

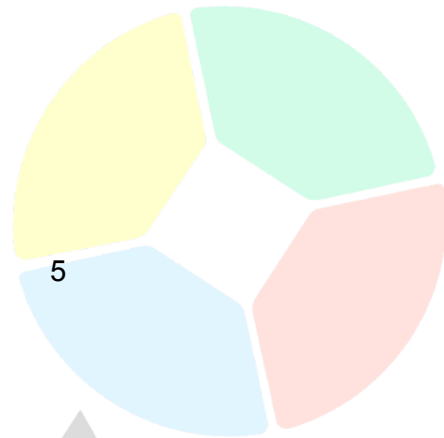
Read the poem below then answer the questions that follow.

Contentment Is An Attitude by Catherine Pulsifer

Contentment is an attitude
That many of us pass by
Focusing on the things we've yet to get
Rather than a smile we sigh!

It's something that demands patience and joy
For all of life has to give
When content we can enjoy even small gifts
Making life here so much more to live.

Let not discontentment find a space in your heart
Fill it instead with gratefulness, and gratitude
Rather than obsess over what could have been or will be,
Be satisfied with what you have, adjust your attitude.



Answer the following questions by choosing the letter of the best answer.

1 What is the significance of small gifts in line 7 in the pursuit of contentment?

- A. When one is content, they are able to appreciate and enjoy even the small things in life.
- B. The pursuit of contentment requires acquiring big and expensive things, rather than small gifts.
- C. Contentment can only be found in simple things, like small gifts, when we appreciate them.
- D. One should only accept small gifts because receiving these is what can bring joy to a person.

2 What does lines 11-12 mean?

- A. Being discontented and ungrateful for what you currently have in life is more important than contemplating what could have been or what the future holds.
- B. Discontentment can be a powerful motivator for success and can help you achieve your goals in life because it helps you to not settle for things that are of less value.
- C. It's important to be ambitious and always set your sights higher, however, being grateful for what you currently have in life does not allow for this and pushes one to be stagnant.
- D. Instead of constantly thinking about what could have been or what the future may hold, it is important to be content and grateful for what you currently have in life.

3 What does the first stanza mean?

- A. Contentment is a state of mind that is easily achievable by everyone, but often people get distracted by the desire for more, leading to a lack of appreciation for what they have.
- B. Contentment is an attitude that many people overlook or fail to cultivate. Instead, they tend to focus on the things they do not have yet, which can lead to negative feelings.
- C. Contentment is a result of having everything one desires. Therefore, people should accumulate as much as possible to achieve contentment, even if it means sacrificing other things.
- D. Contentment is a sign of weakness, and people should always strive for more, never being satisfied with what they have. This attitude may motivate people to reach higher goals.

4 How does the author suggest achieving contentment?

- A. By acquiring more material possessions to fill the void and bring happiness.
- B. By constantly comparing oneself to others and striving to be better than them.
- C. By being satisfied with what they have rather than obsessing over what they lack.
- D. By constantly pursuing new experiences, never taking the time to fully enjoy the present.

5 How does the author define contentment?

- A. an attitude of being satisfied with what one has and being grateful for it
- B. a state of being completely fulfilled and not having any further aspirations
- C. a state of being indifferent to one's circumstances and surroundings
- D. a feeling of always wanting more and never being satisfied with what one has

6 What is the relationship between contentment and patience?

- A. Contentment is the complete opposite of patience, as it involves being restless and dissatisfied with one's current situation and wanting more.
- B. Contentment is a feeling that can only be experienced when things happen quickly and easily, without any need for waiting or taking one's time.
- C. Contentment involves patiently waiting for things to unfold and being satisfied with the present moment rather than constantly seeking more.
- D. Patience is only necessary for achieving big goals, while contentment is about being happy and satisfied with small accomplishments.

