Chapter 4: The Town Boy

Choose the correct meaning of the word from the poetry.

1. Meadows

(a) Skyscrapers
(b) Rocky mountains
(c) Busy markets
(d) Grassy fields

2. Row (as in "houses in a row")

(a) Lined up neatly
(b) Scattered randomly
(c) Floating
(d) Facing different directions

3. Noises

(a) Pleasant sounds
(b) Loud, unpleasant sounds
(c) Music
(d) Silence

4. Woods

(a) Deserts
(b) Beaches
(c) Forests
(d) Cities

5. Plenty

(a) Space
(b) A large amount
(c) Darkness
(d) Noise

6. Castles (as in "castles of clouds")

(a) Cloud shapes resembling castles

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(b) Real palaces
(c) Airplanes
(d) Stars

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is the main reason the boy in the poem is unhappy with his town?

a) The lack of modern facilities and entertainment options

b) The constant noise and pollution from urban life

c) The unfriendly neighbours and crowded living spaces

d) The poor quality of education available in cities

2. What urban elements does the poet mention as troubling him?

a) "Buses and motors and trains"

b) "Tall buildings and neon signs"

c) "Factories and office towers"

d) "Subway stations and traffic lights"

3. What natural elements does the boy wish to see instead of the cityscape?

a) "Meadows and lambs"

b) "Mountains and rivers"

c) "Beaches and palm trees"

d) "Forests and waterfalls"

4. How does the poet describe the arrangement of houses in his town?

a) "Scattered randomly across the landscape"

b) "All wait in a row"

c) "Piled high like children's blocks"

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d) "Circling the town center"

5. What is the only thing in his urban environment that the boy loves?

a) The occasional quiet mornings

b) The city parks with their trees

c) "The sky far above"

d) The view from his rooftop

6. What does the contrast between "castles of clouds" and the town's reality reveal about the speaker's perspective?

a) He prefers imaginary escapes over confronting urban problems

b) He finds freedom only in nature's boundless spaces

c) He believes childhood innocence protects him from urban stress

d) He sees cities as preventing meaningful human connection

7. How does the poet describe the smoke in his town?

a) "There is smoke everywhere that I go"

b) "Chimneys puffing black clouds"

c) "A gray blanket covering all"

d) "Stinging my eyes constantly"

8. What natural feature does the boy wish was "very near"?

a) A quiet lake for swimming

b) "Woods" or forests

c) Open farmland

d) A flowing river

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9. What literary device is prominently used throughout the poem?

a) Metaphor comparing the city to a prison

b) Personification of the houses "waiting"

c) Hyperbole exaggerating the city's size

d) Onomatopoeia for city sounds

10. What fundamental human need does the poem highlight through the boy's longing?

a) The need for creative expression in oppressive environments

b) The basic human desire for connection with nature's tranquillity

c) The universal wish to escape adult responsibilities

d) The childhood craving for unstructured playtime

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