

Study material of std - X

Sub-English (First Flight)

Ch-1 (Dust of Snow) by Robert Frost

Summary:-

'DUST OF SNOW' is a short poem describing a simple moment which has a larger significance. A crow sitting on a hemlock tree shakes off the dust of snow on the poet. This simple action changes the depressive mood of the poet. Lost in the sorrow, he has wasted a part of his day repenting but now with the change of mood, he wants to utilise the rest of the day in some useful activity.

Exercises with Answers:-

1. What is a "dust of snow"? What does the poet say has changed his mood? How has the poet's mood changed.

Ans. 'DUST OF SNOW' are the small particles of snow that remain on the body/surface after the snowfall. It reminds one of cold. The way a crow shook down the dust of snow on the poet, changed his mood. The poet was in a depressive, sorrowful mood, but when the light shower of snow dust fell on him, his sorrow was washed away, his spirit revived and he got ready to utilise the rest of the day.

2. How does Frost present nature in this poem? The following questions may help you to think of an answer.

(i) What are the birds that are usually named in poems? Do you think a crow is often mentioned in poems? What images come to your mind when you think of a crow?

Ans: The birds mainly named in poems nightingale, cuckoo, sparrow, pigeon, dove, duck etc. But crow is not often mentioned in poems. If we think about any crow then our mind feels with sad and sorrow.

(ii) Again, what is "hemlock tree"? Why doesn't the poet write about a more 'beautiful' tree such as a maple, or an oak, or a pine?

Ans: A poisonous plant having white flowers is a hemlock tree. The poet must have some height, bitter experiences that made him sad that is why the poet doesn't write about a more 'beautiful' tree such as a maple or an oak, or pine.

(iii) What do the 'crow' and 'hemlock' represent - joy or sorrow? What does the dust of snow that the crows shake off a hemlock tree stand for?

Ans: The 'crow' and 'hemlock' represent joy. The dust of snow that the crow shakes hemlock tree stand for dry, cold, gloomy winter.

[Home Assignment]:-

Do all the exercises of ch-1 (Dust of snow) of the new book from pg-no-14.



Date ___/___/___

Ch 1 - (Fire and Ice)

Summary:-

In this poem, Robert Frost refers to two predictions of how the world will end. According to others it will end in ice. The poet equates desire with fire and hatred with ice. Both are growing with such a rapid speed that the world will perish either way in fire or in ice.

Home Assignment:-

Find out the answers of all the questions of Ch-1 (Fire and Ice) from the new book of Pg-15.

Study Material of Std-X

Sub - English (Footprints without Feet)

Ch:-1 (A Triumph of Surgery) Written by :-
James Herriot

Summary :-

Tricki was a small fat dog of Mrs. Pumphrey. She gave her pet a five-star treatment - a huge wardrobe - coats and costumes, different bowls for different meals, a lot of toys etc.

Mrs. Pumphrey pampered Tricki by giving him chocolates, cakes, juice, eggs, wine etc. But she did not give him any exercise. So Tricki became over fat and passive.

Veterinary surgeon, Dr. Herriot's instruction of strict diet and a lot of exercise were grossly neglected. Tricki's condition worsened. He stopped eating, started vomiting. His eyes became red and rheummy.

Dr. Herriot took Tricki to his hospital - surgery for treatment. For two days, he was given nothing but a lot of water. He did not play with other dogs neither they found him interesting.

Third day Tricki showed some interest, moved out a little and licked the empty food bowls of others. Next day he was served food with others. Gradually he started playing and bowls of other dogs.

Dr. Herriot did not reply to Mrs. Pumphrey's queries about coats and bowls but told her that Tricki was recovering fast. She started sending eggs and wires for him for speedy recovery. Dr. Herriot and his partner helped themselves to the eggs and the wires sent by Mrs. Pumphrey. They did not give them to Tricki.

After fifteen days Mrs. Pumphrey was asked to take Tricki back home. She was very happy to see a hard-muscled, flexible, normal dog that leapt in her lap and licked her face. She thanked gratefully to Dr. Herriot and called it a 'Success of Surgery'.

Additional Questions with Answers

- 1) Why was Herriot worried about Tricki?
 Ans. Mrs. Herriot was shocked at the appearance of Tricki, the darling dog of Mrs. Pumphrey. The dog had become very fat. His eyes were bloodshot with a water discharge. As a vet, Herriot was really worried about him.
- 2) Tricki's only fault was greed. Explain and elaborate.
 Ans. Tricki was the darling pet of Mrs. Pumphrey, who pampered him by providing rich food but no exercise. He was fond of sweets and chocolates. He never refused food. So, his greed first made him overweight and then sick.

3) When did Tricki regain his appetite?

Ans Tricki had lost his appetite due to over-feeding. At the surgery, Mrs. Herriot gave him nothing to eat but water to drink. On the third day he licked inside the bowls of other dogs. On the fourth day he was served food with other dogs. He ate it eagerly. Thus, he recovered his appetite on the fourth day at surgery.

4) Describe the five-star treatment or lavish life-style of Tricki. Or How was Tricki pampered?

Ans Tricki had an elaborate wardrobe - tweed and other coats for different weathers, different day and night beds, different bowls for different meals, cushions, collars and a lot of toys. He was given such diet and delicacies like ~~even~~ cream cakes, chocolates, ice-cream, juices, eggs, wine and even tonics like Horlicks and cod-liver oil.

5) Describe the 'parting scene' between Tricki and Mrs. Pumphrey's household people.

Ans When Dr. Herriot was taking Tricki to his hospital, Mrs. Pumphrey started weeping. The whole household staff was weeping. The maids rushed in and out bringing in Tricki's coats, cushions, beds, bowls, toys, etc. Everyone in the house was in tears. It was a sad, pathetic, tearful parting.

Pg-7

PAGE

DATE

Home Assignment :-

Do all the exercises of Ch-1
(The Triumph of Surgery) of your new
book from Pg no.- 6 and 7.