

The Kite

Question 1.

A new kite looks:

- (a) pale in the bright light
- (b) bright in the blue sky
- (c) lovely with Its colours
- (d) attractive but sober

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) bright in the blue sky
-

Question 2.

It soars high due to:

- (a) the power of the wind
- (b) the absence of the wind
- (c) the dream of a winner
- (d) favourable breeze

▼ [Answer](#)

- (a) the power of the wind
-

Question 3.

'Sails like a ship' is a:

- (a) Metaphor
- (b) Alliteration
- (c) Simile
- (d) Rhythm

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) Simile
-

Question 4.

When the wind falls:

- (a) the kite dies
- (b) the kite seems to rest
- (c) the kite lifts itself
- (d) the kite sleeps

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) the kite seems to rest
-

Question 5.

The master pulls the string back as:

- (a) others are pulling him back
- (b) he feels uncomfortable
- (c) the string slackens
- (d) he was disturbed

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) the string slackens

Question 6.

When a new wind blows, it:

- (a) refreshes the soul of the kite
- (b) fills the wings of the kite
- (c) lifts the kite itself
- (d) changes the mood

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) fills the wings of the kite

Question 7.

Find the antonym of the word 'bright'.

- (a) dark
- (b) shine
- (c) movement
- (d) clear

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) dark

Question 8.

Give synonym for the word 'slack'.

- (a) loose
- (b) tight
- (c) easy
- (d) slim

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) loose

Question 9.

Find a word which rhymes with 'crest' in the given lines.

- (a) chair
- (b) below
- (c) hollow
- (d) rest

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) rest

Question 10.

"And up it goes" who is being referred to in the poem?

- (a) kite
- (b) bird
- (c) leaf
- (d) smoke

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) kite

Question 11.

'Breeze' is associated with ...

- (a) water
- (b) wind
- (c) mountain
- (d) snow

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) wind

(1)

How bright on the blue
Is a kite when it's new!
With a dive and a dip
It snaps Its tail
Then soars like a ship
With only a sail
As over tides
Of wind It rides.
Climbs to the crest

1. This passage has been taken from the poem

- (a) A House, A Home
- (b) The Kite
- (c) The Quarrel
- (d) Beauty

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) The Kite

Question 2.

The author of the poem is

- (a) Harry Behn
- (b) L.M. Haul
- (c) Eleanor Farj eon
- (d) E-Yeh-Shure

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) Harry Behn

Question 3.

Anewkitels

- (a) blue
- (b) heavy
- (c) bright
- (d) light

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) bright

Question 4.

The kite dives and dips in

- (a) water
- (b) sea
- (c) river
- (d) the sky

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) the sky

Question 5.

The word 'tides' here means

- (a) string
- (b) waves
- (c) currents
- (d) water

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) currents

(2)

Of a gust and pulls.
Then seems to rest
As wind falls
When string goes slack
You wind It back
And run until
A new breeze blows
And Its wings fill
And up It goes!

Question 1.

The poem is about

- (a) the wind
- (b) string
- (c) kite
- (d) gust and pulls

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) kite

Question 2.

Seems to rest' here means that it his still

- (a) on the ground
- (b) In the sky
- (c) In water
- (d) In the tree

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) In the sky

Question 3.

The string Is wound when

- (a) it goes slack

- (b) the kite is flying high
- (c) the wind blows
- (d) the kite is torn

▼ [Answer](#)

- (a) it goes slack
-

Question 4.

Until the new wind blows

- (a) it is very hot
- (b) the string is being unwound
- (c) the string is slack
- (d) the string is wound

▼ [Answer](#)

- (d) the string is wound
-

Question 5.

The opposite of the word 'falls' is

- (a) rises
- (b) gets up
- (c) blows
- (d) winds

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) blows
-

(3)

How bright on the blue
is a kite when it's new!
But a raggeder thing
You never will see
When it flaps on a string
In the top of a free.

Question 1.

The 'blue' in the passage means

- (a) blue colour
- (b) blue kite
- (c) the sky
- (d) the sea

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) the sky
-

Question 2.

The 'bright' refers to

- (a) the blue
- (b) the kite
- (c) a string
- (d) a tree

▼ Answer

(b) the kite

Question 3.

A kite becomes a rag when

- (a) It Is on a string
- (b) It Is on the blue
- (c) It is stuck In a tree
- (d) It is above the tree

▼ Answer

(c) It is stuck In a tree

Question 4.

The kite flaps on a string when

- (a) it is stuck
- (b) It is In the sky
- (c) it is torn
- (d) It Is new

▼ Answer

(a) it is stuck

Question 5.

The word 'flaps' means the same as

- (a) flares
- (b) flies
- (c) frees
- (d) flutters

▼ Answer

(d) flutters
