

Chapter 17

Choose the correct meaning of the word

1. Boughs

- (a) Tree roots
- (b) Fallen leaves
- (c) Tree trunks
- (d) Main branches of a tree

2. drowsy:

- (a) Sleepy and soothing
- (b) Energetic movement
- (c) Loud and jarring
- (d) Bright and colorful

3. Lullaby

- (a) A morning alarm
- (b) A bird's warning call
- (c) A soft, soothing song
- (d) The sound of wind

4. Beams

- (a) Wooden planks
- (b) Structural supports
- (c) Moon shadows
- (d) Rays of sunlight

5. Kindest

- (a) Most intelligent
- (b) Most generous and benevolent
- (c) Most colourful
- (d) Most ancient

6. Hum

- (a) A continuous low sound**
- (b) A sudden loud noise**
- (c) Complete silence**
- (d) A musical instrument**

7. Simply

- (a) Plainly or without complexity**
- (b) Foolishly**
- (c) Only or merely**
- (d) Temporarily**

8. Spread

- (a) Extending over an area**
- (b) Dividing into parts**
- (c) Planting seeds**
- (d) Moving quickly**

9. Gather

- (a) To plant or grow**
- (b) To cut down**
- (c) To decorate**
- (d) To collect or assemble**

10. Float

- (a) To sink heavily**
- (b) To move gently through air/water**
- (c) To shine brightly**
- (d) To change colours**

Multiple Choice questions

1. The poet's repetition of "Trees are the kindest things I know" at the beginning and end creates:

- (a) A humorous circular structure**
- (b) An indication of the poet's limited vocabulary**
- (c) A confusing contradiction in the message**
- (d) A powerful framing device emphasizing the main theme**

2. The line "They do no harm, they simply grow" suggests trees are:

- (a) Passive yet profoundly beneficial**
- (b) Lazy and unproductive**
- (c) Dangerous when they grow too large**
- (d) Only valuable when cultivated by humans**

3. Which pair of lines BEST demonstrates personification?

- (a) "They give us fruit and leaves above / And wood to make our houses of"**
- (b) "They are the last to hold the light / When evening changes into night"**
- (c) "And when a moon floats on the sky / They hum a drowsy lullaby"**
- (d) "And gather birds among their boughs / And leaves to burn on Halloween"**

4. The poem's progression from day to night symbolizes:

- (a) The political cycle of power**
- (b) The complete life cycle mirrored in nature**
- (c) Human industrialization's effects**
- (d) Seasonal changes throughout the year**

5. The reference to "sleepy children long ago" serves to:

- (a) Criticize modern parenting**
- (b) Warn about the dangers of sleeping outdoors**
- (c) Suggest children shouldn't play near trees**
- (d) Connect trees to childhood nostalgia and timelessness**

6. Which literary device dominates the line "And spread a shade for sleepy cows"?

- (a) Hyperbole**
- (b) Alliteration**
- (c) Onomatopoeia**
- (d) Metaphor**

7. The poem's structure moves:

- (a) From practical benefits to emotional connections**
- (b) From night to day to confuse readers**
- (c) From dangerous to safe tree qualities**
- (d) From urban to rural settings**

8. "New buds of green" in spring primarily represent:

- (a) Financial growth**
- (b) Environmental destruction**
- (c) Cyclical renewal and hope**
- (d) Seasonal allergies**

9. The poet's tone throughout can BEST be described as:

- (a) Angrily accusatory**
- (b) Reverently appreciative**
- (c) Scientifically detached**
- (d) Humorously sarcastic**

10. The poem's central message is that trees:

- (a) Silently sustain life while asking nothing in return**
- (b) Should be cultivated for economic gain**
- (c) Are only valuable in rural environments**
- (d) Will inevitably be destroyed by human progress**