people help the poor children?

- (a) by fighting with the government
- (b) by fighting with the powerful
- (c) by bridging gaps of inequalities and injustice
- (d) by fighting with the rich

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) by bridging gaps of inequalities and injustice

Question 34.

What do Catacombs signify?

- (a) underground cemetery showing irrelevance of the map hanging on the wall of the classroom
- (b) irrelevance of the classroom
- (c) irrelevance of the school
- (d) irrelevance of the children

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) underground cemetery showing irrelevance of the map hanging on the wall of the classroom

Question 35.

What was the boy with rat's eyes trying to escape from?

- (a) bright light outside
- (b) openness of trees
- (c) dim light of the class
- (d) children in the room

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) dim light of the class

Question 36.

What do the faces of children in the slum areas reflect?

- (a) happiness
- (b) their aspirations
- (c) their happiness
- (d) sadness and lack of enthusiasm

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) sadness and lack of enthusiasm

Question 37.

What are the poetic devices used in the poem?

- (a) alliteration and simile
- (b) metaphor and imagery
- (c) synecdoche, and irony
- (d) All these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All these

Question 38.

What kind of life the children living in slums have?

- (a) full of love
- (b) full of care and warmth
- (c) Hopeless and full of struggle
- (d) all these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Hopeless and full of struggle

Question 39.

What does the poet portray in the poem?

- (a) young minds
- (b) playfulness of the children
- (c) questions of young mind
- (d) the plight of young children in the slums

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) the plight of young children in the slums

Question 40.

Who has written Elementary School Classroom in a Slum?

- (a) Kipling
- (b) Wordsworth
- (c) Kamalanath
- (d) Stephen Spender

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Stephen Spender

Question 41.

What does the poet want?

- (a) to send the children out of the slums
- (b) to send the children to America
- (c) to send the children to open fields
- (d) to send the children to a beach

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) to send the children out of the slums

Question 42.

What other freedom the poet wants the slum children to enjoy?

- (a) Freedom of roaming
- (b) freedom to spend money
- (c) freedom to eat
- (d) freedom of knowledge, wisdom and expression

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) freedom of knowledge, wisdom and expression

Question 43.

What do the 'governor', inspector, visitor in the poem depict?

- (a) higher officials
- (b) Government officials
- (c) Political people
- (d) Powerful and influential people

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) Powerful and influential people

Question 44.

What blots the maps of the slum children?

- (a) garbage
- (b) blockage
- (c) stones in the streets
- (d) Dirty slums

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Dirty slums

Question 45.

What do the words 'From fog to endless night mean?

- (a) bright light outside
- (b) bright future
- (c) hopelessness
- (d) Dark and uncertain future of slum children from birth to death

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Dark and uncertain future of slum children from birth to death
