3rd H.W English (Std X)

First Flight

Dust of Snow (Poem by Robert Frost)

Q1 → Write the summary of the poem.

Ans → The poem expresses the power and significance of small things in changing one's spirit and attitude towards life. A crow shakes off the powdery snow from the hemlock tree on to the poet. Frost suggests that in the same way one can shake off the sadness and gloom from one's heart. The poet appreciates the white beauty of the snowflakes, which transformed his mood and saved many precious moments from being wasted away in regret.

Q2 → What is "dust of snow"? What does the poet say has changed his mood? How has the poet's mood changed?

Ans - A 'dust of snow' means the powder of snow which has been showered down by the movement of the crow when it shook down a snow laden branch. The sudden shower of snow changed the poet's mood from depression and sadness of joy. He was full of negativity when the powder of snow fell on him and this simple little incident had made him happy for the rest of the day.

Q3 → How does Frost present nature in this poem?

Ans → Frost has presented nature with an attitude of respect and veneration. Crow, a black, harsh voiced bird is a symbol of bad omen. Similarly, a hemlock tree is a poisonous plant with white blooms. The crow and hemlock tree represent sorrow and depression felt by him. On the other hand, the dust of snow is the symbol of nature, simple joy and energy. It means that after experiencing sad and depressing moments the poet experiences joy and optimism owing to nature.

Q4 - What makes it a memorable poem?

Ans - The poem is memorable because of its deep message of the importance enjoying the present moment which is expressed so simply and briefly.

P.T.O

Scanned with CamScanner

First Flight

"Fire and Ice"

Q1 - Write summary of the poem.

Ans - Frost talks about the two diverse views regarding end of this world. He says that he is in the favour of those who say this world will end in fire as he has seen the effect and result of unbridled and endless desires. He suggests that human desire, in its nature is much like fire. On the other hand, ice, he suggests is sufficient for destroying this world. The poet compares the nature of ice with numbing, cold hatred capable of making man insensitive and vicious. The main theme of 'Fire and Ice' is that human emotions are destructive when allowed to run unbridled. They can destroy a person morally, mentally and physically.

Q2 → There are many ideas about how the world will 'end'. Do you think the world will end someday? Have you ever thought what would happen if the sun got so hot that it 'burst' or grew colder and colder?

Ans → Yes I believe that this world will end some but when nobody knows. Whether the sun gets hot as it gets colder in both the situations this world will surely end.

Q3 → What is the rhyme scheme of the poem? How does it help in bringing out the contrasting ideas in the poem?

Ans → The rhyme scheme of the poem "Fire and Ice" is ABAABCBCB. The two contrasting ideas fire and ice are totally supported by the rhyme scheme of the poem as different alphabets carry different ideas of ice and fire expressed in the poem.

"Grammar"

(1) Prepare "Tenses" with examples. (Choose any one sentences and convert it into another 'Eleven'.

(2) Also Learn 'Preposition' rules properly

Scanned with CamScanner

Dust of Snow

The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From a hemlock tree

Has given my heart
A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued.

ROBERT FROST

Glossary

hemlock: A poisonous plant (tree) with small white flowers

rued: held in regret

Thinking about the Poem

This poem presents a moment that seems simple, but has a larger significan
[Compare this other quotation from Robert Frost: "Always, always a lar
significance... A little thing touches a larger thing.")

1. What is a "dust of snow"? What does the poet say has changed his moo
   How has the poet's mood changed?
2. How does Frost present nature in this poem? The following questions m
   help you to think of an answer.
   (i) What are the birds that are usually named in poems? Do you think
   crow is often mentioned in poems? What images come to your mi
   when you think of a crow?
   (ii) Again, what is "a hemlock tree"? Why doesn't the poet write about
   more 'beautiful' tree such as a maple, or an oak, or a pine?
   (iii) What do the 'crow' and 'hemlock' represent — joy or sorrow? What do
   the dust of snow that the crow shakes off a hemlock tree stand for?
3. Have there been times when you felt depressed or hopeless? Have y
   experienced a similar moment that changed your mood that day?

Scanned with CamScanner

Fire and Ice

Some say the world will end in fire
Some say in ice.
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favour fire.

But if it had to perish twice,
I think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great
And would suffice.

ROBERT FROST

Glossary

perish: die
suffice: be sufficient

Thinking about the Poem

1. There are many ideas about how the world will 'end'. Do you think the world will end some day? Have you ever thought what would happen if the sun got so hot that it 'burst', or grew colder and colder?
2. For Frost, what do 'fire' and 'ice' stand for? Here are some ideas:

greed	avarice	cruelty	lust
conflict	fury	intolerance	rigidity
insensitivity	coldness	indifference	hatred

3. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem? How does it help in bringing out the contrasting ideas in the poem?

Scanned with CamScanner

ASSIGNMENT–1

Name		Time	30 Min.	Max. Marks	8
Class		Section		Marks	/8
Roll No.		Date			Teacher's Sign

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: **(8 Marks)**

1. Politics of coalition has become the ultimate truth of Indian politics these days. No doubt, a coalition gives the chance and pleasure of running a government, but in the course of time, temporal friendship, deceit and blackmailing turn out to be the cause of brutal termination of a coalition government.
2. The Indian society is divided into different religions, castes, sects and regional mindsets. There are regional parties having special zones for them. These small and regional groups never hesitate to indulge in the act of blackmailing for their own purpose. There is no discussion on the burning and relevant topics of national interest. These coalitions have become a severe headache for our nation. Their main ambition is to achieve power at any cost.
3. The soul of India lies in the unity of its diverse culture but the main inspiration for the politics of coalition is to get an easy access to the throne. The Indian culture aims at unifying its people of different sects while politics keeps an eye on dividing the Indian masses into castes, regions and religions.
4. In early post-colonial period, ideologies were meant to unite different sects of people. The Congress was a union of people from different points of view but the Communist Party, the Jansangh, and the Socialist Party were totally based upon their strong ideologies. They were quite dedicated to build a society, rather a nation, based upon nationalism, communalism or socialism. In order to stengthen their ideology among the party members, they used to organise special camps and sessions.

