

I Answer the following questions with reference to the context:

1. Soon a gentle light gave me a sensation of pleasure. I started looking up and saw a radiant rise from among the trees.

a. Who is 'I' in the above lines?

Ans: Frankenstein's creature.

b. What was the gentle light?

Ans: The gentle light refers to a soft, soothing illumination that the creature sees.

c. What was the contrasting feeling experienced by 'I' just before this pleasure?

Ans: The contrasting feeling the creature had just before this pleasure was likely a sense of fear.

2. How strange, I thought, that the same cause should produce such opposite effects!

a. What is the 'cause' referred to here?

Ans: Five or live embers.

b. Name the two opposite effects being referred to in the above lines.

Q. The warmth of the fire during a cold night. The pain after burn injury.

c. How does the creature use this cause later for its benefits.

A. The creature uses the fire for warmth and roasting berries.

3. The family, after having been thus occupied for a short time.

a. Who all comprise 'the family'?

Q. 'The family' refers to the inhabitants of the cottage that the creature observes and becomes fascinated with.

b. What was the family occupied in?

A. The family was occupied in various day-to-day activities like, the youth reading a book, etc.,

c. One feeling comes across very strong from the family. Name the feeling.

A. One feeling that comes across strongly from the family is kindness or benevolence. They exhibit

love and care towards one another, which contrasts with the treatment the creature receives from the society.

B. Answer the following questions.

Q1. Describe the strange variety of feelings which Frankenstein's creature felt at the beginning of the story.

Ans: The strange variety of sensations that the creature was feeling included sight, touch, hearing and smell.

Q2. What did the creature see when it was able to distinguish its senses?

Ans: When the creature was able to distinguish his senses, he saw a variety of natural elements, including trees, water and mountains, as well as animals and birds.

Q3. While travelling, what did the creature discover about cooking?

Ans: The creature discovered the concept of cooking when he observed the cottage inhabitants preparing their meals. He realized that they used fire and heat to transform raw food into something

edible and enjoyable.

Q. How did the Villagers react when they saw Frankenstein's creature?

A. The Villagers' reaction to the creature was one of fear and hostility. They screamed, threw stones at him and chased him away, considering him a monstrous and terrifying being.

Q. According to the creature, what does 'science of words and letters' mean?

A. According to the creature, 'science of words and letters' meant the ability to read, speak, express with certain understanding and emotions.

II Answer in Detail

Q. What observations did the creature make about the people in the cottage?

A. The creature made several observations about the people in the cottage. He learned about their familial relationships, their interactions filled with love and kindness and their ability to communicate using language. He also observed their emotions and expressions realizing the significance of tears and laughter.

I Answer the following questions with reference to the context

1. All the world's a stage.
And all the men and women merely players:

1a) What does the poet consider the whole world?

Ans: The whole world is compared to a stage because, according to the poet, all men and women are merely players who enter and exit the stage of life.

b) Why does the poet compare the whole world to a stage?

Ans: The poet ^{compares} compares the world to a stage to emphasize that life is like a play and all individuals are merely actors playing their respective roles.

c) What does the word 'players' refer to in the above lines?

Ans: The word 'players' refers to all the men and women in the world, emphasizing that they are like actors on the stage of life.

Then a soldier,
full of strange oaths, and hearted like the pard,
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,
seeking the bubble reputation
Even in the cannon's mouth.

What is the soldier ready to do?
The soldier is ready to risk his life and
engage in battle.

Which stage of life is depicted in the above stanza?
Fourth stage.

What does the term 'bubble reputation' suggest
in the above lines?

The term 'bubble reputation' refers to a
reputation that is fleeting, temporary and
insubstantial.

And then the justice,
In fair round belly with good capon lin'd,
With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,
Full of wise saws and modern instances.

What does 'with good capon lin'd' suggest

'With good capon lin'd' implies that the justice
has a well-rounded belly that comes from
indulging in good, rich food, specifically a
capon. It suggests a life of luxury and
abundance.

Q. Describe the person's appearance as expressed in the above lines

A. The justice is depicted as having severe eyes and a beard trimmed in a formal manner. This signifies his seriousness and authority.

Q. What does the person do to show his wisdom?

A. The justice demonstrates his wisdom by using 'wise saws and modern instances'. This means that he imparts wise proverbs and quotes relevant examples from contemporary times to support his judgements and decisions.

II. Answer the following questions

Q1. What is the world compared to?

A. The world is compared to a stage because, according to the poet, all men and women are merely players who enter and exit the stage of life.

Q2. How does the soldier play his part on the stage of the world?

A. The soldier knows that his role is to save his country or the world. He is full of

calls or promises to save the world. Since he is in his youth, he is hoarded and compared to a leopard. He is short-tempered and quarrels with everyone. He is jealous if someone else is praised or recognized and wants to become famous as a martyr or by dying for his country.

Q3 Compare the similarities between the first stage and the last stage.

Ans. Both the first stage (infancy) and the last stage involve a loss of physical and mental capabilities. In the first stage, the person (infant) is completely dependent, while in the last stage, the person regresses to a state of complete dependency, losing their teeth, eyesight, taste and other faculties.

Q4 Can we give another title to this poem, such as

1. 'The seven ages'?

Ans. Yes, an alternative title the poem represents could be "The Seven Stages of Life" or "The Seven Ages" because the poem specifically describes the different stages of human life from birth to old age, presenting a sequential progression.

III Answer in Detail

Q1: List the first four stages of life and describe each stage.

A: Infancy: This stage represents complete dependence on others, such as the mother or nurse.

Schoolboy: The stage of childhood where the child reluctantly goes to school.

Adolescence: The stage of adolescence, when one becomes infatuated with love and expresses it through poems.

Youth: The stage of young adulthood characterized by aggression, ambition and the pursuit of reputation even at the risk of one's life.

List the last three stages of life and describe them.

Middle Age: This stage represents maturity and wisdom where a person becomes a fair judge and offers wise sayings and modern examples.

Old Age: In this stage, physical weakness and a return to childlike behaviour are observed.

Death: The final stage of extreme old age, where a person loses their physical and mental faculties and becomes completely dependent, akin to a second childhood. The strange and eventful history ends abruptly. It leaves a man with nothing.