

# WORKSHEET ANSWER KEY 21-22

## THIRUVANANTHAPURAM EDUCATIONAL DISTRICT

AN2EN10 2

Standard X



(1)

1. The homeopath.
2. The house was not electrified; it was a small rented room.
3. He had only sixty rupees in his suitcase, some shirts and dhotis and one black coat.
4. meagre
5. His earnings were meagre because he had just started his practice as a doctor.
6. The house was not electrified.

(2)

1. The cruelties of man towards nature and his fellow beings.
2. Personification.
3. What man has made of man.
4. abab
5. The poet tries to say that man is a part of nature. Man can get happiness only when he comes close to nature.
6. It means the cruelties of man towards his fellow beings and nature.

(3)

'Lines Written in early spring' is a nature poem written by William Wordsworth, one of the famous English Romantic poets. This landscape poem celebrates the relationship between man and nature. The extreme happiness the poet feels is blended with the sights and sounds of nature and the melancholic tone on the miseries and cruelties of man to nature reflects throughout the poem.

The poet sits in a grove in a very relaxed mood. He listens to 'the thousand blended notes' of nature and it makes him pleasant. But at the same time, woeful thoughts haunt his mind and he becomes so pensive. He feels sad at the failure of man to understand what nature has provided him. The beauty and harmony in nature make his

soul blissful, 'to her fair works..... me ran' proposes the Wordsworthian philosophy of 'to be with nature' which means to be with God. The disharmony and destruction man creates in nature, the cruelties he does to mankind makes him think 'What man has made of man'.

The visual imagery of the primrose and periwinkle that makes wreaths in the bower and the birds that express the thrill of pleasure, the flowers that enjoy the air it breathes which symbolises olfactory image, the birds that express thrill of pleasure by hopping and playing, the budding twigs that spread out their tender leaves to catch the breezy air which signifies tactile image personifies the idea of a living, breathing life in all the elements of nature. The poet's immobile presence is a stark contrast to the movement of nature. The nature makes the best efforts to brighten the world but the poet ends on a note of his reason to lament 'What man has made of man'. It is the human beings that create discord and disharmony to fight and kill themselves which attributes to a historical reference to the French Revolution.

The poem is rich in the abundant use of poetic devices which adds to the musical flow and steady rhythm. The poem begins with a hyperbole, 'I heard a thousand blended notes' along with an auditory image. The poet personifies nature as 'To her fair works did Nature link', he makes the flowers breathe, the tender leaves of budding twigs catch the air which sets the example of Personification in these lines. The birds, grove, flowers, bower provides visual imagery, the 'breezy air' signifies tactile image adds up the different imagery throughout the poem. The poem is composed of six quatrains with the rhyme scheme abab. The beautiful alliteration "What man has made of man?" and the rhetorical question 'Have I not reason to lament, What man has made of man?' express the poet's regret on man's cruelties to nature and mankind.

The poem is set in a melancholic tone and I feel the alliteration/rhetorical question has contemporary relevance. Hence, 'And much it grieved my heart to think/What man has made of man' is the verse I liked the most in this poem.

(4)

- a) The sound was a familiar one.
- b) There was a regular traffic of rats.
- c) The wind god seemed to have taken time off.
- d) He sat like a stone image.
- e) She had to be fat for a valid reason.

(5)

1. Doctor, there were so many other houses near that locality, but still, why did you prefer that house?
2. You are a doctor, aren't you? Then, why did you think that you are a stupid doctor?
3. You said, the snake turned towards the mirror. What is your opinion about that?
4. Doctor, instead of running away from the scene, you could have sought someone's help and killed the snake. You didn't do that. What was the reason behind?
5. Where is your friend's house? What is your future plan?

(6)

- a. sixty
- b. shirts
- c. dhotis
- d. black coat
- e. mirror
- f. comb

(7)

1. The birds around me hopped and played
2. A thousand blended notes
3. The grove
4. The flowers – primrose and periwinkle
5. Budding twigs

(8)

- a. who
- b. in
- c. had
- d. settled
- e. looks

(9)

- a. don't you
- b. Who was it?
- c. Did it bite you?
- d. It would have bitten me.
- e. How did you escape?

(10)

SN Nagar  
Pettah  
Thiruvananthapuram  
3/6/2021

The Sub inspector of Police  
Pettah  
Thiruvananthapuram

Sir,

**Sub: A complaint on the theft happened on 2/8/2021 here in my residence.**

I, Dr Ramesh, a resident of the above address would like to draw your attention on the theft that happened in my residence.

The incident happened when I stayed at my friend's home. When I returned to my home, I realised that the theft had happened. I have lost my 60 rupees, a black coat, and some shirts.

I humbly request you to take necessary steps to get my belongings back. Looking forward to getting a positive response

Yours sincerely

Sd/-

Dr Ramesh

11.

- a. about
- b. to
- c. from
- d. of
- e. on

(12)

- a. if his wife was very fat.
- b. that his wife was a thin reedy person with the gift of a sprinter.