1.1 Attempt any eight of the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read: (1 × 8 = 8 Marks)

(*i*) What type of Government is the ultimate truth of Indian Politics now-a-days?
(*ii*) What happens to coalition politics in the course of time?
(*iii*) How has diversity of Indian Society effected politics?
(*iv*) How do the regional groups trouble the Government?
(*v*) How have they become a headache for the ruling Government?
(*vi*) What was the political ideology in the early post-colonial period?
(*vii*) What was the ideology of Congress?
(*viii*) How was the ideology of other parties different from Congress?
(*ix*) Find the word in paragraph no.2 which means the same as **'goal'**.

Space for Notes .....

Scanned with CamScanner

ASSIGNMENT – 3

Name		Time	30 Min.	Max. Marks	12
Class		Section		Marks	/12
Roll No.		Date			Teacher's Sign

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: **(12 Marks)**

1. The orchard stood quietly in the sunlight. The apples were red and enticing. Our gaze was fixed on them. Without losing a moment, the small thieves rushed at the fruits, but the bigger and riper ones were higher up and out of reach. I promptly told the children to fetch a broken table and a piece of wire from the rubbish dump. Then, I showed them how to fashion the wire into a hook. Two of the taller kids stood on the table, one pulling and the second picking the fruits. The others passed them down busily enjoying themselves.
2. The small thieves admired my ingenuity, 'Auntie, you are really great'. They ran around everywhere in excitement. They screamed and yelled. In the midst of the commotion, the children's father suddenly appeared out of nowhere and caught us unawares. The small thieves fled, leaving me, the gang chief neatly cornered.
3. "So, you have turned into a petty thief", my brother joked. "What if you are arrested?" "Arrested? Me? Do I look like a thief to you?" I sat up in my wheelchair and, feigning innocence, said, "Am I capable of such an act, considering my physical condition?" Laughing, my brother pushed me home. I was not really after the apples. What I was trying to steal was that quality called childhood.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following questions in about 30-40 words each: **(2 × 4 = 8 Marks)**

(*i*) Where did the orchard stand?

(*ii*) How did the apples look?

(*iii*) Who were small thieves?

(*iv*) Where did the small thieves rush at?

(*v*) What did Auntie tell the children?

2.2 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following: **(1 × 4 = 4 Marks)**

(*i*) The bigger and riper apples were out of ..... .

(*a*) our height (*b*) our size (*c*) our reach (*d*) on tree

(*ii*) My ..... was liked by the small thieves.

(*a*) size (*b*) talks (*c*) stories (*d*) tricks

(*iii*) In paragraph no.1, **'a fruit garden'** is the same as ..... .

(*a*) garden (*b*) orchard (*c*) arcade (*d*) herbarium

(*iv*) In paragraph no.2, the synonym of **'noise'** is..... .

(*a*) admired (*b*) screamed (*c*) commotion (*d*) appeared

(*v*) I was pushed home by ..... .

(*a*) my sister (*b*) my mother (*c*) my father (*d*) my brother

Space for Notes .....

.....

.....

Scanned with CamScanner

ASSIGNMENT–9

Name _____ Time 30 Min. Max. Marks 18

Class _____ Section _____ Marks /18

Roll No. _____ Date _____

Teacher's Sign

Read the instructions carefully and answer the following:

(8 + 10 = 18 Marks)

1. (*a*) Our metropolitan cities witness a large number of accidents every day. What do you think is the reason? What can be done to bring down the rate of accidents? Write a letter in about 100-120 words to the editor of a national daily expressing your concerns and offering solutions to this problem.

Or

(*b*) Seshadri is a boy who has survived more than 25 major accidents. It makes you wonder about the cause of accidents in the Indian cities. You decide to write an article in about 100-120 words for the school magazine titled 'Driving India Crazy'. Write the article.

2. Write a short story, in about 150-200 words, with any one set of the cues/visual. Write a suitable title and the moral of the story.

An old lady on road ..... a biker with a pillion-rider ..... pulls her gold chain ..... chased by a young man ..... chain-snatchers caught ..... beaten ..... handed over to the police.

Or

Space for Notes .....

Scanned with CamScanner

DIAGNOSTIC TEST—27

***Complete the passage given below using suitable* prepositions.**

The needless torture and pain inflicted (a) ..... these victims of science borders (b)..... the diabolical. With mounting evidence (c) ..... such callous and criminal cruelties to animals, there is a growing movement (d) ..... animal lovers to oppose such indiscriminate slaughter. The monkey business started fifty years ago when a handful (e) ..... the animals were exported (f) ..... medical research.

Score For each correct answer award yourself 1 mark.
5–6 good
4 or less you need to develop grammar skills through adequate practice

***Complete the passage given below using suitable* prepositions.**

Some people are lucky enough never to fall sick, but most (a) ..... us have to go (b) ..... a doctor occasionally (c) ..... examination and treatment. Except in emergencies, it is customary to make an appointment (d) ..... arriving at a doctor's office. When a patient visits a doctor (e) ..... the first time, he or she is asked a number of questions (f) ..... the doctor's assistant, so that the doctor can have a complete medical history. This aids the doctor (g) ..... making an accurate diagnosis. The assistant asks the patient (h) ..... the symptoms he or she has and (i) ..... his previous illnesses or injuries he has suffered.

Scanned with CamScanner