

### Year 8 Poetry 10: The Mirror's Reflection

Read the following poem and answer the questions below:

The Mirror's Reflection

A mirror hangs on a quiet wall, Reflecting faces, young and tall. It sees the smiles, it sees the tears, The changing faces through the years.

Each glance it holds, each gaze it meets, A thousand stories it repeats. But in its glass, a secret lies, A deeper truth beneath the eyes.

For in the mirror, there's more to see, Than just a face, than just a "me." It holds the fears, it holds the doubt, The whispered thoughts we leave without.

It shows the lines of age and time, The fleeting youth, the silent climb. But look beyond, and you may find, A different world, a different mind.

The mirror's truth is not just skin, It's what's beneath, it's what's within. So when you stare, don't just reflect, But seek the truth you may suspect.



#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

- 1. What is the primary subject of the poem?
- A) A mirror
- B) A window
- C) A painting
- D) A photograph
  - 2. What does the mirror symbolize in the poem?
- A) Vanity
- B) Reflection of inner truth
- C) Passage of time
- D) Fragility
  - 3. Which language technique is used in "The mirror's truth is not just skin"?
- A) Simile
- B) Metaphor
- C) Personification
- D) Alliteration
  - 4. What mood is created by the line "A thousand stories it repeats"?
- A) Joyful
- **B)** Reflective
- C) Chaotic
- D) Mysterious



- 5. What does the poet imply by "A deeper truth beneath the eyes"?
- A) Physical appearance is most important
- B) The mirror reveals hidden emotions
- C) The mirror only shows what is on the surface
- D) The mirror distorts reality
  - 6. How does the poet describe the relationship between the mirror and the viewer?
- A) The mirror deceives the viewer
- B) The mirror judges the viewer
- C) The mirror reflects both appearance and inner self
- D) The mirror only shows outer beauty
  - 7. Which language technique is evident in "The fleeting youth, the silent climb"?
- A) Personification
- B) Onomatopoeia
- C) Allusion
- D) Imagery
  - 8. What does the poet mean by "But seek the truth you may suspect"?
- A) The truth is easy to find
- B) The truth is often hidden
- C) The truth is irrelevant
- D) The truth is obvious



- 9. How does the poet use contrast in the poem?
- A) By contrasting the mirror with a photograph
- B) By contrasting surface appearance with inner reality
- C) By contrasting the mirror with a window
- D) By contrasting youth with old age
  - 10. Which of the following is a theme of the poem?
- A) The superficiality of appearances
- B) The inevitability of change
- C) The importance of self-reflection
- D) The joy of youth



#### **Short Answer Questions**

1. How does the poet use personification in the poem?

2. What is the effect of the metaphor "The mirror's truth is not just skin"?

3. Identify the rhyme scheme of the first stanza.

4. How does the poet create a sense of depth in the poem beyond the literal reflection in the mirror?



5. Discuss the significance of "A deeper truth beneath the eyes" in the poem.

6. What does the phrase "The fleeting youth, the silent climb" suggest about time and aging?

7. How does the poet contrast the idea of physical appearance with inner reality?

8. What is the mood conveyed in the final stanza, and how is it achieved?



9. How does the poet convey the theme of self-reflection in the poem?

10. What is the overall message of the poem regarding the role of the mirror?



#### **Answer Key**

Multiple Choice Answers:

- 1. A) A mirror
- 2. B) Reflection of inner truth
- 3. B) Metaphor
- 4. B) Reflective
- 5. B) The mirror reveals hidden emotions
- 6. C) The mirror reflects both appearance and inner self
- 7. A) Personification
- 8. B) The truth is often hidden
- 9. B) By contrasting surface appearance with inner reality
- 10. C) The importance of self-reflection

Short Answer Key:

- 1. The poet personifies the mirror by suggesting that it can hold and reveal truths, giving it the ability to reflect more than just physical appearances, as if it has an understanding of deeper emotions.
- 2. The metaphor "The mirror's truth is not just skin" implies that the mirror reveals more than just the surface appearance, suggesting that it reflects deeper aspects of a person's identity, including emotions and thoughts.
- 3. The rhyme scheme of the first stanza is AABB.
- 4. The poet creates a sense of depth by suggesting that the mirror reflects more than just a face; it captures the hidden fears, doubts, and truths beneath the surface, encouraging the reader to look beyond mere appearances.
- 5. "A deeper truth beneath the eyes" signifies that the mirror reflects not only the physical features but also the emotions and experiences that lie beneath, suggesting that true understanding requires looking beyond what is visible.
- 6. The phrase "The fleeting youth, the silent climb" suggests that youth passes quickly and aging is a gradual, often unnoticed process, emphasizing the transient nature of time and the inevitability of growing older.
- 7. The poet contrasts physical appearance with inner reality by highlighting that the mirror shows more than just what is on the surface; it reveals the inner emotions and truths that are often hidden from view.
- 8. The mood conveyed in the final stanza is one of introspection, achieved through the poet's suggestion that the reader should not only look at their reflection but also seek the deeper truths within themselves, encouraging self-reflection.
- 9. The poet conveys the theme of self-reflection by emphasizing that the mirror shows more than just a person's external appearance; it reveals inner truths, encouraging the reader to look within and understand themselves more deeply.



10. The overall message of the poem is that the mirror serves not only as a tool for viewing physical appearance but also as a symbol for self-reflection, revealing deeper truths about a person's inner self and emotions.



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