

# Wind (Poem)

## Extract Based Questions (3 marks each)

Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:

**Q. 1. The wind blows out weak fires**

He makes strong fire roar and flourish His friendship is good --

We praise him everyday

(i) How does the wind affect the weak fires ?

(ii) What is the effect of the wind on strong fire ?

(iii) Trace a word from the extract that means "prosper".

**Ans.** (i) The wind blows out the weak fires.

(ii) The wind makes the strong fire even more strong and increases its power.

(iii) Flourish.

**Q.2. Wind, come softly**

Don't break the shutters of the windows

Don't scatter the papers

Don't throw down the books on the shelf.

(i) Whom does the poet request in the above lines ?

(ii) Write any one action of the wind.

(iii) Trace a word from the extract which means "thrown in different directions".

**(Board Term 1, 2012, ELI-015)**

**Ans.** (i) The poet makes a request to the wind in the above lines.

(ii) Scattering of paper/throwing books from the shelf/breaking the shutters of the window.

(iii) Scatter. (Any one)

**Q.3. He won't do what you tell him,**

So, come, let's build strong homes.

Let's joint the doors firmly Practice to from the body.

Make the heart steadfast.

(i) What does the poet advise ?

(ii) "He won't do what you tell him", what does it mean ?

(iii) Find a word from the extract that means "loyal/faithful". **(Board Term 1, 2012, ELI-020)**

**Ans.** (i) The poet advises to build strong homes, join the door firmly, and to make our body firm and strong.

(ii) It means that the wind does not follow our commands.

(iii) Steadfast.

**Q.4. He won't do what you call him So, coftie, let's build strong homes Let's join the door firmly**

**Practice to firm the body „**

**Make the heart gteadfast**

**(i) What does "he" stands for ?**

**(ii) What should we do to save our homes ?**

**(iii) The word which stands for "to fix" is (Board Term 1,2012, ELI-024)**

**Ans.** (i) "He" stands for wind.

(ii) To save our homes, we should build strong homes and join the door firmly.

(iii) Join.

**Q.5. Wind, come softly**

**Don't break the shutters of the windows.**

**Don't scatter the papers**

**Don't throw down the books on the shelf**

**There, look what you did – you threw them all down.**

**You tore the pages of the books.**

**You brought rain again.**

**You're very clever at poking fun at weaklings.**

**(i) Write about any two destructive activities of the wind.**

**(ii) How can we make friends with the wind ?**

**(iii) Find the word from the extract which is an antonym of "foolish".**

**(Board Term 1,2012, ELI-027)**

**Ans.** (i) Two destructive activities of the winds are –

(a) Breaks the shutters of windows.

(b) Scatters the papers.

(c) Throws down the books.

(d) Tears the pages of books. (Any two)

(ii) We can make friends with the winds by building strong homes and strong body and heart.

(iii) Clever.

## **Short Answer Type Questions (2 marks each) (About 30-40 words each)**

**Q. 1. Describe the central idea of the poem.**

**Ans.** The poem "Wind" inspires us to face the challenges thrown at us with grit and firm determination. We should be strong enough to face all the hardships of life with courage. Wind symbolizes problems and obstacles that we all face and go through at some point time in our lives.

**Q. 2. Is wind regarded as a symbol of destruction in the poem? Explain.**

**Ans.** In the poem, first stanza depicts the destruction caused by wind. The wind tears the pages of the books, brings rain again, and destroys the daily life of the weaker section of the world. The strong or gusty winds represent turmoil and trouble in our life. These troubles are to be ignored.

**Q. 3. What are the figures of speech in the poem 'Wind'?**

**Ans.** The most common figure of speech in the poem is 'Anaphore' which means repeating of certain words. The repetition of the word 'don't' in the first three lines of the poem is an example of Anaphore. Also, the entire poem is a metaphor as it ends on a note of application to humanity to stand against all ravages, natural or man-made.

**Q. 4. Can wind ever be friends with us ?**

**Ans.** Wind, literally, can be our friend. Wind is a phenomenon which teaches us to be strong. Our friends always teach us to be strong and determined. In times of need, wind wants us to bravely face our obstacles. Hence, we have to be strong when there are obstacles in our life so that we don't get beaten up by them.

### **Long Answer Type Questions (4 marks each) (About 80-100 words each)**

**Q. 1. What challenges are posed by wind in the life of the poet and the common man ?**

**Ans.** In our lives, wind destructs our daily routine. It hampers and dampens the spirit of life around. According to the poet, rain and wind were deeds of nature that are perceived as the tempest forces which destroy the old and evil inside a man in order to create joy and liberty in his mind. Wind is that difficult natural phenomenon which is very difficult to be predicted accurately just as our problems which can arise from nowhere. It can hit us at any time of our life. It mocks the very being of being alive. For frail people, literally and metaphorically, wind creates barriers. Winds do not let a frail body or a frail mind survive but on the other hand if you are strong, you have the power and the will to survive and fight back, wind can never be a threat to your living being.

**Q. 2. Does the poem reflect the human suffering being initiated by wind? Explain with examples.**

**Ans.** I believe that wind is a poignant example of the metaphor of God's will for a variety of reasons. First wind is invisible, but the effects it has on other aspects of this world are clear and evident. Our poem reflects upon both the constructive and destructive paths taken by the wind. Wind is extreme and violent, but not necessarily legitimately with anger and emotions. Wind creates compassion, but apathy at the same time in human life. Winds emphasize the passionate, intense nature of the poet, while the decay and death inherent in the metaphor suggest the sacrifice and suffering of humans. We also see that wind is a metaphor for the god's will because its effects in this world can be both beneficial or ostensibly destructive.