



Test Paper on 3.1 If Poem with Answers

Q. 1. Read the extract and do the activities:

A1. Simple Factual Activities:

(1) Match the following sentences: (March '20)

'A'

'B'

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) We should not get angry | (a) when others doubt us |
| (2) We should consider | (b) when others blame us |
| (3) We should treat two imposters | (c) views and thoughts of others |
| (4) We should trust ourselves | (d) just the same |

Ans.

- (1) We should not get angry - when others blame us.
- (2) We should consider - views and thoughts of others.
- (3) We should treat two imposters - just the same.

(4) We should trust ourselves - when others doubt us.

(2) **Read the following bits of advice and state whether you Agree or Disagree with them:**

Advice	Ans.
(1) Get angry when others commit mistakes.	Disagree
(2) Run away from troubles.	Disagree
(3) Get angry when others blame us.	Disagree
(4) Reconstruct something we have built with care even if it has been broken by others.	Agree

(3) **Complete the following sentences:**

(1) When the people around us doubt us, we

(2) We but we should not be slave to our dreams.

(3) We can bear to hear the truth spoken by

(4) When all people around us are unable to act in a sensible way, we should

Ans:

(1) When the people around us doubt us, we **should trust ourselves.**

(2) We **can dream** but we should not be slave to our dreams.

(3) We can bear to hear the truth spoken by **dishonest people.**

(4) When all people around us are unable to act in a sensible way, we should **keep our head cool.**

Extract 1

If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you;
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,
But make allowance for their doubting too;
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,
Or, being lied about, don't deal in lies,
Or being hated, don't give way to hating,
And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise:
If you can dream and not make dreams your master;
If you can think and not make thoughts, your aim;
If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster
And treat those two imposters just the same;
If you can bear to hear the truth, you've spoken,
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,
Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,
And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools:

A2. Complex Factual Activities:

(1) Write any four advices that the poet has given in stanza 1. (March '20)

Ans. In the first stanza, the poet advises us that:

- (1) We should not get angry when others blame us.
- (2) We should trust ourselves when others doubt us, but at the same time we should consider others' thoughts and views.
- (3) We should not get tired by waiting.
- (4) If someone talks lies about us we should not deal in lies.
- (5) If others hate us, we should not allow hatred to take control over us.
- (6) We should not claim ourselves to be perfect and should not show off our knowledge.

(2) Look at the use of opposite reactions in this extract.

For example, **"If you can keep your head when all about you are losing theirs."** Find four other such opposite reactions from the extract.

Ans.

- (1) or being lied about, don't deal in lies.
- (2) or being hated, don't give way to hating.
- (3) you can think and not make thoughts your aim.
- (4) you can trust yourself when all men doubt you.

(3) Pick out and enlist the positive and negative qualities in respective columns from the extract:

Positive qualities Negative qualities

keep your head	lose your head
trust yourself	doubt others
be truthful	deal in lies
be smart	give way to hating

(4) Find the line/lines from the extract as a proof for the following explanations:

(i) If you watch the things created by you being broken, you can build them up by using worn-out tools.

Ans. Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,
And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools:

(ii) You should treat both Triumph and Disaster in the same way as they treat you.

Ans. If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster
And treat those two imposters just the same;

(5) Complete the following:

(1) Say **WHAT...**
are the two imposters?

Ans: Triumph and Disaster.

(2) Say **WHO...**
should you trust, when doubted?

Ans: oneself.

(3) Say **WHY...**
do knaves twist the truth?

Ans: to make trap for fools.

(4) Say **WHEN...**
should you start re-building with old tools?

Ans: when we watch things created by us being broken up.

A3. Activities based on Poetic Devices:

(1) Identify the figures of speech used in the following lines: **(Choose from the brackets)**
(Simile/Repetition/Antithesis/Personification/Metaphor/Alliteration/Apostrophe)

- (1) "If you can keep your head when all about you are losing theirs" - **Antithesis**
- (2) "If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster and treat those two imposters just the same"
- **Personification**
- (3) "And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise" - **Repetition**
- (4) "With worn-out tools" - **Alliteration**

(2) Pick out lines that contain the following figures of speech.

1. **Antithesis (Opposite ideas):**

Ans: If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you.

