Class 9 English Kaveri – Chapter 8

Follow That Dream & Believe in Yourself

40 MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS • 2026–27

Questions are based on the uploaded Chapter 8 textbook. The answer key has been checked against the source content.

1. Who is the letter 'Follow That Dream' addressed to?

A. Leela
B. Ming
C. Jijabai
D. Dorothy Hewitt

2. Who wrote the letter 'Follow That Dream'?

A. Irene Chua
B. Robert Langley
C. Dorothy Hewitt
D. Charles Swain

3. According to the mother, what differentiates greatness from the ordinary?

A. Luck and fame
B. Wealth and education
C. Effort and sacrifice invested in realising a dream
D. Natural talent alone

4. To reach a world-class standard in a field, the letter says one should pursue it intensively for at least:

A. five years
B. seven years
C. ten years
D. twenty years

5. What should a person count before plunging into a dream?

A. Only the rewards
B. Years of effort, financial investment and sacrifice
C. Number of competitors
D. Public opinion

6. The expression 'burning in your blood' refers to:

A. anger
B. physical illness
C. a passionate desire
D. tiredness

7. What can keep a person on track when stamina is running out?

A. The prospect of success
B. Avoiding all challenges
C. Changing the goal immediately
D. Waiting for others to act

8. What does the support network mentioned through the Academy Awards example show?

A. Achievers always work alone
B. Success can involve people who stand by and support the achiever
C. Awards are more important than effort
D. Dreams should be kept private

9. Why do some dreams remain only dreams according to the letter?

A. People always lack talent
B. People may remain in wishful thinking, choose security, or face changed circumstances
C. Dreams are impossible
D. People never need support

10. What does 'wet blanket' mean in the chapter?

A. A helpful person
B. A spoil-sport
C. A successful person
D. A dreamer

11. What does the mother say about dreams changing over time?

A. Changed dreams have no value
B. Only childhood dreams matter
C. New hopes and aspirations can be no less meaningful than original dreams
D. Dreams should never change

12. What does ‘dreamscape’ mean?

A. A world of dreams
B. A difficult road
C. A financial plan
D. A support group

13. Why may more people become participants in a later dreamscape?

A. The dream always becomes easier
B. A changed dream may involve more people in the journey
C. Everyone wants the same dream
D. The dream becomes less important

14. What is the main advice of Ming’s mother?

A. Never take risks
B. Follow a dream after realistically considering its costs and challenges
C. Choose security over every ambition
D. Ignore other people’s advice

15. Which phrase from the chapter indicates a complex and difficult journey?

A. burning in your blood
B. a maze of hurdles
C. wishful thinking
D. wet blanket

16. In the poem ‘Step up to the challenge’, who is the focus of the journey?

A. A large crowd
B. The individual and the future
C. A teacher only
D. A sports team

17. What does ‘There is no crowd to see’ suggest?

A. The challenge is a public performance
B. The journey involves individual effort
C. The speaker dislikes people
D. The future is already known

18. What can push a person back according to the poem?

A. Confidence
B. Fear
C. Preparation
D. Growth

19. What does ‘status quo’ mean?

A. A new opportunity
B. The existing state of affairs
C. A difficult achievement
D. A future dream

20. According to the poem, personal growth requires:

A. Remaining permanently comfortable
B. Leaving comfort and embracing change
C. Avoiding all decisions
D. Depending entirely on others

21. ‘The first step is the hardest’ is an example of:

A. metaphor
B. simile
C. rhyme
D. alliteration

22. The overall tone of ‘Step up to the challenge’ is described in the textbook as:

A. humorous and playful
B. motivational and encouraging
C. angry and critical
D. mysterious and fearful

23. The speaker of the poem comes across as a:

A. stranger
B. guide
C. competitor
D. judge

24. The use of 'You' in the poem creates the effect of:

A. distance from the reader
B. talking directly to the reader
C. hiding the speaker
D. describing someone else

25. In the poem, 'push you back in fear' represents:

A. a physical journey
B. a mental barrier that can prevent growth
C. financial success
D. a celebration

26. The future in the poem symbolises:

A. only the past
B. the unknown and potential for change and success
C. comfort and stagnation
D. failure alone

27. The first step symbolises the initial _____ needed to begin personal development.

A. leap of faith
B. reward
C. celebration
D. excuse

28. Which pair best shows antithesis in the poem?

A. future / where
B. pull you forward / push you back
C. crowd / see
D. first / hardest

29. What is the main message of 'Always Believe in Yourself'?

A. Limit yourself to safe choices
B. Believe in yourself, persist and remain open to life's possibilities
C. Avoid difficult tasks
D. Depend only on others

30. What does 'Do not limit yourself' encourage?

A. Restricting one's goals
B. Avoiding learning
C. Not unnecessarily restricting one's possibilities
D. Ignoring abilities

31. What should a person do when tested beyond endurance?

A. Give up immediately
B. Continue and persist
C. Avoid all support
D. Return to the status quo

32. What does the poem encourage people to hold on to?

A. Fear
B. Courage
C. Doubt
D. Silence

33. What does 'keep your hands and heart open' suggest?

A. Rejecting new experiences

B. Remaining receptive to opportunities and life’s gifts
C. Avoiding relationships
D. Giving up goals

34. Which expression means ‘a hopeful belief but unlikely to be true’?

A. wet blanket
B. wishful thinking
C. buoyed up
D. uphill task

35. Which expression means ‘a tough challenge’?

A. uphill task
B. dreamscape
C. wet blanket
D. status quo

36. Which Latin expression means ‘for example’?

A. per se
B. ad hoc
C. e.g.
D. etc.

37. Which Latin expression means ‘a favour or advantage given in return for something’?

A. quid pro quo
B. in media res
C. per se
D. ad hoc

38. Which conditional structure is described in the chapter as being used for real or possible future situations?

A. First conditional
B. Second conditional
C. Third conditional
D. Zero conditional

39. In ‘It could be in any field—sports, science, arts, business or design’, ‘could’ expresses:

A. past ability
B. possibility
C. formal request
D. past purpose

40. Which rhetorical question from the poem makes the reader consider whether fear will control them?

A. Where you want to be?
B. Will it pull you forward / Or push you back in fear?
C. Is it the first step?
D. What is the status quo?

Answer Key

Chapter 8 – Follow That Dream & Believe in Yourself

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. B 10. B
11. C 12. A 13. B 14. B 15. B 16. B 17. B 18. B 19. B 20. B
21. A 22. B 23. B 24. B 25. B 26. B 27. A 28. B 29. B 30. C
31. B 32. B 33. B 34. B 35. A 36. C 37. A 38. A 39. B 40. B

Quick Coverage

- Follow That Dream: 1–15
- Step up to the challenge: 16–28
- Always Believe in Yourself: 29–33
- Vocabulary, grammar and language skills: 34–40

Note: The textbook references teacher transcripts for two listening activities. No listening-based MCQs have been included because those transcripts were not present in the uploaded chapter.