

Year 8 Poetry 13: Echoes in the Canyon

Read the following poem and answer the questions below:

Echoes in the Canyon

In the canyon deep and wide, Whispers of the past collide. Echoes of forgotten cries, Resound beneath the open skies.

Rocky walls and ancient stone, Carry voices all alone. They tell of battles, love, and loss, Carved in silence, tempest-tossed.

The winds, they speak in hushed refrain, Of tales that time cannot restrain. Through crevices and shadowed bends, The canyon holds what never ends.

Yet, in its vast and empty space, There's a gentle, timeless grace. For echoes, though they fade and die, Still linger where the spirits lie.

So listen close to what they say, In the canyon's grand array. For in their whispers, soft and clear, Lie the stories we hold dear.



Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is the primary subject of the poem?

A) A mountain			
B) A river			
C) A canyon			
D) A forest			
2. What do the echoes in the canyon symbolize?			
A) The future			
B) Forgotten history and memories			
C) Present moments			
D) The physical beauty of nature			
3. Which language technique is used in "Whispers of the past collide"?			
A) Onomatopoeia			
B) Alliteration			
C) Hyperbole			
D) Simile			
4. What mood is created by the line "Echoes of forgotten cries"?			
A) Joyful			
B) Melancholic			
C) Angry			
D) Excited			



	5.	How does the poet describe the role of the canyon's walls in the poem?			
A)	The	ey are barriers to sound			
B)	The	ey amplify and preserve the echoes			
C)	The	ey erase the sound			
sD	sD) They distort the voices				
	6.	What does the poet mean by "The winds, they speak in hushed refrain"?			
A)	The	winds are silent			
B)	The	winds carry loud sounds			
C)	The	winds convey stories quietly			
D)	The	winds disrupt the echoes			
	7.	Which language technique is evident in "Carved in silence, tempest-tossed"?			
A)	lma	gery			
B)	Allit	eration			
C)	Met	raphor			
D)	Нур	perbole			
	8.	What does the phrase "Yet, in its vast and empty space" suggest about the canyon?			
A)	The	canyon is full of noise			
B)	The	canyon is isolated and serene			
C)	The	e canyon is small and cramped			
D)	The	canyon is lively and busy			



- 9. How does the poet use contrast in the poem?
- A) By contrasting the canyon with a forest
- B) By contrasting the echoes with present sounds
- C) By contrasting the canyon's vastness with its silence
- D) By contrasting the past with the future
 - 10. Which of the following is a theme of the poem?
- A) The beauty of nature
- B) The impact of natural landscapes
- C) The permanence of historical memories
- D) The quietness of solitude



Short Answer Questions

1.	How does the poet use personification in the poem?
2.	What is the effect of the metaphor "Carved in silence, tempest-tossed"?
3.	Identify the rhyme scheme of the first stanza.
4.	How does the poet convey the sense of timelessness in the canyon?



5.	Discuss the significance of the echoes "fading and dying" in the poem.
6.	What role do the winds play in the poem?
7.	How does the poet create a sense of mystery in the canyon's echoes?
8.	What is the mood conveyed in the final stanza, and how is it achieved?



9. How does the poet use imagery to depict the canyon's echoes?
10. What is the overall message of the poem regarding the echoes in the canyon?



Answer Key

Multiple Choice Answers:

- 1. C) A canyon
- 2. B) Forgotten history and memories
- 3. B) Alliteration
- 4. B) Melancholic
- 5. B) They amplify and preserve the echoes
- 6. C) The winds convey stories quietly
- 7. A) Imagery
- 8. B) The canyon is isolated and serene
- 9. B) By contrasting the echoes with present sounds
- 10. C) The permanence of historical memories

Short Answer Key:

- The poet personifies the canyon and the winds by attributing them with the ability to speak and carry echoes, suggesting that they have the power to hold and convey memories and stories.
- 2. The metaphor "Carved in silence, tempest-tossed" emphasizes the enduring and dramatic nature of the echoes, portraying them as deeply embedded in the canyon's history and weathered by time.
- 3. The rhyme scheme of the first stanza is ABAB.
- 4. The poet conveys a sense of timelessness by describing the echoes as persistent and eternal, suggesting that they continue to resonate and hold significance despite the passage of time.
- 5. The echoes "fading and dying" highlight the transient nature of memories and sounds, yet they still have a lasting presence in the canyon, emphasizing the enduring impact of the past.
- 6. The winds play the role of carriers of the echoes and stories, conveying them quietly through the canyon and adding to the sense of timelessness and mystery.
- The poet creates a sense of mystery by portraying the echoes as elusive and fading, suggesting that they hold hidden stories and secrets that are not easily understood or grasped.
- 8. The mood conveyed in the final stanza is reflective and contemplative, achieved by highlighting the importance of listening to the echoes and the stories they represent, inviting readers to appreciate the value of these memories.
- 9. The poet uses imagery to depict the canyon's echoes by describing them as whispers and voices carried through rocky walls and winds, creating a vivid picture of the canyon as a repository of sounds and stories.
- 10. The overall message of the poem is that the echoes in the canyon represent the enduring nature of historical memories and stories, emphasizing the importance of listening to and valuing the past as it resonates through time.



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