

## 1. One of the following does NOT apply to Modern poetry:

- a. It is free from traditional restrictions of rhyme and rhythm.
- b. It is greatly affected by modern science and technology.
- c. <u>The modern poet is optimistic about the future of modern</u> <u>man and his world.</u>
- d. Modern poetry is affected by modern political, social and economic theories.

### 2. In modern poetry, words are used:

- a. Less symbolically than literally
- b. More symbolically than literally
- c. As symbolically as literally
- d. Only literally
- 3. In modern poetry, man is represented as ......who is seeking his home.
  - a. <u>A lonely exile</u>
  - b. A bird
  - c. A lost person
  - d. A tired person

Next, Please by Philip Larkin-(1922-1985)

Always too eager for the future, we Pick up bad habits of expectancy. Something is always approaching; every day Till then we say,

Watching from a bluff the tiny, clear Sparkling armada of promises draw near. How slow they are! And how much time they waste, Refusing to make haste!

Yet still they leave us holding wretched stalks Of disappointment, for, though nothing balks Each big approach, leaning with brasswork prinked, Each rope distinct, Flagged, and the figurehead wit golden tits Arching our way, it never anchors; it's No sooner present than it turns to past. Right to the last

We think each one will heave to and unload All good into our lives, all we are owed For waiting so devoutly and so long. But we are wrong:

Only one ship is seeking us, a black-Sailed unfamiliar, towing at her back A huge and birdless silence. In her wake No waters breed or break.

- 4. According to this poem, people develop the bad habit of expecting good things to happen because:
  - a. They are not concerned about future
  - b. They are excessively eager to know about their future.
  - c. They were created as optimistic creatures.
  - d. All false
- 5. According to this poem, we are like persons who stand upon the top of a cliff and observe a multitude of ships coming towards us. However, we see not the ships but:
  - a. The passengers
  - b. The sea
  - c. The fish
  - d. The promises of bright and nice things happening to us.
- 6. According to this poem, the approach of these promises , like that of ships, is:
  - a. Very fast
  - b. Totally real
  - c. <u>Very slow</u>
  - d. All false
- 7. According to this poem, we get disappointed and miserable because,
  - a. <u>These promises do not materialize quickly, and eventually</u> they do not materialize at all.

- b. A lot of sadness is hidden inside these promises.
- c. Sometimes we don't have these promises.
- d. All false
- 8. According to this poem, the only promise and the only expectation that never fail to materialize is:
  - a. Love
  - b. Happiness
  - c. Death
  - d. Sickness
- 9. The theme of this poem is the disillusionment that we experience as a result of:
  - a. Death
  - b. The disappointment of all our hopes and expectations.
  - c. The achievement of all our hopes and expectations.
  - d. The shortness of life

### 10. The title of the poem, Next, Please refers to:

- a. The one who is next on the death list.
- b. One promise being followed by another
- c. The life after death.
- d. All false

#### **11.** The last stanza of the poem points to the inevitability of: a. Death.

- b. Waves
- c. Sea
- d. Life
- 12. Many of Larkin's poems deal with the theme of death briefly or at length, directly or indirectly. This leads us to believe that:
  - a. He feels the urge to die.
  - b. <u>He is obsessed with the idea of death</u>
  - c. He considers death as the final rest.
  - d. All false
- 13. To express the idea, Larkin uses .....metaphor.
  - a. A short
  - b. A brief
  - c. An extended
  - d. An endless

# 14. The last stanza of Next, Please points to .....

- a. The happiness of the poet.
- b. The beauty of nature.
- c. The inevitability of death.
- d. Pleasure of life.