

**20 MCQS OF POEM – 2**

**AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

**CLASSROOM IN A SLUM**

**Q1- Who has written the poem Elementary School Classroom in a Slum?**

- A) Kipling
- B) Wordsworth
- C) Kamlanath
- D) Stephen Spender

**Q2- What theme did the poet concentrate on in the poem?**

- A) themes of social injustice and class inequalities.
- B) theme of children and their happiness
- C) theme of insecurities
- D) none

**Q3- What does the poet portray in the poem?**

- A) young minds
- B) playfulness of the children
- C) questions of children
- D) the plight of young children in the slums

**Q4- What does the poet compare in the poem?**

- A) the young and old
- B) generation gaps
- C) old age and childhood
- D) rich (haves) and poor children (have nots)

**Q5- What kind of life do the children living in slums have?**

- A) full of love
- B) full of care and warmth
- C) Hopeless and full of struggle
- D) all of these

**Q6- What does the poet compare the colour of walls with?**

- A) rotten fruits
- B) stale chapatis
- C) rotten vegetables
- D) sour cream

**Q7- What are the poetic devices used in the poem?**

- A) alliteration and simile
- B) metaphor and imagery
- C) synecdoche, and irony
- D) All of these

**Q8- What do the words “Their future is painted with fog” convey?**

- A) no love and care
- B) no warmth
- C) no hard work
- D) no hope of improvement

**Q9- What do the faces of children in the slum areas reflect?**

- A) happiness
- B) their aspirations
- C) their energy
- D) sadness and lack of enthusiasm

**Q10- What is ironical about the wall hangings and donations in the classroom?**

- A) set up in very clean environment
- B) completely opposite to the needs of the children in the classroom
- C) set up in happy environment
- D) set up in gloomy set up

**Q11- What does paper-seeming boy mean?**

- A) had a paper in his hand
- B) was as thin as a sheet of paper
- C) was white in colour like a sheet of paper

D) All of these

**Q12- What is the Tree Room in the poem?**

- A) A tree – shaped room
- B) A room on a tree where squirrels play
- C) A room on a tree where rats play
- D) A room on a tree where pigeons play

**Q13- What do Catacombs signify?**

- A) relevance of the map hanging on the wall of the classroom
- B) confinement to the slums, the maps being irrelevant
- C) importance of the school
- D) death

**Q14- Why are the pictures and maps meaningless?**

- A) they are fake and show a false thing
- B) they are old and have faded away
- C) they show vastness which is opposite to the world and needs of the children in the classroom
- D) All of these

**Q15- 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

**Q16- What does the poem describe?**

- A) A classroom in a slum area
- B) social setup of India
- C) different mindsets
- D) beauty of the surroundings

**Q17- What does the poet wish for the children of the slums?**

- A) He wishes them to be happy and healthy
- B) He wishes a good change for them
- C) he wants them to enjoy the bounties of nature
- D) All of these

**Q18- “Far far from gusty waves these children’s faces. Like rootless weeds, the hair torn round their pallor”: what do these words express?**

- A) poor state of the classroom
- B) poor plight of children’s homes
- C) poor plight of teachers
- D) poor plight of the slum children

**Q19- 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 her world

D) All of these

**Q20- What is the meaning of 'The paper seeming boy, with rat eyes'?**

A) rich people

B) rich children

C) powerful people and their influence

D) weak and malnourished boy

**ANSWER KEY**

1. D) Stephen Spender
2. A) themes of social injustice and class inequalities.
3. D) the plight of young children in the slums
4. D) rich (haves) and poor children (have nots)
5. C) Hopeless and full of struggle
6. D) sour cream
7. D) All of these
8. D) no hope of improvement
9. D) sadness and lack of enthusiasm
10. B) completely opposite to the needs of the children in the classroom
11. B) was as thin as a sheet of paper
12. B) A room on a tree where squirrels play
13. B) confinement to the slums, the maps being irrelevant
14. C) they show vastness which is opposite to the world and needs of the children in the classroom
15. C) by bridging gaps of inequalities and injustice
16. A) A classroom in a slum area
17. D) All of these
18. D) poor plight of the slum children
19. C) by the burden of her world
20. D) weak and malnourished boy