

The function of the wind is –

- a) to come as a messenger
- b) to announce the arrival of day
- c) to carry a message from the sea
- d) to prepare earth from the storm

Ans: b) to announce the arrival of day.

The wind told the churchyard to –

- a) lie quietly
- b) shout
- c) rise
- d) rise quietly

Ans: a) lie quietly.

'Daybreak' is written in

- a) 9 rhymed couplets
- b) 12 rhymed couplets
- c) 6 rhymed couplets
- d) none of the above

Ans: a) 9 rhymed couplets

'Daybreak' follows –

- a) the spirited progression of the wind
- b) the spirited progression of the day
- c) the rising of the dead
- d) none of the above.

Ans: a) the spirited progression of the wind

The poem, 'Daybreak', is a poem of –

- a) despair
- b) nature
- c) supernaturalism
- d) abstruse arguments

Ans: b) nature

In LongtelloW's poem, "Daybreak", the wind urges all, except the dead, to –

- a) enjoy eternal sleep

- b) sing the evening song
- c) take rest at dawn
- d) wake up at dawn

Ans: d) wake up at dawn.

'Daybreak' as a poem reminds us of –

Alexander Pope

Shakespeare

William Wordsworth

Kamala Das

Ans: William Wordsworth

The wind sighed while crossing the –

- a) sea
- b) cemetery
- c) churchyard
- d) forest

Ans: c) churchyard.

The figure of speech used for the wind is –

- a) personification
- b) hyperbole
- c) antithesis
- d) irony.

Ans: a) personification

The fields of corn would bow down their heads –

- a) to greet the coming morn
- b) to greet the wind
- c) to humiliate the wind
- d) to show their indifference

Ans: a) to greet the coming morn.

The wind symbolizes –

- a) evening
- b) daybreak
- c) commencement of all supernatural activities

d) death

Ans: b) daybreak

In this poem, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow is –

a) morbid

b) pessimistic

c) optimistic

d) fond of all supernatural activities in nature

Ans: c) optimistic.

The poet H.W. Longfellow has used the Wind as –

a) a harbinger of hope

b) an evil force of nature

c) a mere force of nature

d) something which symbolizes death

Ans: a) a harbinger of hope

In Longfellow's poem, "Daybreak", the wind is given the human ability to –

a) dance in joy

b) sing sweetly

c) look after the forest

d) communicate through speech

Ans: d) communicate through speech.

Why does the wind proclaim differently when it crosses the churchyard?

Ans. The wind proclaims differently when it crosses the churchyard because the dead in the grave have to wait for the judgement day.

What does the phrase 'not yet! in quiet lie' suggest?

Ans. 'Not yet! in quiet lie' suggests that this is not the correct time to wake up the dead because they had to wait for the final resurrection or judgement day.

"It shouted through the belfry tower." – what is a belfry tower?

Ans. Belfry tower is a medieval bell tower situated in Belgium. It observes the dangers in the city like fire and awares the people by ringing its bells.

19) What do you mean by daybreak?

Ans. Daybreak means the time of dawn.

1) Narrate the wind's activities as presented in the poem 'Daybreak'.

OR

Give the substance of the poem 'Daybreak'.

Ans. In 'Daybreak', Longfellow presents the wind as a human being who wakens the natural phenomena at the very beginning of the day. Coming out of the sea, the wind urges the mists to make a room for it. Then it hails the ships and tells the mariners to sail on. It hurries landwards far away telling everyone to wake up. Again it urges the forests to hang all their leafy banners out. It touched the wood-bird and tells to awake and sing. When the wind crosses over the farm, it asks the chanticleer to blow its clarion. At cornfield, it whispers to them to bow down and welcome the morning. Waking the belfry tower, the wind asks the bells to proclaim the hour. But the wind heaves a sigh when he reaches the churchyard. It does not wish to disturb the dead in the graves as it is not the time for their rise.

Justify the title of the poem 'Daybreak'.

Ans. The title of the poem, 'Daybreak' expresses the theme of the poem. The wind, emerging from the sea, urges everyone in its way to wake up as the night has gone. A new day has appeared with new hope and joy. So, by announcing the beginning of the day, the wind requests everyone to give up their idleness and enter into activeness. Though it is unable to get up the dead in the churchyard since it is not their time to rise.

Every line of the poem is devoted to the daybreak and the action of the wind is due to it. Thus the title of the poem is apt. On the other hand, the other title would have been 'The wind' as the wind is the protagonist who informs everyone of the new day.