

On the Grasshopper and Cricket Class 8 Important Questions and Answers

Question 1. What is the meaning of the line: ‘The poetry of earth is never dead’?

Answer: The poet wanted to say that poetry of nature is never going to end. No matter what the season is, whether it is the sweltering summer or the harsh cold winter, the music and the poetry of the nature is never dead.

Question 2. What is main theme of the poem?

Answer: The main theme of poem is that poetry and music in nature do not perish.

Question 3. Where do birds take rest in hot summer day?

Answer: The birds took rest under shady trees to secure themselves from the scorching heat of the sun.

Question 4. Where do grasshoppers take rest when he tired?

Answer: When grasshopper became tired, he rests ease beneath some pleasant weeds.

Question 5. In which season cricket sing?

Answer: The cricket sing in winter. When it is very cold and quiet, the winter silence is broken by a shrill sound.

Question 6. Discuss with your partner the following definition of a poem.

A poem is made of words arranged in a beautiful order. These words, when read aloud with feeling, have a music and meaning of their own.

Answer: Poem is supposedly an artistic piece which contains a speech as well as a song and is usually rhythmical and metaphorical. These beautiful arrangement of words add to the essence of the poem. Poems are supposedly read aloud to feel the intense passion and emotion with which they have been composed. The rhyming words in a poem puts various ideas and imaginations of the poet in a sync.

According to the Oxford advanced learner’s dictionary, a Poem can be defined as a piece of writing in which the words are chosen for their sound and the images they suggest, not just for their obvious meanings. The words are arranged in separate lines, usually with a repeated rhythm, and often the lines rhyme at the end.

Question 7. ‘The poetry of earth’ is not made of words. What is it made of, as suggested in the poem?

Answer: 'The poetry of earth' is not made of words but it is made of the songs of a grasshopper and the cricket, thus it is made by the music sung by these insects.

Question 8. 'The poetry of earth continues round the year through a cycle of two seasons'. Mention each with its representative voice.

Answer: The grasshopper's takes the lead in summer. He is never done with his delight. On a long winter evening when the forest is silent, the cricket sing with its shrill voice from the stone.

9. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

The poetry of earth is never dead:
When all the birds are faint with the hot sun,
And hide in cooling trees, a voice will run
From hedge to hedge about the new-mown mead.

1. How long does the poetry of the earth live?

Ans. The poetry of the earth lives forever. It never dies.

2. Where do the birds hide during the hot sun?

Ans. The birds hide in the cooling trees.

3. Where will the voice run?

Ans. The voice will run from hedge to hedge.

10. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

The poetry of earth is ceasing never:
On a lone winter evening when the frost
Has wrought a silence, from the stone there shrills
The cricket's song, in warmth increasing ever,
And seems to one in drowsiness half lost;
The grasshoppers among some grassy hills.

1. When does the frost wrought a silence?

Ans. The frost wrought a silence during winters.

2. What does the cricket's song do?

Ans. The cricket's song shrills out.

3. What does the cricket's song seem like?

Ans. The cricket's song seems to be lost in half drowsiness.