1. **Personification:**

Ans: If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster....

1. **Repetition:**

Ans: If you can dream and not make dreams your master.

1. **Metaphor:**

Ans: And stoop and rebuild them up with worn-out tools.

(3) Write down all musical pairs from the extract and add your own rhyming word for each of them.

Ans.

Rhyming Words

you - too

waiting - hating

lies - wise

master - disaster

Rhyming Words

aim - same

spoken - broken

fools - tools

Q. 2. Read the extract and do the activities:

A1. Simple Factual Activities:

(1) Read the following bits of advice and state whether you Agree or Disagree with them:

Advice	Ans.
(1) Keep friendship with all classes of people.	Agree
(2) Hate the rich people and help the poor.	Disagree
(3) We should treat everyone equally.	Agree
(4) If we use every minute for the sake of good, we will be a real 'human being'.	Agree

(2) Complete the following sentences:

- (1) We should not lose the common touch even while walking
- (2) If we treat, neither foes nor loving friends can hurt us.
- (3) The speaker in this poem is
- (4) The poem is addressed to

Ans:

- (1) We should not lose the common touch even while walking **with the kings**.
- (2) If we treat **everyone equally**, neither foes nor loving friends can hurt us.
- (3) The speaker in this poem is **the father**.
- (4) The poem is addressed to **the son**.

Extract 2.

If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,
Or walk with Kings, nor lose the common touch;
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you,
If all men count with you, but none too much;
If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,
Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,
And which is more you'll be a Man, my son!

A2. Complex Factual Activities:

(1) Match the following idiomatic expressions in column 'A' with meaning in column 'B':

Column 'A'

- (1) lose the common touch
- (2) unforgiving minute
- (3) keep one's virtue
- (4) to be a man

Column 'B'

- (a) keep one's goodness or morals under any condition
- (b) refuse to interact with common people
- (c) to be a good, perfect human being
- (d) time that does not wait for anyone

Ans.

- 1. lose the common touch - **refuse to interact with common people**
- 2. unforgiving minute - **time that does not wait for anyone**
- 3. keep one's virtue - **keep one's goodness or morals under any condition**
- 4. to be a man - **to be a good, perfect human being**

(2) Pick out and enlist the positive and negative qualities in respective columns from the extract:

Positive qualities

- (1) walk with the kings
- (2) treat all people equally

Negative qualities

- (1) lose the connect with common man
- (2) differentiate people unfairly

(3) Complete the following:

(1) Say **WHAT**...

can the unforgiving minute be made up of?

Ans: sixty seconds, worth of distance run.

(2) Say **WHO**...

can you talk with and walk with?

Ans: crowd and kings.

(3) Say **WHEN**...

can the Earth become yours?

Ans: when we can make good use of every single minute.

(4) Say WHY...

should you consider all men equally important?

Ans: because neither foe nor friend can hurt us.

A3. Activity based on Poetic Devices:

1. Name the figures of speech:

(1) If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you. -

Ans: Antithesis

(2) Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it. -

Ans: Tautology

(2) Find and write the rhyming pairs from the extract and add your own rhyming word for each of them:

Ans.

Rhyming pairs Added rhyming word

(1) virtue - you too

(2) touch - much such

(3) minute - it lit

(4) run - son fun

Appreciation of Poem

3.1 " If"

1. Title: - The title of the poem is '**If**'

2. Poet: - The poem is written by '**Rudyard Kipling**'

3. Rhyme Scheme: - In first Stanza is '**aaaa**' & remaining Stanza are '**abab.**'

5. Figures of speech: - There are **Antithesis, Tautology, Personification, Anaphora**

6. Theme / Central Idea: - The poet gives a lot of advices to us. He also advice us what is important in our life. The highest quality described here that we should treat people then we will be a man if we use time properly. We should be the master of this earth, 'If we follow all these advices then we can live happily.

Lesson No:

[1.1 A Teenager's Prayer](#)

[1.2 An Encounter of a Special Kind](#)

[1.3 Basketful of Moonlight](#)

[1.4 Be Smart!](#)

[1.5 His First Flight](#)

[2.1 You Start Dying Slowly....](#)

[2.2 The Boy Who Broke The Bank](#)

[3.1 If](#)