

## Question Support

### LITERARY ANALYSIS

For questions 1–4, see page 966 of the Student Edition.

**Directions:** Answer each question.

**5. Make Inferences About Theme** What idea about God and his creation does Hopkins’s convey in “Pied Beauty”?

- a. God created beauty in order to praise human accomplishments.
- b. The natural world would be more beautiful with less variety.
- c. Beautiful patterns and variety in nature reflect the glory of God.

**6. Interpret Ideas** In “Spring and Fall,” the speaker talks directly to Margaret. What idea does the speaker share with Margaret in the last line of the poem?

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**7. Analyze Sprung Rhythm** What ideas are emphasized by the stressed syllables in the first two lines of “Spring and Fall”?

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**8. Infer Meaning** How do words and phrases help convey the poet’s view of the natural world in each poem?

“Pied Beauty” \_\_\_\_\_

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“Spring and Fall” \_\_\_\_\_

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**9. Compare Texts** Compare the poetry of Hopkins and John Keats (pages 880–888).

Read these statements. Write *T* for True or *F* for False.

- \_\_\_\_ **a.** Both poets describe nature in order to praise God.
- \_\_\_\_ **b.** Both poets use rich sensory images.
- \_\_\_\_ **c.** Hopkins created new techniques and words, while Keats worked within the conventions of his day.
- \_\_\_\_ **d.** Keats used sound devices to enhance his poetry, while Hopkins avoids them.