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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 produces joys and sadness to the sights of humans. This process makes poetry as the language of the imagination and the passion.

ans is fine but too short

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

Poetry ~~which~~ is attached with every

aspect of individualism and naturalism. This attachment of the poetry projects every feature of mother nature and humans. Thus, it is considered as the universal language of the heart.

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

~~History~~ has deep knowledge but poetry is deeper. History is confined to particular area, state, culture and way. Also, it lacks feelings of joy and thoughts. On the other hand, poetry is love, pain, hate, war and covers everything of humans lives.

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

Man is a poetical animal refers to life stages of a person. A person goes through several stages: childhood, youth and old age where in every stage a man is being described as a poetical animal.

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

A kid when he plays, a boy who gives roses to his beloved partner and a rich who loves his wealth. Also, a dreamer, hero, beggar, clown and loser have been considered by the Hazlitt as poets and their actions compared with poetry.

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

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

The features of poetry that give joy and pain to men.

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

Poetry exists in beauty, power and harmony.

(iii) Cumbersome and unwieldy masses of things.

The scope of the history limited with particular masses

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

Poetry is existing in every aspect of our lives.

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

The poet describes every area of humans lives through poetry

Marks Obtained

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

Comments

satisfactory answers expect one
basics are fine but there is room for improvement in basic
grammar

8/20