



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: ENGLISH	Date of Submission: May 2020
ANSWER KEY	Topic: On the Grasshopper and Cricket (Poem)	Note: NOTEBOOK

On the Grasshopper and Cricket - John Keats

CONSOLIDATE:

I Answer the following questions:

Q1. Whose voice do you hear on summer afternoons? Where does he go when he is tired?

A1. We hear the Grasshopper's voice on summer afternoons. The Grasshopper goes to rest under some pleasant weed when he is tired.

Q2. Which insect takes over from the Grasshopper in winter?

A2. The Cricket takes over the Grasshopper in winter.

Q3. Explain what the speaker means when he says, 'The poetry of earth is ceasing never'.

A3. By the line that, 'The poetry of earth is ceasing never', the poet means that the song of nature is never silent. When one of the insects gets tired and retires, the other is always there to take his place – the Grasshopper and the Cricket in this poem, respectively.

Q4. Why does the Cricket's song sound like the Grasshopper's?

A4. The Cricket's song sounds like the Grasshopper's because one can hardly tell the difference when he is drowsy during winter.

II Explain these lines with reference to the context.

a. *When all the birds are faint with the hot sun,
And hide in cooling trees, a voice will run*

Ans: The above lines mean that when all the birds are tired during the summer, faint due to the scorching heat and hide in the cooling trees. Then the voice of the Grasshopper can be heard from the meadows.

b. *On a lone winter evening, when the frost
Has wrought a silence, from the stove there shrills
The Cricket's song, in warmth increasing ever*

Ans: The above lines mean that, during a chilly winter night when there is silence all over, one can hear the Cricket's chirping which gives a feeling of warmth in the air.