7 What does the poem suggest about the relationship between contentment and gratitude?

- A. The poem suggests that contentment and gratitude are interchangeable and can be used to describe the same thing.
- B. The poem suggests that cultivating an attitude of gratitude can help one to be content with what they have in life.
- C. The poem suggests that contentment and gratitude are unrelated concepts and have no bearing on one another.
- D. The poem suggests that one can only feel content if they have everything they want, regardless of gratitude.

Enough Thinking by Julie Hebert

Of all the time,
I sit here thinking,
I often wonder,
What's out there waiting.

Is my time spent, 5
Too much thinking?
Maybe I should,
Stop thinking and doing.

It's time for me,
To make my dreams happen. 10
I've done enough thinking,
It's time to take action.

So here I go to make,
My dreams into goals.
I can't wait to see, 15
Where my life will now lead.

Answer the following questions by choosing the letter of the best answer.

8 What is the central theme of the poem?

- A. The importance of spending more time thinking and planning and less time taking action towards one's dreams.
- B. The idea of taking action towards achieving one's dreams, rather than just thinking and wondering about them.
- C. The speaker's regrets about missed opportunities due to contemplation and not having enough time to act on his dreams.
- D. The idea that one's dreams are not important and taking action is the only thing that is important in one's life.

9 What realisation does the speaker have?

- A. They realise that they should rely on luck instead of hard work and careful planning to achieve their dreams and goals.
- B. They realise that they are not capable of achieving their dreams and decide to settle for a mediocre life instead.
- C. They realise that thinking alone is not enough to achieve their dreams. They need to take action to make them a reality.
- D. They realise that their dreams are not important, and they choose to do more and take impulsive actions instead.

10 How does the speaker's attitude change from the beginning to the end of the poem?

- A. The speaker's attitude changes from doubt and uncertainty to confidence and independence.
- B. The speaker's attitude changes from one of passive contemplation to active determination.
- C. The speaker's attitude changes from frustration and anger to content and acceptance.
- D. The speaker's attitude changes from hopeful optimism of the future to pessimistic resignation.

11 What does the speaker hope to achieve by taking action?

- A. The speaker hopes to find new things to think about by taking action.
- B. The speaker hopes to avoid failing to become successful by taking action.
- C. The speaker hopes to forget about their dreams by taking action.
- D. The speaker hopes to achieve their dreams by taking action.

12 What does the first stanza mean?

- A. The first stanza expresses the speaker's sense of curiosity and wonder about the world around them. They are contemplating the future and wondering what possibilities lie ahead.
- B. The first stanza captures the speaker's contemplative mood as they reflect on the potential outcomes of taking risks and stepping into the unknown and uncertain future.
- C. The first stanza sets a pensive tone as the speaker contemplates the mysteries of the future. Through their reflection, the speaker recognises the fleeting nature of time.
- D. The first stanza highlights the power of imagination, encouraging the reader to embrace their creative visions as they navigate the uncertain terrain of the future that is unknown.

13 How does the poem explore the relationship between thinking and action?

- A. The speaker suggests that taking action towards one's dreams is a waste of time, and that one should focus solely on thinking and contemplating their goals.
- B. Thinking and action are interconnected, but while it is important to think about one's goals and dreams, it's ultimately taking action that will make them a reality.
- C. The speaker argues that action is necessary only when one is not sure what they want, and that if one has a clear vision of their dreams, thinking is unimportant.
- D. The poem suggests that action and thinking are completely separate processes, and that one can achieve their dreams without ever thinking about them.

14 What motivates the speaker to take action towards their dreams?

- A. The speaker is motivated by the fear of failure, and wants to avoid the disappointment of not achieving their dreams.
- B. The speaker is motivated by a sense of obligation to society and to their loved ones to achieve their goals.
- C. The speaker is motivated by internal pressure from the speaker herself to succeed and become stable in life.
- D. The speaker is motivated to take action towards their dreams because they want to see where their life will lead.

