

## ENGLISH (LITERATURE)-01

### POETRY, FICTION AND PLAY

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#### Q.12 EXTRACTS FROM POETRY, FICTION AND PLAY.

##### SET - I

12A) READ THE LINES AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS: (3)

I chatter, chatter, as I flow  
To join the brimming river,  
'Men may come and men may go,  
But I go on for ever'

- i. Identify the poem and the poet
- ii. Explain 'brimming'. What picture does it create?
- iii. Explain the last two lines of the poem.

12 B) 'I am touching the feet of a teacher, not my grand daughter'. (3)

- i. Name the lesson and it's author.
- ii. Who says this to whom?
- iii. Why does the speaker resort to such a noble gesture?

12 C) I am not in the least surprised. It is a most delightful little place. Its appearance is modest, but it has a charm of its own. I can tell you by just looking at you that it would suit you admirably, as you suit it, if you will permit me to say so. Coming from me, it may surprise you to hear that you already appear to be at home. The choice of a frame is not so easy when you have such a delightful pastel to place in it. (3)

- i. Identify the speaker of these lines.
- ii. Its appearance is modest....what does it stand for?
- iii. I can tell you by just looking at you that it would suit you admirably, as you suit it..what does it reveal about the speaker?

##### SET - II

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12.A) For a good Cause, if you are determined, you can overcome any obstacle, I will work harder than anybody but I will do it. For learning there is no age bar.

1. Identify the speaker
2. When does the speaker say these lines?
3. What does the “good cause” refer to?

12.B) Copies are not always good. We could only imitate you and imitations are no better than parodies. We are so different. Think of it.....Europeans go to America to earn money and Americans come to Europe to spend it.

1. Identify the speaker.
2. What does “we are so different” mean?
3. Why does the speaker outwit the other?

12.C) Read the following extract carefully and answer the questions given below:

I shall be telling this with a sigh

Somewhere ages and ages hence:

Two roads diverged in a wood, and I

Took the one less traveled by

And that has made all the difference.

- a. What do the two diverging roads symbolize?
- b. What impact has the path trodden by the poet made on his life?
- c. Which road does the poet choose and why?

### **SET - III**

1. In 1953, Hooper was a favoured young man. A big genuine grin civilized his highly competitive nature.

- a. Hooper was a favoured young man. What does it mean?
- b. What was the profession of Hooper ?
- c. What does the author mean by the word ‘civilized’ ?

2. You are an exception. Frenchmen usually have to consult about ten people before they get a move on .Listen : Do you or don't you want to sell this house ?

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- a. who is 'You' here ?
  - b. How does the speaker rate Frenchmen?

3) Who is the speaker of these lines?

3. The field and the cloud are lovers

And between them I am a messenger of mercy

I quench the thirst of the one

I cure the ailment of the other

- a. Why is the rain called a messenger of mercy?
- b. Whose thirst is quenched?
- c. Who is ailing? What is the ailment being referred to here?

#### SET - IV

12 (a) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below

“While you were upstairs, I have been thinking a lot about your Papa and Mamma”

- 1. Who speaks these words ?
- 2. How does the statement differ from the earlier statement made by him?
- 3. Estimate the character of Gaston in the context given above.

12 (b) “I am the laughter of the field and tears of heaven.”

- a. who is the speaker of these lines ?
- b. Explain the metaphorical meaning of the line.
- c. How does rain bring smiles to fields ?

HOTS: Explain the line by comprehending the lines given below and build up a small literary composition.

“ I am the laughter of the field and tears of heaven “

- a. Bridal laugh and bridal tear –
- b. It is a state of pleasant pain
- c. It quenches the thirst of one and cures the ailment of other.
- d. The real existence and pleasure of life lies in carrying human progeny .

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12 (C) He was a 23- kilo Missile of joy. He hit Chuck above the belt, causing him to fight to keep his balance.

- a. Who is 'he' referred here?
- b. What do you mean by "a 23-kilo missile of joy " ?
- c. What did he realize instantly?

**SET - V**

12 (a) " I was a man once, I'm a beast now. They made me what I am."

- a. Who speaks these lines and to whom?
- b. Who are the 'they' referred to here?
- c. What does the speaker want to say in this context?

12 (b) If I'd known, I was paving the way

To cavities, caps and decay

The murder of fillin's

Injections and drilin's

I 'd have thrown all me sherbet away

- a. Why does the narrator have to look up the dentist's nose?
- b. Is the poet repenting? Why?
- c. What were the 'perils' that the narrator spotted in her teeth?

12 (c) Secretly Marcy cried as she watched the big man's grin fade away. Severe face lines set in like cement as Chuck stared at the ceiling for hours, then out of the window and then at Duke.

- a. Why did Marcy cry?
- b. Explain " severe face lines set in like cement".
- c. Define 'grin' in the context.