

**CBSE Class 9 English Language and Literature**  
**Beehive Poem Chapter-2 Wind**  
**Test Paper-01**

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**Read the following passages and answer the questions:**

1. Wind, come softly.  
Don't break the shutters of the windows.  
Don't scatter the papers.  
Don't throw down the books on the shelf
  - a. Who is the poet of the poem?
  - b. What does the poet want the wind to do?
  - c. What does the poet want the wind not to do?
  - d. What was the reason that the poet asked wind to come softly?
2. There, look what you did — you threw them all down.  
You tore the pages of the books.  
You brought rain again.  
You're very clever at poking fun at weaklings
  - a. What is the figure of speech used in the stanza?
  - b. Why is the poet unhappy with Wind?
  - c. What did the wind bring again?
  - d. Why did the poet say that wind was clever?
3. What do you find amusing in the poem?
4. What are the things that the poet wants the wind to do and what not to do?
5. Why is the poet annoyed with the wind?
6. What complaint does the poet make to the wind?
7. What did the wind do to the weaklings?
8. What does the poet suggest doing so that wind becomes a friend?
9. Imagine you can talk to the wind. What will be your topic of conversation, its replies and what will be your suggestions to him? (100 words)
10. Wind is a friend and a foe at the same time. With whom is the wind a friend and with whom it is a foe? (100 words)

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**Answers**

1.
  - a. The poet of the poem is Subramania Bharti.
  - b. The poet wants the wind to come softly.
  - c. The poet doesn't want the wind to break window shutters, scatter papers and throw down the books.
  - d. The poet asked the wind to come softly because he didn't want it to break windows, scatter papers and throw down the books on the shelf.
2.
  - a. The figure of speech used in the stanza is personification. The wind has been treated as a person and the poet is talking to it.
  - b. The poet is unhappy with Wind because it troubles only the weaklings.
  - c. The wind brought the rain again.
  - d. The poet says that wind was clever because it troubled the weak and made fun of them.
3. It is very amusing to note that the poet is talking to wind which is an inanimate object and cannot speak.
4. The things that the poet wants the wind to do is to come softly, bring rain and poet does not want the wind to shatter window panes, throw books off shelf, tear pages and create panic.
5. The poet is annoyed with the wind because it favors the brave and strong and troubles the weak and pokes them.
6. The poet complains the wind that he doesn't bother about the weak. He troubles them and makes fun of them. On the other hand, he helps the strong making a big fire roar and flourish.
7. The wind crushes the weaklings, pokes them and makes fun of them.
8. The poet suggests that one should become strong and brave to become a friend of the wind.
9. If I could talk to wind, I would be discussing its movements over the land and the sea. I would like to know how it feels to be on the land whispering with the shrubs, talking to

the trees and splashing over the buildings. The wind would reply that it is beautiful to move over the shrubs and trees, but it is painful to beat against the buildings. Over the sea it enjoys the movement as there are no obstructions. Normally, it is soft and blow in slow motion. But when it is obstructed by some harsh elements created by the mankind, it feels disturbed and then its wrath is on and it becomes violent and create havoc. I would then suggest that violence of any kind is harmful and request to curb its wrath. To which the wind would reply that mankind should stop destructing nature to avoid its wrath.

10. Wind is a friend and a foe at the same time. It is a friend for them who are brave and strong. It makes them fierce and ferocious. If a fire is strong it makes it ferocious and brutal but if it is weak, it puts it off. When the window shutters, the doors that are weak and wobbly and the leaves that are weak and frail, it breaks them. If we fasten our window shutters strongly, make our windows and doors strongly hinged, and make our houses strong, it doesn't break them but plays with them. If we allow it to rule us, it overpowers. It carries the dust particles, fallen leaves, garbage etc. and makes a statement that it rules over weak.