Smile by Unknown

Smile, and the world smiles with you,
Knock and you go alone;
For the cheerful grin
Will let you in
Where the kicker is never known. 5

Growl, and the way looks dreary;
Laugh, and the path is bright,
For the welcome smile
Brings sunshine, while
A frown shuts out the light. 10

Sing, and the world's harmonious!
Grumble, and things go wrong.
Yet all the time
You are out of rhyme
With the busy, bustling throng. 15

Kick, and there's trouble brewing;
Whistle, and life is gay.
And the world's in tune
Like a day in June,
And sorrow will melt away. 20

Answer the following questions by choosing the letter of the best answer.

15 What is the effect of a smile, according to the poem?

- A. A smile can open doors and bring people together.
- B. A smile can make you appear weak and vulnerable.
- C. A smile can be seen as insincere and fake.
- D. A smile can lead to success and fulfilment in life.

16 What is the central message of the poem?

- A. Life is full of negativity, we must learn to ignore these to become successful.
- B. It is important to always be in a good mood and not acknowledge negative feelings.
- C. A positive attitude can make a great difference in one's experiences and situation.
- D. Being alone is better than being around negative people because they influence us.

17 What is the overall mood of the poem?

- A. Mysterious, because the poem hints at a deeper meaning about human emotions and feelings.
- B. Optimistic, the poem emphasises the positive effects of smiling, laughing, and singing.
- C. Pessimistic, the poem suggests that those who growl and kick will be left alone.
- D. Melancholy, the poem contrasts the bad effects of frowning with the good effects of smiling.

18 What does the first stanza mean?

- A. Smiling can help you make friends and gain entry into social situations because people are naturally drawn to those who are cheerful and optimistic.
- B. Complaining can lead to isolation and loneliness because negativity can be contagious. When you constantly express frustration, you can drive away friends.
- C. Gratefulness is key to genuine happiness and success because a person's positive attitude can help one overcome whatever challenges and setbacks in life.
- D. Frowning can lead to a lack of opportunities and positivity because it can create an unapproachable demeanour leading to people staying away from you.

19 How might the poem be interpreted as a call to action?

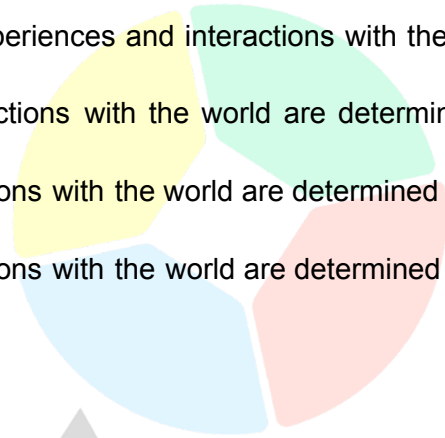
- A. By describing the world as a reflection of one's attitude and thoughts, the poem reminds readers that they have the power to make people around them be better.
- B. By highlighting the negative consequences of a bad mood, the poem admonishes readers to avoid complaining or being difficult to their parents.
- C. By showing how a positive attitude can have a beneficial effect on one's life, the poem encourages readers to adopt a more idealistic outlook.
- D. By contrasting the outcomes of different attitudes, the poem implies that readers should carefully consider the impact of their behaviour on others.

20 What is the effect of using contrasting pairs of words throughout the poem?

- A. It shows that people who complain and criticise are more likely to achieve their dreams and goals in life.
- B. It argues that people should be cautious and reserved in their interactions with those we might need.
- C. It emphasises the power of positive attitudes and actions in making the world a better and brighter place.
- D. It suggests that people who have a cheerful and optimistic outlook have a naive and unrealistic view in life.

21 How does the poem suggest that we have control over our experiences and interactions with the world?

- A.** The poem suggests that we have control over our experiences and interactions with the world through our attitudes and actions.
- B.** The poem suggests that our experiences and interactions with the world are determined by other people's attitudes and actions towards us.
- C.** The poem suggests that our experiences and interactions with the world are determined by our past experiences and traumas.
- D.** The poem suggests that our experiences and interactions with the world are determined by the way we treat ourselves.



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