



CSS-2001

Poetry is the language of imagination and the passions. It relates to whatever gives immediate pleasure or pain to human mind. It comes home to the bosoms and business of men: for nothing but what comes home to them in the most general and intelligible shape can be a subject of poetry. Poetry is the universal language which the heart holds with nature and itself. He who has a contempt for poetry cannot have much respect for himself or for anything else. Whatever there is a sense of beauty, or power, or harmony, as in the motion of the waves of the sea, in the growth of a flower, there is a poetry in its birth. If history is a grave study, poetry may be said to be graver, its materials lie deeper, and are spread wider. History treats, for the most part, cumbersome and unwieldy masses of things, the empty cases in which the affairs of the world are packed, under the heads of intrigue or war, in different states, and from century to century but there is no thought or feeling that can have entered into the mind of man which he would be eager to communicate to others, or they would listen to with delight, that is not a fit subject for poetry. It is not a branch of authorship: it is "the stuff of which our life is made". The rest is mere oblivion, a dead letter, for all that is worth remembering in life is the poetry of it. Fear is Poetry, hope is poetry, love is poetry; hatred is poetry. Poetry is that fine particle within us that expands, refines, raises our whole being; without "man's life is poor as beasts". In fact, man is a poetical animal. The child is a poet when he first plays hide and seek, or repeats the story of Jack the Giant Killer, the shepherd - boy is a poet when he first crowns his mistress with a garland of flowers; the countryman when he stops he stops to look at the rainbow; the miser when he hugs his gold; the courtier when he builds his hope upon a smile; the vain, the ambitious the proud, the choleric man, the hero and the coward, the beggar and the king, all live in a world of their own making; and the poet does no more than describe what all others think and act. Hazlitt

Questions

(a) In what sense is poetry the language of the imagination and the passion?

Poetry is the language of
Imagination and Pleasure as it is
linked with ~~the~~ emotions, Pleasure
and pain, which ^{are} is felt by ^a ~~the~~
human being.

(b) How is poetry the Universal Language of the heart?

Heart communicates with nature and feelings. ^N No heart needs specific language to express or feel emotions of nature. So poetry is the universal language of heart.

(c) What is the difference between history and poetry?

History defines the specific ~~time~~ ^{events} of past vary from time to time and place to place. Whereas poetry is not related with inventions and creations. It is ^a sense of feelings, related to nature and emotions of events as well as memories.

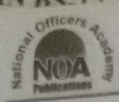
(d) Explain the phrase: "Man is a poetical animal".

The phrase 'Man is a poetical animal' explains that the life of man/human revolves around the Poetry. Poetry is present in human which raises a human being like a child in body responsible for its growth and development.

Has this been discussed in the passage? No personal comments.

(e) What are some of the actions which Hazlitt calls poetry and its does poet?

According to Hazlitt, some actions are poetry and its does are poet. Like the playing hide and seek is poetry for a child who first play is poet, rainbow is poetry and ^{the} countryman who looks at it is poet.



Comprehension CSS 2001

(f) Explain the followings underlined expression in the passage.

(i) It relates to whatever gives immediate pleasure or pain to human heart

Any event that is responsible for pain or pleasure is linked with poetry.

(ii) A sense of beauty, or power, or harmony.

Intangible things having poetry in themselves.

(iii) Cumbersome and unwieldy masses of things.

Clumsy and intense problems, referred to past events like wars.

(iv) It is the stuff of which our life is made

Creator of life (material used in creation) of life

(v) The poet does no more than describe what all others think and act.

Poet describe the thinking & activities of others.

Marks Obtained

	YES	NO
1. Idea was picked?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Language structure is appropriate?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Quality of organization and cohesion?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Grammatical structure?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Length as per requirement?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Response is Correct?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Overall quality of response?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Spelling(s) quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments
