



**INDIAN SCHOOL AL BURAIMI**

**ENGLISH WORKSHEET**

**NAME :**

**DATE : 03.04.2023**

**STD : IX**

**WORKSHEET NO: 4**

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**UNIT: THE TRULY BEAUTIFUL MIND, LAKE ISLE OF INNISFREE**

**I. Choose the correct option.**

**1. When did Einstein publish his General Theory of Relativity?**

- (a) 1919
- (b) 1918
- (c) 1915
- (d) 1920

**2. Albert's desk drawer at the office was termed as**

- (a) Bureau of relativity
- (b) Bureau of motion physics
- (c) Bureau of theoretical physics
- (d) Bureau of quantum physics

**3. When did the famous paper of Einstein "Special Theory of Relativity" get published?**

- (a) 1905
- (b) 1901
- (c) 1900
- (d) 1903

**4. What did Einstein call Mileva Maric?**

- (a) Clever Creature
- (b) a gentleman
- (c) a dumbo
- (d) a good man

**5. Where did Einstein wish to continue his study?**

- (a) German

- (b) Munich
- (c) in German-speaking Switzerland
- (d) none

**6. What did the school headmaster say about Einstein?**

- (a) he would be a genius
- (b) he is great
- (c) he can't be a success at anything
- (d) none

**7. The atomic explosion at Hiroshima and Nagasaki occurred in the year of**

- (a) 1930
- (b) 1935
- (c) 1940
- (d) 1945

**8. Whose genius still reigns after 50 years of his death?**

- a) M.K. Gandhi
- b) Nehru
- c) Stephen
- d) Einstein

**9. Before securing a job what did Einstein do and which theory did he give to the world?**

- a) Worked as a mechanic, he gave the theory of light
- b) Worked as a teaching assistant and gave private lessons. He gave the theory of mass and energy.
- c) Played violin, he invented the phone
- d) None

**10. Which destruction is referred to in the lesson?**

- a) Destruction of inventions
- b) Destruction by authoritarians
- c) Destruction caused by the atom bombs at Hiroshima and Nagasaki
- d) None

## LAKE ISLE OF INNISFREE

Q. Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1. I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,  
And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made:  
Nine bean-rows will I have there, a hive for the honeybee,  
And live alone in the bee-loud glade.

- a. **The poet has a desire to go to \_\_\_\_\_.**
- b. There, at Innisfree, he wants to \_\_\_\_\_ of clay and small sticks.
- c. There the poet wants his surroundings to be peaceful with the buzzing of bees.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ in the above stanza refers to 'an open space'.

2. And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow  
Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;  
There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow.  
And evenings full of the linnet's wings.

- a. In the morning, peace comes dropping from the \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Early in the morning peace is also felt when the cricket \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. He will get peace in the noon time because of the shining stars.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ in the above stanza means 'something which is shining'.

3. And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow  
Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings:

- a. 'There' in the above lines refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. At that place, the poet finds ultimate \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. The poet feels that he will experience 'peace' in the lap of nature. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ in the above lines means the same as 'face covering'.

### 4. **Theme of the poem.**

The poem dreams of escaping the busy streets of London. He remembers Innisfree as a perfect little island that would supply all his needs. This poem explores his longing for the peace and tranquillity of Innisfree where he spent a lot of time as a boy.

The poet describes Innisfree as a simple, natural environment where he will build a cabin

and live alone. He dreams of living on beans and honey which he will cultivate himself. He imagines finding harmony on the island. He dreams of living in a delightful climate there and listening to the songbirds at dusk. He decided to leave the busy streets of London and settle in Innisfree. He is obsessed with the sound of lake water. He wishes to escape to a beautiful place with wonderful light and colour.

**4. I will arise, and go now, for always night and day**

**I hear the lake water lapping with low sounds by the shore;**

**While I stand on the roadway, or on the pavements grey,**

**I hear it in deep heart's core.**

- The poet hears the low sounds of \_\_\_\_\_ its shore.
- The figure of speech in line 2 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The low sound attracts him towards the lake.
- The word \_\_\_\_\_ in the stanza means the same as 'striking'.

...peace comes dropping slow

**5. Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings.**

- What do these words mean to you?
- What do you think "comes dropping slow...from the veils of the morning"?
- What does "to where the cricket sings" mean?

**6. What kind of place is Innisfree? Think about:**

- The three things the poet wants to do when he goes back there (stanza I);
- What he hears and sees there and its effect on him (stanza II);
- What he hears in his "heart's core" even when he is far away from Innisfree (stanza III).

- The poet wants to build a small cabin of clay and wattles.
- He wants to plant nine rows of beans.
- He wants to keep honey beehive.

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