

A.B.M COLLEGE, GOLMURI, JSR
ENGLISH ELECTIVE - CLASS XII
MODEL QUESTION PAPER - SET II
SECTION - II : POETRY (Eng. Elective)

CHAPTER - 01 A LECTURE UPON THE SHADOW

— JOHN DONNE
(1572-1631)

ABOUT THE POET :- JOHN DONNE a renowned composer of metaphysical poems. He has mystic way to explain shadow in its varied forms and in different names. The poet wants to tell that these are departed when the sun of self-realisation shines at the noon.

SUMMARY :- John Donne say that shadows are made by us and these run with us. However just at the noon, shadows are vanished. It's also man who can crush shadows by assuming him always under sun's vigilance. Full pledged surrender is the nature of true love.

— The shadows are formed when the man acts upon anything and shadow of that action start chasing him from the moment that act is done. The shadow is as like corporeal love, soon faints or faded. However, love is immortal and eternal. It neither faints nor meets to death. Indeed according to the poet, love is immortal.

Read the stanza carefully and answer the questions:-

STANZA NO-01

Stand still and I will read to thee
 A lecture, Love, in loves philosophy,
 These three hours that we have spent,
 Walking here, Two shadows went
 along with us, which we our selves produced
 But now the Sunne is just above our head,
 We do these shadows tread;
 and to brave clearness all things are reduced.

Questions & Answers

i) who is I here?

Ans It is the poet himself or his self at meditative state of mind.

ii) What is a lecture on love?

Ans A true explanation with example of the love.

iii) What is love?

Ans Love is immortal and absolute. Here are no options, shadows or duality / ambivalence. It is noon like.

iv) What are shadows here?

Ans It is corporeal attachment or affection.

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STANZA NO-02

Love is a growing, or full constant light;
And his first minute, after noon, is night.

i) How is love like a full constant light?

Ans True love acts like a torch bearer for lovers.

ii) What does "his" imply here?

Ans It's love, the eternal and immortal love.

iii) What is the first minute after noon in respect of eternal love?

Ans: The entire creation is met to an end. This is because, there is dark everywhere after the noon of love, growth of love is unlimited.

STANZA NO-03

So whilst our infant loves did grow,
Disguises did, and shadows flew,

i) What are infant love?

Ans It's corporeal love or the start or budding.

ii) What are disguises?

Ans Disguises are the certain changes due to secretion of endocrine glands and gonads appears in human body that do demarcation of age as baby, infant, teen, youth, adult, old etc.

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CHAPTER-02 POEMS BY MILTON (Eng. Elective)

- JOHN MILTON (1608-1674)

ABOUT THE POET: - John Milton was a great poet of English literature. He is the composer of "Paradise Lost" and "Paradise Regained". John Milton addresses the time to accelerate its speed so that a glut and indifference to worldly false enjoyments and consumptions are soon completed.

SUMMARY: (I) He wants to tell in this poem that a man can conquer the death, his destiny and even the time itself. Thus he imagines a state of mind and conscience wherein love, truth and peace act combinedly as a torch bearer and a guide. He describes the states of mind in which temporal passions, urges and motives dwell and stand as barrier in the way of a good account of deeds.

(II) The poet Milton, in praise of Shakespeare states that glory needs no Mementos, relics or a pyramid. He addresses him as the great heir of fame. He says it mere ignorance of common people that they seek him in the piles of stones. His mementos is built in the hearts of his readers.

STANZA NO-01

Fly envious Time, till thou run out thy race -
Call on the lazy leaden-stepping hours,
whose speech is but the heavy Plummets pace;

i) Why is Time called envious?

Ans The time attracts to commit vices comprising pretty offences, mischiefs, Juvenile delinquencies.

ii) What are the heavy Plummets?

Ans The large leaden stepping hours

iii) How are the hours 'lazy'?

Ans The poet wants quick departure of time. Hence, he refers the hours as "lazy".

STANZA NO-02

Then how our fancy of it self deceiving
Dost make us Marble with too much conceiving;
And so Sepulcher'd in such pomp dost lie,
That kings for such a Tomb would wish to die.

i) What is self deceiving?

Ans It is a state of obsession.

ii) Which type of sepulcher does the poet discuss here?

Ans It's invisible, intuitive or in conceptual form. Readers here have marble like to construct that moment.

