



Q1. What does the poet hold with those who favour fire?

- (a) love among people is increasing fast.
- (b) hatred among people is increasing fast.
- (c) the lust for material things is increasing quickly.
- (d) None of the Above

Answer: (c) the lust for material things is increasing quickly.

Q2. What will the world end in?

- (a) Fire and Ice
- (b) Fire
- (c) Ice
- (d) None of the Above

Answer: (a) Fire and Ice

Q3. What will fire do to the world?

- (a) put the world to an end.
- (b) put the world to a new beginning.
- (c) make the world developed
- (d) None of the Above

Answer: (a) put the world to an end.

Q4. Name the poetic device used in the line “To say that for destruction ice is also great”.

- (a) Metaphor
- (b) Imagery
- (c) Alliteration
- (d) Oxymoron

Answer: (b) Imagery

Q5. Name the poetic device used in the line “I hold with those who favour fire”.

- (a) Assonance
- (b) Alliteration
- (c) None
- (d) Both

Answer: (d) Both

Q6. What would be a better option to end the earth?

- (a) fire
- (b) ice
- (c) both are equally competent
- (d) none

Answer: (c) both are equally competent

Q7. What is the meaning of “perish”?

- (a) bloom
- (b) rise
- (c) die
- (d) glow

Answer: (c) dies

Q8. Who is the poet of the poem “Fire and Ice”?

- (a) Leslie Norris
- (b) Robert Frost
- (c) Carolyn Wells
- (d) Robin Klein

Answer: (b) Robert Frost

Q9. Where has he used personification?

- (a) fire
- (b) ice
- (c) earth
- (d) both 1 and 2

Answer: (d) both 1 and 2

Q10. Name the poetic device used in the line “Some say the world will end in fire”.

- (a) Metaphor
- (b) Imagery
- (c) Alliteration
- (d) Oxymoron

Answer: (b) Imagery

Read the extract given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Some say the world will end in fire
Some say in ice.
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favour fire.
But if it had to perish twice,
I think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great
And would suffice.

1. Choose the correct statement about the given poem

- a. Fire and Ice are images- they help the readers visualise the power of nature over man.
- b. Fire and Ice are symbols – not of natural disasters, but of humanity's ability to create disasters of its own
- c. Fire and Ice are elements- not of nature but man-made and possess the ability to create havoc for mankind.
- d. Fire and Ice are agents- they change the thinking of mankind from negative to positive and bring harmony

Ans- b Fire and Ice are symbols – not of natural disasters, but of humanity's ability to create disasters of its own

2. Select the option that correctly classifies the connotations for fire and ice, as suggested in the poem.

- i. rage ii. violence iii. indifference iv. hate v. greed
- a. Fire- 3, 4 Ice- 1, 2, 5
- b. Fire- 2, 5 Ice- 1, 3, 4
- c. Fire- 1, 3, 5 Ice- 2, 4
- d. Fire- 1, 2, 4 Ice- 3, 5

Ans- d Fire- 1, 2, 4 Ice- 3, 5

3. The poem is a _____, put across by the poet.

- a. powerful warning
- b. heart-felt apology
- c. earnest appeal
- d. vengeful threat

Ans- a powerful warning

4. Pick the option that is NOT TRUE about the poet according to the extract.

- a. is inclined to believe that the world would most likely end with fire
- b. has heard divided opinions about the way the world would end in all likelihood
- c. preaches love and kindness to combat the spread of hate among all
- d. declares the power of ice to be as destructive as that of fire

Ans- c preaches love and kindness to combat the spread of hate among all

5. Identify the most likely tone of the poet in the lines-

‘To say that for destruction ice / is also great’.

- a. sarcastic
- b. serious
- c. amused
- d. celebratory

Ans- a sarcastic