Class 9 English Kaveri – Chapter 7

Carrier of Words & Words

40 MCQs • VERIFIED ANSWER KEY • 2026–27

Questions are based on the uploaded Chapter 7 textbook content. The answer key has been checked against the chapter details used to create these questions.

1. Khetaram works as a:

A. School teacher
B. Gramin Dak Sewak
C. Patwari
D. Bus conductor

2. Khetaram is the sole postman of which branch post office?

A. Barmer Branch Post Office
B. Jodhpur Branch Post Office
C. Somarad Branch Post Office
D. Ladakh Branch Post Office

3. Khetaram delivers mail mainly to:

A. Large cities
B. Far-flung hamlets near the Indo-Pakistan border
C. Railway stations
D. Coastal villages

4. Approximately how far is Khetaram's route beyond the last railhead at Barmer?

A. 20 km
B. 50 km
C. 120 km
D. 330 km

5. Why can Khetaram not use a bicycle on much of his route?

A. There are no bicycles
B. The roads are closed
C. Soft sand makes cycling difficult
D. He is not allowed to cycle

6. How much mail is a GDS allowed to carry according to the chapter?

A. 10 kg
B. 20 kg
C. 28 kg
D. 50 kg

7. In severe summer heat, Khetaram may postpone delivery until:

A. Midnight
B. Sundown
C. Noon
D. The next week

8. Which item helps protect Khetaram from desert winds and sandstorms?

A. Woollen coat
B. Khaki turban and uniform
C. Raincoat
D. Helmet

9. According to the chapter, the heat in summer can exceed:

A. 30°C
B. 40°C
C. 50°C
D. 60°C

10. Khetaram says famine is:

A. A rare event
B. A way of life
C. A thing of the past

D. A government policy

11. In a good agricultural year, Khetaram's family may get:

A. Two crops of wheat
B. One crop of bajra
C. Three crops of rice
D. One crop of cotton

12. Why is Khetaram's GDS job important to his family?

A. It gives him free travel
B. It provides assured income
C. It gives him a government house
D. It reduces farming work

13. What is the main social importance of the money order mentioned in the chapter?

A. It is used for buying stamps
B. It helps relatives send money to families
C. It replaces all letters
D. It is used only by officials

14. Villagers trust Khetaram enough to ask him to:

A. Teach their children
B. Read letters and draft replies
C. Repair their houses
D. Deliver food

15. What does a torn upper-right corner of a letter indicate?

A. A wedding invitation
B. A money order
C. Death news
D. A government notice

16. What does Khetaram do after reading a letter containing death news?

A. Posts it again
B. Gives it to the police
C. Tears it up
D. Burns the envelope only

17. What does Khetaram hope to become when telephone lines reach his area?

A. Gramin Sanchar Sewak
B. Railway worker
C. Teacher
D. Police officer

18. Until 2001, GDS workers were called:

A. Village officers
B. Delivery agents
C. Postal inspectors
D. Sanchar workers

19. The post-independence mandate of India Post was to:

A. Serve only cities
B. Bring the entire population within the mailing ambit
C. Deliver only official letters
D. Replace village markets

20. Khetaram's character can best be described as:

A. Careless and impatient
B. Hardworking and responsible
C. Unfriendly and dishonest
D. Lazy and unreliable

21. The title 'Carrier of Words' mainly refers to:

A. A newspaper editor
B. A person who carries letters and messages
C. A poet
D. A school student

22. 'Words' is a poem by:

A. David Roth
B. Charles Swain
C. Maya Anthony
D. Dorothy Hewett

23. In the poem, words are compared to summer birds because they:

A. Sing loudly
B. Depart and may leave empty air behind
C. Build nests
D. Return every evening

24. The heart is described as:

A. A desert
B. A pilgrim upon earth
C. A summer bird
D. A garden

25. The poem suggests that a few sincere words can:

A. Create confusion
B. Bring deeper joy
C. Increase loneliness
D. Have no effect

26. Words that reach the head but never touch the heart are presented as:

A. Deeply meaningful
B. Superficial or empty
C. Musical
D. Scientific

27. The poem compares some words with:

A. Plants that cannot grow fruit
B. Rivers that never flow
C. Mountains without snow
D. Birds that cannot fly

28. The phrase ‘a lonely home to cheer’ suggests that words can:

A. Bring comfort and happiness
B. Cause a quarrel
C. Make a house larger
D. Stop communication

29. Which poetic device is used when the heart is called ‘a pilgrim upon earth’?

A. Simile
B. Metaphor
C. Alliteration
D. Onomatopoeia

30. The idea of the world holding a feast if words could satisfy the chest is an example of:

A. Hyperbole
B. Simile
C. Pun
D. Personification

31. Repetition of the word ‘words’ mainly:

A. Changes the subject
B. Keeps the central idea in focus
C. Creates a new character
D. Describes the desert

32. ‘Remitted’ in the chapter means:

A. Hidden
B. Sent or transferred
C. Destroyed
D. Delayed

33. ‘Inaccessible’ means:

A. Easy to reach
B. Difficult to reach

C. Newly built
D. Very crowded

34. ‘Far-flung hamlets’ means:

A. Nearby cities
B. Small settlements situated far away
C. Railway colonies
D. Large towns

35. The expression ‘give a new lease of life’ means:

A. Give a renewed opportunity
B. End something permanently
C. Refuse help
D. Make something smaller

36. The Present Perfect Tense is formed using:

A. has/have + past participle
B. is/am/are + present participle
C. had + present participle
D. will + base verb

37. Which sentence is in the Present Perfect Tense?

A. Khetaram delivered the mail.
B. Khetaram has delivered the mail.
C. Khetaram is delivering the mail.
D. Khetaram will deliver the mail.

38. Choose the passive voice of ‘The GDS delivers the mail at the border.’

A. The mail delivered the GDS at the border.
B. The mail is delivered by the GDS at the border.
C. The GDS is delivered by the mail.
D. The mail has delivered the GDS.

39. The poem mainly values words that are:

A. Numerous and lengthy
B. Sincere and meaningful
C. Difficult and complicated
D. Loud and repeated

40. The chapter ‘Carrier of Words’ mainly highlights the importance of:

A. Desert tourism
B. Communication and human connection
C. Modern machines
D. Urban transport

Answer Key

1-B 2-C 3-B 4-C 5-C 6-C 7-B 8-B 9-C 10-B

11-B 12-B 13-B 14-B 15-C 16-C 17-A 18-B 19-B 20-B

21-B 22-B 23-B 24-B 25-B 26-B 27-A 28-A 29-B 30-A

31-B 32-B 33-B 34-B 35-A 36-A 37-B 38-B 39-B 40-B

Quick Revision Focus

- Khetaram and his GDS duties
- Difficulties of desert mail delivery
- Role and importance of India Post and GDS
- Death-news letter and Khetaram’s response
- Future as Gramin Sanchar Sewak
- Central idea of ‘Words’
- Poetic devices in the poem
- Present Perfect Tense
- Active and Passive Voice