

Lines written in early Spring

Q.1. What do you think were the “blended notes” which the poet heard ?

Ans :- The poet of ‘Lines written in Early Spring’ meant the whistling of the spring breeze through the woods by the ‘blended note’.

Q.2. Why does the poet lament at the condition of man ? What is the condition that the poet talks about ?

Ans :- The poet laments at the condition of man because he thinks man has not been able to maintain his real being and has caused the undoing of his own kind. The various elements of nature live in harmony with each other, but man has not been able to live in peace with fellow man. This is the condition of man that the poet refers to.

Q.3. In your own words describe the aspects of nature presented in the third, fourth, and fifth stanzas ?

Ans :- The poet William Wordsworth describes in the third stanza how the primrose in its thick foliage and periwinkle in its round garlands enjoy the air it breathes. The fourth stanza depicts the pleasure and thrill in the birds that hopped and played around the poet. The joy and pleasure of the budding twigs is described by the poet in the fifth stanza.

Q.4. From your reading of the poem what do you understand by “Nature’s holy plan” ?

Ans :- By ‘Nature’s holy plan’ in the poem ‘Lines written in Early Spring’, the poet means how nature wants and intends all beings to live in peace and harmony with each other.

Q.5. What does the poet observe in nature, when he looks around him ?

Ans :- When the poet looks around him, he observes how all flowers, birds and trees live in perfect harmony and pleasure, but man, on the other hand, has failed to live along with others of his own kind.

Vocabulary

Blended – মিহলোৱা, একাধিক দ্ৰব্যৰ মিশ্ৰণ।

Grove – জোপোহা গছৰ সমষ্টি।

Grieved – দুঃখিত হোৱা।

Wreathes – ফুলৰ মালা।

Twigs – গছৰ সৰু ঠানি।

Breezy – আনন্দদায়ক মলয়া বতাহ।