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CHAPTER - 03 POEMS BY BLAKE (ENG. ELECTIVE)

WILLIAM BLAKE (1757-1827)

ABOUT THE POET :- William Blake was a famous and great poet of English literature. In many of his poems he gives more emphasis on mercy, pity, peace and love shown for entire ecosystem consisting of all active and inert, living and non living things.

SUMMARY :-

(I) In the poem "The Divine Image" he recited the magnificence of human qualities known or addressed as mercy, pity, peace and love. He advocates these qualities beyond the reach of casteism, regionalism, Nationalism & even beyond from discrimination any types at the levels of mind and the emotions. He states a man equipped with these qualities is God himself in human form.

II In the poem "The Human Abstract" he highlights human abstract viz. a state of human tendency in which virtues of humanity like pity, mercy etc are left aside and not brought in behaviour. He says that tree of mystery (as collision, conspiracy, forgery) is not rooted in human nature but these are circumstances in which equal distribution of income and wealth should made.

STANZA NO-01

To Mercy, Pity, Peace, and love
all pray in their distress;
and to these virtues of delight
return their thankfulness.

i) Why do people pray to mercy in distress?

Ans: Distress cannot be tackled by individual alone.

ii) What is the distinction between mercy and pity?

Ans: Pity is stimulant while mercy is realised from the action done under influence of pity.

iii) What does the word thankfulness refer to?

Ans: It refers to savouring / receiving effects of the manifested part of the virtues.

STANZA NO-02

For Mercy, Pity, Peace and love
is God our father dear,
and Mercy, Pity, Peace and love
is Man, his child and care.

i) How is God our dear father?

Ans: God is our dear father because his grace and care, we realise everywhere.

ii) How is mercy a man?

Ans: It is a man endowed with discretion & true realisation.

iii) How is pity a child of the man?

Ans It's a spirit to help the needy.

iv) How are peace and love a child's care?

Ans "Care" or protection, we all receive from our parent and teachers.

STANZA NO-03

Soon spreads the dismal shade
OF Mystery over his head;
And the Caterpillar and fly
Feed on the Mystery.

i) What does the term "mystery" refer to here?

Ans Hidden acts comprising conspiracy, misrepresentation of fact, fraud, intrigues etc.

ii) Why is told the shade of mystery as dismal?

Ans ~~do no~~ Do no good to society and fight, murder, vandalism are the outcome of ultimate results of such activities.

ENGLISH ELECTIVE POEMS



CHAPTER - 05 TREES (ENGLISH ELECTIVE.)

- EMILY DICKINSON (1830-1886)

ABOUT THE POET :- Emily Dickinson was a famous poetess of English literature. She is renowned for unconventional capitalisation and frequent use of dashes in his poetry has composed in it in lyric style. She is an introvert poetess.

SUMMARY :- She has described the trees as representatives of the miniature creatures including commoners. At the one hand, she has taken summer for description, but on the other hand; she explains it as summer in the lives of commoners. She states that no doubt, the sun or truth is with them but unfolded or wrapped frequently by the clouds. According to the poetess, it is the estates of cloud which has allured the sun to live inside that estate throughout the day. According to her, the people intoxicated on passions can see only the external form of the summer or read on books. They will never like her specific description on summers.

STANZA NO - 01

A Bird sat careless on the fence
 One gossiped in the lane
 On silver matters charmed snake
 Just winding round and a stone.

ii) Why is the bird careless?

Ans All creatures has become arbitrary due to lapse at the level of governance.

ii) What does the gossip in the lane refers to?

Ans It refers to rumours, hoax, generally spread by miscreants in the ~~state~~ state of lawlessness.

iii) What is snake here?

Ans "Snake" denotes the conspirators, astutes shrewds. They construct plot to cheat, deceive, befool others.

STANZA NO - 02

From miniature creatures
 Accompanying the Sun -
 Far Psalteries of Summer -
 Enamoring the Ear
 They never yet did satisfy -
 Remotest - when most fair."

i) Who are miniature creatures with the Sun?

Ans The insects, birds, bacteria etc.



ii) Which are psalteries of summer?

Ans Poetess says that it is summer yet not felt so by the miniature creatures. It is just a sarcasm.

iii) Who are they "here"?

Ans These are 'elites or socialities'. These are trees here.

iv) Which things enamore the ear?

Ans Things like melodious sound, the speech, good news, thrilling music are enamore to the ear.

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NOTE : ~ It is compulsory to learn the poet / poetess name along with the poem.

ii) Follow the dictionary while reading the poem, fiction, short stories, etc.

iii) Enhance the habit of writing the answers 4-5 times in your English Elective notebooks.