

**CBSE TEST PAPER-01**

**Class - 10 English Communicative**

**(Not Marble, nor the Gilded Monuments)**

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

Nor Mars his sword nor war's quick fire shall burn.

The living record of your memory.

- In the line, 'The living record of your memory', 'living record' refers to \_\_\_\_
- What would fail to wipe out "the living record of your memory"?
- 'Your' in the last line stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- Who is Mars?

OR

Gainst death and all oblivious enmity

Shall you pace forth; your praise shall still find room,

Even in the eyes of all posterity

That wear this world out to the ending doom.

- Name the poem and poet of these lines?
- Why has 'enmity' been referred to as 'oblivious'?
- How long would the posterity remember him?
- What is the ending doom that the poet is referring to?

2. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words each:

- What is the theme of the sonnet 'Not Marble, nor the Gilded Monuments'?
- Why do you think the rich and powerful people get monuments and statues erected in their memory?
- Describe how the monuments and statues brave the ravages of time.
- Why does the poet refer to time as being sluttish?

3. Answer any one of the following questions in 80-100 words:

The poets have commented upon the 'Futility of Monuments and statues' in the poems 'Ozymandias' and 'Not Marble, nor the Gilded Monuments'. What is more important than any building or monument? How is a war wasteful and destructive?**OR**

What important values of life have you learnt from the sonnet 'Not Marble, nor the Gilded Monuments'?

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**[Answers]**

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1. (i) Answers

- a. It refers to this poem. (the recorded memory of his friend)
- b. The poet means that neither wars nor Mars, the God of war have the ability to burn, destroy or ravage the poem (living record).
- c. 'Your' in the last line stands for the friend of the poet.
- d. Mars is the Greek God of war.

1. (ii) Answers

- a. The poem is Not Marble nor the gilded monuments and the poet is William Shakespeare.
- b. 'Enmity' which is forgetful of everything and so seeks to destroy everything.
- c. Here posterity means future generation. The recorded memory would remember him until the dooms day.
- d. The ending doom that the poet is referring to is the Apocalypse: i.e., the last day of humanity.

2. Answers

- a. The poet pays tribute to the poetry created by him. He also highlights his love for his friend and the power of verses which will last forever. He is confident that the praise of his friend in his verses will last forever.
- b. The rich and the powerful get monuments and statues carved on the one hand to make the display of their wealth and on the other hand, to immortalize themselves so that the future generations know and remember them. However, the monuments and the statues are not able to bear the ravages of time.
- c. Monuments and statues brave the ravages of time in various ways. They withstand the vagaries of nature and get somewhat tarnished in the process. Some of them may survive for a few thousand years. While doing so, these monuments often tell us about their glorious days.

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- d. In this case, the poet is referring to the tarnishing effect which time can have on many things. For example, what once may have been a magnificent monument is no more than ruins. Time is not anyone's friend. It with its passage destroys everything.
3. Nothing is permanent in life. People try to immortalize themselves by erecting monuments for themselves. But time is a great destroyer. It spares none. But the noble deeds and thoughts never die out. They immortalize a man. The great statues and monuments fall down but value-oriented lives are preserved in the hearts of their admirers. A war causes death and destruction. It is only to get power. It takes many lives. It causes wide-spread destruction. It wipes out the great monuments and majestic pieces of art.

**OR**

3. The poem focuses on the immortality of literature and art. It points out that the destructive forces like time and war cannot do any damage to Shakespeare's wonderful poem which pays tribute to his beloved friend. The value one should learn is feelings and emotions strengthen over time. One should remember great monuments and majestic statues are taken away with the passage of time. But the thoughts, feelings, and emotions of a human are immortal when they are expressed through literature or art. One should focus on love and give importance to relationships as they are immortal and get strengthened with time. Everyone should remember the qualities of the poet expressed through the poem or dedication, love and faith. It also reveals the confidence of the poet that he has the power to keep his friends memory alive for coming generations.