

Wind – Important Questions

Q. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

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.

- 1. Whom does the poet request in the above lines?**
- 2. Write any one action of the wind.**
- 3. What is the name of the poet?**
- 4. Trace a word from the extract which means 'thrown in different directions'.**
- 5. Write about any two destructive activities of the wind.**
- 6. How can we make friends with the wind?**
- 7. What is responsible for bringing the rain?**
- 8. Find the word from the extract which is an antonym of 'foolish'.**

Answer

1. The poet makes a request to the wind in the above lines.
2. Scattering of paper/throwing books from the shelf/breaking the shutters of the window.
3. Subramania Bharati
4. scatter
5. The two destructive activities of the winds are —
 1. Breaks the shutters of windows.
 2. Scatters the papers.
 3. Throws down the books.
 4. Tears the pages of books.
6. We can make friends with the winds by building strong homes, a strong body and heart.
7. wind
8. clever

Q. What plea does the poet make when he addresses the wind?

Ans. While addressing the wind, the poet makes a plea of not to bring destruction for humanity. It should also not scatter papers, break the shutters of the windows, bring rain and throw down books from shelves.

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

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

Q. Can wind ever be friends with us?

Ans. Wind, literally, can be our friend. Wind is a phenomenon which teaches us how to be strong. Our friends always teach us to be strong and determined. In times of need, wind wants us to 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.

Q. 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 again and destroys the daily life of the weaker section of the world. The strong or gusty winds represents turmoil and trouble in our life. These troubles are to be ignored.

Q. How and why does the poet plan to befriend the wind?

Ans. The poet plans to befriend the wind by building strong homes, shutting the doors firmly and practising to keep the body firm. The poet wants to befriend the wind because she thinks that the wind makes strong fires roar and flourish. So, friendship with the wind is good.

Q. What happened when the wind came?

Ans. The wind breaks the shutters of the windows, scatters the papers, and throws down the books on the shelf. It also tears the pages of the book and pokes fun at the weaklings.

Q. 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. 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. Firstly, the wind is invisible, but the effects it has on other aspects of this world, are clear and evident. The poem reflects upon the constructive and destructive paths taken by the wind. Wind is extreme and violent, but not necessarily legitimate 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 suggests 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.

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

Ans. In our lives, wind affects our daily routine. It hampers and dampens the spirit of life around. According to the poet, rain and wind are deeds of nature and 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 the difficult natural phenomenon that 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. 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.