

WORKSHEET – SA I (2011-2012)

STD. : IX

ENGLISH

The Solitary Reaper

1) Behold her, single in the field,

Yon solitary Highland lass!

Reaping and singing by herself;

Stop here, or gently pass!

- 1) Who attracted the poet's attention?
 - a) The passers by
 - b) The Solitary Reaper
 - c) The valley
- 2) Who is the Solitary Reaper singing for?
 - a) For the poet
 - b) For an audience
 - c) For herself
- 3) Whom does the poet refer to as 'Highland lass'?
 - a) The Solitary Reaper
 - b) The passers by
 - c) An imaginary woman

2)'Will no one tell me what she sings

Perhaps the plaintive numbers flow

For old, unhappy, for all things

And battles long ago'.

- 1) 'Plaintive numbers' means
 - a) Simple songs
 - b) Songs which are easy to understand
 - c) Famous songs

- 2) 'Will no one tell me what she sings' means
- a) He is unable to understand the language she sings in.
 - b) He is requesting somebody to translate the song for him.
 - c) He is eager to understand the song

3) I listened motionless and still

And, as I mounted up the hill,

The music in my heart I bore,

Long after it was heard no more.

- 1) What was the poet listening to
- a) The Solitary Reaper's song
 - b) Some music
 - c) The sound of the nightingale
- 2) What impact did the song have on the poet
- a) He was awestruck
 - b) It lingered on in his heart for a long time
 - c) He was happy
- 3) What is the rhyme scheme in the above lines
- a) abab
 - b) abba
 - c) aabb

Short answer questions: (30-90 words)

- 1) The poet stood spellbound listening to the captivating song of the reaper. Pick out words/expressions from the poem which highlight the quality of her song.
- 2) Nature has always been a source of great spiritual bliss and comfort to the poet. How does the poet employ nature in the poem to create this effect?
- 3) The poem is rich in imagery. Pick out two images which appeal to you the most.
- 4) What assumptions does the poet make about the theme of the reaper's song.

Lord Ullin's Daughter

- 1) 'His horsemen hard behind us ride;
Should they our steps discover,
Then who will cheer my bonny bride
When they have slain her lover'?
- 1) Who is 'his' in line 1?
- a) The chieftain
 - b) Lord Ullin
 - c) The boatman

- 2) Who does us refer to?
- a) Lord Ullin and his men
 - b) The chieftain and lord Ullins daughter
 - c) The boatman and the chieftain

- 3) Who would slain the lover?
- a) Lord Ullin
 - b) Lord Ullin's men
 - c) The boatman

- 2) The boat has left a stormy land,
A stormy sea before her,
When, O! Too strong, for human hand,
The tempest gather o'er her

1) Stormy land refers to

- a) Lord Ullin
- b) The boatman
- c) The Chieftan

2) 'O! too strong for human hand', means

- a) Beyond human capacity
- b) Strong human hands
- c) Storm

3) Who is about to face the stormy sea

- a) Lord Ullin
- b) The boatman
- c) The Chieftain and Lord Ullin's daughter

- 3) And still they row'd, amidst the roar

Of waters fast prevailing

Lord Ullin reached the fatal shore-

His wrath was changed to wailing

- 1) What techniques does the poet employ in the fatal shore?
- a) Synecdoche
 - b) Alliteration
 - c) Transferred epithet
- 2) Why does lord Ullins wrath changed to wailing?
- 3) What is the rhyme scheme in the above lines
- a) abba
 - b) abab
 - c) aabb

Short answer questions:

- 1) Lord Ullin reached the fatal shore, His wrath changed to wailing. Briefly describe Lord Ullin's grief and anguish when he reached the shore?
- 2) Lord Ullin was repented at the end of the poem. Do you think his daughter and chieftain would also have regretted boarding the boat?
- 3) Were the chieftain and lord Ullin's daughter 'lovers' in the real sense? How?
- 4) What imagery has the poet employed in the poem?

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