

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 English (Poorvi)

Unit 4- Travel And Adventure: Chapter 11- Travel

Let us discuss

I The main ideas of each stanza of the poem are given below. Write the number of the stanza against the matching main idea.

1. At night, the speaker imagines the train and hears its engine in the quiet.

Ans. Stanza 2

2. The speaker feels a strong desire to take any train, no matter where it goes.

Ans. Stanza 3

3. The speaker hears the train whistle during the day, even though the train is far away.

Ans. Stanza 1

II Read the poem and underline the rhyming words in each stanza. Write the rhyming words from each stanza. An example has been done for you.

1. Stanza (i): away-day;

2. Stanza (ii):

3. Stanza (iii):

Ans. 1. Stanza (i): away-day; speaking- shrieking

2. Stanza (ii): by-sky; dreaming-streaming

3. Stanza (iii): make-take; knowing-going

III Identify the rhyme scheme of the poem from the options given below.

1. AABB 2. ABCA 3. ABAB 4. ABBC

Ans. 3. ABAB

IV Identify the word in the poem that personifies the whistle of the train

Ans. The word in the poem that gives the train's whistle human-like qualities is "shrieking". It makes the whistle sound sharp and intense, like a cry or scream.

V Tone refers to the attitude the poet has about the poem. Which of these words can be used to describe the poet's tone in this poem?
serious excited curious worried thoughtful content
enthusiastic critical joyful

Ans. The words that can be used to describe the poet's tone in this poem are: excited, enthusiastic, joyful, content.

VI Select the words that tell us what the train symbolises for the poet.

1. education 2. adventure 3. comfort

4. opportunities

Ans. 2. adventure and 4. opportunities

VII Complete the following by choosing the correct option from those given in brackets.

The poet repeats the line, '...there isn't a train goes by,' in all three stanzas to __.

(highlight the speaker's fascination with the train/suggest that the area has many trains passing through)

Ans. highlight the speaker's fascination with the train

VIII The poem contrasts the busy day with the stillness of the night. What is the common factor in these?

Ans. The common factor in both the busy day and the stillness of the night is the train's presence. Despite different times of day, the poet hears the train's whistle during the day and imagines its engine at night.

IX Imagery is a literary device that uses descriptive language to create mental pictures and appeal to the reader's senses (sight, sound, smell, taste and touch). It makes the descriptions more relatable.

Select the phrases from the poem that are examples of imagery. One example is given:
day is loud.

Ans. (a) Whistle Shrieking

(b) Night is still for sleep and dreaming

(c) Cinders red on the sky

(d) Engine steaming

Let us think and reflect

I Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

1. My heart is warm with the friends I make,

And better friends I'll not be knowing...

(i) Choose the suitable option to complete the following.

The line 'My heart is warm' refers to a heart that is ____.

A. filled with worries

B. full of love

C. feeling upset

D. experiencing anger Ans. B. full of love

(ii) What does the speaker say about her current friends?

Ans. The speaker says that her current friends make her heart warm, and that she believes she will not find better friends than them.

(iii) What does the line 'better friends I'll not be knowing' suggest about the speaker's feelings toward their current friends?

Ans. The line "better friends I'll not be knowing" suggests that the speaker values her current friends deeply and believes no one could be better. It reflects her strong emotional bond and appreciation for them.

(iv) Complete the following suitably.

The tone of the speaker in these lines is _____. (grateful/content) Ans. grateful

II Answer the following questions.

1. What does the phrase 'cinders red on the sky' tell us about the train at night?

Ans. The phrase "cinders red on the sky" tells us that the train's glowing sparks are visible in the night sky, showing the train's presence even at night.

2. What is the significance of the repeated references to the train's whistle?

Ans. The repeated references to the train's whistle show the speaker's strong connection to the train. It highlights how the train's sound is always present in the speaker's mind, even when no train is nearby, symbolising the speaker's longing for adventure and travel.

3. What does the line 'no matter where it's going' reveal about the speaker's attitude towards travel?

Ans. The line "HO matter where it's going" reveals that the speaker is open to travel without a specific destination in mind. It shows her desire for new experiences and a willingness to explore wherever the journey may take her.

4. Do you think the poet actually sees and hears the train? Why or why not?

Ans. No, the poet doesn't actually see or hear the train. The poet is imagining the train and its sounds, showing an interest in it rather than experiencing it in reality.