1) The *daffodils* also illustrates Wordsworth’s:
   (a) Interest in weather situations.
   (b) Theory of poetic creation.
   (c) Theory of knowledge.
   (d) All false

2) Wordsworth ........... write poetry about the emotion being felt at the time of writing.
   (a) Did not
   (b) Chose to
   (c) Intended to
   (d) All false

3) According to Wordsworth, a poem is the expression of an emotion ‘ recollected in tranquility’. ‘ recollected in tranquility’ means:
   (a) Remembered in a sad moment.
   (b) Remembered in a moment of peace and quietness.
   (c) Remembered in moment of risk.
   (d) All false

4) The *Daffodils* was written:
   (a) At the time the poet saw the daffodils.
   (b) Two years later after he saw the daffodils.
   (c) After the poet read a book about the daffodils.
   (d) All false

5) Wordsworth felt that the elapse of a certain span of time was necessary for an emotion to get ..........of undesirable frills and trappings and be fit for poetic creation.
   (a) Certain
   (b) In charge
   (c) Full
   (d) purged

6) *I wander’d lonely as a cloud* - The first line makes nice use of:
   (a) Personification and simile.
   (b) Wonder of feeling lonely.
   (c) How lonely is a cloud.
7) The personification in (poet as a cloud) is:
   i) Where an inanimate object (cloud) possesses the quality of a human enabling it to see the daffodils.
   ii) Where a cloud is very high in the sky.
   iii) Where he feels like a daffodil.
   iv) All false

8) When the poet says in the line "Ten thousand saw I at a glance", this is called in poetry:
   (a) An exaggeration
   (b) A hyperbole
   (c) A metaphor
   (d) A and B

9) Repetition of the letter (h) in the words (high and hills) is called in poetry:
   (a) Metaphor
   (b) Alliteration
   (c) Exaggeration
   (d) All false

10) The breeze which makes the daffodils dance and flutter is symbolic of the poet’s:
    (a) Instable mode
    (b) Happiness.
    (c) Sadness.
    (d) Creative activity.

11) The poet’s heart dancing with the daffodils signifies the ............... of joy offered by Nature and the participation of human being in that joy.
    (a) Temporariness
    (b) Permanence
    (c) Taste
    (d) All false

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*Wordsworth- THE RAINBOW*

*MY heart leaps up when I behold*

*A rainbow in the sky:*

*So was it when my life began;*
So is it now I am a man;
So be it when I shall grow old,
Or let me die!
The Child is father of the Man;
I could wish my days to be
Bound each to each by natural piety.

12) My Heart Leaps Up, also known as ................., is a poem by
the British Romantic Poet William Wordsworth.
   (a) The Rainbow
   (b) The Child Is Father of The Man.
   (c) Natural Piety.
   (d) All false

13) Noted for its simplicity of structure and language, "The Rainbow" describes the joy that he feels when he sees:
   (a) A child
   (b) A father
   (c) A rainbow
   (d) All false

14) The poet in "The Rainbow" concludes the poem by noting how his childhood has:
   (a) Spoiled his manhood.
   (b) Been very different that the other children.
   (c) Shaped his current views.
   (d) All false

15) In this very short poem consisting of only 9 lines, the speaker begins by declaring that he is moved by:
   (a) Memories.
   (b) Nature beauty
   (c) Sadness.
   (d) All false

16) In "So was it when my life began; / So is it now I am a man.", he goes on to say that he has always felt the impact of nature, even when he was
   (a) An infant
   (b) Not born yet.
   (c) A teenager
   (d) A man
17) In the line: "So be it when I shall grow old, / Or let me die!", the poet wants to show:
(a) He is certain of his connection to nature.
(b) He is eager to die soon.
(c) He is happy to get old.
(d) All false.

18) The speaker in "The Rainbow" is so certain of his connection with nature that he says it:
(a) Is his only interest.
(b) Will be constant until he becomes an old man, or else he would rather die.
(c) Always makes him happy.
(d) All false.

19) In the line "The Child is father of the Man.", he declares that children are superior to men because:
(a) Of their innocence.
(b) Of their happy life.
(c) Of their proximity to nature.
(d) All false.

20) The seventh line of the poem "The Child is father of the Man." is:
(a) The key line.
(b) A proverb.
(c) A humor.
(d) All false.

21) "The Child is father of the Man." This line is often quoted because of its ability to:
(a) Fix the mistakes in one's life.
(b) Show the importance of respect towards fathers.
(c) Express a complicated idea in so few words.
(d) All false.

22) The speaker believes that children are closer to heaven and God, and through God, nature, because:
(a) They have recently come from the arms of God.
(b) They learn faster than old people.
(c) They know the secrets of nature.
(d) All false.
23) In "I could wish my days to be / Bound each to each by natural piety.", the speaker understands:
   (a) That the past never return.
   (b) The importance of staying connected to one's own childhood.
   (c) The freedom of children to enjoy the beauty of nature
   (d) All false

24) In this short lyric, the 'rainbow' symbolizes the life sustaining and life nourishing goodness of:
   (a) Childhood.
   (b) Nature.
   (c) Health
   (d) All false

25) The sight of the ..............bow which he saw when he was only a child is deeply etched in his memory and the same joy that he experienced when he saw it as a child continues to remain with him through his adulthood.
   (a) Rainbow
   (b) Child
   (c) Father
   (d) All false

26) The poem" The Rainbow" is:
   (a) Simple but details complex ideas.
   (b) Simple and all the ideas are simple too.
   (c) Complex
   (d) All false

27) The common theme in all of Wordsworth’s work is:
   (a) Childhood.
   (b) Nature.
   (c) Sorrow
   (d) All false

28) The last three lines "The Child is father of the Man; / And I could wish my days to be / Bound each to each by natural piety" (7-10) contain one of Wordworth's:
   (a) Beautiful imaginations.
   (b) Most famous phrases.
   (c) Most useful experiences.
   (d) All false