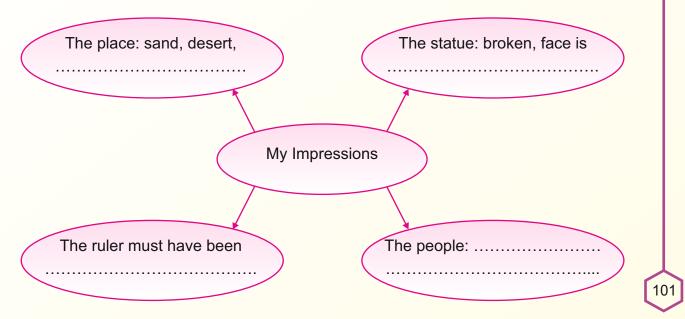


- P.3 Ozymandias by Percy Bysshe Shelley
- 1. Look at the picture given below.



While on a sight-seeing tour to an old and mysterious country far away from home, you have had seen this statue. Discuss with your partner what this picture tells you about the people, the place and the ruler.

Note down your ideas in the web-chart.



2. 3. Write a letter to your friend about the sight you saw and your impression of it. You may create necessary details.

Now read the poem 'Ozymandias' by Percy Bysshe Shelley

OZYMANDIAS

I met a traveller from an antique land Who said: Two vast and **trunkless**¹ legs of stone Stand in the desert. Near them, on the sand, Half sunk, a shattered **visage**² lies, whose frown,

And wrinkled lip, and sneer³ of cold command,
Tell that its sculptor well those passions read⁴
Which yet survive, stamped⁵ on these lifeless things,
The hand that mocked them, and the heart that fed;

And on the pedestal these words appear:

"My name is Ozymandias, king of kings:
Look upon my works, ye Mighty, and despair!"
Nothing beside⁶ remains. Round the decay
Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare
The lone and level sands stretch far away.

About the Poet

The son of a Rich Tory Squire, Percy Bysshe Shelley was educated at Eton and Oxford. Shelley came under the influence of the revolutionary ideas of the English philosopher, William Godwin, whose daughter, Mary Godwin, he ultimately married. In 1818, Shelley left for Italy. He drowned in the Bay of Spezia in 1822.

4. Answer the following questions by ticking the correct options.

- (a) The poem is set in ____
 - (i) the wilderness
 - (ii) an ancient land
 - (iii) a palace
- **1 trunkless:** without the upper body (the main part of the body of a human being or an animal, excluding the head, neck, and limbs)
- 2 visage: face
- 3 sneer: facial expression of scorn or hostility in which the upper lip may be raised
- read: interpreted

stamped: sculpted

beside: else

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	(iv) a desert						
(b)	The expression on the face of the statue is one of						
	(i) admiration						
	(ii) anger						
	(iii) despair						
	(iv) contempt						
(c)	This poem throws light on the nature of Ozymandias.						
	(i) cruel						
	(ii) arrogant						
	(iii) boastful						
	(iv) aggresive						
(d)	The sculptor was able to understand Ozymandias'						
	(i) words						
	(ii) expression						
	(iii) feelings						
	(iv) ambition						
(e)	The tone of the poem is						
	(i) mocking						
	(ii) nostalgic						
	(iii) gloomy						
	(iv) gloating						
5.	Answer the following questions briefly.						
	(a) "The hand that mocked them, and the heart that fed." Whose hand and heart the poet referred to in this line?						
	(b) "My name is Ozymandias, king of kings:" Why does Ozymandias refer to him						

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- as King of Kings? What quality of the king is revealed through this statement.
- (c) "Look on my works, ye Mighty, and despair!" Who is Ozymandias referring to when he speaks of 'ye Mighty'? Why should they despair?
- (d) Bring out the irony in the poem.

Poetry		(e)	'Nothin words?	g beside rem	<i>ains.'</i> Wha	at does th	e narrator	mean wh	ien he say	's these
Po		(f)	Whatis	your impress	ion of Ozyı	mandias as	s a king?			
l.		(g)	Whatm	nessage is cor	iveyed thro	ough this p	oem?			
	6.	Identify and rewrite the lines from the poem spoken by the narrator, the traveller and Ozymandias:								
		The		r:						
		The		r:						
		Ozy	Ozymandias:							
	7.	7. Shelley's sonnet follows the traditional structure of the fourteen-line It sonnet, featuring an opening octave, or a set of eight lines, that preser conflict or dilemma, followed by a sestet, or a set of six lines, that offers s resolution or commentary upon the proposition introduced in the octave. I the poem carefully and complete the following table on the structure of the po								e Italian sents a rs some e. Read
				Rhyme So	cheme		-	Theme		
		Octa	ave							

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8. Complete the table listing the poetic devices used by Shelley in Ozymandias.

Poetic Device	Lines from the poem
Alliteration	and sneer of cold command
Synecdoche (substitution of a part to stand for the whole, or the whole to stand for a part)	the hand that mock'd them

- 9. Imagine that Ozymandias comes back to life and as he sees the condition of his statue, realisation dawns on him and he pens down his thoughts in a diary. As Ozymandias, make this diary entry in about 150 words. You could begin like this: I thought I was the mightiest of all but...
- 10. 'Ozymandias' and 'Not Marble, nor the Gilded Monuments' are based on the theme of Time. Compare the two sonnets in terms of the manner in which Time is treated by the poets. Write your answer in about 150 words.