POEM ON RETURNING TO DWELL IN THE COUNTRY / MY HEART LEAPS UP / THE SUN

Selection Test B/C

Comprehension

Read each of the following questions. Then choose the letter of the best answer. (6 points each)

- **1.** The speaker in "Poem on Returning to Dwell in the Country" regards the city as
 - A. an empty room
 - B. a barred cage
 - C. an ancient pool
 - **D.** a dusty net
- **2.** Reread lines 21–22 of "Poem on Returning to Dwell in the Country." What does the image suggest to the speaker?
 - A. a regretful past
 - **B.** peace and contentment
 - **C.** longing or anticipation
 - **D.** a cautious homecoming
- **3.** In "Poem on Returning to Dwell in the Country," how does the speaker probably feel about the home's location in relation to other people?
 - **A.** annoyed that the neighbors' animals make too much noise
 - **B.** regretful that the home is not closer to the distant village
 - **C.** thrilled that the home's courtyard is always filled with friends
 - **D.** pleased that the neighbors' homes are close, but not too close
- **4.** In "My Heart Leaps Up," the speaker finds that nature
 - **A.** has a calming effect
 - **B.** matures people
 - **C.** brings joy
 - **D.** is everywhere

- **5.** The phrase "The Child is father of the Man" in line 7 of "My Heart Leaps Up" means that
 - **A.** children grow up to be mothers and fathers
 - **B.** adults learn more from children than they realize
 - **C.** childhood experiences affect your life as an adult
 - **D.** children appreciate nature more than adults do
- **6.** The speaker in "My Heart Leaps Up" hopes to
 - **A.** appreciate nature forever
 - **B.** spend time with children
 - **C.** see one more rainbow
 - **D.** become more religious
- **7.** Reread lines 5–9 of "The Sun." What do the lines indicate about the speaker's view of nature?
 - **A.** Repetition is everywhere in nature.
 - **B.** Nature is calm and beautiful.
 - **C.** Evening is the best time to enjoy nature.
 - **D.** People can learn lessons by observing nature.
- **8.** The speaker in "The Sun" contrasts the love of the sun with the love of
 - **A.** seas and flowers
 - **B.** words and languages
 - **C.** power and things
 - **D.** clouds and hills

SELECTION TEST B/C, CONTINUED

- **9.** Read the question that the speaker asks in lines 22–25 of "The Sun." What point does the speaker make?
 - **A.** Words pale in comparison to feelings.
 - **B.** Language needs more descriptive words.
 - **C.** The sun's warmth and light are inspiring.
 - **D.** Nature's beauty is describable.

- **10.** What trait shared by the poems' speakers expresses the universal theme of the poems?
 - **A.** a dislike of material possessions
 - **B.** the desire to live far from cities
 - **C.** a childlike fascination with the world
 - **D.** an appreciation of nature

Written Response

Short Response Answer the following questions based on your knowledge of the poems. Write one to two sentences on a separate sheet of paper. (10 points each)

- 11. What are two animal images that the speaker in "Poem on Returning to Dwell in the Country" uses to express the theme?
- **12.** Explain how the speaker in "My Heart Leaps Up" is different from most other adults. Support your answer with two details from the poem.

Extended Response Answer one of the following questions based on your knowledge of the poems. Write one or two paragraphs on a separate sheet of paper. (20 points)

- **13.** Explain one similarity and one difference in the way that each poet presents the same universal theme.
- **14. Challenge** Which poem do you think most effectively uses images to develop the universal theme? Choose two images from that poem, and explain how the images help develop the universal theme.